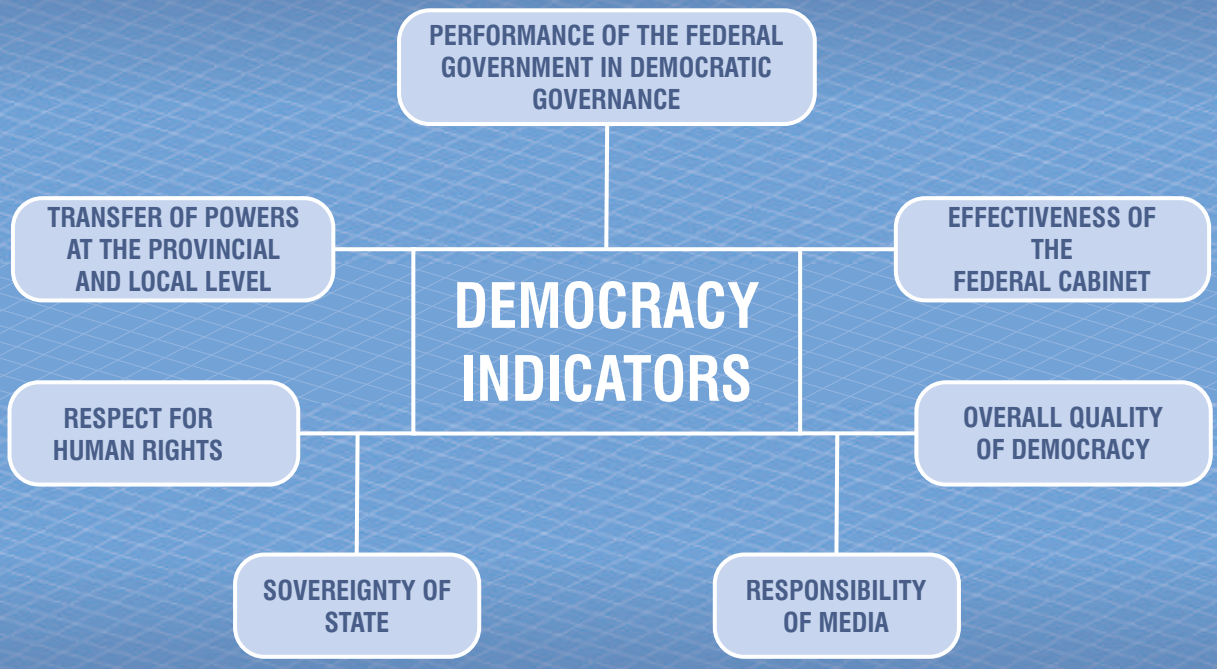
PILDAT
Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development And Transparency

Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan

Third Year of Federal and Provincial Governments
June 2015 – May 2016
October 2016



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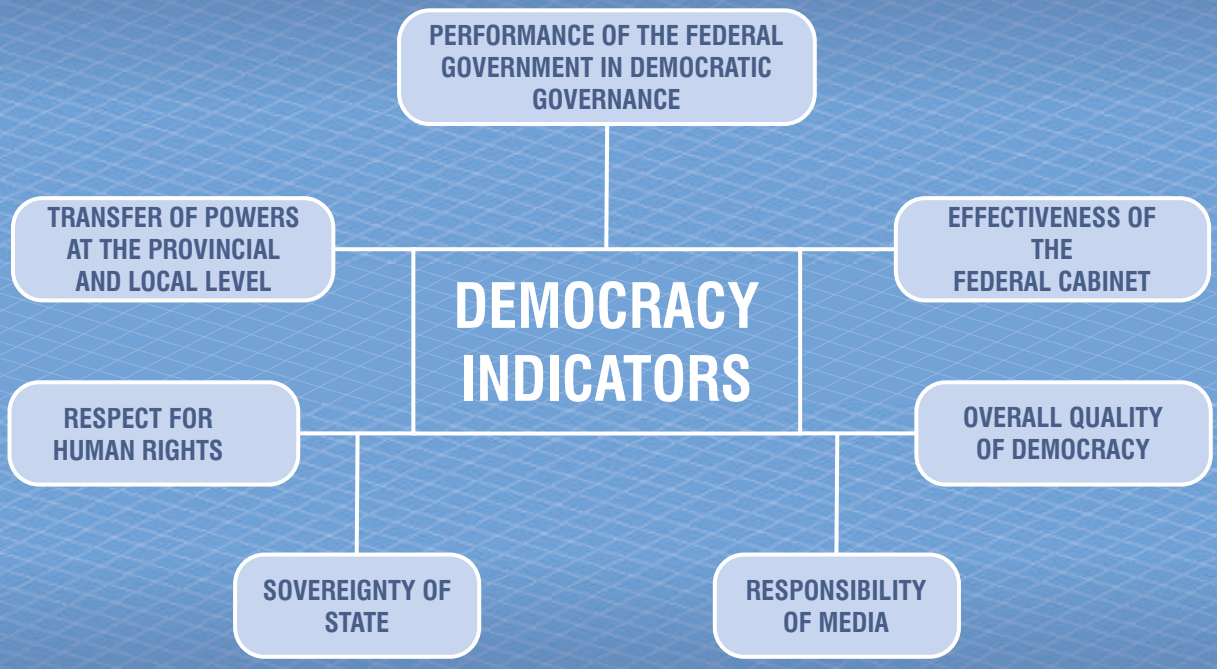

PILDAT is an independent, non-partisan and not-for-profit indigenous research and training institution with the mission to strengthen democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan.

PILDAT is a registered non-profit entity under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, Pakistan.

Printed in Pakistan

Published: October 2016

ISBN: **978-969-558-660-0**

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Preface

PILDAT has been assessing the quality of democracy in Pakistan since 2002. In 2013, for the first time, PILDAT commissioned a nationwide poll to gauge public opinion on quality of democracy. Similarly, 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. At the end of the 2nd year of Election of Federal and Provincial governments in May 2015, PILDAT once again carried out a *public opinion survey* to gauge public opinion across the country on quality of democracy.

Keeping this Annual Tradition of assessing the Quality of Democracy at the end of the Third Year a similar exercise has been undertaken. This report presents the findings of a nationally representative survey of around 3600 statistically chosen men and women from across the Urban and Rural areas of Pakistan. They represented a cross section of young and old, middle and high income. The fieldwork for the report was done face to face in respondents' homes. The sample is also based on a cross-section of various age, income, education and language groups of the population. The error margin for this survey exercise is ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

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

Islamabad
October 2016

Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

Executive Summary

Overall Verdict on Democracy at the end of 3rd Year of Elected Governments: Support for Democracy Remains Stable

Overall, the majority of the respondents in PILDAT's nation-wide poll (54%) remain confident and optimistic about the quality of democracy in Pakistan by the end of the 3rd Year of the currently elected Federal and Provincial Governments, June 2015-May 2016. In comparison, this number stood at 58% at the end of 2nd Year, June 2014-May 2015 and at 55% at the end of the 1st Year, June 2013-May 2014. Therefore, the public's outlook regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country has remained consistently positive during the past three years.

In order to track public opinion on the issue of Quality of Democracy, 9 Indicators were designed this time around as opposed to the 11 Indicators that PILDAT used in the 1st Year's (June 2013-May 2014) and 2nd Year's (June 2014-May 2015) reports. [1] The Indicators with their description are as follows.

Table 1: Core Quality of Democracy Indicators

No	Indicator	Explanation
1	**Performance of the Federal Government in Democratic Governance**	Measures the public's perception of the Federal Government's collective performance regarding the overall state and quality of democracy in the country.
2	**Responsibility of Media**	Measures the public's perception of a) Government's performance at ensuring freedom of the media and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of law, b) The media's performance at ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner
3	**Transfer of Powers at the Provincial and Local Level**	Measures the public's perception of the a) Federal Government's success at transferring power to the provinces, b) Provincial Government's success at holding Local Government elections and making them functional
4	**Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet**	Measures the public's perception of the Prime Minister and his Cabinet's performance at making the Cabinet stronger and sovereign in running affairs of the country
5	**Respect for Human Rights**	Measures the public's perception of the Government's performance with regards to ensuring the respect for human rights in the country

[1] Public Opinion Poll on the Quality of Democracy, At the End of First Year of the Current Federal and Provincial Governments, June 2013-May 2014 may be accessed at: http://www.pildat.org/publications/publication/Democracy&LegStr/PublicOpinionOnQualityofDemocracyInPakistan_June2013ToMay2013.pdf

Public Opinion Poll on the Quality of Democracy, At the End of the Second Year of the Current Federal and Provincial Governments, June 2014-May 2015, may be accessed at: http://www.pildat.org/publications/publication/Democracy&LegStr/PublicOpinionOnQualityofDemocracyinPakistan_October2015.pdf

No	Indicator	Explanation
6	**Sovereignty of State**	Assesses the public's perception of the Government's performance at ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty
7	**Overall Quality of Democracy**	Measures the public's perception of the overall state and quality of democracy in the country

Out of these 9 Indicators of Performance of Democracy, on 6 Indicators, a majority of the respondents appeared to be satisfied. However on another 3, the majority public opinion is dissatisfied.

The overall picture, therefore points to a continued trust on democracy but one that is nuanced and qualified. It is pertinent to point out the Public Perception is neither heavily Satisfied or Dissatisfied on any of the Indicators and the highest Approval Rating goes up to 64% and the lowest goes on to 47%,[2] pointing to a very large proportion of Respondents who are sitting on the fence and may change their opinion based on the next 2 years of the current democratic and electoral cycle.

High Scoring Indicators

When asked to assess performance on these 9 core quality of democracy indicators 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

Table 2: Democracy Score Card

No.	Indicator	Approval Rating 2016	Approval Scorecard (Green or Red)	Ranking
1.	Performance of the Federal Government in Democratic Governance	55%		2
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	64%		1
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	51%		5
3a.	Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level	52%		4
3b.	Transfers of Powers at the Local Level	51%		5
4.	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	47%		7
5.	Respect for Human Rights	48%		6
6.	Sovereignty of State	48%		6
7.	Overall Quality of Democracy	54%		3

[2] All the Approval Ratings in the Report are rounded off to the nearest whole number, thus possibly resulting in an aberration of ± 1%.

Responses in Category 'Very Good' and 'Good', on the core democracy indicators. A low Approval Rating which is less than 50% shows that majority people have disapproved or chosen to remain silent on the issue. Similarly, a rating of more than 50% implies that the majority population expressed its approval on the issue.

i. **Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (64%)**[3]
ii. **Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (51%)**[4]
iii. **Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance (55%)**[5]
iv. **Overall Quality of Democracy (54%)**[6]
v. **Transfers of Powers at the Provincial Level (52%)**[7]
iv. **Transfers of Powers at the Local Level (51%)**[8]

Low Scoring Indicators

Notwithstanding this overall positivity in democratic assessment, **3 out of the 9** Indicators assessed in this public opinion poll received Approval Ratings below 50% (meaning that majority of the nation-wide respondents were dissatisfied on these 3 fronts:

i. **Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (47%)**[9]
ii. **Respect for Human Rights (48%)**[10]
iii. **Sovereignty of State (48%)**[11]

[3] Question: *The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Kindly tell us, during this time period, with regards to ensuring that the media (television, radio, newspapers) is using freedom of expression in a constitutional and lawful manner, whether the Federal Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?*
[4] Question: *In your opinion, during the past three years, how has the Country's media presented (including television, radio, newspapers etc.) political news and analysis?*
[5] Question: *The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?*
[6] Question: *On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?*
[7] Questions*: Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us, with regards to holding local elections in your province, forming Local Governments and empowering them, if the Provincial Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?*
[8] Question: *Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us, with regards to holding local elections in your province, forming Local Governments and empowering them, if the Provincial Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?*
[9] Question: *The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more authoritative in order to run the affairs of the country, please tell us whether the government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?*
[10] Question: *The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?*
[11] Question: *The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With respect to stopping external powers from interfering in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?*

Quality of Democracy in Pakistan and the Government's Performance in Democratic Governance – Majority Public has Expressed Satisfaction

Over the past three years, the Pakistani public has been able to see glimpses of the Federal Government's policy agenda and the state of democracy in the country. This peaceful and stable transfer of power from one democratic government to another has given the Pakistani public an opportunity to assess and engage with democratic institutions and functions in the country. Moreover, as the country's democratic experience deepens, the people of Pakistan

are beginning to understand and analyse the core indicators and norms that democratic Governments must adhere to, in order to make democracy more transparent, legitimate, and effective. In lieu of this increased understanding, majority respondents (56%) have approved of the Federal Government's performance in ensuring that it undertakes its governing duties and responsibilities in a democratic manner.

The difference in Approval Ratings on specific indicators shows that the people of Pakistan still 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 democracy.

Nation-wide Positive Approval of Government's Performance in Ensuring Freedom of the Media

The Federal Government's performance in ensuring the freedom of media and that it carries out its duties within confines of the law was the highest rated indicator at **64%**. The Approval Rating of 54% also denotes the trust and popularity that electronic media has come to enjoy amongst the country's population. However, it seems the print media has not been able to garner the same level of trust, with an Approval Rating of (48%).

Furthermore, a slight majority of the respondents have also lauded the efforts of the Media itself in ensuring that it is behaving professionally and is reporting in a balanced and accurate manner with an Approval Rating of 51%. However, this only denotes that although public opinion has firmly become positive regarding the Government's management of Media affairs, it can swing either way with regards to the Media exhibiting responsibility itself. Thus, questions still persist regarding public trust and confidence in Pakistan's media, which is considered to be one of the four pillars of a democracy.

Nation-wide Public Approval of Transfer of Power on the Borderline

The nation-wide respondents' approval of transfer of power by the Federal Government to the Provincial Governments (rating of 52%), and the Provincial Governments' success at holding Local Government elections and making them functional (rating of 51%) remains on the borderline.

Major part of 2015 saw Local Government elections being conducted across Pakistan. However, it remains deeply problematic that the Local Government structures have not become fully functional till now. The barely positive Approval Rating in this regard perhaps denotes that although the respondents have viewed positively the holding of local government elections, the public opinion will not become firmly positive in this regard till the Local Government structures are made fully functional and empowered.

Since the question on the Transfers of Powers at the Local Level concerns the performances of Provincial Governments, given below is the provincial breakdown of the Approval Rating of this indicator.

Table 3: Transfer of Powers at the Local Level (Provincial Breakdown)

No.	Province	A lot	Somewhat	Little	Not at all	Don't Know	No answer	**Approval Rating 2016**
1	Balochistan	13%	43%	22%	20%	1%	0%	**56%**
2	KP	16%	48%	13%	16%	2%	4%	**64%**
3	Punjab	12%	44%	23%	15%	5%	1%	**56%**
4	Sindh	4%	27%	28%	39%	1%	2%	**31%**

As can be seen from Table 3, the province of Sindh is the only one out of all the provinces where the majority public is of the view that there has not been an effective devolution of power to the local governments. In contrast, majority of the respondents in Punjab, KP and Balochistan all feel positively about holding of Local Government elections and making them functional.

Low Public Approval for Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet, Respect for Human Rights and Sovereignty of the State

In contrast, the respondents gave low approval on the **Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (47%), Respect for Human Rights (48%) and Sovereignty of State (48%)**. These negative Approval Ratings are suggestive of the existing deficiencies of the Federal Government, the manifestations of which continue to spring up time and again. This is particularly true of the human rights situation in Pakistan in light of the myriad instances of religious based terrorism, sectarianism, missing persons and growing intolerance (religious, cultural and ethnic) in society. Similarly, in light of Pakistan's fractious relations with some of its neighbours and the country's heavy reliance, firstly on the United States of America, and now on China, along with the alleged interference of agencies such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the respondents have felt that the Government needs to tackle these external actors more effectively in order to ensure that Pakistan's sovereignty remains intact.

Table 4: Comparison of Approval Ratings at the End of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Year of current Elected Governments

No.	Indicator	Approval Rating 2014 (At the End of 1st Year)	Approval Rating 2015 (At the End of 2nd Year)	Approval Rating 2016 (At the End of 3rd Year)
1.	Performance of the Federal Government in Democratic Governance	56%	66%	55%
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	56%	64%	64%
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	-	-	51%
3a.	Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level	43%	44%	52%
3b.	Transfers of Powers at the Local Level	-	-	51%
4.	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	43%	52%	47%
5.	Respect for Human Rights	40%	47%	48%
6.	Sovereignty of State	40%	43%	48%
7.	Overall Quality of Democracy	55%	58%	54%

Provincial Verdict on Democracy in 3rd Year of Elected Governments: Citizens of Punjab most satisfied with Democracy's Performance followed by KP, Balochistan and scoring last is Sindh

Punjab

Punjab has emerged as the province with the greatest number of high approval rates for the democratic system in the country. The respondents from Punjab gave an Approval Rating of over 50% on **all 9** of the core democracy indicators assessed.

The people of Punjab gave the **highest Approval Rating** to **Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (68%)**. A rural-urban breakdown of this Approval Rating revealed a higher proportion of rural respondents (71%) than urban respondents (62%) were satisfied with the Government's performance regarding responsible reporting of media. This was followed by an Approval Rating of **(62%) for Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance**. These high Approval Ratings are indicative of the satisfaction that the people in Punjab have for the running of the democratic performance of the Federal Government and the way the Government is working to ensure the lawful and ethical functioning of Pakistani media.

Majority residents of Punjab also positively rated the overall quality of democracy in the Country (**61%**). However, a rural-urban breakdown of this Approval Rating revealed a

greater dissatisfaction among the urban respondents (Approval Rating of 56%) regarding the state of democracy in Pakistan as opposed to their rural counterparts (Approval Rating of 64%) in Punjab.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

KP comes in at second with approval rates of over 50% for **8 out of 9** indicators that are assessing the democratic system in the country.

The people of KP gave the **highest Approval Rating** to **Transfer of Powers at the Local Level (64%)**. A high Approval Rating for this indicator shows that the majority people of KP believe that their Provincial Government has done a commendable job in devolving powers to the local governments as well as empowering them. The only indicator with an Approval Rating of less than 50% from the province was **Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (33%)**.

Balochistan

The people of Balochistan also have a fairly positive view of the democratic system in the Country. The residents of Balochistan have given an Approval Rating of over 50% on **7 out of 9** indicators.

The people of Balochistan gave the **highest Approval Rating** to **Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (71%)**. Balochistan also had the highest Approval Rating out of all the four provinces for the **Overall of Quality of Democracy** and on **Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance (66%).** These empirical ratings serve to highlight that the people of Balochistan are quite satisfied with the overall running of the government and the responsible reporting of the country's Media. The two indicators with an Approval Rating of less than 50% from the Province were **Respect for Human Rights (44%)** and **Sovereignty of State (49%)**.

Sindh

The people of Sindh gave a rather damning assessment of the quality of democracy in Pakistan, giving Approval Ratings considerably below 50% on **8 out of 9 indicators**.

The lowest Approval Rating was given to **Respect for Human Rights (20%)**. The people of Sindh only gave an Approval Rating of over 50% to **Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (55%).** However, with respect to Media's own performance in ensuring ethical and constitutionally lawful reporting, majority residents of Sindh were more critical, giving an Approval Rating of 43%. Furthermore, for this indicator, there was not a difference of opinion between the urban and rural residents of Sindh province as both segments gave an Approval Rating of 43% the Media's performance.

Democracy Scores: National Scores vs. Provincial Scores

The scores given in Table 5 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 5: Comparative Federal and Provincial Score Card

No.	Indicator	National Approval Rating	Provincial Approval Rating 2016			
			Balochistan	KP	Punjab	Sindh
1.	Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance	55%	66%	51%	62%	40%
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	64%	71%	58%	68%	55%
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	51%	56%	46%	55%	43%
3a.	Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level	52%	58%	52%	58%	37%
3b.	Transfer of Powers at the Local Level	51%	56%	64%	56%	31%
4.	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	47%	55%	33%	56%	29%
5.	Respect for Human Rights	48%	44%	58%	57%	20%
6.	Sovereignty of State	48%	49%	53%	53%	33%
7.	Overall Quality of Democracy	54%	66%	58%	61%	32%

All provinces except Sindh registered a high Approval Rating of over 50% on the Overall Quality of Democracy. The residents of Balochistan gave the highest rating out of all provinces on the **Overall Quality of Democracy (66%)** and **Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance (66%)**, thus expressing the greatest satisfaction with democratic processes and practices in place in the country as well as with the extent of democratic governance practiced by the Federal Government.

Particularly significant in the findings of the survey was the performance of the Government in ensuring responsible and lawful reporting by the country's media. It was the only indicator that was assessed positively by the majority respondents in all provinces. Within provinces, the people of Balochistan gave the highest Approval Rating of **71% to Responsibility of Media**.

With regards to the **Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level**, the respondents from Sindh were the most critical as they gave the indicator a low Approval Rating of 37%. The rest of the provinces, however, felt that the Federal Government had indeed done a good job of decentralising power and disbursing it equitably among the provinces. Balochistan and Punjab both had the highest Approval Rating among the provinces (58%).

Furthermore, with respect to the **Transfer of Power by the Provincial Governments to the Local Governments**, a similar pattern could be seen as the people of Sindh gave the lowest Approval Rating (31%) to their Provincial Government and Assembly whereas the majority public in all the other provinces approved of the performance of their respective Provincial

Governments and Assemblies regarding the devolution of power to the local governments. KP performed the best in this respect with an Approval Rating of 64%.

Both Balochistan and Sindh, however, expressed their discontentment on the state of human rights in the County as well as on the sovereignty of the Pakistani State. Particularly the people in Sindh were deeply dissatisfied with the performance of the Federal Government regarding these two indicators. The people of Sindh gave the lowest Approval Rating to **Respect for Human Rights (20%),** followed by **Sovereignty of State (33%)**. In contrast, the people of Balochistan gave the low Approval Ratings of **48%** each to **Respect for Human Rights** and **Sovereignty of State.**

The province of Punjab has emerged as the province with the highest Approval Rating on the democratic system in the country, since all indicators of democratic progress were given an Approval Rating of over 50%, i.e., majority respondents of Punjab approved of the work done by the Federal Government regarding the progress of democratic norms within the country.

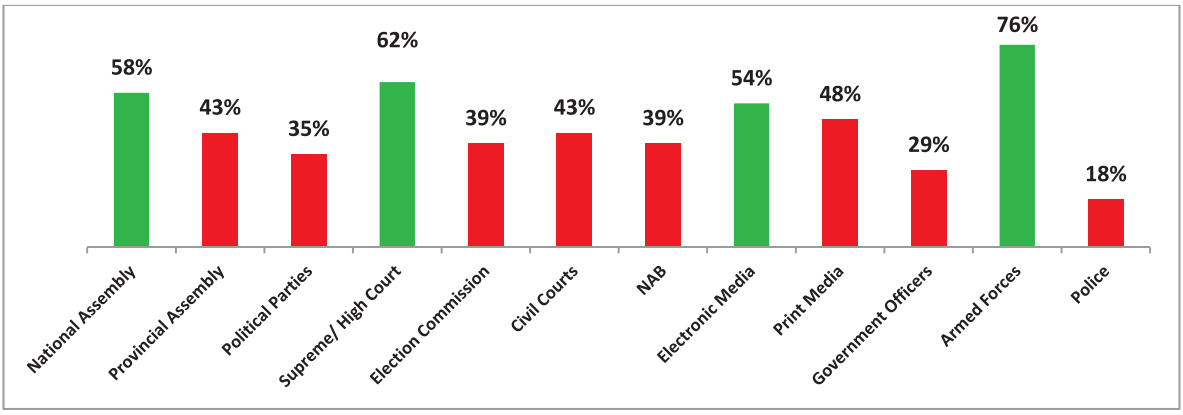
The people of KP also gave positive Approval Ratings to all indicators except on **Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (33%)**. This rating can be taken as evidence of dissatisfaction among the residents of KP regarding the efforts of the Federal Government in empowering the Prime Minister's cabinet and making it into a more effective body with respect to running the affairs of the State.

Detailed Scores on Indicators of Democracy

Table 6: Trust in Institutions

No.	Institution	A lot	Somewhat	Little	Not at all	Don't Know	No answer	Approval Rating 2016
1	National Assembly	20%	38%	30%	10%	1%	0%	**58%**
2	Provincial Assemblies	10%	33%	35%	19%	2%	0%	**43%**
3	Political Parties	8%	28%	37%	23%	3%	1%	**35%**
4	Supreme/ High Court	30%	31%	19%	15%	3%	1%	**62%**
5	Election Commission	10%	29%	32%	24%	4%	1%	**39%**
6	Civil Courts	10%	32%	34%	19%	3%	2%	**43%**
7	NAB	12%	27%	28%	24%	6%	2%	**39%**
8	Electronic Media	15%	39%	26%	16%	3%	1%	**54%**
9	Print Media	12%	36%	28%	18%	4%	1%	**48%**
10	Government Officers	5%	24%	33%	33%	4%	1%	**29%**
11	Armed Forces	54%	21%	12%	10%	2%	1%	**76%**
12	Police	3%	15%	32%	47%	3%	1%	**18%**

Figure 1: Trust in Institutions



Respondents from across Pakistan were asked to assert their level of trust on major national institutions. The data presented in Table 6 provides an indication of the most and least trusted institutions in the country.

The Armed Forces of Pakistan had the highest Approval Rating of 76%, thus emerging as the most trusted institution in the eyes of the Pakistani public. The Supreme and High Courts of Pakistan came in second with a strong Approval Rating of 62%. National Assembly was ranked as the third most trustworthy institution at an Approval Rating of 58%. Finally, Electronic Media was given a positive Approval Rating of 54%, thus being seen as a trustworthy institution by majority Respondents.

In contrast, Pakistan's Print Media (48%), Civil Courts (43%) and Provincial Assemblies (43%) were not regarded as trustworthy by the majority public in Pakistan. They were followed by the Election Commission (39%), National Accountability Bureau (NAB) (39%) and Pakistanis political parties (35%).

Pakistan's Government Officers and Pakistan Police were regarded as the least trustworthy institutions with Approval Ratings of 29% and 18% respectively.

The Approval Rating on 'Provincial Assemblies' requires further elaboration since Respondents would, in more cases than not, have answered this question keeping in mind their level of trust in the performance of only their respective Provincial Assembly. This assertion also makes rational sense because a Punjabi would not be directly affected by the actions of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh. Therefore, a provincial breakdown of this result is present in the Table 7 so as to view each province separately and determine the level of trust that the people of each province have for the performance of their respective provincial assembly.

Table 7: Trust in Performance of Provincial Assemblies (Provincial Breakdown)

No.	Provincial Assembly	A lot	Somewhat	Little	Not at all	Don't Know	No answer	Approval Rating 2016
1	Balochistan	9%	29%	43%	17%	1%	0%	**38%**
2	KP	17%	23%	43%	13%	2%	1%	**40%**
3	Punjab	12%	37%	32%	16%	2%	0%	**49%**
4	Sindh	3%	28%	37%	31%	1%	0%	**31%**

Prospects of Fair Election in Future: 35% are hopeful of improved performance by the ECP

35% Respondents believe that the next elections will be conducted in a much better fashion by the Election Commission of Pakistan. However, 28% Respondents have serious doubts about the Election Commission and believe that the ECP will fare worse in the next elections. 32% of all respondents believe that the ECP's performance at holding free and fair elections in the country will be no different in the future.

Direction of the Country: 55% Respondents feel that Pakistan is not headed in the Right Direction

The views of Respondents on the direction that their country is headed towards did not come out to be that positive. In fact, majority Respondents (55%) felt that Pakistan was not heading in the right direction, as opposed to 42% Respondents who were of the view that Pakistan was indeed heading in the right direction.

Perceived Internal Democracy of Parties: PML-N's internal structure seen as most democratic by respondents followed by PTI at second

Respondents from across Pakistan were asked to evaluate the extent of democracy prevalent within the internal structures and functions of major national political parties in the country, an example being the holding of internal elections for party positions. The results clearly indicate that the majority of the country's political parties are largely negatively evaluated by the people of Pakistan.

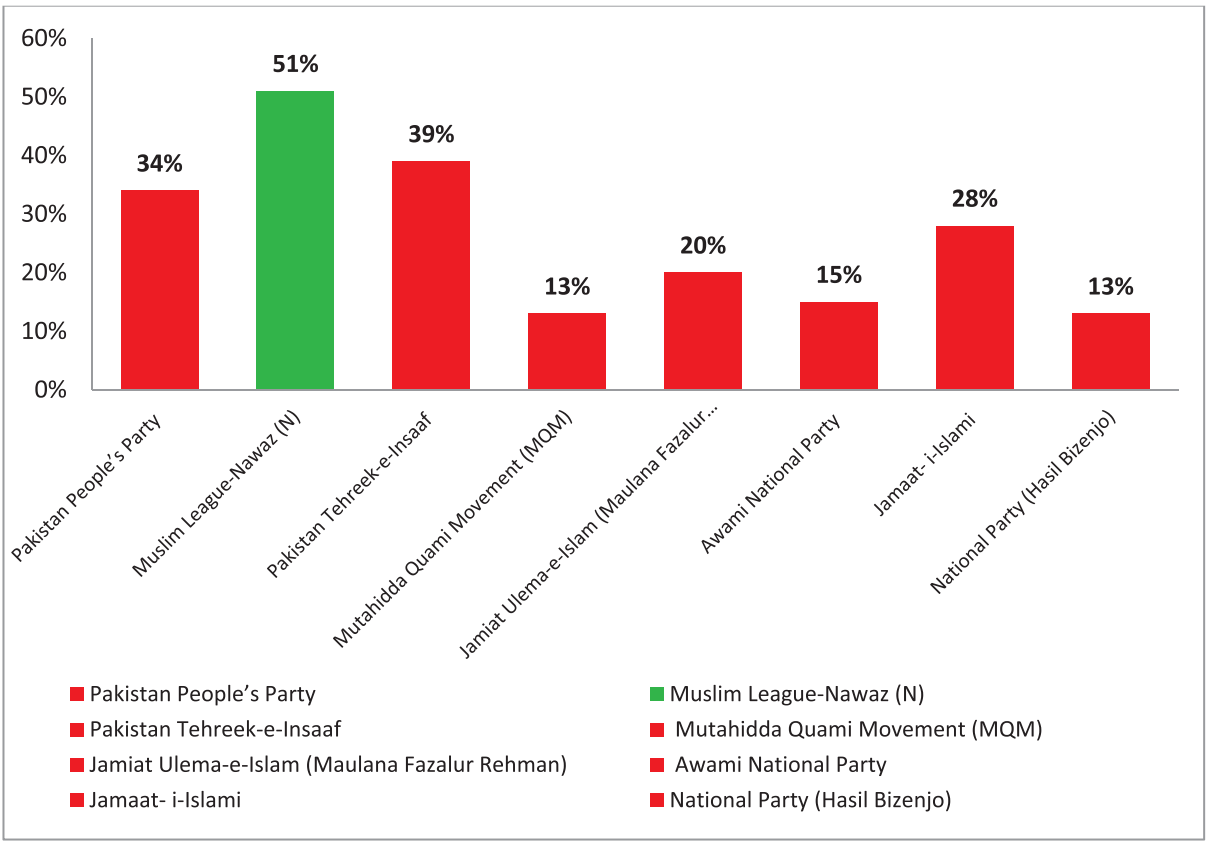
Table 8: Internal Democracy of Political Parties

No	Party	To a Great Extent	To Some Extent	To Very Little Extent	No Democracy at All	Don't Know	No Answer	Approval Rating 2016
1	Pakistan People's Party	14%	20%	37%	26%	2%	0%	**34%**
2	Muslim League-Nawaz (N)	23%	28%	27%	19%	2%	1%	**51%**
3	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf	16%	22%	33%	23%	4%	2%	**39%**
4	Mutahidda Quami Movement (MQM)	4%	9%	30%	50%	6%	2%	**13%**
5	Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (Maulana Fazalur Rehman)	3%	17%	34%	36%	8%	2%	**20%**
6	Awami National Party	2%	13%	31%	39%	12%	3%	**15%**
7	Jamaat- e-Islami	3%	26%	32%	30%	7%	2%	**28%**
8	National Party (Hasil Bizenjo)	2%	12%	31%	38%	15%	3%	**13%**

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: To a Great Extent + To Some Extent

Only the Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz (PML-N) had an Approval Rating of 51%, thus implying that in the eyes of the majority public, the PML-N's internal structure was democratic and not dictatorial. In that respect, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf came in at second but with an Approval Rating of 39%. Thus, majority of the respondents were still of the view that the PTI largely did not possess an internal democratic structure. The Pakistan People's Party was ranked third with an Approval Rating of 34%.

Figure 2: Internal Democracy of Political Parties



In contrast, all other political parties included in this poll generated relatively lower approval levels. The MQM and National Party emerged as the most negatively rated political parties in the country with an Approval Rating 13% each. Awami National Party fared slightly better but still had a rather low rating of 15%. Finally, Jamaat-e-Islami and JUI-F also got low Approval Ratings of 28% and 20% respectively.

An alternate explanation for this indicator can be that perhaps it is not that people do not have enough information to judge the internal democracy of political parties. Rather, it seems that this is an issue, which they do not care about as political parties seem more to be centred around personalities. According to PILDAT's own assessment of the Internal Democracy of Political Parties for 2015, the PML-N sat at the lowest rung, with the JI at the top followed by the PTI.[12]

[12] The Report may be accessed at:
http://www.pildat.org/Publications/publication/Democracy&LegStr/InternalDemocracyOfMajorPoliticalPartiesOfPakistan2015.pdf

Quality of Democracy

Views of Respondents from All Over Pakistan

Table 9: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy – All Over Pakistan

No.	Democracy Indicators	Approval Rating 2014	Approval Rating 2015	Approval Rating 2016
1	Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance	56%	66%	55%
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	56%	64%	64%
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	N.A.	N.A.	51%
3a	Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level	43%	44%	52%
3b	Transfer of Powers at Local Level	N.A.	N.A.	51%
4	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	43%	52%	47%
5	Respect for Human Rights	40%	47%	48%
6	Sovereignty of State	40%	43%	48%
7	Overall Quality of Democracy	58%	55%	54%

Public Opinion on the Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance: 55% provide a positive Approval Rating

According to the survey, 55% gave a high Approval Rating while 42% did not respond positively regarding the performance of Federal Government of Pakistan in practicing and ensuring democratic governance.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance: 64% provide a positive Approval Rating

Regarding the Federal Government's performance on ensuring that the media reports in a constitutional and lawful manner, 64% provided a positive Approval Rating and 33% provided a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance: 51% provide a positive Approval Rating

For the same issue, respondents were also asked how they rated the performance of media itself. 51% gave a positive Approval Rating on the media's performance regarding constitutional and lawful reporting (i.e. the news and analysis presented by the media is based on facts) while 33% gave a negative rating (i.e. the news presented by media is biased).

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level: 52% provide positive Approval Rating

According to the survey 52% of the public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 42% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Local Level: 51% provide positive Approval Rating

According to the survey 51% of the public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers by provincial governments to local governments while 44% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet: 47% provide positive Approval Rating

Majority people seemed to be dissatisfied with the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with 47% giving a positive Approval Rating and 49% giving a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights: 48% provide positive Approval Rating

Majority public opinion about the Federal Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the Country is unsatisfactory with 48% giving a positive rating whereas 50% giving a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Sovereignty: 48% provide positive Approval Rating

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the Country, the Federal Government received a positive Approval Rating from 48% and a negative rating from 46% of the public.

Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy in Pakistan: 54% provide positive Approval Rating

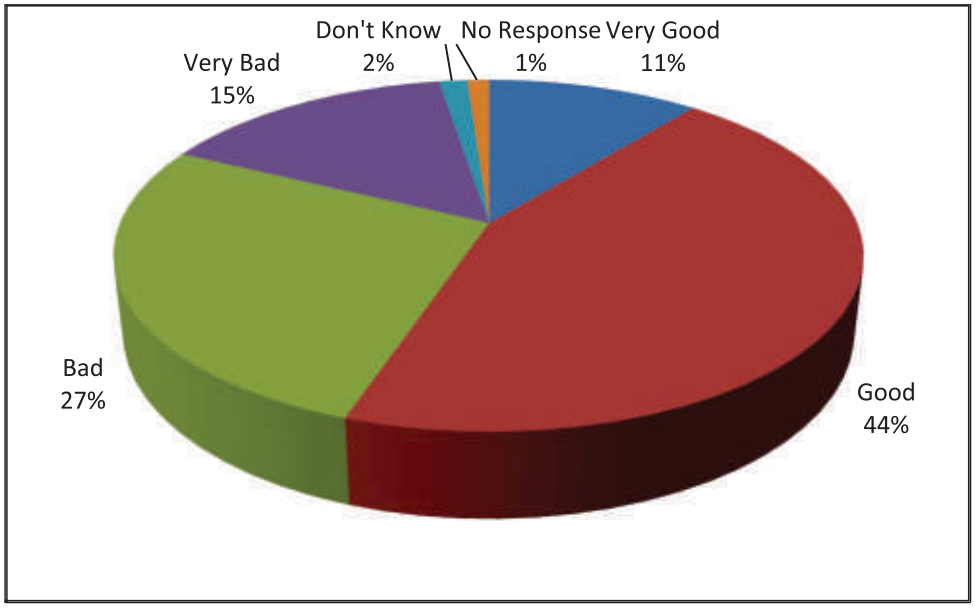
Regarding the overall state and quality of democracy in the Country, 54% of Pakistani public gave a positive Approval Rating whereas 44% Respondents gave a negative rating.

Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy

All Over Pakistan

Figure 3: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016= 55%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 10: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

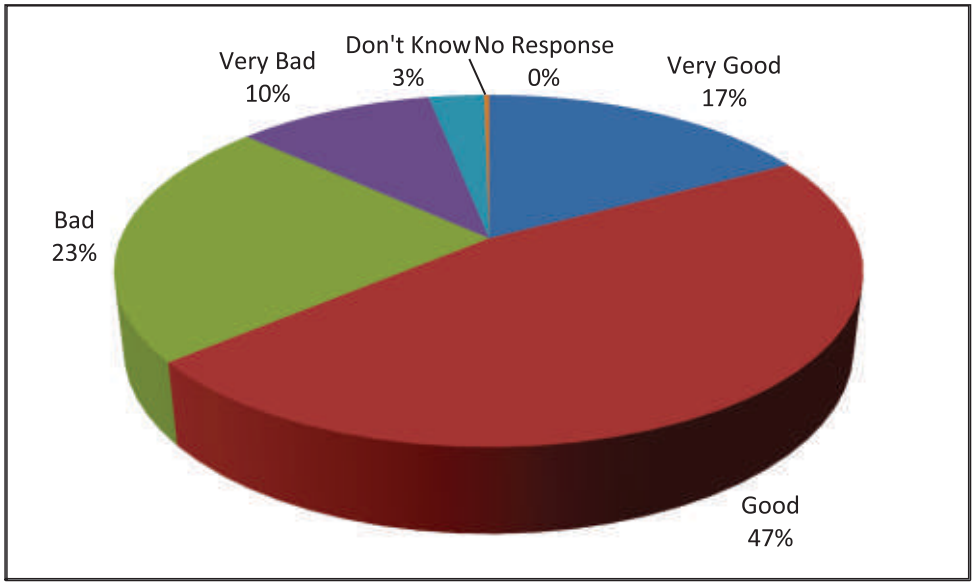
Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	11%	44%	27%	15%	1%	1%	55%
Gender							
Male	12%	47%	27%	13%	1%	1%	58%
Female	10%	42%	27%	17%	1%	2%	52%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	10%	48%	24%	16%	2%	1%	58%
Middle (30-50)	11%	43%	28%	15%	1%	1%	55%
Old (50+)	11%	38%	33%	14%	3%	1%	49%
Household Income							
Low	15%	44%	25%	14%	1%	0%	59%
Medium	9%	46%	28%	15%	1%	1%	55%
High	12%	42%	26%	16%	2%	2%	54%
Province							
Balochistan	14%	52%	23%	10%	1%	0%	66%
KP	16%	35%	23%	19%	1%	6%	51%
Punjab	13%	49%	24%	12%	2%	1%	62%
Sindh	3%	37%	38%	21%	1%	0%	40%
Location							
Rural	12%	46%	25%	16%	1%	1%	58%
Urban	9%	41%	31%	14%	2%	2%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 4a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 64%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 11a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

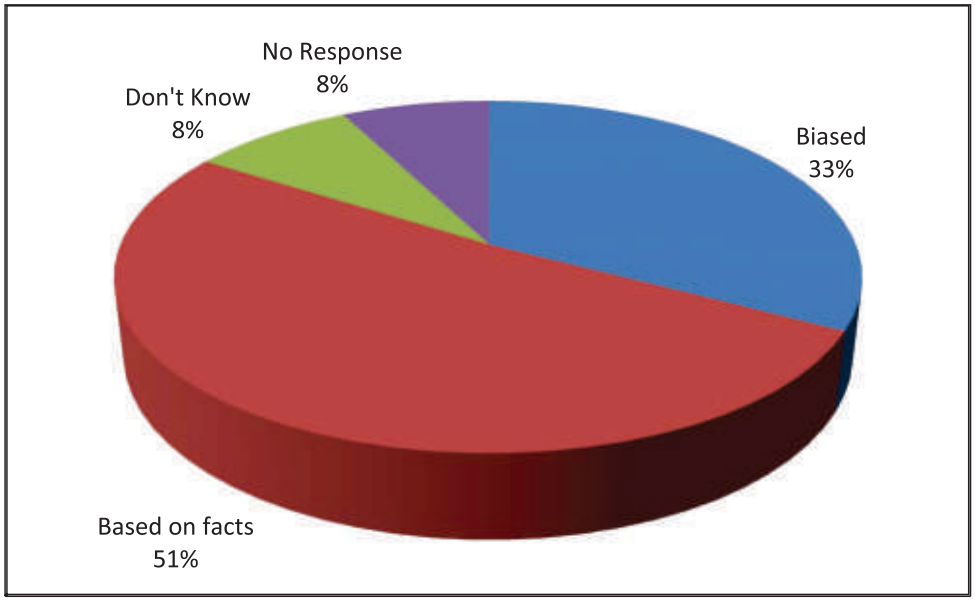
Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	17%	47%	23%	10%	3%	0%	64%
Gender							
Male	18%	48%	22%	9%	3%	0%	66%
Female	16%	46%	24%	12%	3%	0%	62%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	19%	46%	22%	10%	3%	0%	65%
Middle (30-50)	16%	48%	24%	10%	2%	0%	64%
Old (50+)	16%	45%	23%	11%	5%	0%	61%
Household Income							
Low	22%	47%	21%	8%	2%	0%	68%
Medium	15%	46%	25%	10%	2%	0%	62%
High	17%	49%	20%	11%	3%	0%	66%
Province							
Balochistan	29%	42%	18%	10%	0%	0%	71%
KP	25%	33%	28%	11%	4%	0%	58%
Punjab	17%	52%	19%	9%	3%	0%	68%
Sindh	11%	44%	30%	13%	2%	1%	55%
Location							
Rural	18%	47%	21%	10%	3%	0%	65%
Urban	15%	46%	26%	10%	3%	0%	61%

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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 4b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 51%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 11b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (All Over Pakistan)

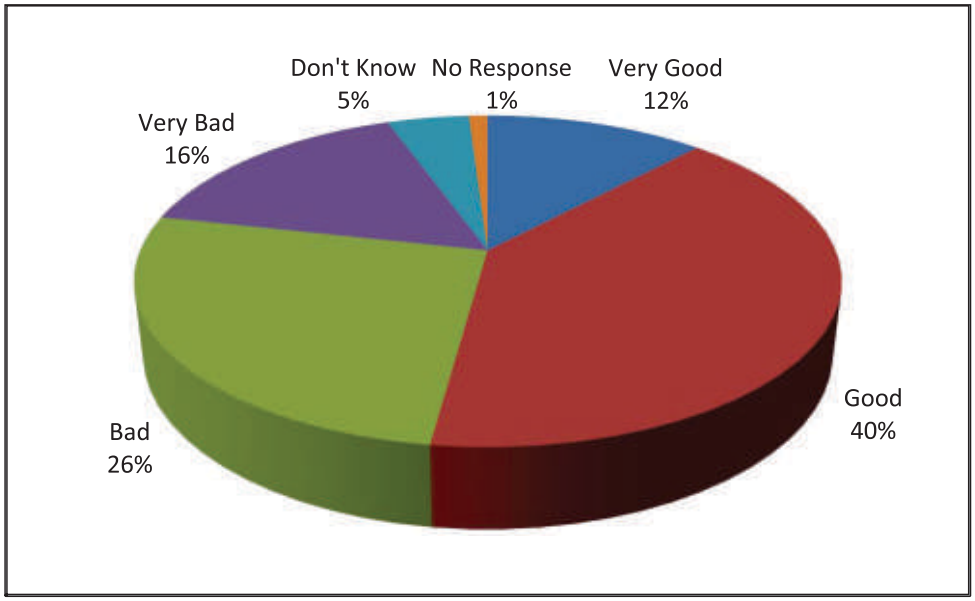
Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Biased	Based on facts	Don't Know	No Response
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %
All Pakistan Average	33%	51%	8%	8%
Gender				
Male	34%	53%	7%	6%
Female	31%	50%	10%	9%
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	33%	51%	8%	9%
Middle (30-50)	34%	51%	8%	7%
Old (50+)	27%	52%	12%	8%
Household Income				
Low	37%	48%	8%	7%
Medium	32%	52%	8%	8%
High	29%	56%	8%	7%
Province				
Balochistan	35%	56%	5%	4%
KP	26%	46%	10%	18%
Punjab	32%	55%	8%	5%
Sindh	39%	43%	8%	10%
Location				
Rural	32%	53%	8%	7%
Urban	34%	48%	10%	8%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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 is equivalent to the proportion of respondents who stated that news reported by the media is based on facts

Figure 5a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 = 52%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 12a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (All Over Pakistan)

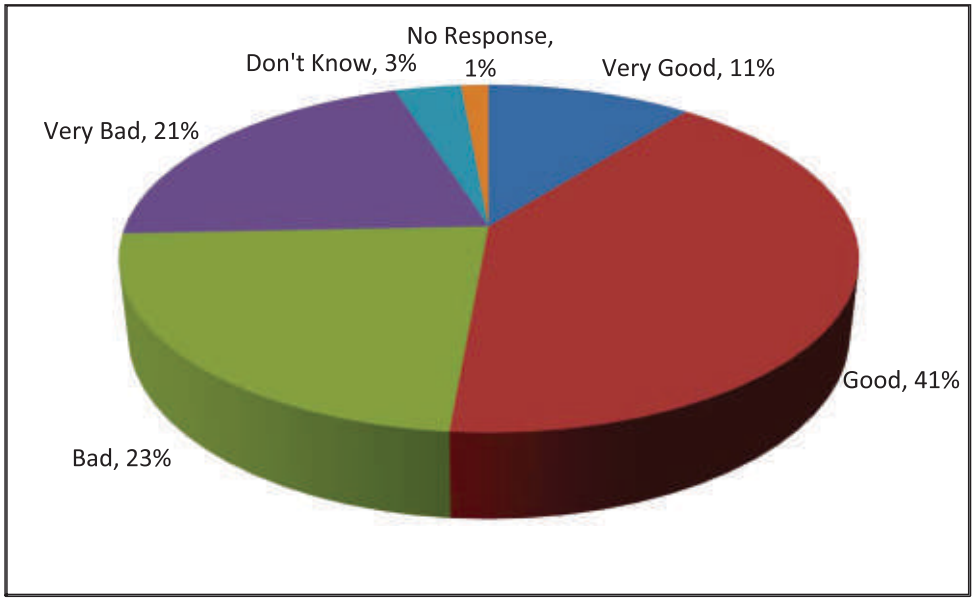
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	12%	40%	26%	16%	4%	1%	52%
Gender							
Male	12%	42%	28%	15%	3%	0%	54%
Female	12%	38%	25%	18%	6%	2%	50%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	11%	43%	25%	16%	4%	1%	54%
Middle (30-50)	12%	39%	27%	16%	4%	1%	51%
Old (50+)	14%	37%	25%	16%	9%	0%	50%
Household Income							
Low	16%	38%	27%	16%	3%	1%	53%
Medium	10%	42%	27%	16%	4%	1%	52%
High	13%	40%	24%	16%	6%	1%	53%
Province							
Balochistan	11%	47%	25%	15%	2%	0%	58%
KP	17%	34%	24%	18%	4%	3%	52%
Punjab	14%	44%	22%	13%	6%	1%	58%
Sindh	3%	34%	38%	23%	2%	1%	37%
Location							
Rural	13%	40%	26%	16%	4%	1%	54%
Urban	10%	40%	27%	16%	6%	2%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 5b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 51%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 12b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (All Over Pakistan)

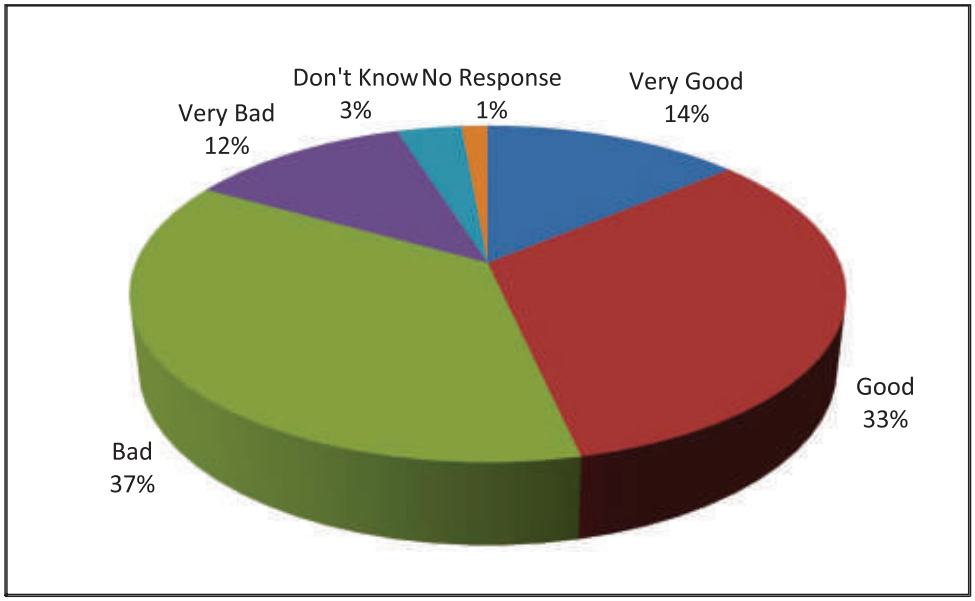
Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	11%	41%	23%	21%	3%	1%	51%
Gender							
Male	11%	40%	26%	20%	1%	1%	51%
Female	10%	41%	20%	21%	6%	2%	51%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	11%	39%	24%	21%	3%	1%	50%
Middle (30-50)	11%	41%	22%	21%	3%	2%	52%
Old (50+)	10%	42%	24%	18%	5%	1%	52%
Household Income							
Low	11%	40%	25%	21%	2%	1%	51%
Medium	10%	42%	21%	22%	4%	1%	52%
High	12%	41%	23%	19%	4%	1%	52%
Province							
Balochistan	13%	43%	22%	20%	1%	0%	56%
KP	16%	48%	13%	16%	2%	4%	64%
Punjab	12%	44%	23%	15%	5%	1%	56%
Sindh	4%	27%	28%	39%	1%	2%	31%
Location							
Rural	12%	41%	22%	21%	3%	1%	53%
Urban	8%	39%	24%	21%	5%	2%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 6: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and sovereign 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 2016= 47%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 13: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (All Over Pakistan)

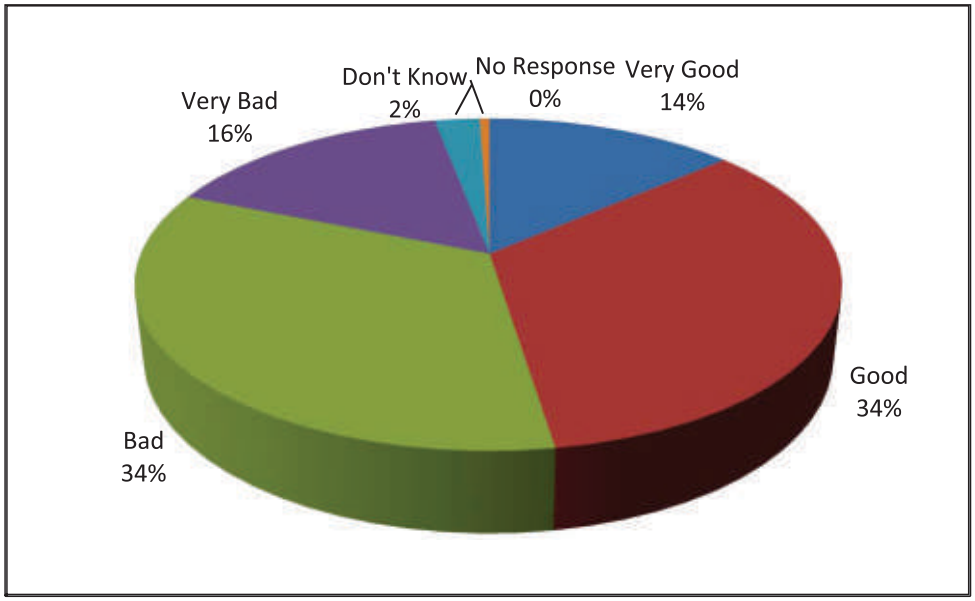
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and sovereign in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	14%	33%	37%	12%	3%	1%	47%
Gender							
Male	15%	34%	36%	11%	3%	1%	49%
Female	13%	31%	37%	13%	4%	2%	44%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	13%	35%	34%	12%	4%	1%	49%
Middle (30-50)	14%	31%	38%	12%	3%	2%	45%
Old (50+)	14%	34%	36%	11%	5%	0%	48%
Household Income							
Low	17%	30%	39%	11%	2%	1%	47%
Medium	12%	33%	38%	10%	5%	1%	45%
High	15%	35%	32%	14%	2%	2%	50%
Province							
Balochistan	28%	27%	38%	6%	1%	0%	55%
KP	17%	16%	46%	8%	8%	4%	33%
Punjab	16%	40%	28%	12%	3%	1%	56%
Sindh	3%	26%	52%	15%	2%	2%	29%
Location							
Rural	16%	32%	36%	11%	3%	1%	48%
Urban	11%	34%	37%	13%	4%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 7: Respect for Human Rights (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016= 48%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 14: Respect for Human Rights (All Over Pakistan)

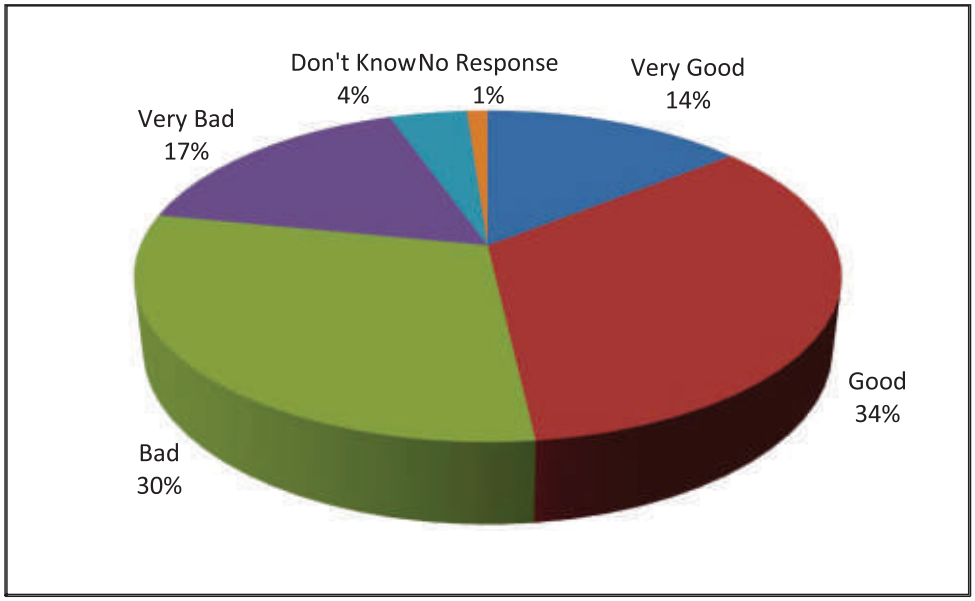
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	14%	34%	34%	16%	2%	1%	48%
Gender							
Male	14%	37%	34%	14%	2%	0%	50%
Female	13%	31%	33%	18%	3%	1%	45%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	14%	32%	35%	16%	3%	1%	46%
Middle (30-50)	14%	35%	33%	16%	2%	1%	48%
Old (50+)	13%	35%	34%	15%	3%	0%	48%
Household Income							
Low	14%	35%	32%	17%	1%	0%	49%
Medium	13%	34%	34%	15%	3%	0%	47%
High	14%	34%	33%	16%	2%	1%	48%
Province							
Balochistan	18%	26%	46%	11%	0%	0%	44%
KP	22%	36%	20%	12%	8%	2%	58%
Punjab	16%	41%	30%	12%	2%	0%	57%
Sindh	3%	17%	48%	29%	1%	1%	20%
Location							
Rural	15%	36%	32%	14%	3%	1%	50%
Urban	11%	31%	36%	20%	2%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 8: Sovereignty of State (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 48%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 15: Sovereignty of State (All Over Pakistan)

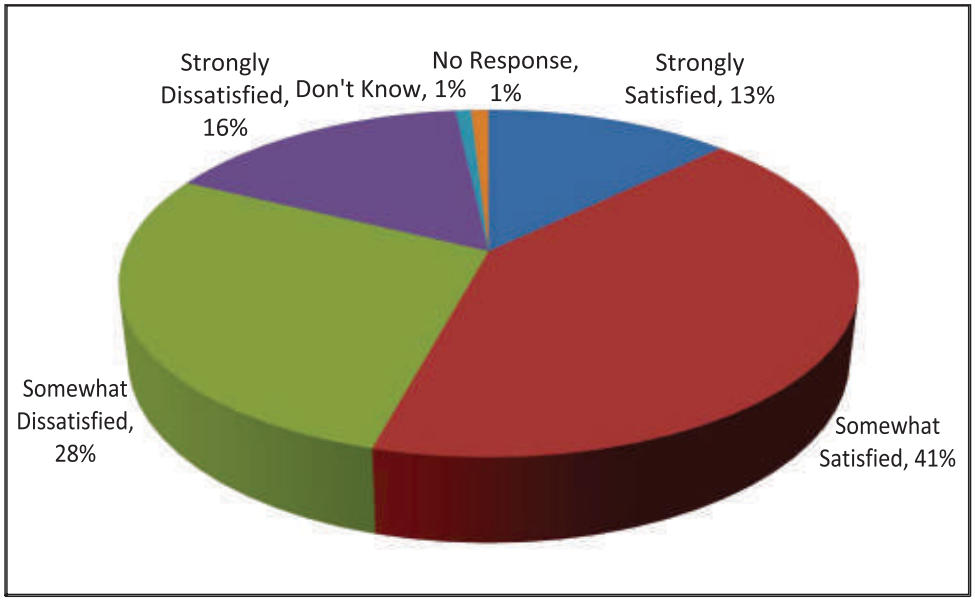
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	14%	34%	30%	16%	4%	1%	48%
Gender							
Male	17%	32%	31%	17%	3%	1%	49%
Female	12%	36%	29%	16%	6%	2%	48%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	14%	33%	31%	17%	5%	1%	46%
Middle (30-50)	14%	34%	30%	16%	4%	2%	49%
Old (50+)	16%	36%	28%	14%	7%	0%	51%
Household Income							
Low	16%	33%	30%	17%	3%	1%	49%
Medium	14%	33%	30%	16%	5%	1%	47%
High	15%	36%	28%	16%	4%	1%	51%
Province							
Balochistan	20%	29%	39%	11%	2%	0%	49%
KP	20%	33%	23%	14%	6%	4%	53%
Punjab	15%	38%	28%	14%	4%	1%	53%
Sindh	7%	26%	38%	24%	4%	1%	33%
Location							
Rural	16%	34%	28%	17%	3%	1%	50%
Urban	12%	33%	33%	15%	6%	1%	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 ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.
Methodology: Sample Size: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 9: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (All Over Pakistan)

Question: **On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 54%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 16: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (All Over Pakistan)

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 Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	13%	41%	28%	16%	1%	1%	54%
Gender							
Male	13%	46%	26%	13%	1%	1%	59%
Female	12%	37%	30%	19%	1%	1%	49%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	11%	44%	28%	15%	1%	1%	55%
Middle (30-50)	13%	41%	28%	16%	1%	1%	54%
Old (50+)	17%	36%	29%	16%	1%	1%	53%
Household Income							
Low	17%	41%	29%	12%	1%	1%	57%
Medium	12%	42%	28%	17%	1%	1%	54%
High	13%	42%	25%	19%	0%	1%	54%
Province							
Balochistan	13%	54%	20%	11%	1%	2%	66%
KP	16%	42%	23%	15%	2%	1%	58%
Punjab	16%	45%	22%	15%	0%	1%	61%
Sindh	2%	30%	46%	19%	1%	2%	32%
Location							
Rural	15%	43%	26%	15%	1%	1%	58%
Urban	9%	38%	33%	18%	1%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Table 17: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy – Balochistan

No.	Democracy Indicators	Approval Rating 2014	Approval Rating 2015	Approval Rating 2016
1	Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance	77%	54%	66%
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	48%	52%	71%
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	N.A.	N.A.	56%
3a	Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level	27%	45%	58%
3b	Transfer of Powers at Local Level	N.A.	N.A.	56%
4	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	35%	57%	55%
5	Respect for Human Rights	40%	28%	44%
6	Sovereignty of State	41%	34%	49%
7	Overall Quality of Democracy	75%	48%	66%

Public Opinion on Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance: 66% provide a positive Approval Rating
According to the survey, 66% respondents from Balochistan gave a high Approval Rating while 33% did not respond positively regarding the Government's performance in governing democratically.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance: 71% provide a positive Approval Rating
Regarding the Government's performance on ensuring freedom of the media and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, 71% provided a positive Approval Rating and 28% provided a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance: 56% provide a positive Approval Rating
For the same issue, respondents were also asked how they rated the performance of media itself. 56% gave a positive Approval Rating on the media's performance regarding carrying out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, while 35% gave a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level: 58% provide positive Approval Rating
According to the survey 58% of Balochistan's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 40% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Local Level: 56% provide positive Approval Rating

According to the survey 56% of Balochistan's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the local level while 42% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet: 55% provide positive Approval Rating

Majority people in Balochistan seemed to be satisfied with the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with 55% giving a positive Approval Rating and 44% giving a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights: 44% provide positive Approval Rating

Majority opinion about the Federal Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the Country is unsatisfactory with 44% giving a positive rating whereas 57% giving a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Sovereignty of State: 49% provide positive Approval Rating

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the Country, the Federal Government received a positive Approval Rating from 49% and a negative rating from 50% of Balochistan's public.

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

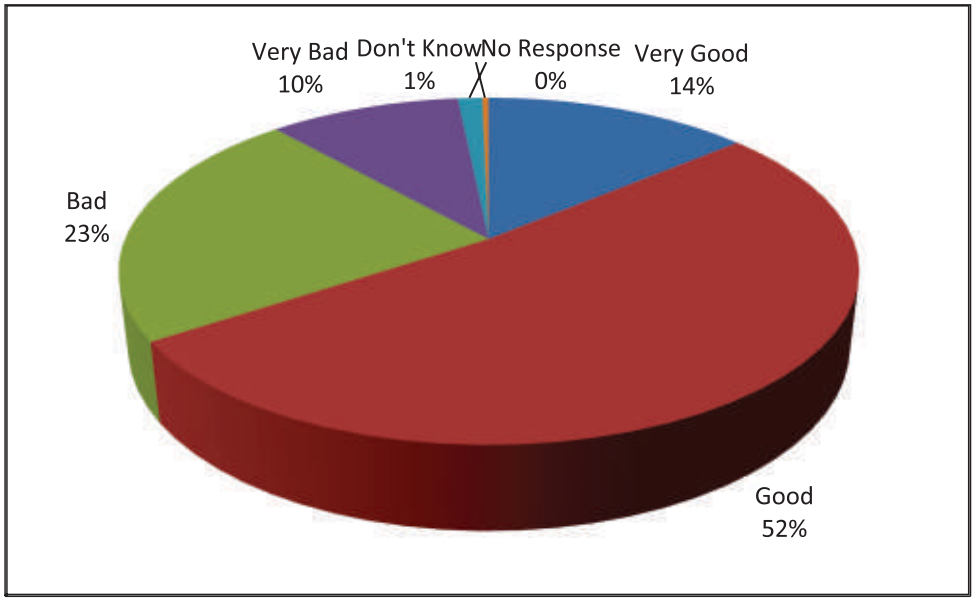
According to the survey, 66% respondents from Balochistan gave a high Approval Rating while 31% did not respond positively regarding the issue of quality of democracy in the country.

Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy

Balochistan Perspective

Figure 10: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (Balochistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 66%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 18: Overall Assessment of the Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (Balochistan)

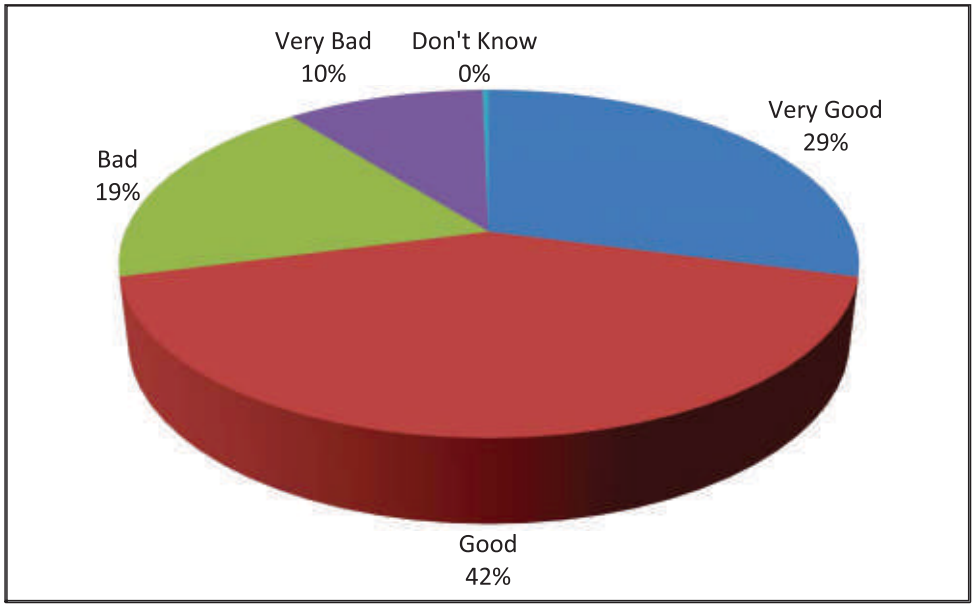
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	14%	52%	23%	10%	1%	0%	66%
Gender							
Male	14%	57%	19%	8%	1%	0%	72%
Female	13%	41%	29%	14%	2%	0%	54%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	20%	49%	20%	8%	3%	1%	68%
Middle (30-50)	11%	53%	24%	10%	1%	0%	64%
Old (50+)	10%	57%	14%	19%	0%	0%	67%
Household Income							
Low	1%	31%	43%	15%	9%	1%	32%
Medium	15%	57%	21%	6%	0%	0%	72%
High	16%	55%	17%	12%	0%	0%	71%
Location							
Rural	12%	52%	25%	10%	0%	0%	65%
Urban	19%	51%	16%	10%	4%	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. 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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 11a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (Balochistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 71%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 19a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (Balochistan)

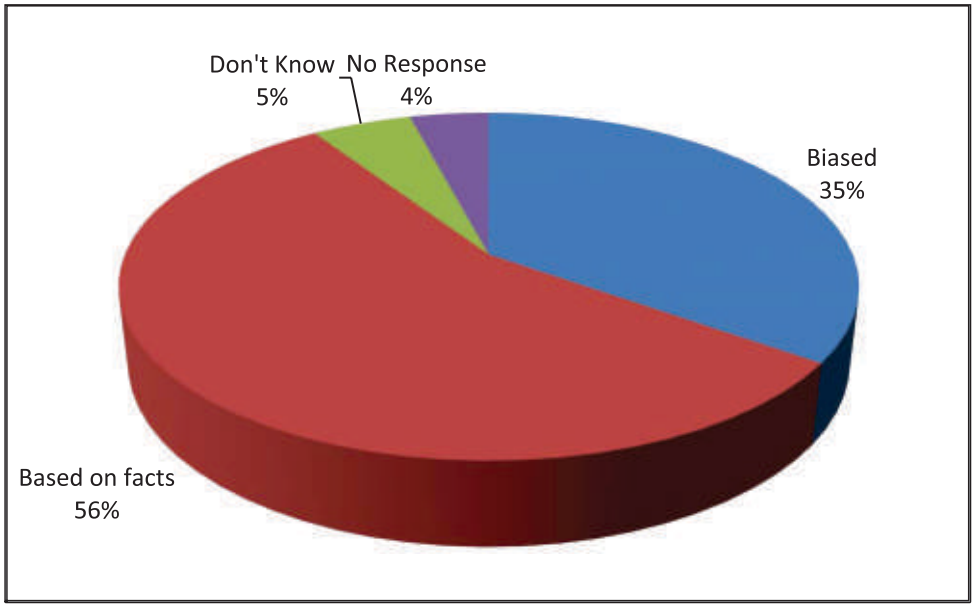
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	29%	42%	18%	10%	0%	71%
Gender						
Male	30%	39%	19%	12%	0%	69%
Female	27%	48%	17%	8%	0%	75%
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	33%	44%	15%	7%	1%	77%
Middle (30-50)	28%	40%	20%	12%	0%	68%
Old (50+)	24%	43%	24%	10%	0%	67%
Household Income						
Low	4%	49%	29%	15%	3%	53%
Medium	29%	37%	25%	9%	0%	67%
High	36%	43%	11%	11%	0%	78%
Location						
Rural	27%	41%	21%	11%	0%	68%
Urban	35%	45%	11%	7%	1%	81%

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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 11b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (Balochistan)

Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 56%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 19b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (Balochistan)

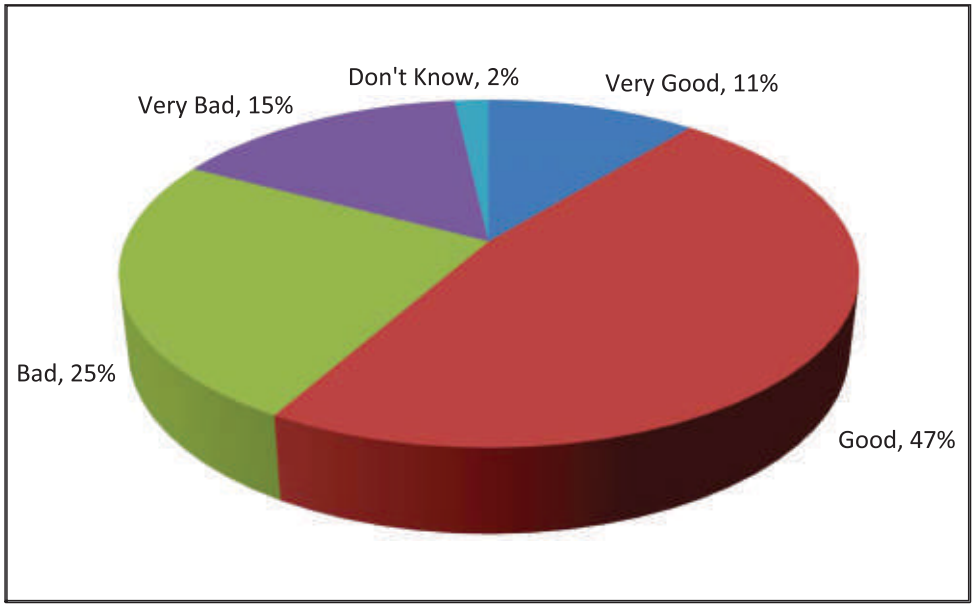
Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Biased	Based on facts	Don't Know	No Response
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %
All Balochistan Average	35%	56%	5%	4%
Gender				
Male	29%	60%	5%	6%
Female	47%	48%	5%	0%
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	29%	62%	6%	3%
Middle (30-50)	38%	53%	5%	4%
Old (50+)	33%	52%	5%	10%
Household Income				
Low	32%	43%	20%	4%
Medium	24%	63%	7%	6%
High	44%	52%	1%	3%
Location				
Rural	32%	59%	4%	5%
Urban	45%	45%	8%	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. 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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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 is equivalent to the proportion of respondents who stated that news reported by the media is based on facts

Figure 12a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Balochistan)

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



Approval Rating 2016 = 58%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 20a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Balochistan)

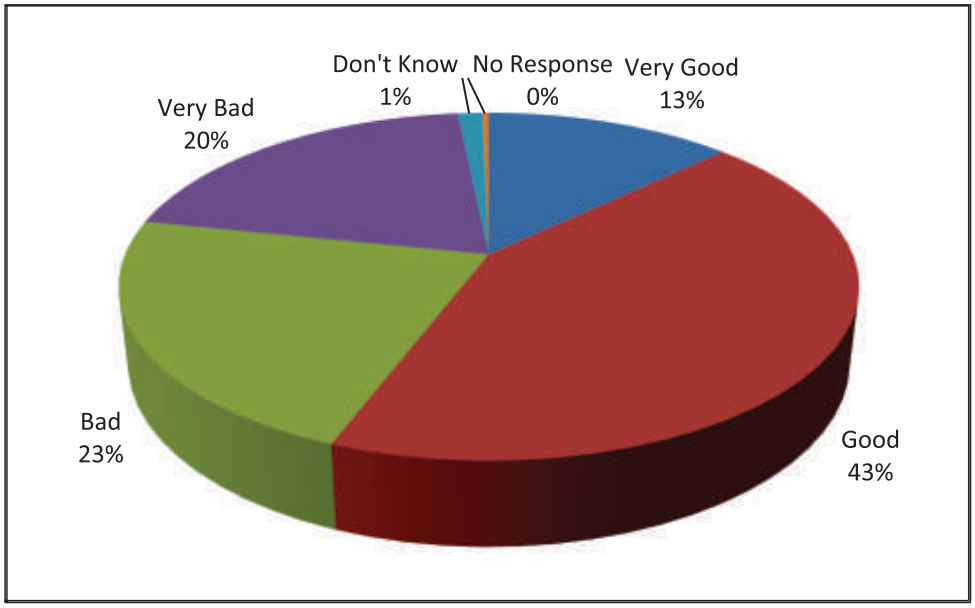
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to the transfer of powers to provincial governments, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	11%	47%	25%	15%	2%	58%
Gender						
Male	9%	55%	23%	13%	0%	64%
Female	15%	33%	28%	20%	4%	48%
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	14%	43%	25%	15%	3%	57%
Middle (30-50)	9%	49%	25%	15%	1%	59%
Old (50+)	14%	48%	14%	24%	0%	62%
Household Income						
Low	1%	24%	51%	12%	12%	25%
Medium	10%	55%	20%	14%	1%	65%
High	14%	48%	20%	17%	0%	62%
Location						
Rural	9%	51%	23%	17%	1%	59%
Urban	18%	37%	31%	10%	5%	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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 12b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (Balochistan)

Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 56%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 20b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (Balochistan)

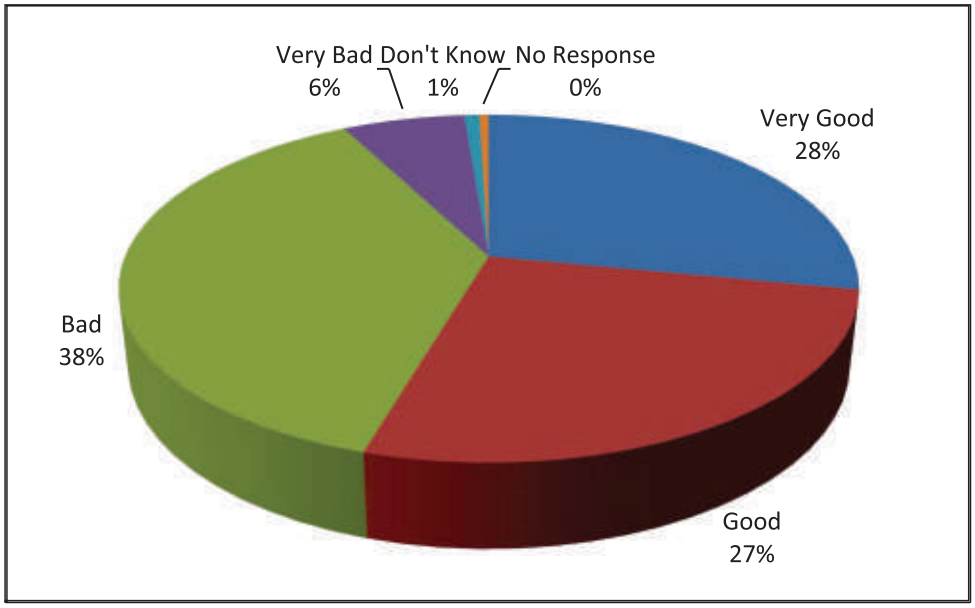
Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	13%	43%	22%	20%	1%	0%	56%
Gender							
Male	13%	49%	20%	18%	0%	0%	61%
Female	13%	32%	26%	24%	3%	1%	45%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	17%	35%	27%	18%	2%	1%	52%
Middle (30-50)	11%	47%	20%	21%	1%	0%	58%
Old (50+)	10%	48%	23%	19%	0%	0%	57%
Household Income							
Low	1%	22%	49%	18%	10%	0%	24%
Medium	16%	50%	15%	19%	0%	1%	66%
High	14%	44%	21%	22%	0%	0%	58%
Location							
Rural	12%	47%	20%	20%	0%	0%	59%
Urban	15%	31%	29%	21%	4%	0%	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: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 13: Effectiveness of Federal Cabinet (Balochistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 55%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 21: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Balochistan)

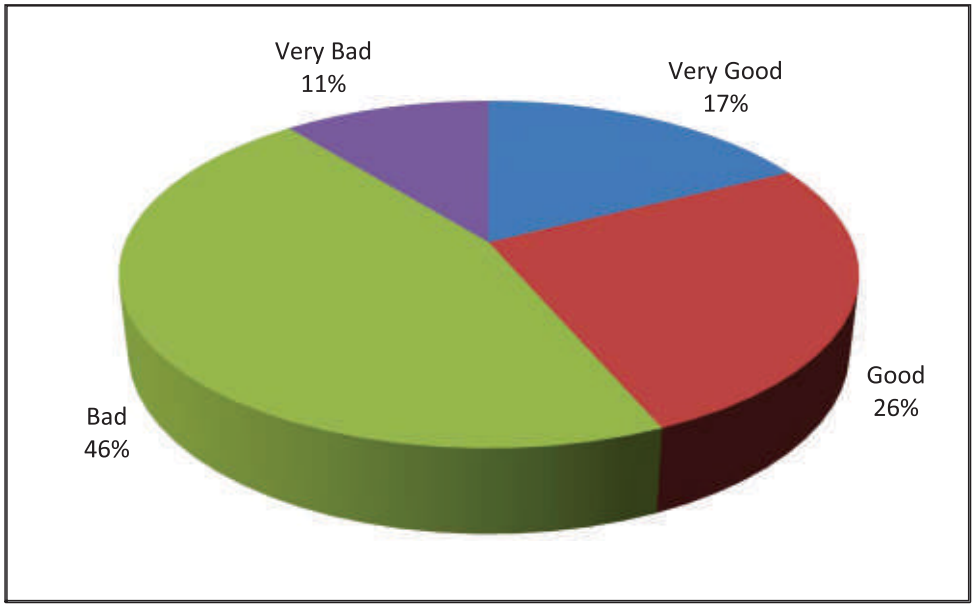
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	28%	27%	38%	6%	1%	0%	55%
Gender							
Male	34%	24%	36%	6%	0%	0%	58%
Female	17%	31%	41%	8%	1%	1%	48%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	31%	24%	37%	5%	2%	1%	55%
Middle (30-50)	26%	28%	38%	7%	0%	0%	54%
Old (50+)	38%	19%	38%	5%	0%	0%	57%
Household Income							
Low	6%	16%	65%	6%	6%	1%	22%
Medium	36%	23%	36%	4%	0%	0%	59%
High	28%	32%	31%	8%	0%	0%	60%
Location							
Rural	29%	25%	40%	6%	0%	0%	54%
Urban	26%	31%	31%	7%	3%	2%	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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 14: Respect for Human Rights (Balochistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 =44%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 22: Respect for Human Rights (Balochistan)

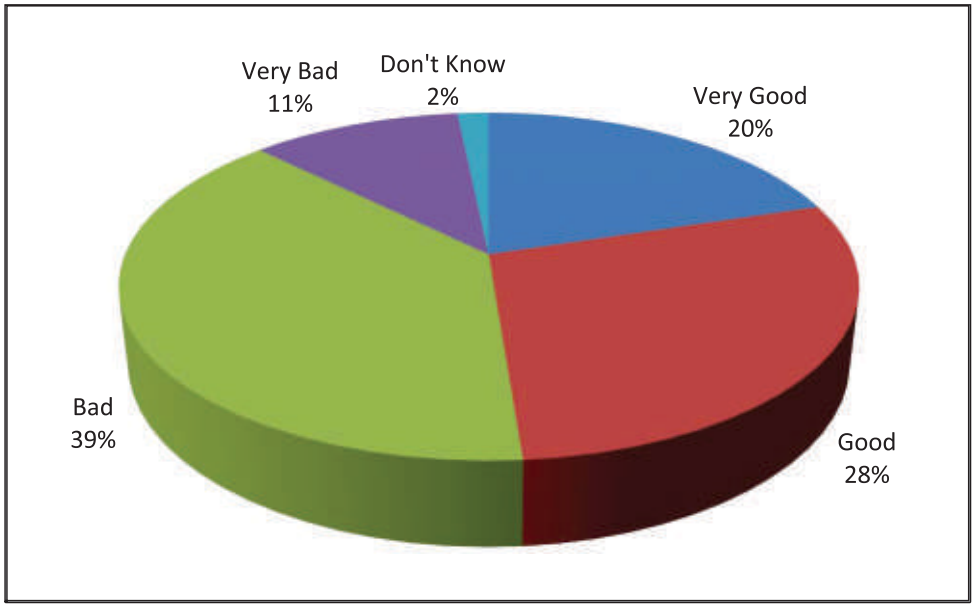
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	17%	26%	46%	11%	44%
Gender					
Male	19%	23%	48%	10%	43%
Female	14%	31%	42%	13%	45%
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	20%	24%	49%	7%	44%
Middle (30-50)	17%	27%	44%	12%	43%
Old (50+)	14%	33%	38%	14%	48%
Household Income					
Low	6%	32%	52%	10%	38%
Medium	21%	18%	52%	9%	39%
High	18%	31%	39%	12%	49%
Location					
Rural	19%	22%	48%	11%	41%
Urban	14%	38%	37%	11%	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: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 15: Sovereignty of State (Balochistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 49%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 23: Sovereignty of State (Balochistan)

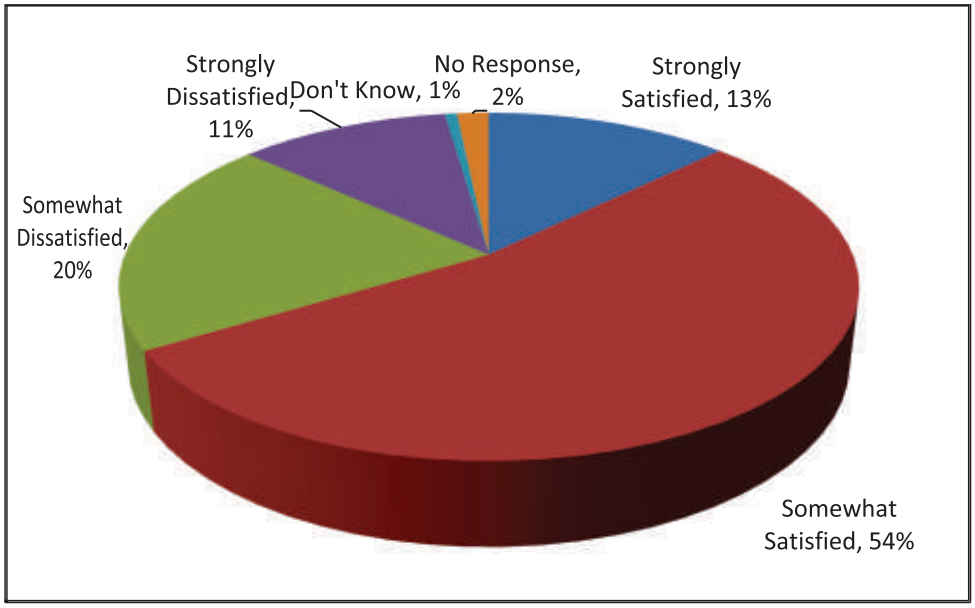
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	20%	29%	39%	11%	2%	49%
Gender						
Male	24%	25%	42%	9%	0%	49%
Female	14%	35%	33%	14%	4%	49%
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	23%	31%	34%	11%	2%	53%
Middle (30-50)	19%	28%	40%	11%	2%	46%
Old (50+)	19%	28%	48%	5%	0%	48%
Household Income						
Low	7%	19%	56%	7%	10%	26%
Medium	23%	22%	45%	9%	0%	46%
High	22%	36%	30%	13%	0%	57%
Location						
Rural	21%	25%	42%	11%	1%	46%
Urban	19%	39%	28%	11%	3%	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: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

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

Question: **On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 66%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 24: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (Balochistan)

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 Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Balochistan Average	13%	54%	20%	11%	1%	2%	66%
Gender							
Male	12%	61%	17%	9%	0%	1%	73%
Female	15%	39%	27%	15%	1%	3%	54%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	13%	59%	17%	8%	2%	1%	72%
Middle (30-50)	13%	51%	22%	12%	0%	2%	64%
Old (50+)	10%	52%	24%	14%	0%	0%	62%
Household Income							
Low	3%	32%	50%	6%	4%	4%	35%
Medium	13%	59%	18%	9%	0%	1%	71%
High	15%	57%	14%	13%	0%	1%	72%
Location							
Rural	11%	53%	21%	12%	0%	2%	64%
Urban	18%	55%	17%	7%	2%	1%	73%

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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Table 25: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy – Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

No.	Democracy Indicators	Approval Rating 2014	Approval Rating 2015	Approval Rating 2016
1	Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance	65%	73%	51%
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	36%	68%	58%
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	N.A.	N.A.	46%
3a	Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level	35%	62%	52%
3b	Transfer of Powers at Local Level	N.A.	N.A.	64%
4	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	35%	63%	33%
5	Respect for Human Rights	36%	53%	58%
6	Sovereignty of State	45%	52%	53%
7	Overall Quality of Democracy	67%	74%	58%

Public Opinion on the Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance: 51% provide a positive Approval Rating

According to the survey, 51% respondents from KP gave a high Approval Rating while 42% did not respond positively regarding the performance of the Federal Government of Pakistan in practicing and ensuring democratic governance.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance: 58% provide a positive Approval Rating

With respect to the Government's performance regarding ensuring freedom of the media and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, 58% provided a positive Approval Rating and 39% provided a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance: 46% provide a positive Approval Rating

For the same issue, respondents were also asked how they rated the performance of media itself. 46% gave a positive Approval Rating on the media's performance with regards to carrying out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, 26% gave a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level: 52% provide positive Approval Rating

According to the survey 52% of KP's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 42% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Local Level: 64% provide positive Approval Rating

According to the survey 64% of KP's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the Local level while 29% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet: 33% provide positive Approval Rating
Majority people in KP seemed to be dissatisfied with the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with only 33% giving a positive Approval Rating and 54% giving a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights: 58% provide positive Approval Rating
Majority opinion about the Federal Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the Country is satisfactory with 58% giving a positive rating whereas 32% giving a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Sovereignty of State: 53% provide positive Approval Rating
Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the Country, the Federal Government received a positive Approval Rating from 53% and a negative rating from 37% of KP's public.

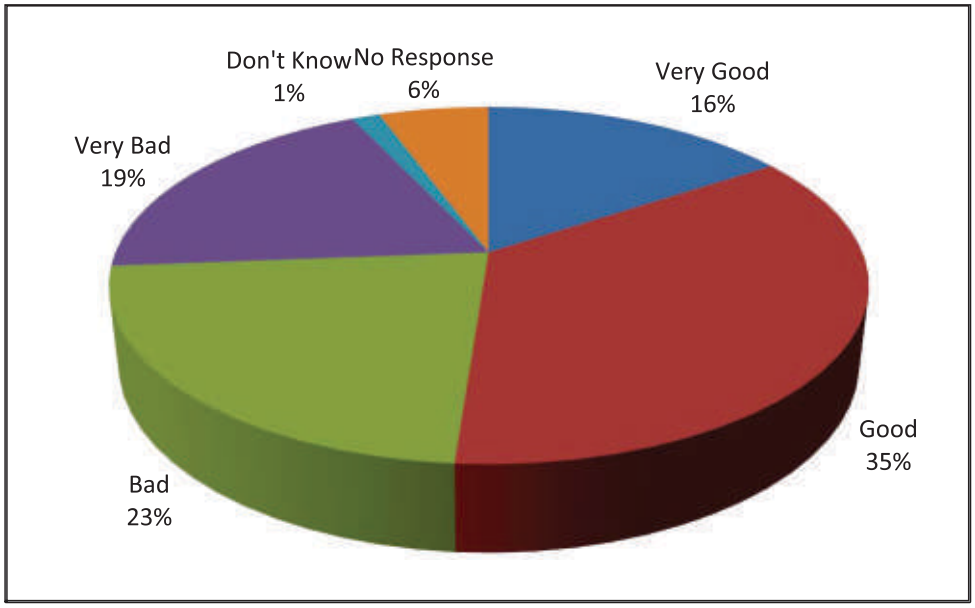
Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy: 58% provide a positive Approval Rating
According to the survey, 58% respondents from KP gave a high Approval Rating while 38% did not respond positively regarding the issue of quality of democracy in the country.

Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Perspective

Figure 17: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (KP)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 51%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 26: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (KP)

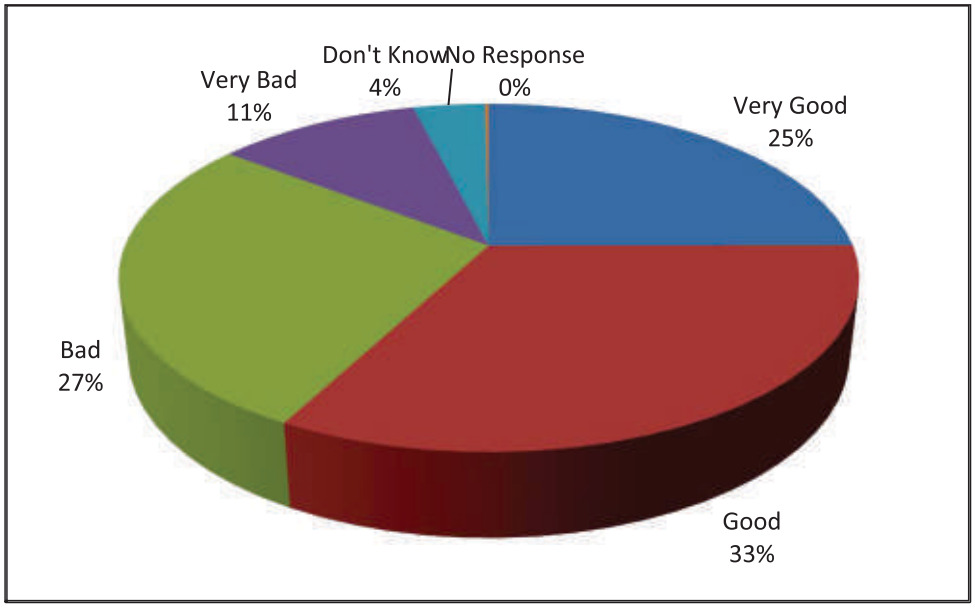
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	16%	35%	23%	19%	1%	6%	51%
Gender							
Male	19%	41%	22%	12%	2%	5%	60%
Female	12%	29%	24%	27%	1%	7%	41%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	11%	44%	15%	23%	2%	5%	55%
Middle (30-50)	20%	33%	23%	17%	1%	6%	53%
Old (50+)	8%	26%	41%	20%	2%	5%	33%
Household Income							
Low	24%	39%	21%	13%	2%	2%	62%
Medium	15%	39%	21%	20%	1%	4%	54%
High	11%	21%	30%	23%	2%	13%	32%
Location							
Rural	16%	33%	24%	21%	1%	4%	49%
Urban	16%	48%	13%	10%	1%	12%	63%

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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 18a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (KP)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 58%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 27a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (KP)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

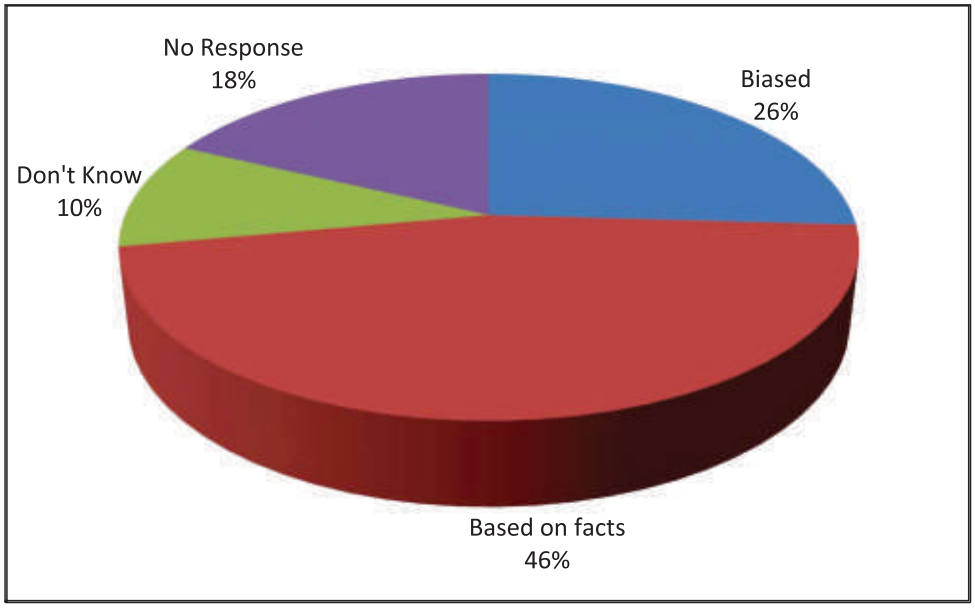
Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	25%	33%	28%	11%	4%	0%	58%
Gender							
Male	26%	42%	21%	8%	3%	0%	68%
Female	23%	23%	35%	14%	4%	0%	47%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	33%	24%	27%	11%	5%	0%	57%
Middle (30-50)	22%	38%	25%	10%	4%	0%	60%
Old (50+)	20%	27%	39%	12%	2%	0%	47%
Household Income							
Low	23%	42%	25%	8%	3%	0%	65%
Medium	25%	34%	27%	10%	4%	0%	58%
High	25%	21%	33%	16%	4%	0%	47%
Location							
Rural	22%	33%	30%	11%	3%	0%	55%
Urban	39%	31%	17%	8%	6%	0%	70%

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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 18b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (KP)

Question**: In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 46%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2054 (PILDAT)

Table 27b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (KP)

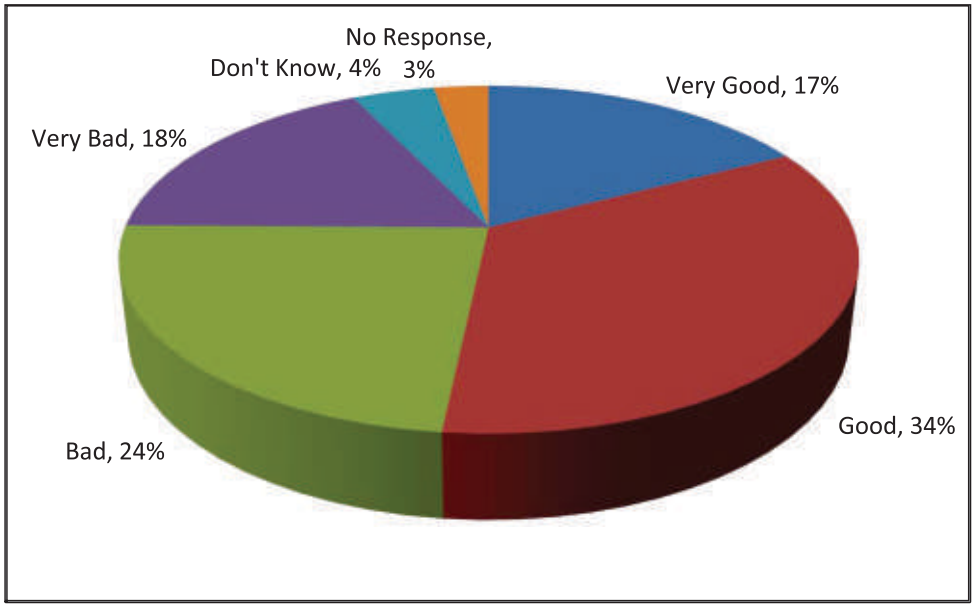
Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Biased	Based on facts	Don't Know	No Response
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %
All KPK Average	26%	46%	10%	18%
Gender				
Male	33%	49%	6%	12%
Female	18%	43%	15%	25%
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	26%	43%	7%	24%
Middle (30-50)	29%	44%	10%	17%
Old (50+)	12%	64%	17%	8%
Household Income				
Low	36%	47%	9%	8%
Medium	23%	47%	10%	20%
High	27%	43%	11%	19%
Location				
Rural	26%	48%	10%	17%
Urban	28%	38%	11%	23%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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 is equivalent to the proportion of respondents who stated that news reported by the media is based on facts

Figure 19a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (KP)

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



Approval Rating 2016 = 52%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 28a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (KP)

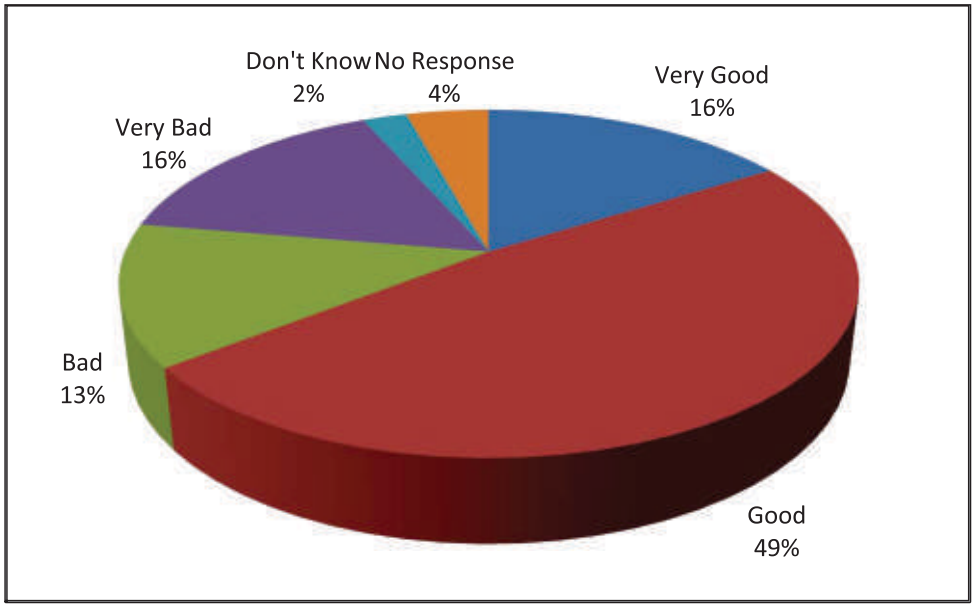
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to the transfer of powers to provincial governments, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	17%	34%	24%	18%	4%	3%	52%
Gender							
Male	22%	38%	25%	11%	3%	1%	60%
Female	12%	31%	22%	25%	5%	5%	43%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	17%	29%	25%	20%	3%	6%	46%
Middle (30-50)	19%	36%	23%	17%	3%	2%	54%
Old (50+)	12%	39%	20%	15%	14%	0%	52%
Household Income							
Low	27%	32%	19%	18%	1%	3%	59%
Medium	15%	39%	21%	18%	3%	3%	54%
High	12%	21%	37%	16%	13%	2%	33%
Location							
Rural	16%	34%	24%	19%	4%	3%	50%
Urban	24%	34%	19%	13%	6%	3%	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: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 19b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (KP)

Question**: Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 64%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 28b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (KP)

Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**

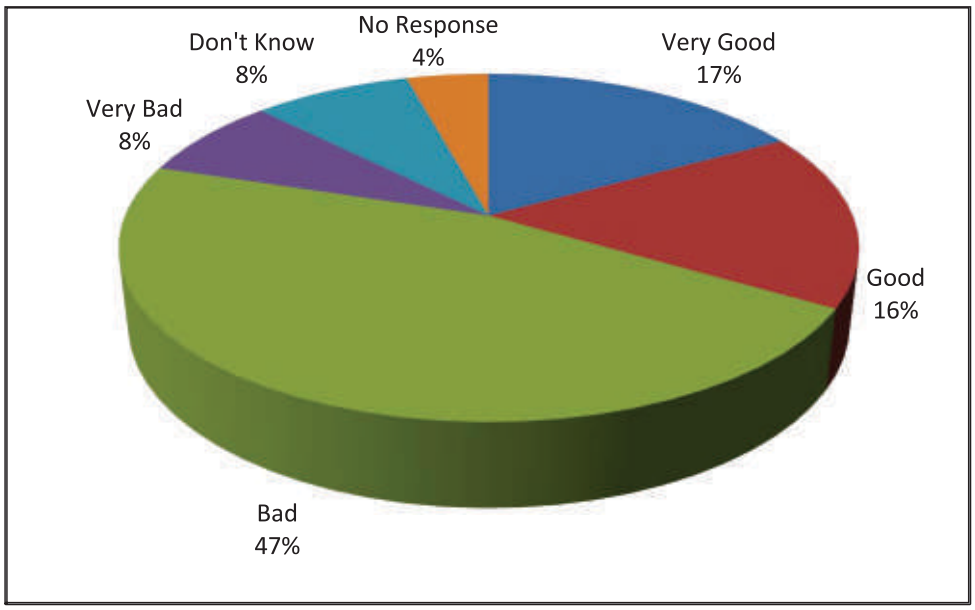
Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	16%	48%	13%	16%	2%	4%	64%
Gender							.
Male	20%	50%	13%	13%	1%	3%	70%
Female	12%	47%	13%	19%	4%	6%	59%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	16%	45%	17%	17%	1%	4%	61%
Middle (30-50)	16%	48%	12%	17%	2%	5%	64%
Old (50+)	15%	61%	11%	6%	6%	2%	76%
Household Income							.
Low	19%	52%	10%	16%	3%	0%	71%
Medium	16%	48%	14%	14%	2%	5%	64%
High	16%	44%	13%	20%	4%	3%	60%
Location							
Rural	15%	50%	14%	16%	2%	4%	64%
Urban	23%	42%	10%	16%	2%	7%	66%

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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 20: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (KP)

Question**: The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 = 33%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 29: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (KP)

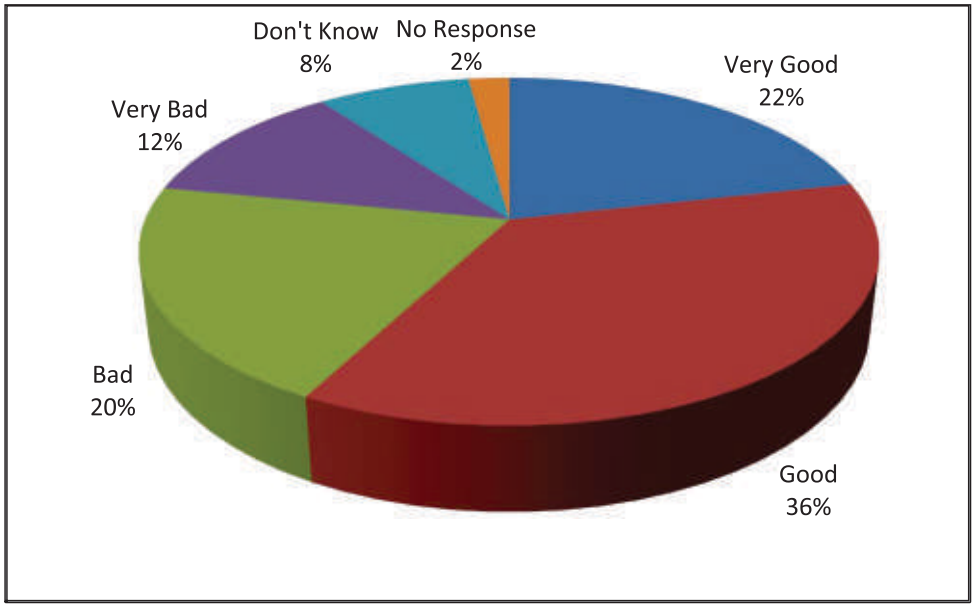
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	17%	16%	46%	8%	8%	4%	33%
Gender							
Male	19%	22%	45%	5%	7%	2%	41%
Female	14%	10%	48%	11%	10%	7%	25%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	18%	19%	42%	7%	10%	5%	36%
Middle (30-50)	19%	16%	45%	8%	8%	5%	34%
Old (50+)	8%	14%	65%	6%	6%	2%	22%
Household Income							.
Low	22%	18%	48%	7%	5%	0%	40%
Medium	17%	18%	43%	7%	9%	5%	35%
High	11%	9%	60%	11%	6%	3%	20%
Location							.
Rural	16%	13%	50%	9%	7%	4%	30%
Urban	20%	31%	29%	3%	12%	4%	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: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 21: Respect for Human Rights (KP)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 = 58%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 30: Respect for Human Rights (KP)

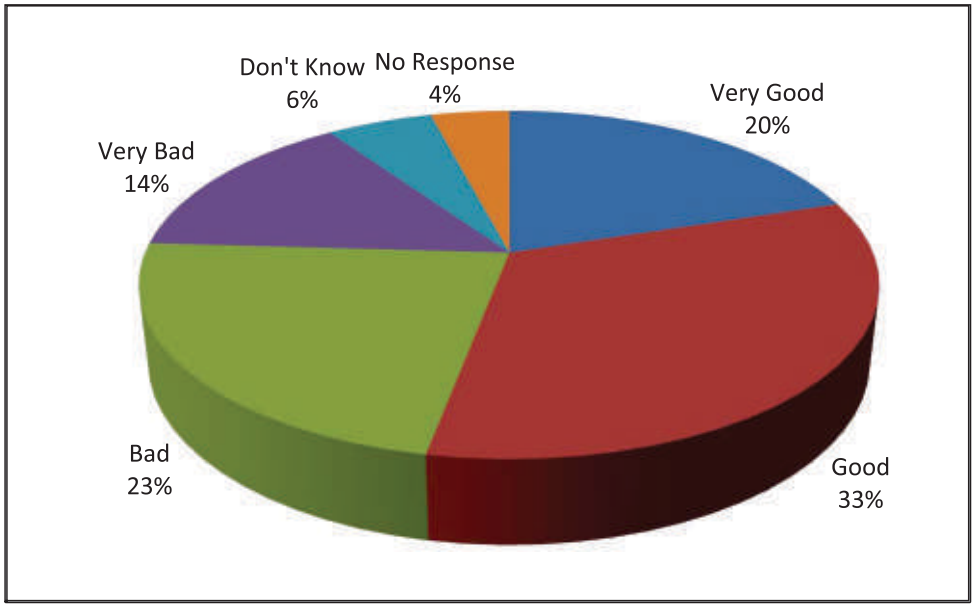
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	22%	36%	20%	12%	8%	2%	58%
Gender							.
Male	27%	45%	16%	8%	2%	1%	73%
Female	15%	26%	25%	16%	14%	3%	42%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	24%	25%	22%	14%	11%	4%	49%
Middle (30-50)	22%	42%	17%	10%	7%	2%	64%
Old (50+)	11%	38%	33%	14%	5%	0%	49%
Household Income							.
Low	20%	54%	12%	12%	2%	0%	73%
Medium	24%	32%	20%	11%	10%	3%	56%
High	14%	34%	27%	14%	8%	3%	48%
Location							
Rural	20%	37%	21%	12%	9%	2%	56%
Urban	30%	34%	19%	12%	3%	1%	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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 22: Sovereignty of State (KP)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating = 53%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 31: Sovereignty of State (KP)

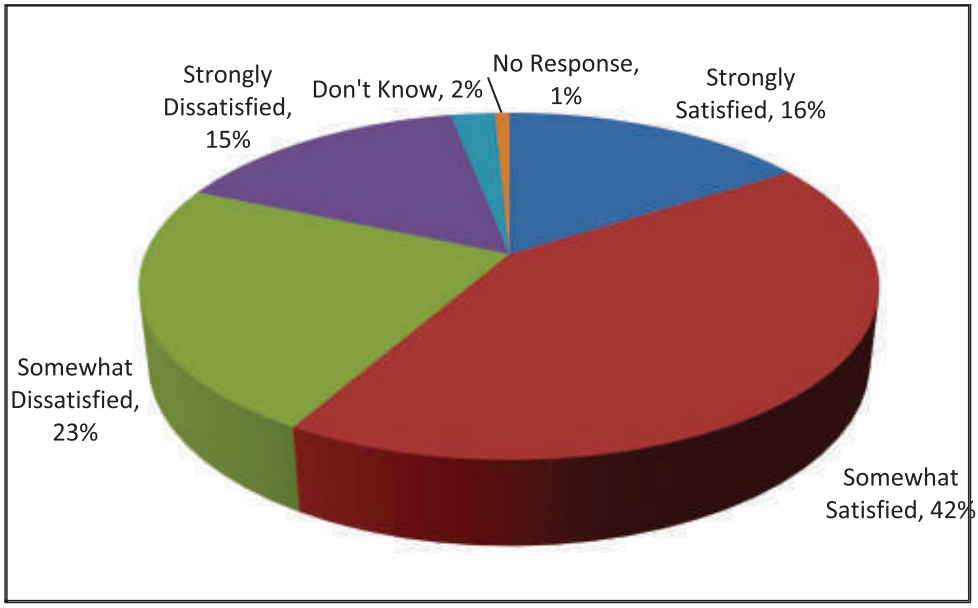
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	20%	33%	23%	14%	6%	4%	53%
Gender							
Male	26%	34%	26%	10%	2%	2%	60%
Female	13%	32%	20%	19%	10%	6%	45%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	24%	23%	26%	16%	8%	4%	47%
Middle (30-50)	19%	36%	22%	14%	4%	5%	55%
Old (50+)	14%	45%	20%	12%	8%	2%	59%
Household Income							
Low	21%	38%	23%	15%	1%	2%	58%
Medium	20%	34%	21%	14%	6%	5%	54%
High	19%	25%	30%	15%	9%	2%	44%
Location							.
Rural	18%	35%	22%	14%	6%	4%	54%
Urban	29%	21%	27%	14%	4%	4%	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. 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: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 23: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (KP)

Question: **On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 58%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 32: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (KP)

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 Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All KPK Average	16%	42%	23%	15%	2%	1%	58%
Gender							.
Male	14%	49%	24%	10%	2%	1%	63%
Female	18%	35%	22%	21%	3%	0%	53%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	13%	46%	18%	19%	2%	1%	60%
Middle (30-50)	16%	42%	26%	14%	2%	0%	58%
Old (50+)	23%	33%	23%	17%	3%	2%	56%
Household Income							.
Low	30%	36%	26%	7%	1%	0%	66%
Medium	14%	45%	19%	18%	3%	0%	60%
High	6%	38%	35%	18%	1%	2%	44%
Location							.
Rural	18%	39%	24%	17%	2%	0%	57%
Urban	8%	59%	20%	8%	3%	2%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Table 33: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy –Punjab

No.	Democracy Indicators	Approval Rating 2014	Approval Rating 2015	Approval Rating 2016
1	Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance	59%	65%	62%
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	63%	62%	68%
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	N.A.	N.A.	55%
3a	Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level	49%	41%	58%
3b	Transfer of Powers at Local Level	N.A.	N.A.	56%
4	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	35%	47%	56%
5	Respect for Human Rights	47%	52%	57%
6	Sovereignty of State	45%	45%	53%
7	Overall Quality of Democracy	59%	62%	61%

Public Opinion on Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance: 62% provide a positive Approval Rating
According to the survey, 62% respondents from Punjab gave a high Approval Rating while 36% did not respond positively regarding the Government's performance in governing democratically.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance: 68% provide a positive Approval Rating
Regarding the Government's performance on ensuring freedom of the media, along with ensuring that it carries out its duties within confines of the law, 68% provided a positive Approval Rating and 28% provided a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance: 55% provide a positive Approval Rating
For the same issue, respondents were also asked how they rated the performance of media itself. 55% gave a positive Approval Rating on the media's performance regarding carrying out coverage in a responsible and balanced manner on various national issues, 32% gave a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level: 58% provide positive Approval Rating
According to the survey 58% of Punjab's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 35% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Local Level: 56% provide positive Approval Rating
According to the survey 56% of Punjab's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the local level while 38% gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet: 56% provide positive Approval Rating
Majority people in Punjab seemed to be satisfied with the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with 56% giving a positive Approval Rating and 40% giving a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights: 57% provide positive Approval Rating
Majority opinion about the Federal Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the Country is satisfactory with 57% giving a positive rating whereas 42% giving a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Sovereignty of State: 53% provide positive Approval Rating
Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the Country, the Federal Government received a positive Approval Rating from 53% and a negative rating from 42% of Punjab's public.

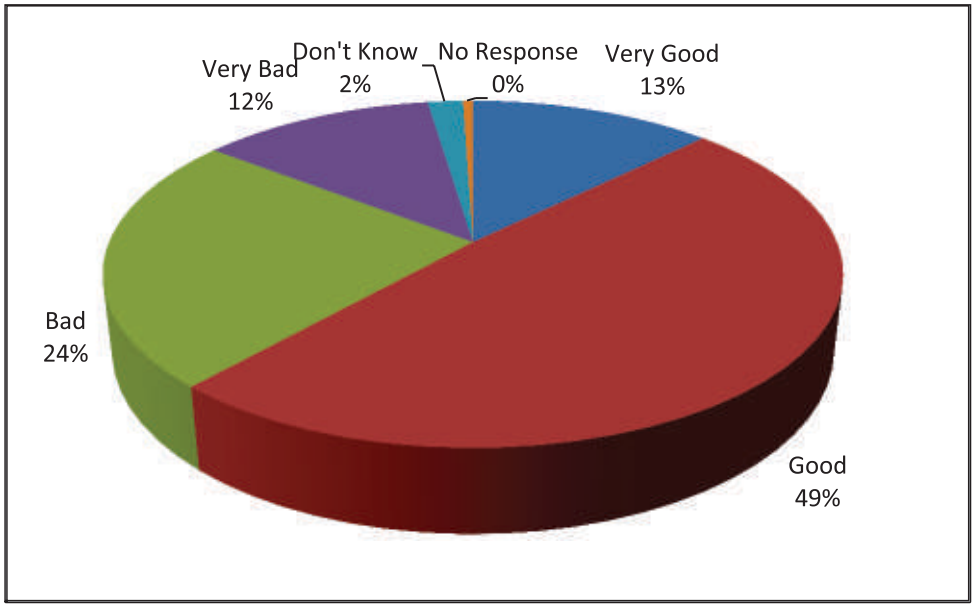
Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy: 61% provide a positive Approval Rating
According to the survey, 61% respondents from Punjab gave a high Approval Rating while 37% did not respond positively regarding the issue of quality of democracy in the country.

Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy

Punjab Perspective

Figure 24: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (Punjab)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 62%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 34: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (Punjab)

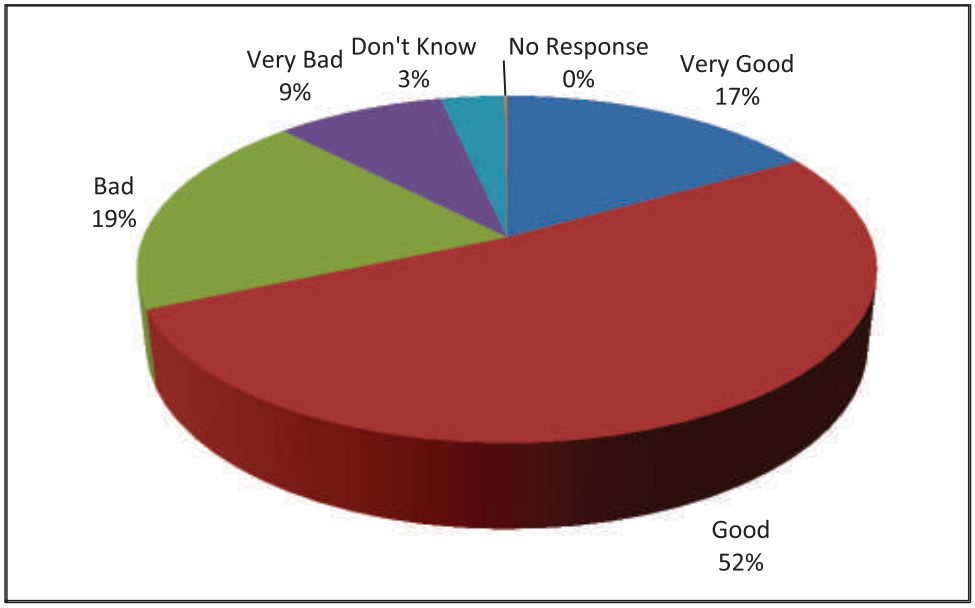
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall running of the government in a democratic manner, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Punjab Average	13%	49%	24%	12%	2%	1%	62%
Gender							.
Male	13%	48%	26%	11%	2%	0%	62%
Female	12%	49%	22%	13%	2%	1%	62%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	11%	51%	23%	13%	2%	1%	62%
Middle (30-50)	13%	49%	24%	12%	1%	1%	62%
Old (50+)	15%	43%	28%	9%	4%	0%	59%
Household Income							.
Low	21%	49%	21%	8%	1%	0%	70%
Medium	9%	51%	25%	12%	2%	1%	60%
High	14%	46%	22%	14%	3%	1%	60%
Location							
Rural	13%	51%	23%	12%	1%	0%	64%
Urban	12%	45%	26%	13%	3%	1%	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: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2016. 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

Figure 25a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (Punjab)

Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016= 68%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey2016 (PILDAT)

Table 35a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (Punjab)

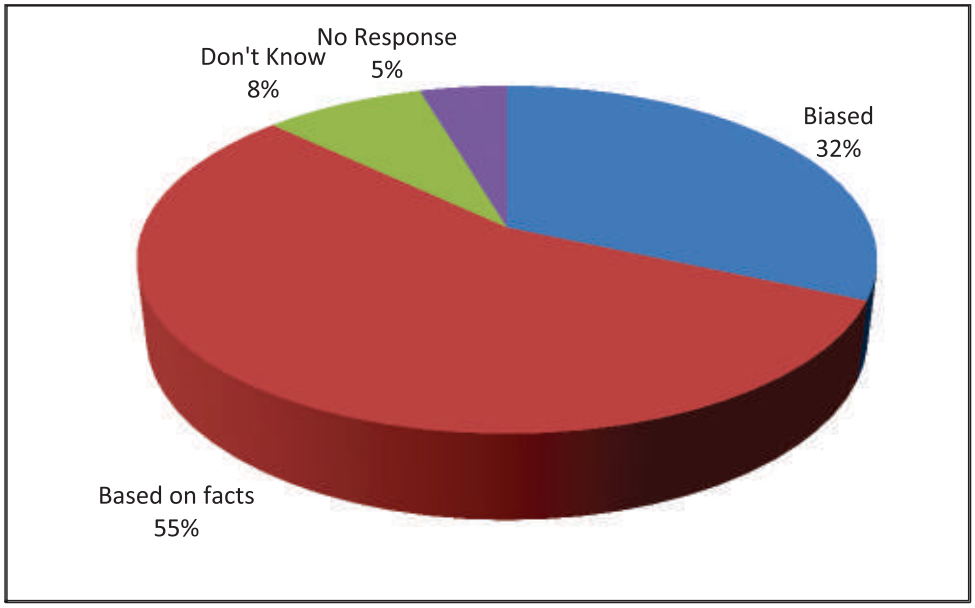
Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Punjab Average	17%	52%	19%	9%	3%	0%	68%
Gender							
Male	18%	51%	19%	8%	3%	0%	69%
Female	16%	52%	20%	9%	3%	0%	68%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	18%	49%	20%	10%	3%	0%	67%
Middle (30-50)	16%	54%	20%	8%	3%	0%	70%
Old (50+)	18%	49%	16%	9%	8%	0%	67%
Household Income							.
Low	26%	49%	16%	6%	3%	0%	75%
Medium	14%	52%	22%	9%	3%	0%	66%
High	14%	55%	19%	9%	4%	0%	69%
Location							
Rural	18%	53%	16%	9%	3%	0%	71%
Urban	14%	48%	26%	8%	3%	0%	62%

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, 2016. 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

Figure 25b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (Punjab)

Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**



Approval Rating 2016= 55%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2054 (PILDAT)

Table 35b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (Punjab)

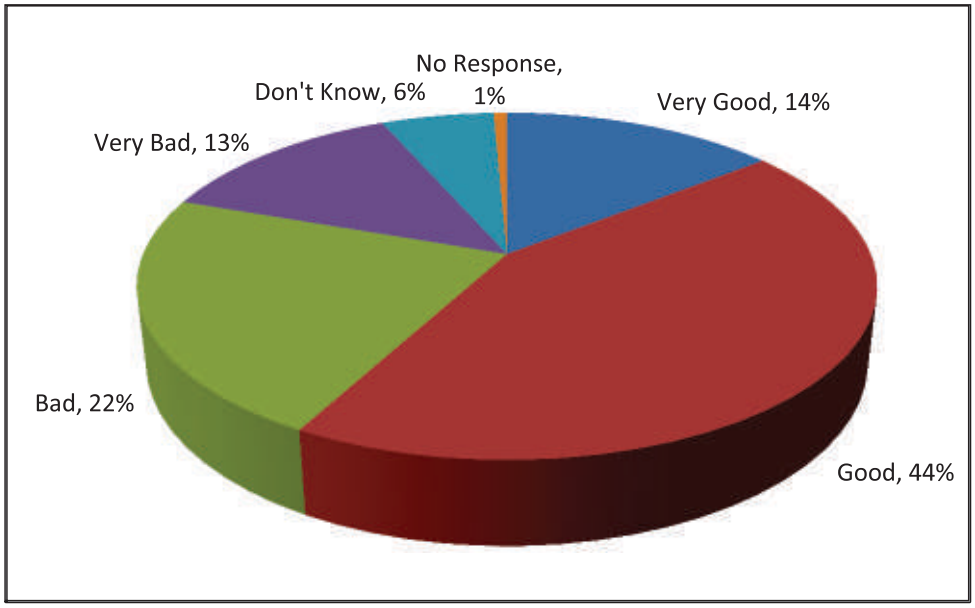
Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding local elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**

	Biased	Based on facts	Don't Know	No Response
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %
All Punjab Average	32%	55%	8%	5%
Gender				
Male	34%	56%	7%	3%
Female	30%	55%	9%	6%
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	33%	55%	7%	5%
Middle (30-50)	31%	57%	8%	4%
Old (50+)	29%	50%	14%	7%
Household Income				
Low	39%	48%	9%	4%
Medium	30%	56%	8%	5%
High	25%	63%	7%	4%
Location				
Rural	31%	56%	8%	4%
Urban	33%	53%	8%	6%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 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, 2016. 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 is equivalent to the proportion of respondents who stated that news reported by the media is based on facts

Figure 26a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Punjab)

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



Approval Rating 2016 = 58%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 36a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Punjab)

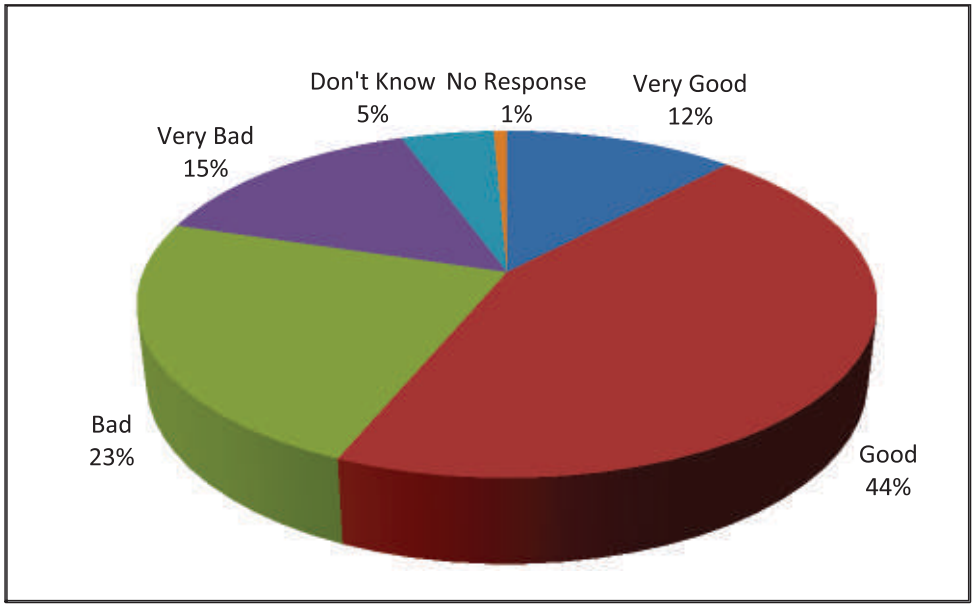
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to the transfer of powers to provincial governments, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Punjab Average	14%	44%	22%	13%	6%	1%	58%
Gender							
Male	14%	45%	26%	12%	3%	0%	59%
Female	14%	42%	19%	15%	9%	1%	57%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	12%	47%	23%	13%	5%	1%	59%
Middle (30-50)	15%	43%	22%	13%	6%	1%	58%
Old (50+)	18%	38%	22%	12%	10%	0%	56%
Household Income							
Low	20%	40%	23%	13%	3%	1%	60%
Medium	12%	46%	22%	13%	6%	1%	58%
High	16%	43%	20%	13%	7%	1%	59%
Location							
Rural	15%	44%	23%	13%	5%	0%	59%
Urban	12%	43%	22%	14%	7%	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: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 26b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (Punjab)

Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 56%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 36b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (Punjab)

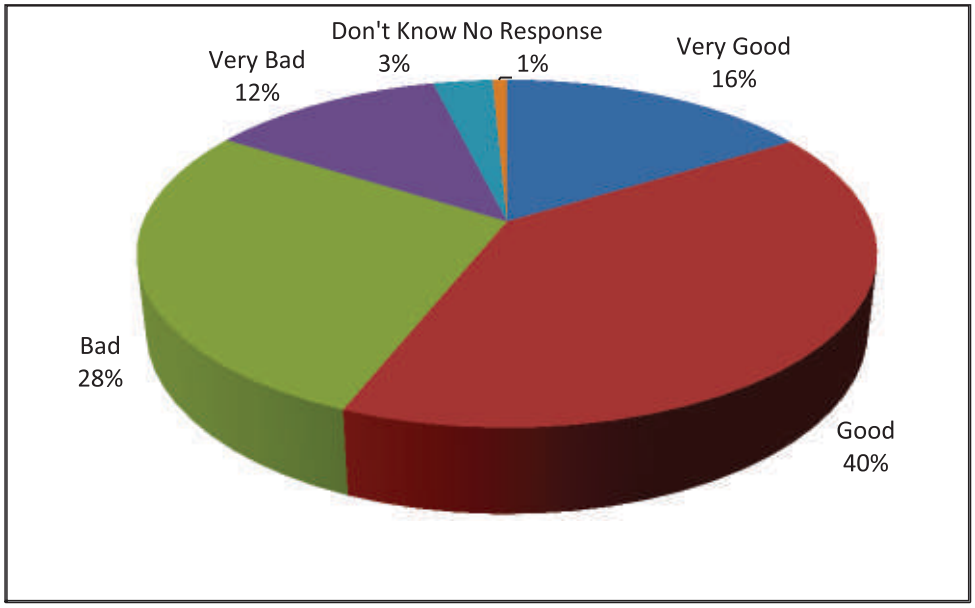
Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding Local Government elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad up till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Punjab Average	12%	44%	23%	15%	5%	1%	56%
Gender							
Male	13%	43%	29%	13%	2%	0%	56%
Female	11%	45%	18%	16%	8%	1%	56%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	13%	43%	25%	14%	5%	1%	55%
Middle (30-50)	12%	46%	22%	15%	5%	1%	57%
Old (50+)	12%	41%	27%	13%	6%	1%	53%
Household Income							
Low	14%	47%	28%	8%	3%	0%	61%
Medium	11%	46%	20%	17%	5%	1%	57%
High	11%	42%	24%	16%	6%	1%	53%
Location							.
Rural	13%	43%	25%	15%	3%	1%	56%
Urban	9%	47%	21%	14%	8%	1%	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: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2016. 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

Figure 27: Effectiveness of Federal Cabinet (Punjab)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 = 56%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 37: Effectiveness of Federal Cabinet (Punjab)

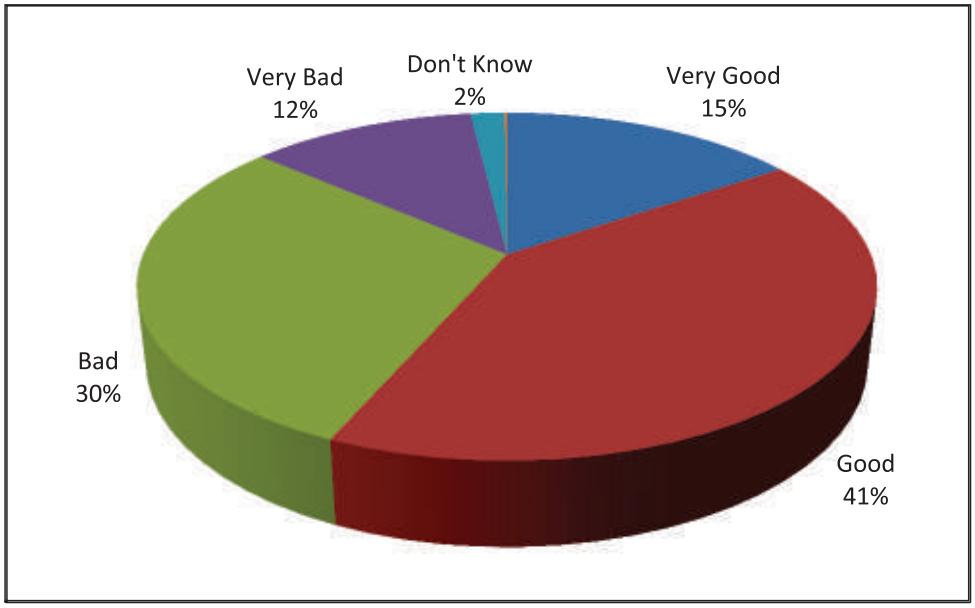
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Punjab Average	16%	40%	28%	12%	3%	1%	56%
Gender							
Male	17%	39%	30%	12%	2%	1%	56%
Female	16%	40%	26%	13%	4%	1%	56%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	15%	41%	28%	12%	3%	1%	56%
Middle (30-50)	17%	39%	28%	13%	3%	1%	55%
Old (50+)	19%	41%	26%	9%	5%	0%	60%
Household Income							.
Low	23%	37%	28%	11%	1%	0%	60%
Medium	13%	40%	30%	12%	5%	1%	53%
High	17%	42%	25%	12%	2%	1%	59%
Location							.
Rural	18%	40%	26%	12%	3%	1%	58%
Urban	13%	39%	31%	12%	4%	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: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2016. 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

Figure 28: Respect for Human Rights (Punjab)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016= 57%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 38: Respect for Human Rights (Punjab)

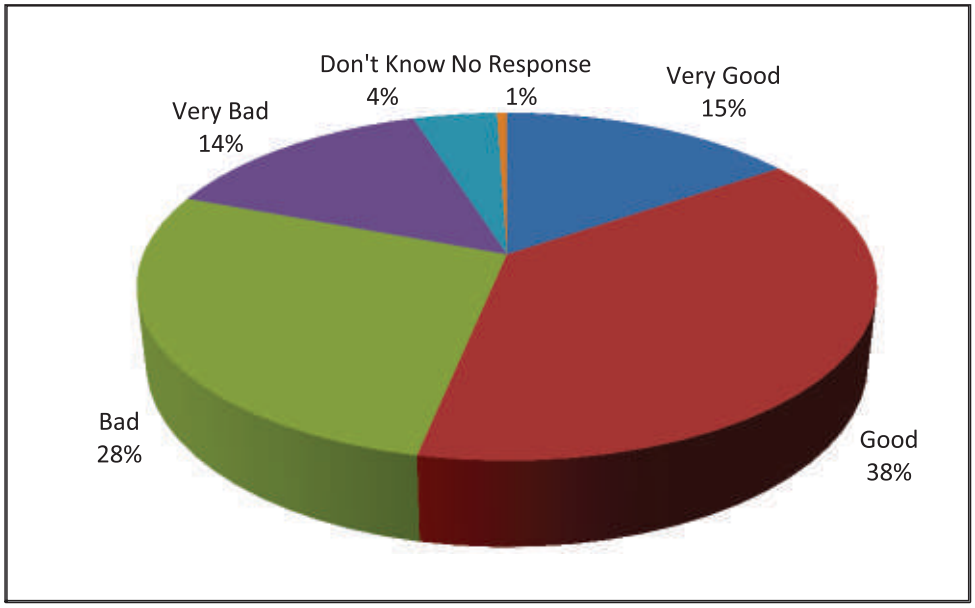
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Punjab Average	16%	41%	30%	12%	2%	0%	57%
Gender							.
Male	14%	44%	31%	10%	1%	0%	58%
Female	17%	38%	28%	14%	2%	0%	56%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	15%	40%	31%	12%	2%	0%	55%
Middle (30-50)	16%	42%	29%	12%	2%	0%	58%
Old (50+)	16%	40%	32%	9%	3%	0%	56%
Household Income							.
Low	19%	43%	28%	7%	2%	0%	62%
Medium	13%	42%	30%	13%	3%	0%	55%
High	16%	40%	30%	13%	0%	0%	56%
Location							.
Rural	16%	43%	28%	11%	2%	0%	59%
Urban	14%	37%	33%	14%	2%	0%	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: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2016. 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

Figure 29: Sovereignty of State (Punjab)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 53%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 39: Sovereignty of State (Punjab)

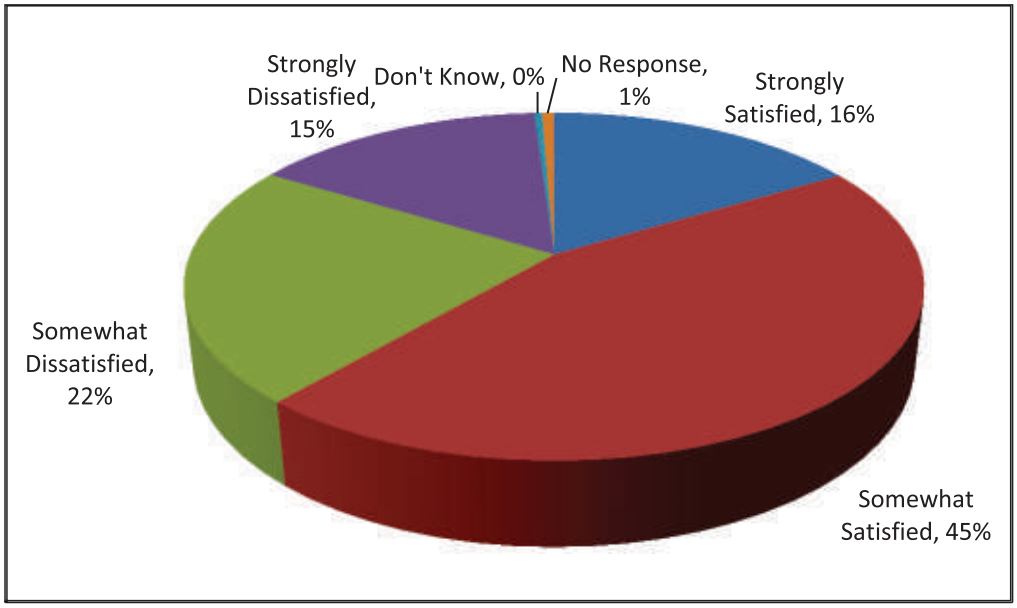
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Punjab Average	15%	38%	28%	14%	4%	1%	53%
Gender							.
Male	18%	36%	28%	15%	3%	0%	54%
Female	13%	39%	27%	13%	6%	1%	53%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	14%	38%	28%	15%	5%	0%	52%
Middle (30-50)	16%	38%	27%	14%	4%	1%	54%
Old (50+)	19%	38%	25%	10%	9%	0%	57%
Household Income							.
Low	21%	36%	26%	14%	3%	1%	57%
Medium	13%	38%	28%	15%	6%	0%	51%
High	16%	40%	26%	14%	3%	1%	57%
Location							
Rural	17%	38%	26%	16%	4%	1%	54%
Urban	12%	38%	31%	12%	6%	0%	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: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2016. 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

Figure 30: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Punjab)

Question**: On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 61%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 40: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Punjab)

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 Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Mean
All Punjab Average	16%	45%	22%	15%	0%	1%	61%
Gender							.
Male	18%	47%	22%	12%	0%	1%	65%
Female	15%	43%	23%	19%	1%	1%	57%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	14%	46%	23%	15%	1%	1%	60%
Middle (30-50)	17%	45%	22%	16%	0%	0%	62%
Old (50+)	21%	41%	24%	13%	0%	1%	62%
Household Income							.
Low	21%	46%	21%	11%	0%	1%	67%
Medium	15%	45%	22%	16%	1%	1%	60%
High	17%	43%	22%	17%	0%	0%	60%
Location							
Rural	18%	46%	20%	15%	0%	1%	64%
Urban	14%	42%	27%	16%	0%	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, 2016. 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

Table 41: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy – Sindh

No.	Democracy Indicators	Approval Rating 2014	Approval Rating 2015	Approval Rating 2016
1	Performance of Federal Government in Democratic Governance	36%	70%	40%
2a.	Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance	53%	72%	55%
2b.	Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance	N.A.	N.A.	43%
3a	Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level	39%	43%	37%
3b	Transfer of Powers at Local Level	N.A.	N.A.	31%
4	Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet	33%	54%	29%
5	Respect for Human Rights	61%	38%	20%
6	Sovereignty of State	62%	36%	33%
7	Quality of Democracy	30%	44%	32%

Public Opinion on Federal Government in Democratic Governance: 40% provide a positive Approval Rating

According to the survey, 40% respondents from Sindh gave a high Approval Rating while the majority 59% did not respond positively regarding the performance of the Federal Government of Pakistan in practicing and ensuring democratic governance.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance: 55% provide a positive Approval Rating

Regarding the government's performance on ensuring freedom of media and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, 55% provided a positive Approval Rating and 43% provided a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance: 43% provide a positive Approval Rating

For the same issue, respondents were also asked how they rated the performance of media itself. 43% gave a positive Approval Rating on the media's performance regarding media's performance at carrying out responsible and balanced coverage of various national issues, while 39% gave a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level: 37% provide positive Approval Rating

According to the survey 31% of Sindh's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while the resounding majority (61%) gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Local Level: 31% provide positive Approval Rating

According to the survey 31% of Sindh's public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the local level while the resounding majority (67%) gave a negative rating in this regard.

Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet: 29% provide positive Approval Rating

Majority people in Sindh seemed to be dissatisfied with the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with only 29% giving a positive Approval Rating and 67% giving a negative Approval Rating.

Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights: 20% provide positive Approval Rating

The opinion of a dominant majority in Sindh on the Federal Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the Country is unsatisfactory with only 20% giving a positive rating whereas 77% giving a negative rating.

Public Opinion on the Sovereignty of State: 33% provide positive Approval Rating

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the Country, the Federal Government received a positive Approval Rating from only 33% and a negative rating from 62% of Sindh's public.

Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy: 32% provide a positive Approval Rating

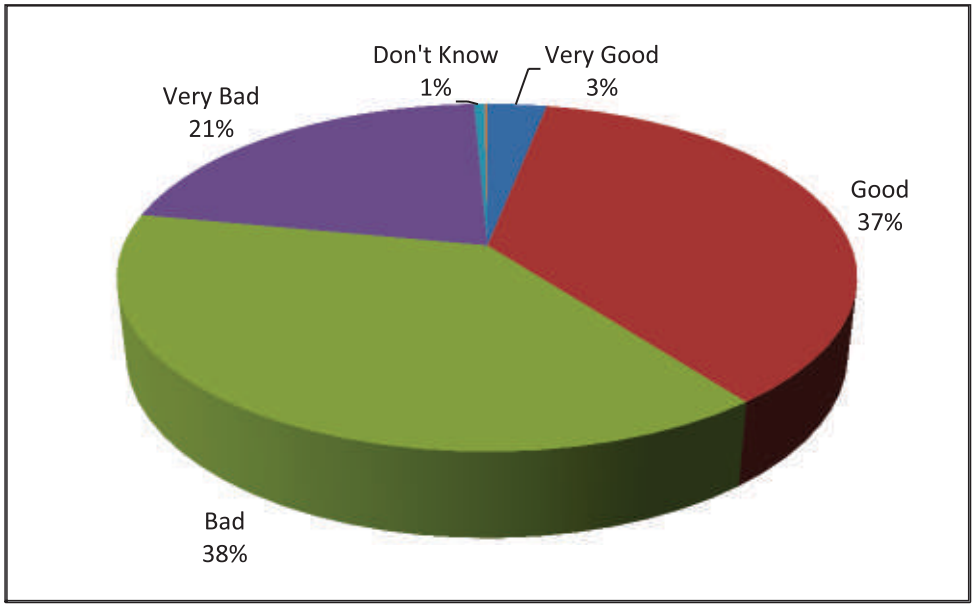
According to the survey, 32% respondents from Sindh gave a high Approval Rating while the majority 65% did not respond positively regarding the issue of quality of democracy in the country.

Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy

Sindh Perspective

Figure 31: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (Sindh)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 = 40%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 42: Overall Assessment of Federal Government's Performance in Democratic Governance (Sindh)

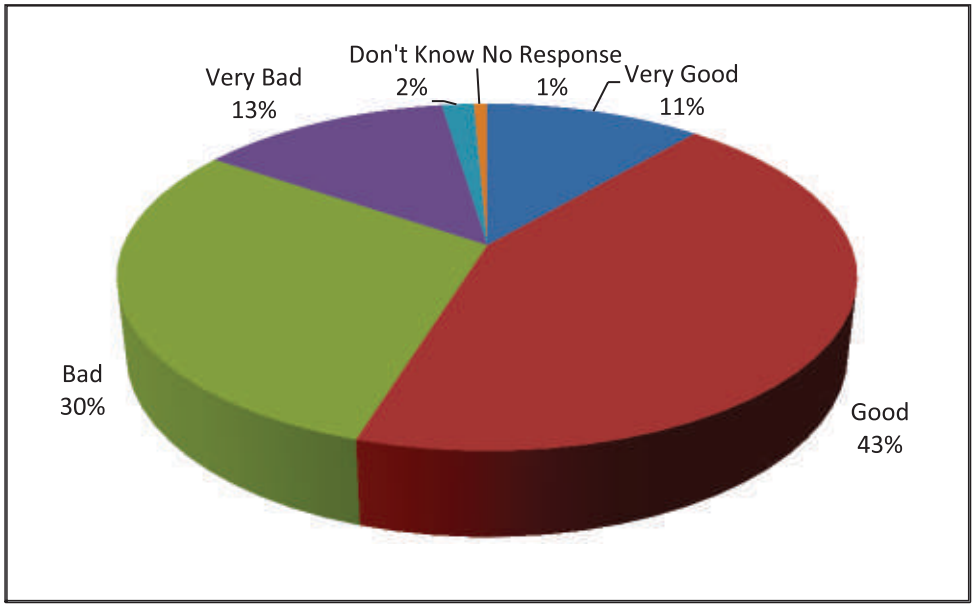
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	3%	37%	38%	21%	1%	0%	40%
Gender							.
Male	2%	42%	34%	20%	1%	0%	44%
Female	4%	31%	42%	22%	0%	0%	35%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	4%	44%	32%	20%	0%	0%	48%
Middle (30-50)	2%	33%	41%	22%	1%	0%	36%
Old (50+)	2%	29%	44%	25%	0%	0%	31%
Household Income							.
Low	2%	39%	33%	26%	0%	0%	41%
Medium	2%	37%	43%	18%	0%	0%	39%
High	4%	33%	40%	23%	0%	1%	37%
Location							
Rural	3%	40%	32%	24%	0%	0%	43%
Urban	3%	33%	45%	18%	1%	0%	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, 2016. 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

Figure 32a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (Sindh)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 55%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 43a: Responsibility of Media – Government's Performance (Sindh)

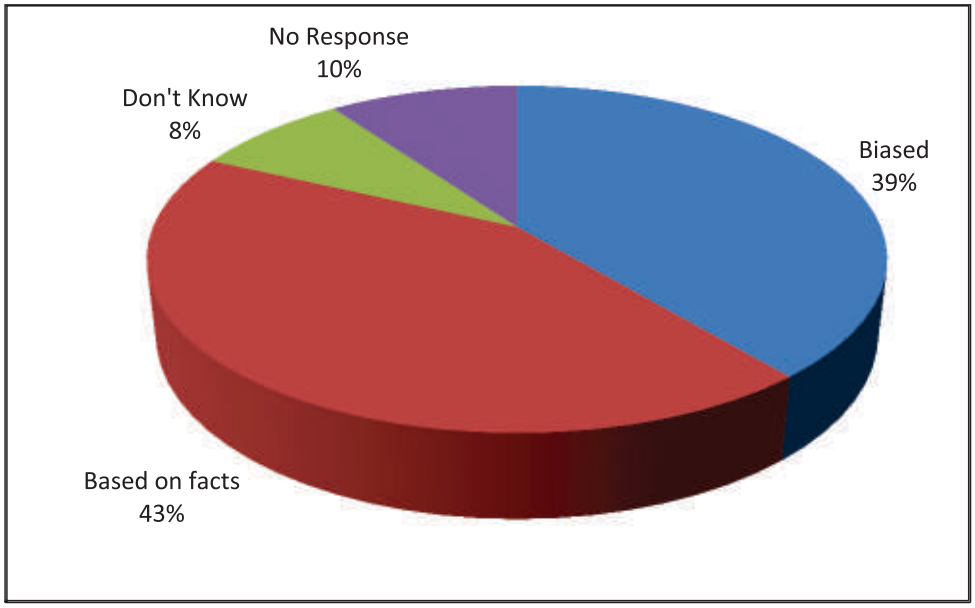
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, and that it carries out its duties within the dictates of the law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	11%	44%	30%	13%	2%	1%	55%
Gender							
Male	11%	45%	31%	9%	2%	1%	56%
Female	11%	42%	28%	17%	2%	0%	53%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	13%	48%	24%	12%	3%	0%	61%
Middle (30-50)	11%	41%	33%	13%	1%	1%	51%
Old (50+)	7%	45%	29%	18%	0%	0%	53%
Household Income							
Low	14%	44%	29%	11%	1%	0%	58%
Medium	8%	45%	33%	12%	1%	0%	53%
High	13%	45%	21%	16%	3%	2%	59%
Location							
Rural	13%	42%	30%	14%	1%	0%	55%
Urban	9%	45%	30%	12%	3%	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, 2016. 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

Figure 32b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (Sindh)

Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 43%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2054 (PILDAT)

Table 43b: Responsibility of Media – Media's Performance (Sindh)

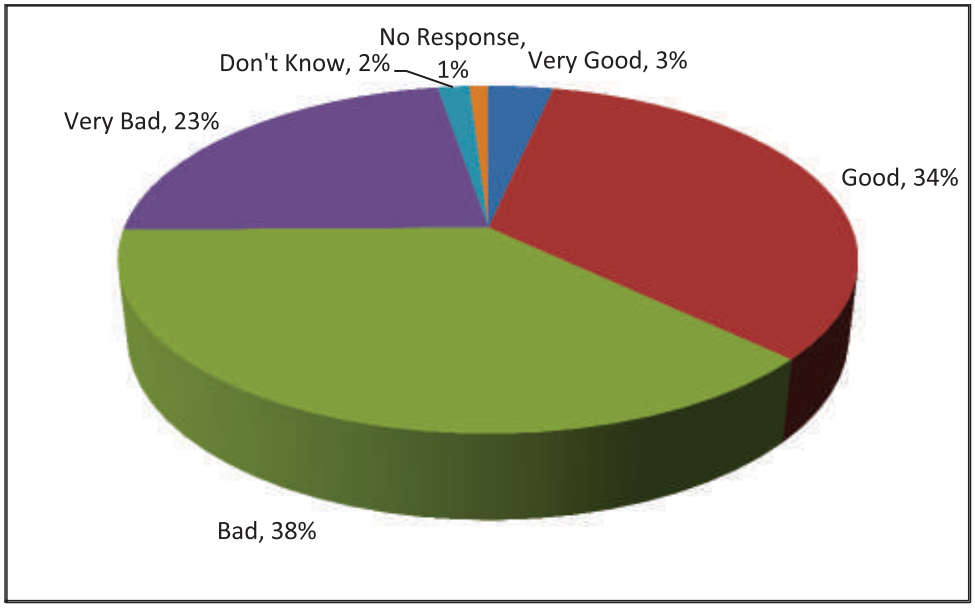
Question: **In your opinion, during the past three years, with regards to ensuring that it carries out coverage of various national issues in a responsible and balanced manner, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Biased	Based on facts	Don't Know	No Response
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %
All Sindh Average	39%	43%	8%	10%
Gender				
Male	38%	44%	6%	12%
Female	40%	42%	10%	8%
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	36%	44%	10%	11%
Middle (30-50)	41%	42%	8%	9%
Old (50+)	36%	49%	2%	13%
Household Income				
Low	35%	49%	4%	12%
Medium	45%	42%	6%	7%
High	32%	41%	12%	15%
Location				
Rural	41%	43%	5%	11%
Urban	36%	43%	11%	9%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 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, 2016. 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 is equivalent to the proportion of respondents who stated that news reported by the media is based on facts

Figure 33a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Sindh)

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



Approval Rating 2016 =37%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 44a: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Sindh)

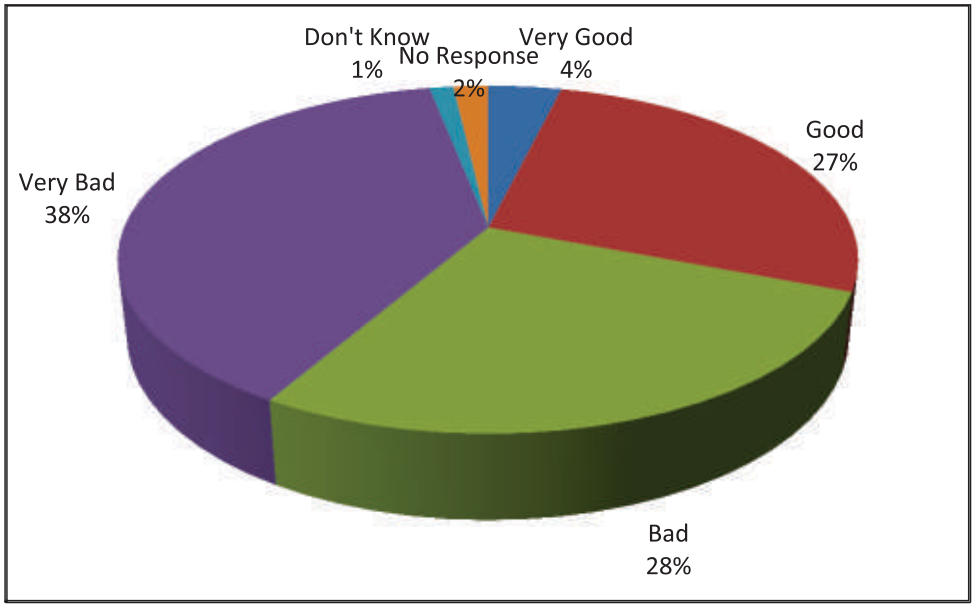
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to the transfer of powers to provincial governments, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	3%	34%	38%	23%	2%	1%	37%
Gender							
Male	2%	33%	36%	25%	2%	1%	35%
Female	4%	34%	39%	21%	1%	1%	39%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	4%	42%	30%	23%	1%	0%	46%
Middle (30-50)	3%	29%	42%	22%	2%	2%	33%
Old (50+)	2%	29%	40%	29%	0%	0%	31%
Household Income							
Low	4%	36%	36%	22%	1%	0%	40%
Medium	1%	32%	43%	22%	2%	1%	32%
High	5%	36%	33%	23%	2%	2%	41%
Location							
Rural	5%	32%	38%	24%	1%	0%	37%
Urban	2%	35%	37%	21%	3%	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: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 33b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (Sindh)

Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding local elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 31%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 44b: Transfer of Powers at Local Level (Sindh)

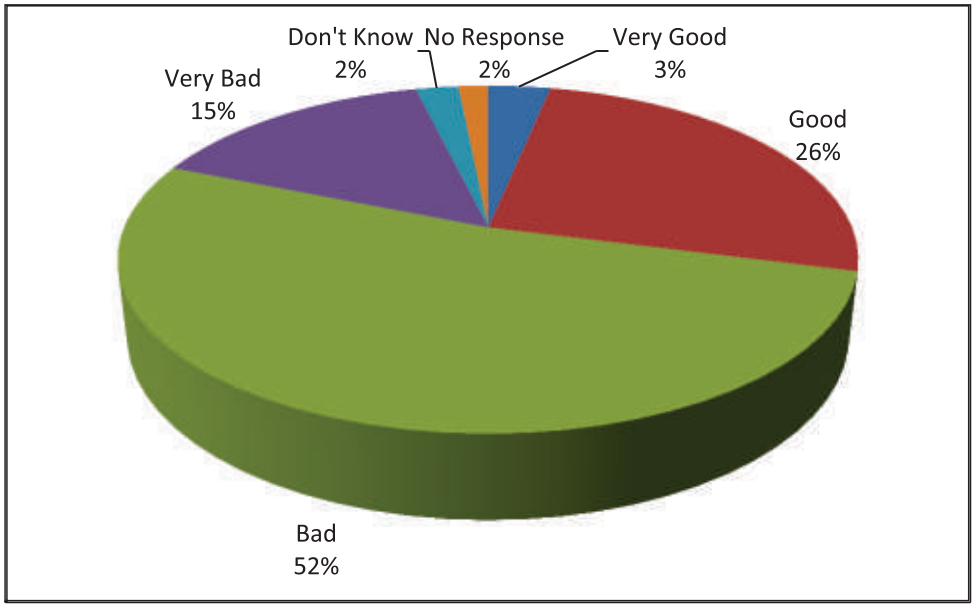
Question: **Keeping in mind the past three year performance of the Provincial Government of your respective province, please tell us that with regards to holding local elections in your province and making them functional, if the Provincial Government's performance up till now has been very good, good, bad or very bad?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	4%	27%	28%	39%	1%	2%	31%
Gender							.
Male	1%	24%	28%	43%	2%	3%	25%
Female	6%	30%	27%	34%	1%	1%	37%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	3%	29%	26%	40%	1%	2%	32%
Middle (30-50)	5%	26%	29%	37%	1%	2%	30%
Old (50+)	0%	29%	27%	44%	0%	0%	29%
Household Income							
Low	2%	25%	23%	47%	0%	2%	28%
Medium	2%	26%	31%	39%	2%	0%	28%
High	9%	33%	27%	27%	1%	3%	42%
Location							.
Rural	5%	27%	23%	44%	1%	0%	32%
Urban	2%	27%	33%	32%	2%	3%	30%

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, 2016. 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

Figure 34: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Sindh)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 = 29%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 45: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Sindh)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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?**

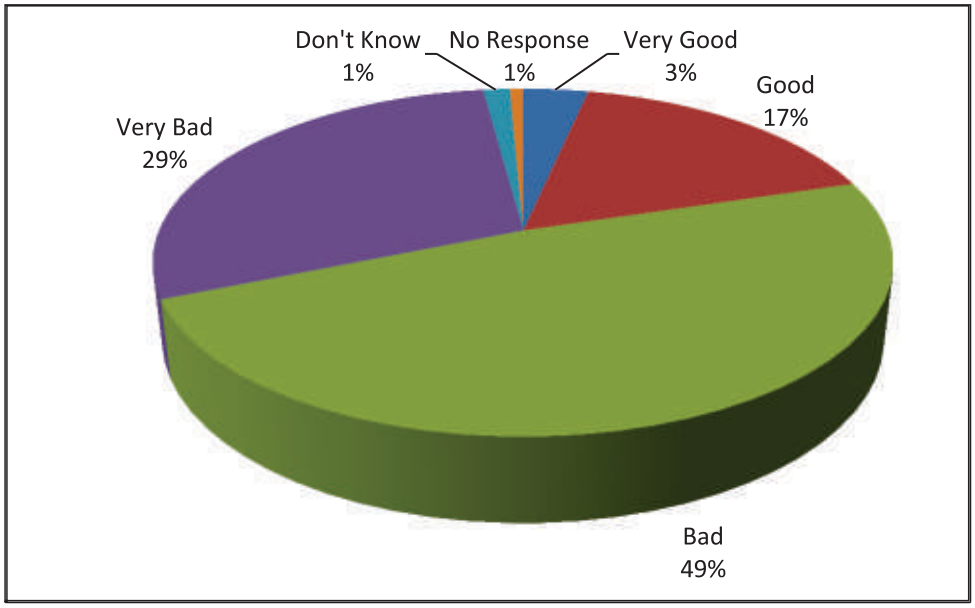
Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	3%	26%	52%	15%	2%	2%	29%
Gender							
Male	3%	32%	47%	14%	3%	1%	35%
Female	3%	20%	58%	16%	1%	2%	23%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	3%	32%	46%	15%	2%	2%	35%
Middle (30-50)	3%	21%	58%	14%	2%	1%	24%
Old (50+)	2%	33%	40%	24%	2%	0%	35%
Household Income							
Low	3%	25%	55%	14%	1%	1%	28%
Medium	3%	28%	55%	11%	3%	1%	30%
High	3%	25%	39%	27%	2%	4%	28%
Location							.
Rural	4%	25%	56%	13%	1%	1%	29%
Urban	3%	27%	48%	17%	3%	2%	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. 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, 2016. 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

Figure 35: Respect for Human Rights (Sindh)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three 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 2016 = 20%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 46: Respect for Human Rights (Sindh)

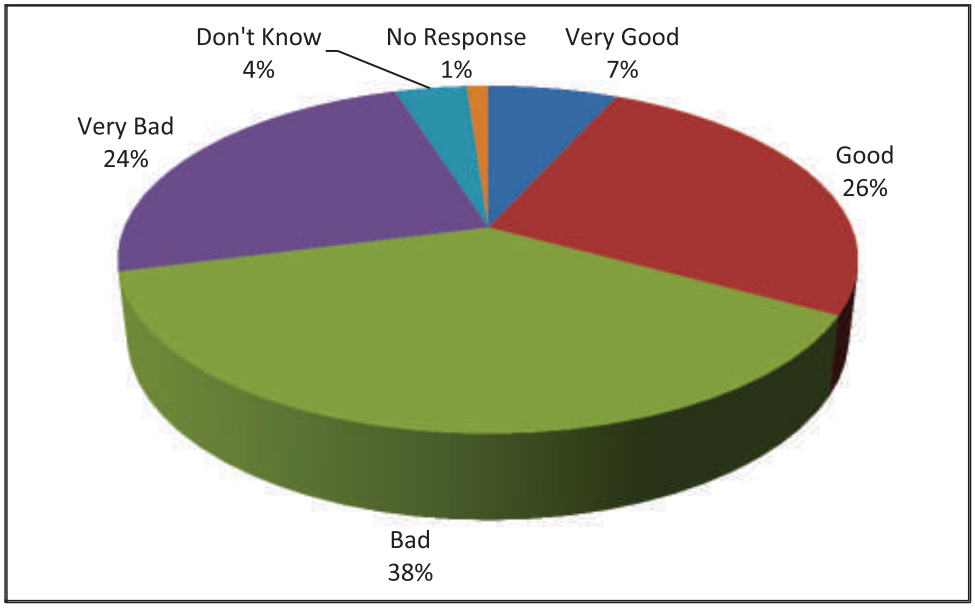
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	3%	17%	48%	29%	1%	1%	20%
Gender							
Male	4%	17%	48%	28%	2%	1%	21%
Female	3%	17%	49%	30%	1%	0%	19%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	4%	20%	48%	28%	2%	0%	23%
Middle (30-50)	3%	15%	50%	29%	1%	1%	18%
Old (50+)	4%	18%	42%	35%	2%	0%	22%
Household Income							.
Low	3%	13%	46%	37%	0%	1%	16%
Medium	4%	17%	54%	26%	0%	0%	20%
High	2%	19%	45%	29%	5%	1%	21%
Location							.
Rural	5%	15%	52%	28%	1%	0%	20%
Urban	2%	19%	45%	31%	2%	1%	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. 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, 2016. 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

Figure 36: Sovereignty of State (Sindh)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 33%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 47: Sovereignty of State (Sindh)

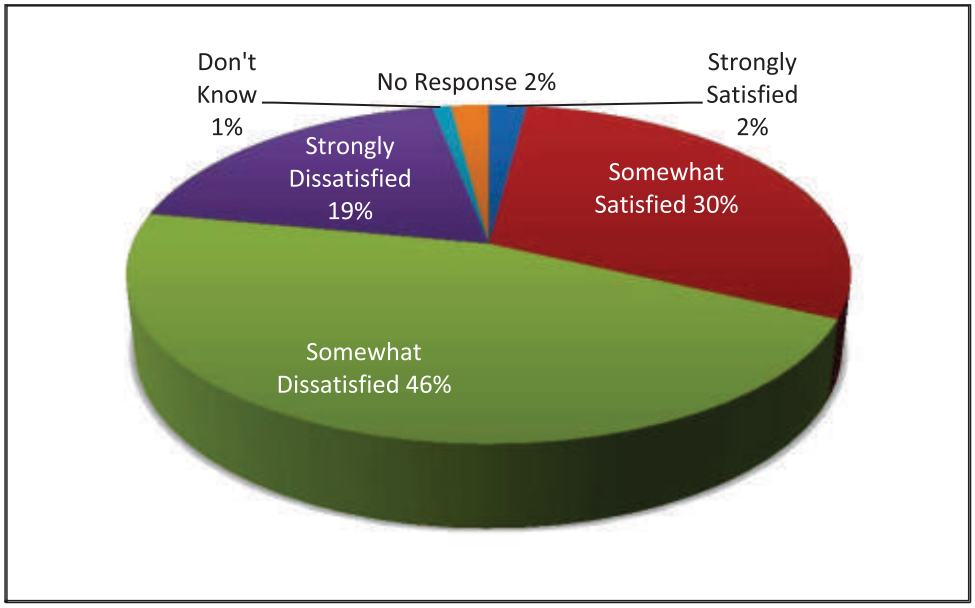
Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost three years. With regards to ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	7%	26%	38%	24%	4%	1%	33%
Gender							
Male	7%	21%	39%	27%	5%	1%	29%
Female	6%	31%	37%	21%	3%	2%	37%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	5%	28%	38%	24%	4%	0%	33%
Middle (30-50)	8%	26%	37%	24%	4%	2%	33%
Old (50+)	7%	22%	42%	27%	2%	0%	29%
Household Income							.
Low	6%	28%	37%	27%	2%	1%	34%
Medium	8%	24%	42%	23%	3%	1%	32%
High	6%	27%	35%	24%	5%	2%	33%
Location							
Rural	7%	25%	38%	28%	1%	1%	32%
Urban	7%	28%	38%	20%	7%	2%	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, 2016. 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

Figure 37: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (Sindh)

Question: **On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 32%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 48: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (Sindh)

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 Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Sindh Average	2%	30%	46%	19%	1%	2%	32%
Gender							.
Male	2%	37%	41%	18%	1%	1%	39%
Female	3%	23%	51%	20%	1%	2%	25%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	2%	36%	46%	15%	1%	1%	37%
Middle (30-50)	2%	27%	46%	21%	1%	2%	29%
Old (50+)	2%	24%	49%	25%	0%	0%	26%
Household Income							
Low	3%	33%	44%	17%	1%	2%	37%
Medium	2%	29%	51%	18%	1%	0%	30%
High	1%	31%	37%	27%	1%	4%	31%
Location							.
Rural	3%	35%	45%	16%	1%	1%	38%
Urban	1%	25%	47%	23%	1%	3%	25%

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, 2016. 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

Detailed Scores on Indicators of Democracy

Overall Performance of the Prime Minister: 58% provide positive Approval Rating

58% Respondents provided positive rating to Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's overall performance over the past 3 years. Breakdown of the Approval Rating further reveals that 13% respondents rated Prime Minister's performance as 'Very Good' while 44% rated it as 'Good'. On the other hand 41% rated his performance poorly with 28% saying that Nawaz Sharif's performance has been 'Bad' and 13% saying that his performance has been 'Very Bad'.

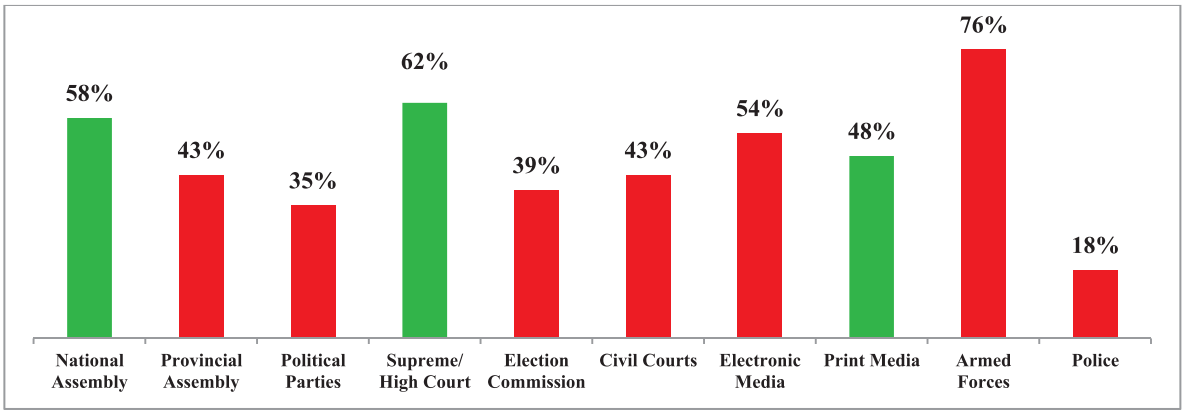
Democracy vs. other Systems

A substantial 56% of the respondents believe that democratically elected Governments constitute the best system for Pakistan. The popular appetite for another Army rule in the country remains low at only 28%. 12% Respondents were of the view that a collaborative government between the Army and politicians would also be a good system of governance for the country.

Table 49: Trust in Institutions

No.	Institution	A lot	Somewhat	Little	Not at all	Don't Know	No answer	Approval Rating 2016	Approval Rating 2015	Approval Rating 2014
1	National Assembly	20%	38%	30%	10%	1%	0%	58%	49%	60%
2	Provincial Assembly	10%	33%	35%	19%	2%	0%	43%	N.A.	N.A.
3	Political Parties	8%	28%	37%	23%	3%	1%	35%	36%	44%
4	Supreme/ High Court	30%	31%	19%	15%	3%	1%	62%	63%	62%
5	Election Commission	10%	29%	32%	24%	4%	1%	39%	37%	43%
6	Civil Courts	10%	32%	34%	19%	3%	2%	43%	43%	50%
7	Electronic Media	15%	39%	26%	16%	3%	1%	54%	54%	64%
8	Print Media	12%	36%	28%	18%	4%	1%	48%	55%	57%
9	Armed Forces	54%	21%	12%	10%	2%	1%	76%	75%	73%
10	Police	3%	15%	32%	47%	3%	1%	18%	32%	30%

Figure 38: Trust in Institutions



Respondents from across Pakistan were asked to assert their level of trust on major national institutions. The data presented in Table 49 provides an indication of the most and least trusted institutions in the country.

The Armed Forces of Pakistan had the highest Approval Rating of 76%, thus emerging as the most trusted institution in the eyes of the respondents across the nation. The Supreme and High Courts of Pakistan came in second with a strong Approval Rating of 62%. National Assembly was ranked as the third most trustworthy institution at an Approval Rating of 58%. Finally, Electronic Media was given a positive Approval Rating of 54%, thus being seen as a trustworthy institution by majority Respondents.

In contrast, Pakistan's Print Media (Approval Rating of 48%), Civil Courts (Approval Rating of 43%) and Provincial Assemblies (Approval Rating of 43%) were not rated highly by the respondents with regards to the trust reposed in them. They were followed by the Election Commission (Approval Rating of 39%), Political Parties (Approval Rating of 35%) with the Police were regarded as the least trustworthy institution with an Approval Rating of 18%.

Prospects of Fair Election in Future: 35% are hopeful of improved performance by the ECP
35% Respondents believe that the next elections will be conducted in a much better fashion by the Election Commission of Pakistan. However, 28% Respondents have serious doubts about the Election Commission and believe that the ECP will fare worse in the next elections. 32% of all Respondents believe that the ECP's performance at holding free and fair elections in the country will be no different in the future.

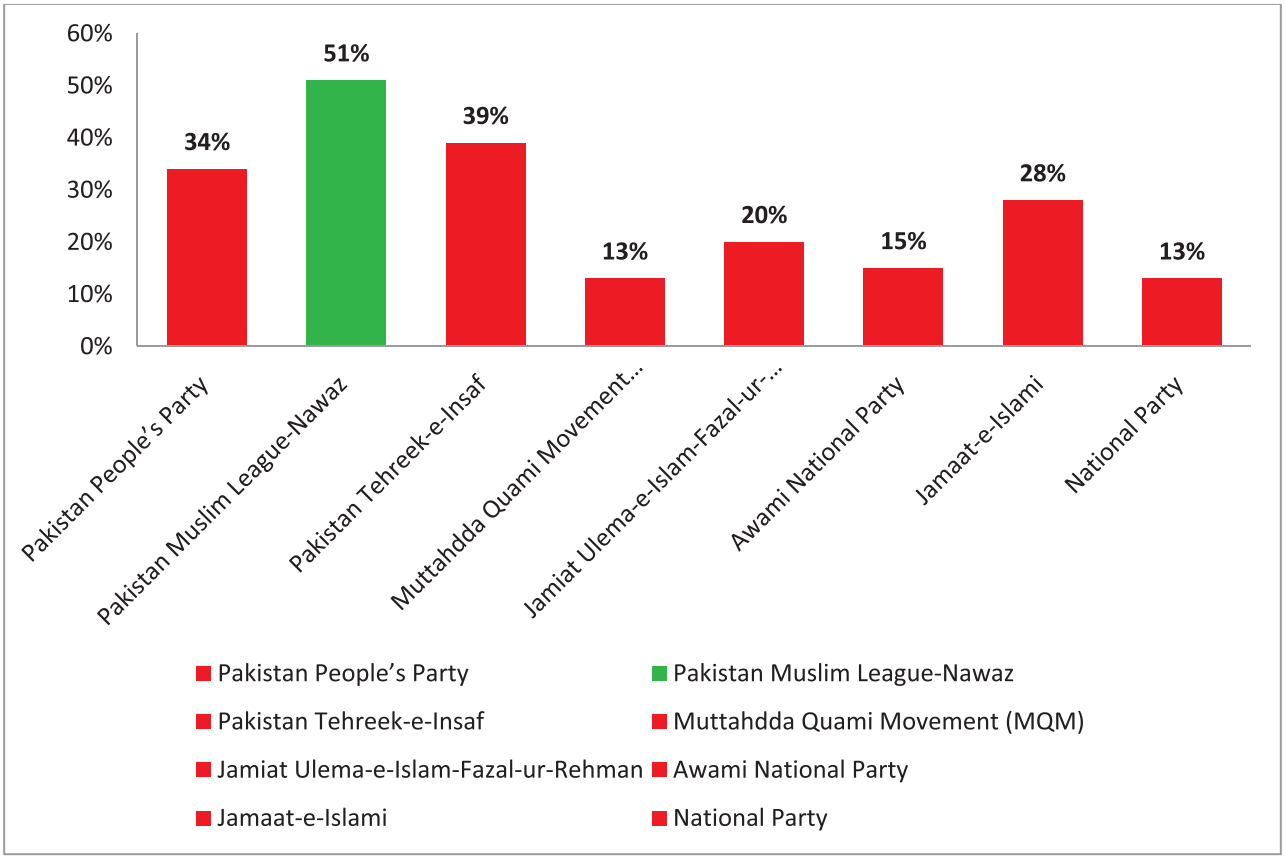
Direction of the Country: 55% Respondents feel that Pakistan is not headed in the Right Direction
The views of Pakistanis on the direction that their Country is headed towards did not come out to be that positive. In fact, majority Respondents (55%) felt that Pakistan was not heading in the right direction, as opposed to 42% Respondents who were of the view that Pakistan was indeed heading in the right direction.

Table 50: Internal Democracy of Political Parties

No.	Political Party	To a Great Extent	To Some Extent	To Very Little Extent	No Democracy at All	Don't Know	No Answer	Approval Rating 2016	Approval Rating 2015	Approval Rating 2014
1	Pakistan People's Party (PPP)	14%	20%	37%	26%	2%	0%	34%	36%	35%
2	Pakistan Muslim League- Nawaz (PML-N)	23%	28%	27%	19%	2%	1%	51%	70%	54%
3	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)_	16%	22%	33%	23%	4%	2%	39%	44%	50%
4	Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM)	4%	9%	30%	50%	6%	2%	13%	14%	16%
5	Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam- Fazl-ur-Rehman (JUI-F)	3%	17%	34%	36%	8%	2%	20%	23%	25%
6	Awami National Party (ANP)	2%	13%	31%	39%	12%	3%	15%	21%	19%
7	Jamaat-e-Islami (JI)	3%	26%	32%	30%	7%	2%	28%	40%	33%
8	National Party (NP)	2%	12%	31%	38%	15%	3%	13%	26%	N.A.

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: To a Great Extent To Some Extent

Figure 39: Internal Democracy of Political Parties



Respondents from across Pakistan were asked to evaluate the extent of democracy prevalent within the internal structures and functions of major national political parties in the country, an example being the holding of regular intra-party elections. The results clearly indicate that the majority of the country's political parties are largely negatively evaluated by the people of Pakistan.

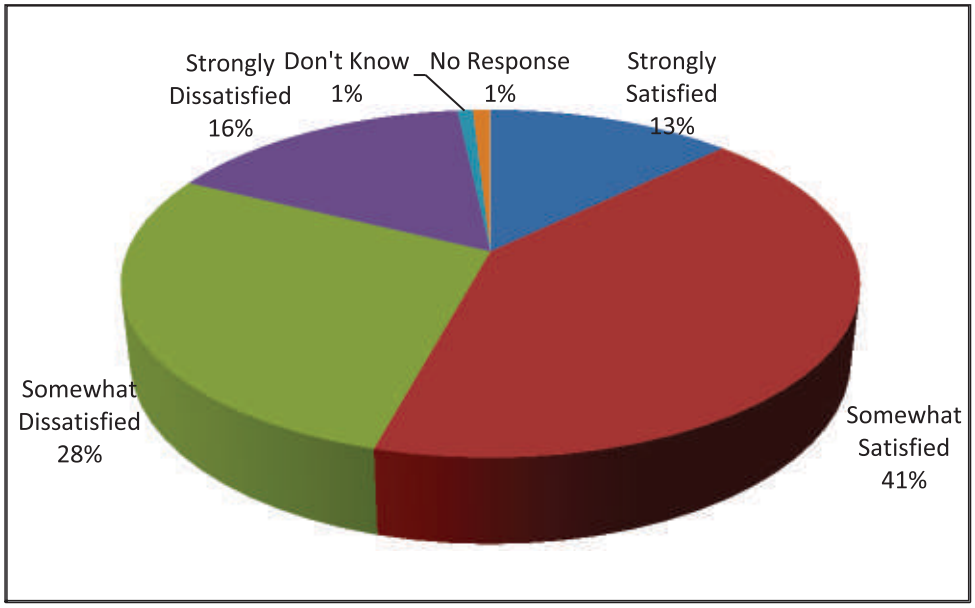
Surprising, it was only the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) that had an Approval Rating of more the 50% (51%), thus implying that in the eyes of the majority public, the PML-N's internal structure was democratic. According to PILDAT's own assessment of the internal democracy of political parties for 2014 and 2015, the PML-N's internal democracy was rated the lowest most of Pakistan's major political parties. The Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf came in at second but with an Approval Rating of 39%. The Pakistan People's Party was ranked third with an Approval Rating of 34%.

In contrast, all other political parties included in this poll generated relatively lower approval levels. The Muttahida Quami Movement and the National Party emerged as the most negatively rated political parties with regards to their internal democracy with an Approval Rating of 13% each. Awami National Party fared slightly better but still had a rather low rating of 15%. Finally, Jamaat-e-Islami and JUI-F also got low Approval Ratings of 28% and 20% respectively.

Additional Indicators of Democracy

Figure 40: Public Trust in Democracy

Question: **On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in the Pakistan?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 54%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 51: Public Trust in Democracy

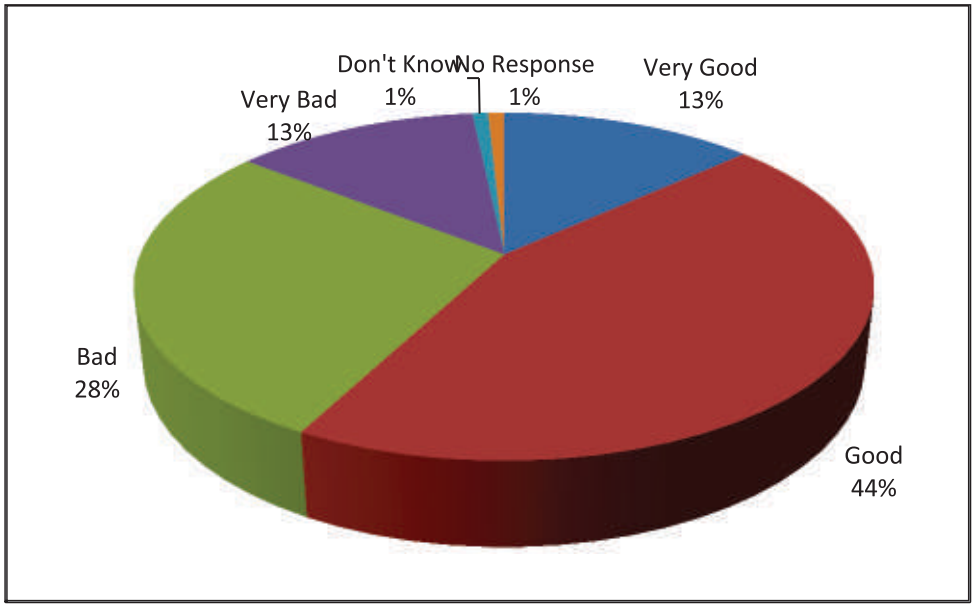
Question: **On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?**

	Strongly Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Strongly Dissatisfied	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	13%	41%	28%	16%	1%	1%	54%
Gender							.
Male	13%	46%	26%	13%	1%	1%	59%
Female	12%	37%	30%	19%	1%	1%	49%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	11%	44%	28%	15%	1%	1%	55%
Middle (30-50)	13%	41%	28%	16%	1%	1%	54%
Old (50+)	17%	36%	29%	16%	1%	1%	53%
Household Income							.
Low	17%	41%	29%	12%	1%	1%	57%
Medium	12%	42%	28%	17%	1%	1%	54%
High	13%	42%	25%	19%	0%	1%	54%
Province							.
Balochistan	13%	54%	20%	11%	1%	2%	66%
KP	16%	42%	23%	15%	2%	1%	58%
Punjab	16%	45%	22%	15%	0%	1%	61%
Sindh	2%	30%	46%	19%	1%	2%	32%
Location							.
Rural	15%	43%	26%	15%	1%	1%	58%
Urban	9%	38%	33%	18%	1%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: Strongly Satisfied + Somewhat Satisfied

Figure 41: Prime Minister's Overall Performance

Question: **What is your opinion of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's overall performance over the past three years?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 58%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 52: Prime Minister's Overall Performance

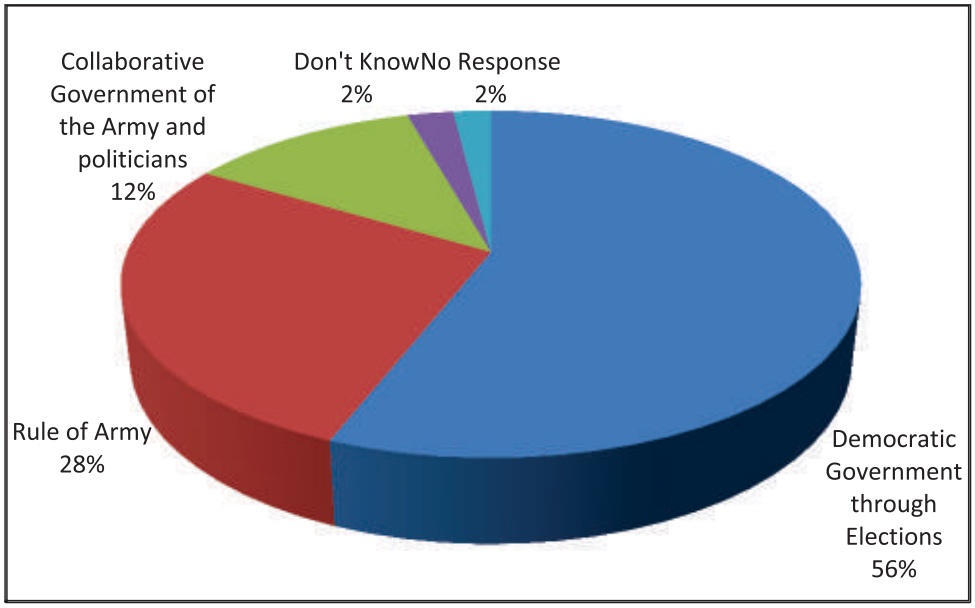
Question: **What is your opinion of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's overall performance over the past three years?**

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	13%	44%	28%	13%	1%	1%	58%
Gender							.
Male	12%	51%	24%	11%	1%	1%	63%
Female	15%	38%	32%	14%	1%	1%	53%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	12%	48%	25%	13%	1%	1%	61%
Middle (30-50)	14%	43%	29%	12%	1%	1%	57%
Old (50+)	12%	41%	32%	14%	0%	1%	53%
Household Income							.
Low	16%	43%	28%	11%	1%	0%	59%
Medium	11%	49%	27%	11%	1%	1%	60%
High	16%	40%	25%	17%	1%	1%	56%
Province							.
Balochistan	11%	50%	23%	14%	1%	0%	61%
KP	13%	55%	17%	11%	2%	2%	69%
Punjab	18%	46%	25%	11%	0%	1%	64%
Sindh	3%	33%	43%	18%	2%	1%	36%
Location							.
Rural	14%	46%	26%	13%	1%	1%	60%
Urban	12%	42%	32%	12%	1%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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

Figure 42: Democracy vs. Other systems

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



Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 53: Democracy vs. Other systems

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

Figures are row percentages

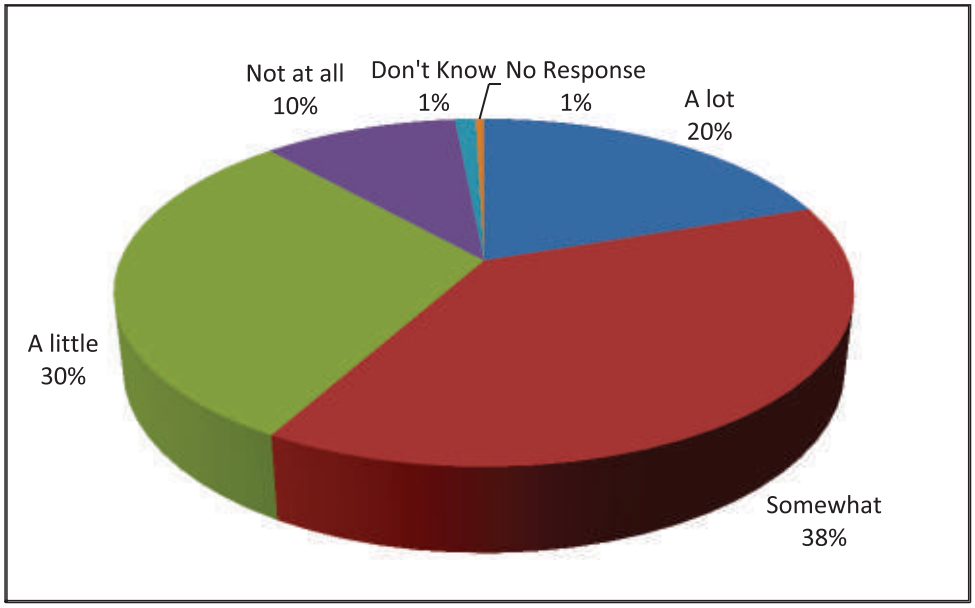
	Democratic Government through Elections	Rule of Army	Collaborative Government of the Army and politicians	Don't Know	No Response
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %
All Pakistan Average	56%	28%	12%	2%	2%
Gender					
Male	68%	23%	7%	1%	1%
Female	43%	33%	18%	3%	3%
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	57%	26%	13%	3%	2%
Middle (30-50)	55%	29%	12%	2%	2%
Old (50+)	57%	26%	13%	3%	1%
Household Income					
Low	58%	28%	11%	2%	2%
Medium	55%	29%	12%	3%	1%
High	61%	24%	11%	2%	3%
Province					
Balochistan	82%	10%	5%	2%	1%
KP	44%	34%	16%	5%	0%
Punjab	60%	26%	12%	1%	1%
Sindh	48%	31%	12%	4%	4%
Location					
Rural	60%	26%	11%	2%	1%
Urban	47%	32%	14%	4%	4%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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).

Figure 43: 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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 58%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 54: 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.**

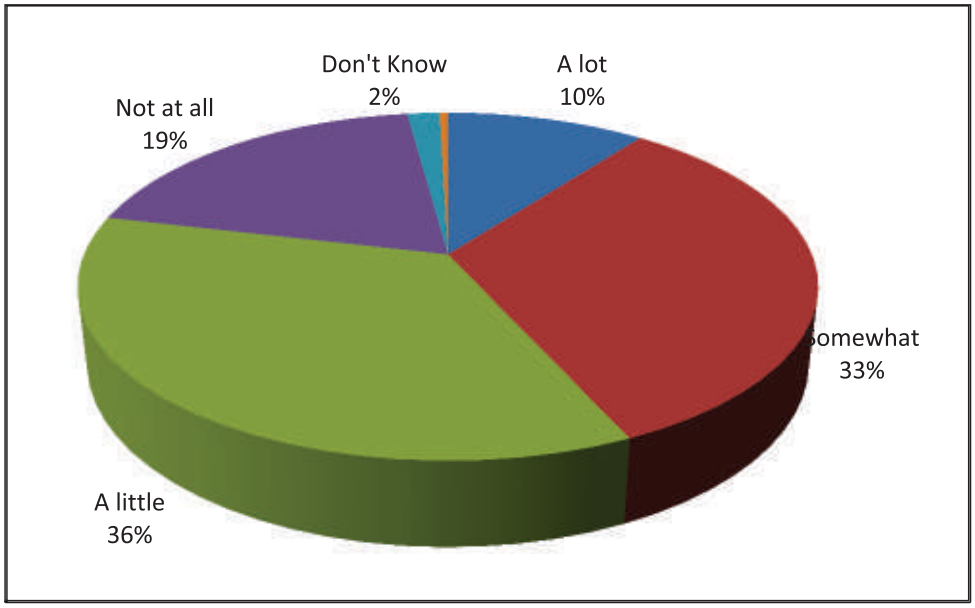
Figures are row percentages

	National Assembly						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	20%	38%	30%	10%	1%	0%	58%
Gender							.
Male	21%	41%	29%	8%	1%	1%	62%
Female	18%	36%	32%	12%	2%	0%	54%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	21%	38%	31%	8%	1%	0%	59%
Middle (30-50)	20%	38%	29%	11%	1%	0%	58%
Old (50+)	15%	38%	32%	13%	1%	2%	52%
Household Income							.
Low	20%	40%	32%	7%	1%	0%	59%
Medium	21%	36%	31%	10%	1%	1%	58%
High	18%	41%	27%	13%	1%	0%	59%
Province							
Balochistan	12%	31%	44%	12%	1%	0%	42%
KP	43%	34%	18%	2%	1%	1%	77%
Punjab	18%	44%	26%	10%	1%	0%	62%
Sindh	11%	30%	44%	14%	0%	0%	41%
Location							
Rural	21%	40%	30%	8%	1%	0%	61%
Urban	17%	36%	31%	14%	2%	0%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 44: Trust in Institutions – Provincial Assemblies

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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 43%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 55: Trust in Institutions – Provincial Assemblies

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.**

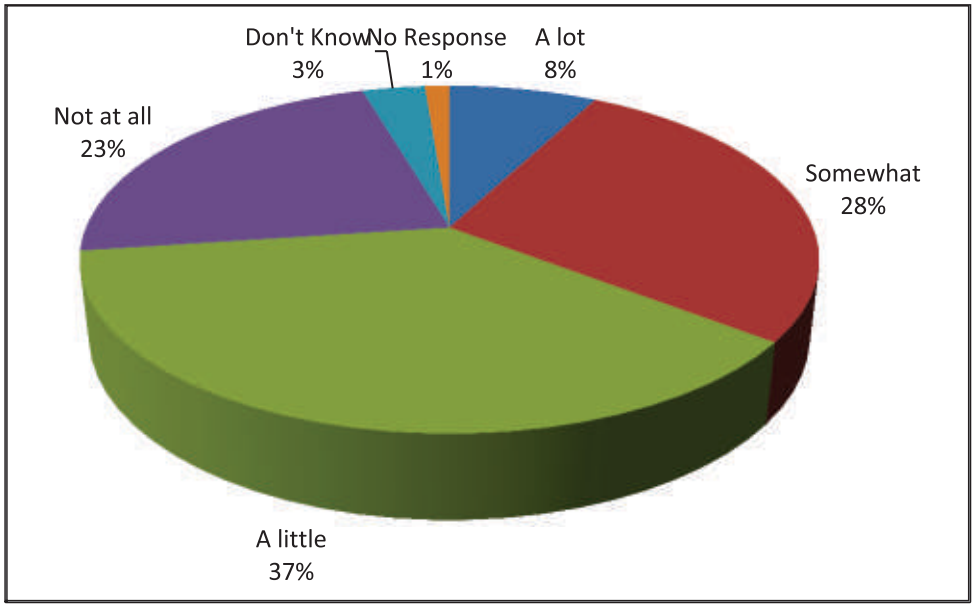
Figures are row percentages

	Provincial Assemblies						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	10%	33%	35%	19%	2%	0%	43%
Gender							.
Male	8%	37%	38%	16%	1%	0%	45%
Female	13%	29%	33%	22%	3%	1%	42%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	10%	33%	38%	16%	2%	0%	44%
Middle (30-50)	10%	32%	35%	21%	2%	0%	42%
Old (50+)	13%	35%	31%	19%	1%	2%	48%
Household Income							.
Low	14%	32%	26%	25%	2%	0%	47%
Medium	11%	29%	39%	18%	2%	1%	40%
High	7%	39%	36%	16%	2%	0%	46%
Province							.
Balochistan	9%	29%	43%	17%	1%	0%	38%
KP	17%	23%	43%	13%	2%	1%	40%
Punjab	12%	37%	32%	16%	2%	0%	49%
Sindh	3%	28%	37%	31%	1%	0%	31%
Location							
Rural	11%	35%	34%	19%	1%	0%	46%
Urban	9%	28%	39%	20%	3%	0%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 45: 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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 35%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 56: 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.**

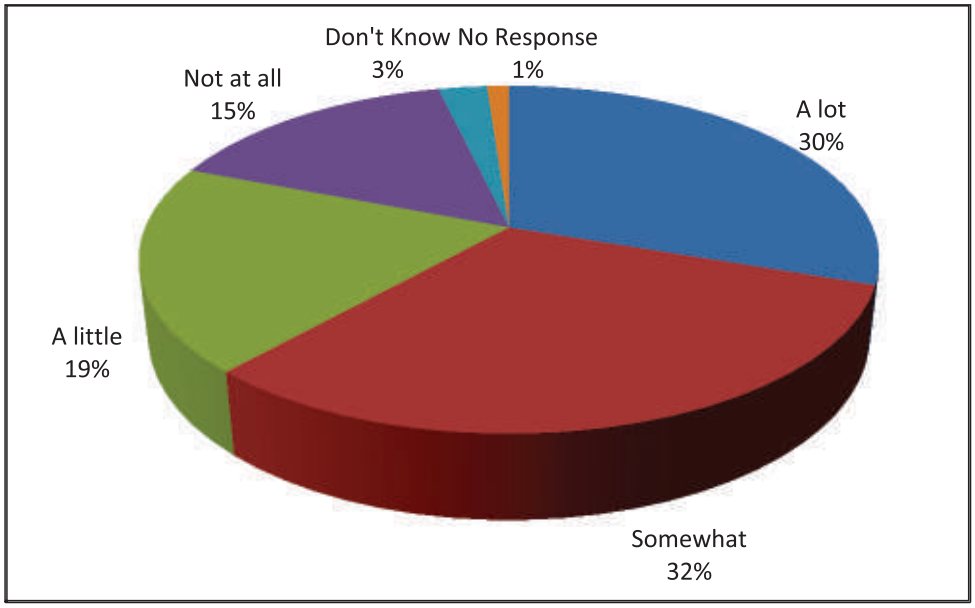
Figures are row percentages

	Political parties						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	8%	28%	37%	23%	3%	1%	35%
Gender							.
Male	8%	31%	40%	18%	2%	1%	39%
Female	7%	24%	35%	27%	5%	2%	31%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	8%	31%	35%	21%	4%	2%	38%
Middle (30-50)	7%	27%	39%	23%	3%	1%	34%
Old (50+)	10%	22%	41%	24%	2%	1%	32%
Household Income							
Low	7%	23%	44%	23%	2%	1%	30%
Medium	8%	27%	37%	22%	4%	2%	35%
High	8%	31%	33%	24%	3%	1%	39%
Province							
Balochistan	9%	37%	38%	15%	1%	0%	46%
KP	14%	29%	28%	9%	13%	7%	43%
Punjab	7%	31%	36%	24%	2%	0%	38%
Sindh	5%	16%	47%	30%	1%	0%	22%
Location							
Rural	8%	29%	37%	22%	3%	1%	37%
Urban	7%	25%	38%	25%	4%	1%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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
Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: A lot + somewhat

Figure 46: 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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 62%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 57: 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.**

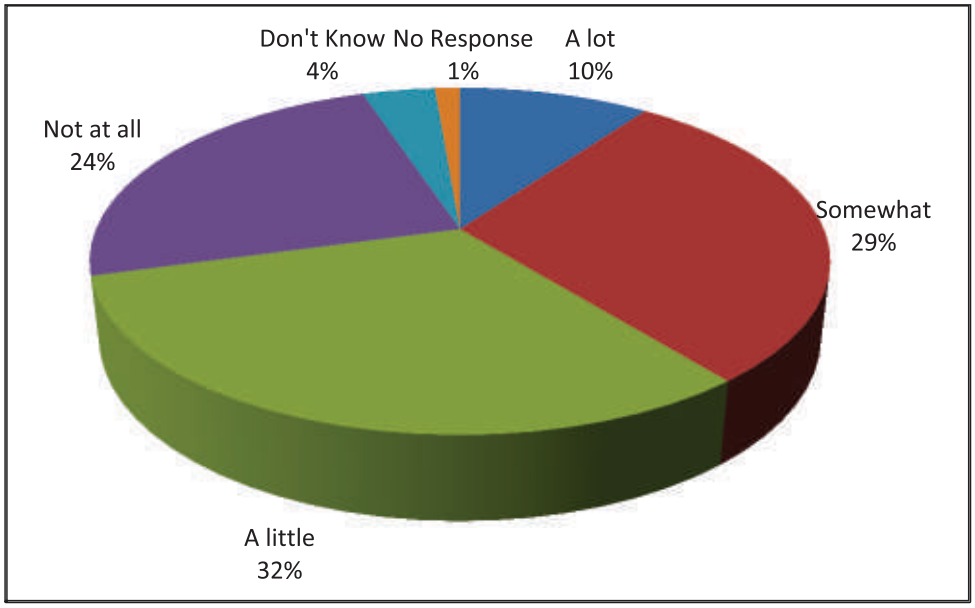
Figures are row percentages

	Supreme Court/High Court						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	30%	31%	19%	15%	3%	1%	62%
Gender							.
Male	33%	32%	18%	14%	2%	1%	65%
Female	27%	31%	20%	17%	3%	2%	58%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	33%	28%	21%	15%	3%	1%	61%
Middle (30-50)	29%	33%	18%	16%	3%	1%	62%
Old (50+)	27%	36%	19%	16%	1%	1%	63%
Household Income							.
Low	32%	29%	19%	18%	2%	0%	61%
Medium	28%	33%	20%	16%	3%	1%	60%
High	34%	33%	16%	13%	3%	2%	67%
Province							.
Balochistan	33%	34%	22%	9%	1%	0%	67%
KP	20%	36%	22%	14%	6%	3%	55%
Punjab	32%	31%	18%	15%	2%	1%	63%
Sindh	31%	30%	19%	18%	1%	0%	61%
Location							.
Rural	31%	32%	19%	15%	2%	1%	63%
Urban	28%	31%	20%	15%	4%	2%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 47: 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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 39%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 58: 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.**

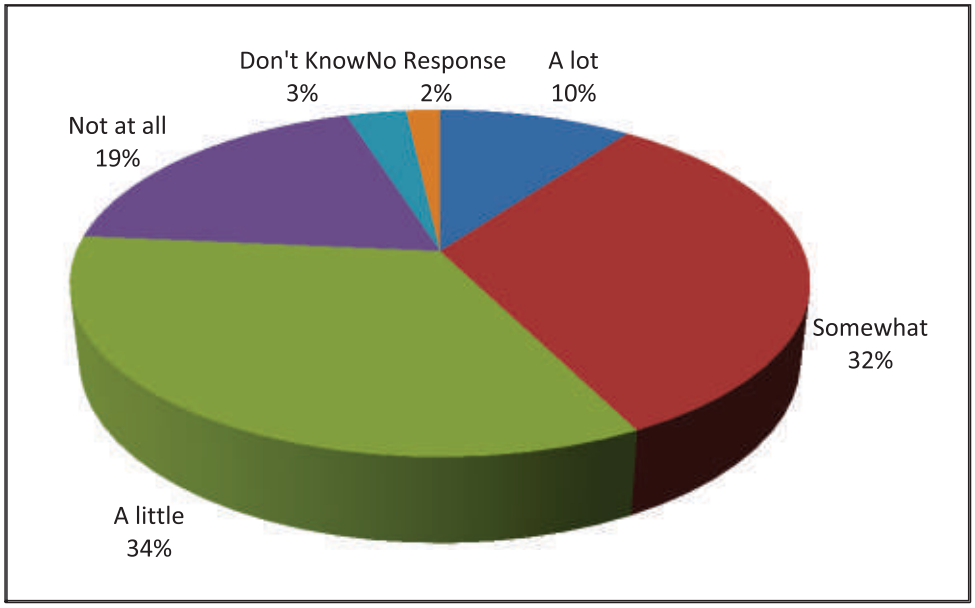
Figures are row percentages

	Election Commission						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	10%	29%	32%	24%	4%	1%	39%
Gender							.
Male	8%	28%	35%	25%	2%	1%	37%
Female	12%	30%	28%	23%	5%	2%	42%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	10%	28%	35%	23%	4%	1%	38%
Middle (30-50)	10%	30%	30%	24%	4%	1%	41%
Old (50+)	8%	27%	31%	28%	4%	1%	35%
Household Income							
Low	10%	30%	30%	27%	3%	1%	40%
Medium	9%	27%	34%	24%	4%	1%	36%
High	11%	33%	28%	22%	5%	1%	44%
Province							.
Balochistan	17%	26%	37%	19%	1%	0%	43%
KP	12%	28%	34%	15%	8%	3%	40%
Punjab	12%	31%	29%	24%	4%	1%	42%
Sindh	3%	28%	36%	30%	2%	1%	31%
Location							.
Rural	12%	29%	32%	24%	3%	1%	41%
Urban	7%	29%	32%	24%	6%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 48: 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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 43%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 59: 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.**

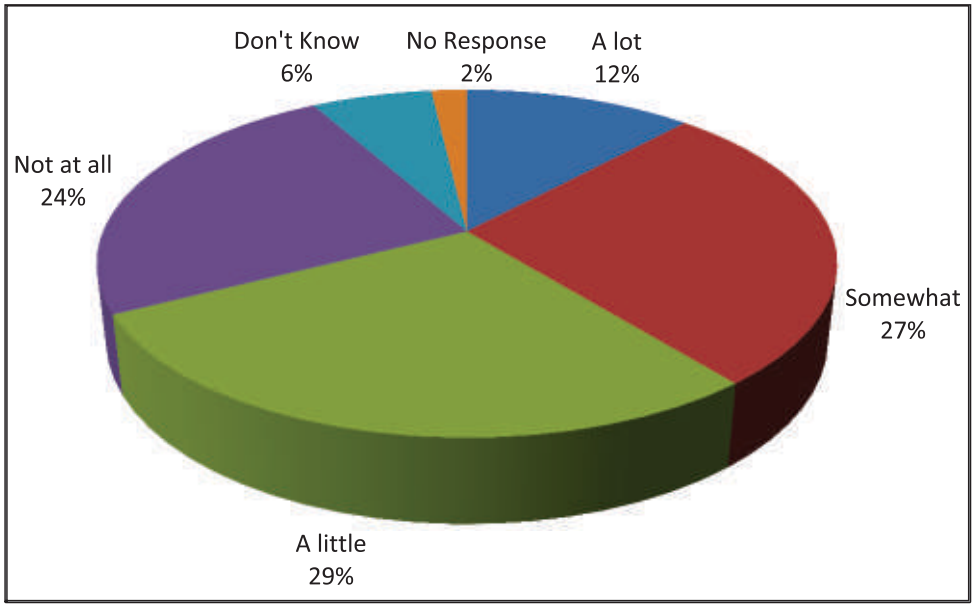
Figures are row percentages

	Civil courts						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	10%	32%	34%	19%	3%	2%	43%
Gender							.
Male	10%	33%	37%	17%	2%	1%	43%
Female	10%	32%	31%	21%	4%	2%	42%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	10%	31%	35%	20%	3%	2%	40%
Middle (30-50)	10%	34%	33%	18%	3%	2%	44%
Old (50+)	10%	31%	35%	19%	4%	1%	41%
Household Income							
Low	10%	33%	35%	19%	2%	1%	43%
Medium	9%	33%	34%	18%	3%	2%	42%
High	13%	32%	31%	18%	4%	2%	46%
Province							.
Balochistan	20%	30%	32%	16%	1%	0%	50%
KP	14%	38%	28%	9%	6%	6%	51%
Punjab	11%	34%	34%	17%	3%	1%	45%
Sindh	4%	27%	38%	28%	3%	1%	31%
Location							
Rural	11%	33%	34%	18%	2%	2%	44%
Urban	8%	32%	34%	20%	5%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 49: Trust in Institutions – National Accountability Bureau (NAB)

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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 39%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 60: Trust in Institutions - National Accountability Bureau (NAB)

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.**

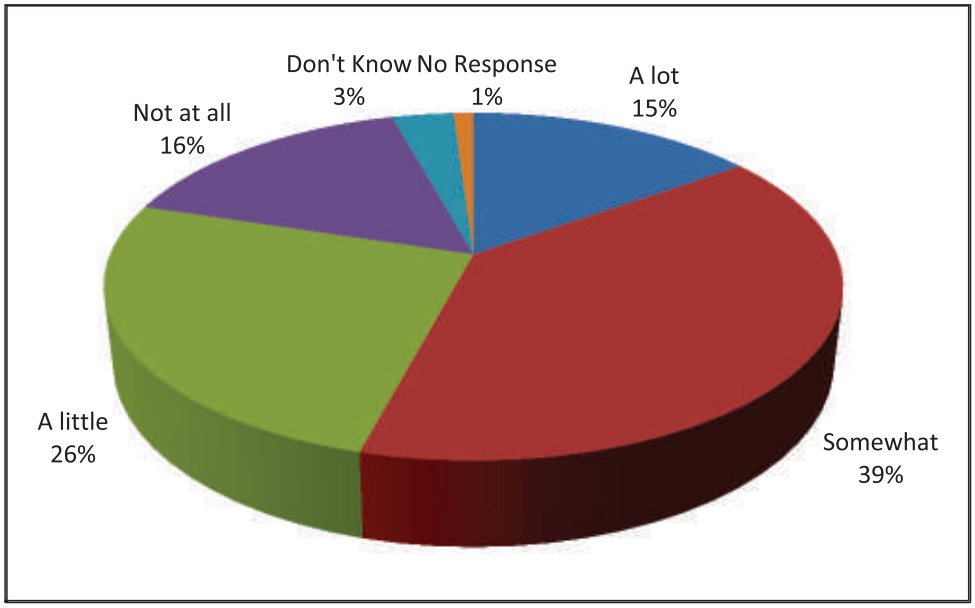
Figures are row percentages

	NAB						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	12%	27%	28%	24%	6%	2%	39%
Gender							.
Male	11%	27%	30%	25%	5%	1%	39%
Female	13%	27%	27%	24%	8%	2%	40%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	13%	27%	28%	25%	5%	2%	40%
Middle (30-50)	11%	27%	29%	24%	6%	2%	39%
Old (50+)	13%	27%	26%	22%	9%	3%	41%
Household Income							
Low	12%	29%	27%	27%	4%	1%	41%
Medium	12%	27%	28%	24%	6%	2%	39%
High	12%	27%	28%	22%	9%	2%	39%
Province							.
Balochistan	9%	25%	40%	21%	4%	1%	34%
KP	16%	36%	26%	12%	7%	4%	51%
Punjab	15%	28%	27%	22%	6%	2%	43%
Sindh	4%	20%	30%	39%	7%	1%	24%
Location							.
Rural	14%	29%	27%	25%	3%	1%	43%
Urban	8%	24%	30%	23%	12%	3%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 50: 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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 54%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 61: 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.**

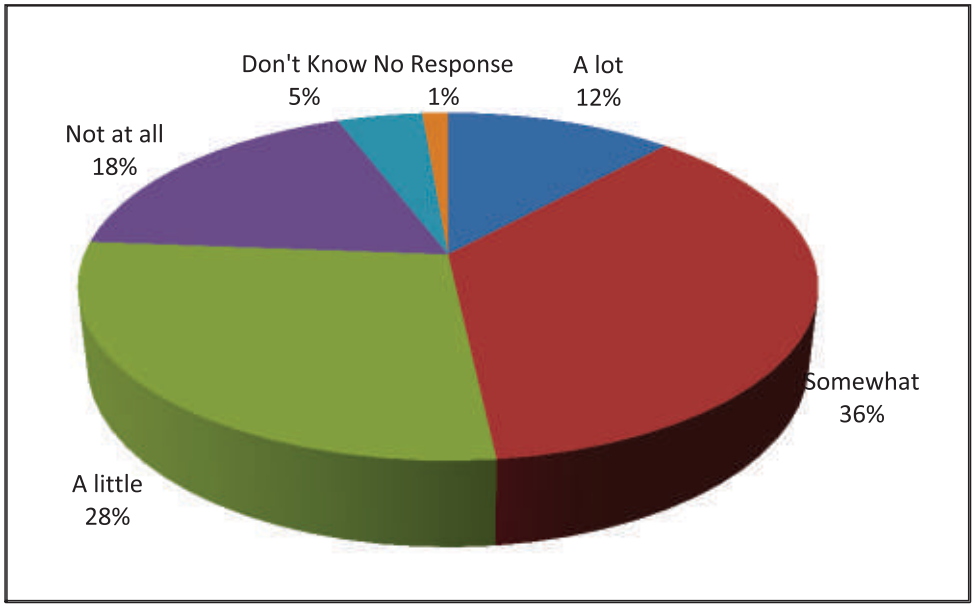
Figures are row percentages

	Electronic Media						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	15%	39%	26%	16%	3%	1%	54%
Gender							.
Male	14%	42%	27%	14%	3%	0%	55%
Female	17%	36%	25%	18%	3%	2%	53%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	15%	37%	28%	15%	4%	1%	52%
Middle (30-50)	15%	40%	25%	16%	3%	1%	55%
Old (50+)	16%	40%	23%	15%	4%	2%	56%
Household Income							.
Low	23%	37%	22%	16%	2%	1%	60%
Medium	14%	38%	27%	17%	4%	1%	51%
High	11%	45%	25%	13%	4%	1%	56%
Province							.
Balochistan	26%	40%	28%	6%	0%	0%	66%
KP	15%	29%	30%	15%	8%	3%	45%
Punjab	15%	39%	26%	15%	3%	1%	54%
Sindh	14%	44%	21%	20%	1%	0%	58%
Location							.
Rural	15%	39%	25%	17%	3%	1%	53%
Urban	16%	40%	26%	13%	3%	2%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 51: 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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 48%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 62: 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.**

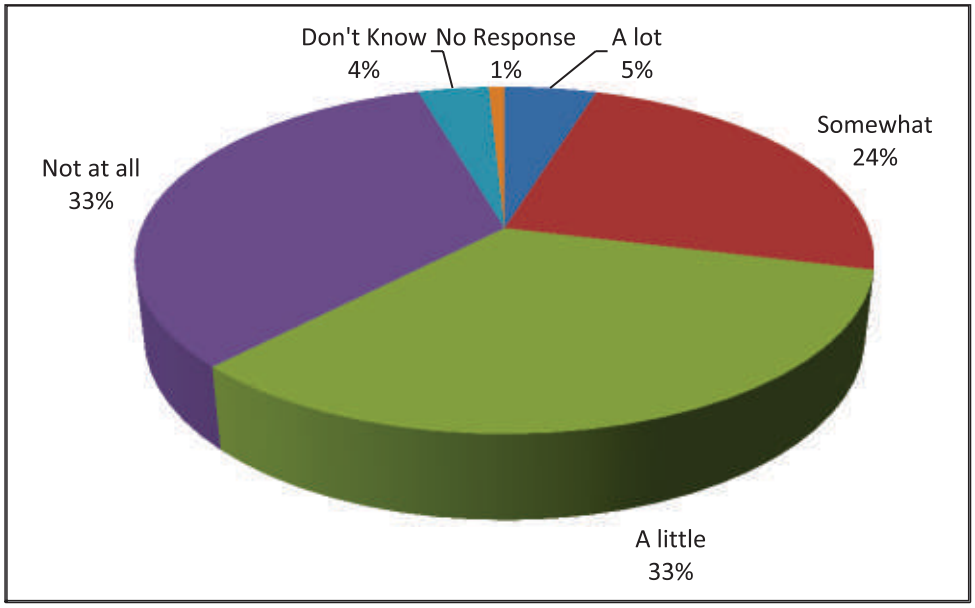
Figures are row percentages

	Print Media						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	12%	36%	28%	18%	4%	1%	48%
Gender							.
Male	15%	39%	27%	15%	3%	1%	54%
Female	9%	34%	29%	21%	6%	2%	42%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	10%	36%	29%	19%	4%	1%	46%
Middle (30-50)	12%	36%	28%	18%	4%	1%	48%
Old (50+)	15%	41%	24%	13%	6%	2%	55%
Household Income							.
Low	23%	35%	23%	14%	3%	1%	58%
Medium	9%	38%	28%	19%	5%	1%	47%
High	8%	38%	29%	18%	5%	1%	46%
Province							
Balochistan	15%	39%	32%	11%	2%	1%	54%
KP	14%	29%	33%	11%	9%	4%	43%
Punjab	12%	35%	29%	18%	5%	1%	47%
Sindh	10%	44%	22%	22%	2%	0%	54%
Location							
Rural	13%	36%	28%	19%	3%	1%	49%
Urban	9%	38%	28%	16%	7%	2%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 52: Trust in Institutions – Government Officers

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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 29%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 63: Trust in Institutions – Government Officers

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.**

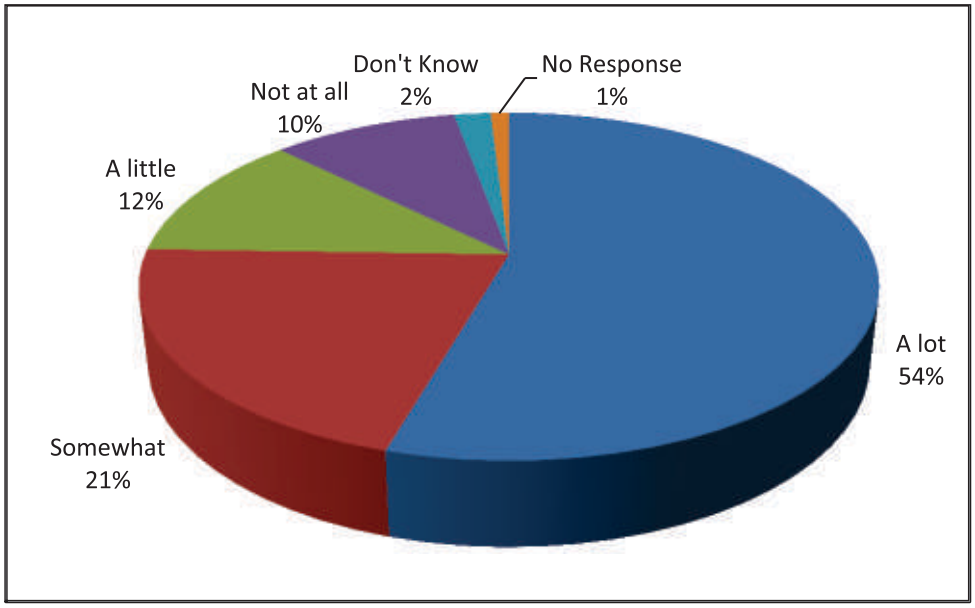
Figures are row percentages

	Government officers						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	5%	24%	33%	33%	4%	1%	29%
Gender							.
Male	5%	22%	33%	37%	3%	1%	26%
Female	5%	26%	34%	29%	5%	1%	32%
Respondent Age							.
Young (Under 30)	4%	22%	36%	33%	4%	1%	26%
Middle (30-50)	5%	25%	33%	33%	4%	1%	30%
Old (50+)	8%	27%	28%	32%	4%	1%	35%
Household Income							
Low	5%	18%	32%	41%	3%	1%	24%
Medium	5%	24%	34%	31%	4%	1%	30%
High	4%	29%	34%	30%	3%	1%	33%
Province							
Balochistan	8%	20%	47%	25%	0%	0%	28%
KP	14%	33%	28%	14%	7%	3%	47%
Punjab	4%	28%	35%	29%	4%	0%	32%
Sindh	2%	10%	29%	56%	3%	1%	12%
Location							
Rural	5%	25%	33%	34%	3%	1%	30%
Urban	4%	22%	35%	32%	5%	1%	26%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 53: Trust in Institutions – Armed Forces

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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 76%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 64: Trust in Institutions – Armed Forces

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.**

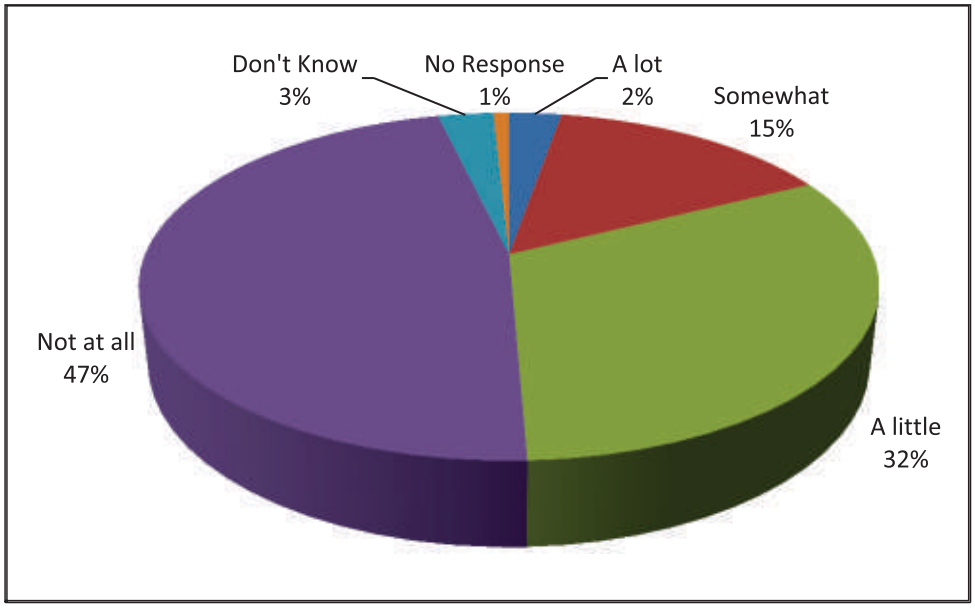
Figures are row percentages

	Armed Forces						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	54%	21%	12%	10%	2%	1%	76%
Gender							
Male	54%	22%	13%	9%	1%	1%	76%
Female	55%	20%	11%	11%	3%	1%	75%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	54%	21%	13%	10%	2%	1%	74%
Middle (30-50)	54%	21%	13%	10%	2%	1%	75%
Old (50+)	62%	23%	5%	8%	1%	1%	85%
Household Income							
Low	57%	18%	13%	12%	1%	1%	74%
Medium	48%	24%	13%	11%	3%	1%	73%
High	63%	19%	8%	7%	2%	1%	82%
Province							
Balochistan	64%	22%	9%	4%	0%	0%	87%
KP	12%	38%	25%	12%	7%	6%	50%
Punjab	69%	17%	7%	4%	1%	0%	87%
Sindh	41%	20%	16%	23%	1%	0%	60%
Location							
Rural	52%	22%	13%	11%	1%	1%	74%
Urban	60%	18%	11%	7%	3%	1%	78%

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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 54: Trust in Institutions – Police

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.**



Approval Rating 2016 = 18%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 65: Trust in Institutions - Police

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.**

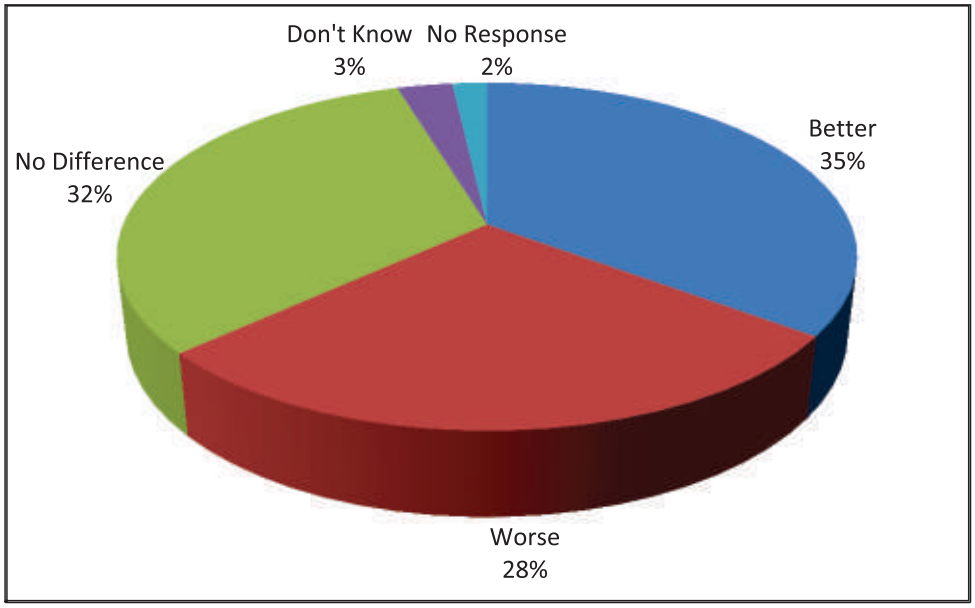
Figures are row percentages

	Police						Approval Rating 2016
	A lot	Somewhat	A little	Not at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	3%	15%	32%	47%	3%	1%	18%
Gender							
Male	3%	14%	31%	49%	3%	1%	17%
Female	3%	15%	33%	45%	3%	1%	18%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	3%	14%	32%	47%	3%	1%	17%
Middle (30-50)	3%	15%	32%	47%	3%	1%	17%
Old (50+)	3%	18%	30%	44%	3%	1%	21%
Household Income							
Low	3%	13%	28%	53%	3%	0%	16%
Medium	3%	15%	33%	45%	3%	1%	18%
High	3%	18%	32%	44%	2%	1%	21%
Province							
Balochistan	3%	20%	38%	38%	1%	0%	23%
KP	9%	33%	33%	16%	7%	3%	42%
Punjab	2%	14%	35%	47%	2%	1%	16%
Sindh	1%	6%	22%	67%	4%	1%	7%
Location							
Rural	3%	16%	32%	47%	2%	1%	18%
Urban	3%	14%	32%	46%	4%	1%	16%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: A lot + somewhat

Figure 55: Prospects for Future Elections

Question: **Do you think that in the next general election, the Election Commission of Pakistan 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)**



Approval Rating 2016 =35%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 66: Prospects for Future Elections

Question: **Do you think that in the next general election, the Election Commission of Pakistan 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)**

Figures are row percentages

	Better	Worse	No Difference	Don't Know	No Response	Approval Rating 2016
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	35%	28%	32%	3%	2%	35%
Gender						
Male	32%	35%	29%	2%	2%	32%
Female	38%	21%	36%	3%	1%	38%
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	34%	30%	31%	3%	1%	34%
Middle (30-50)	36%	28%	32%	3%	2%	36%
Old (50+)	38%	21%	35%	3%	3%	38%
Household Income						
Low	34%	29%	34%	2%	1%	34%
Medium	32%	32%	31%	3%	2%	32%
High	40%	23%	31%	3%	3%	40%
Province						
Balochistan	28%	35%	33%	2%	0%	28%
KP	31%	39%	19%	10%	1%	31%
Punjab	44%	24%	29%	2%	2%	44%
Sindh	18%	31%	46%	2%	3%	18%
Location						
Rural	37%	30%	30%	2%	1%	37%
Urban	32%	24%	37%	4%	3%	32%

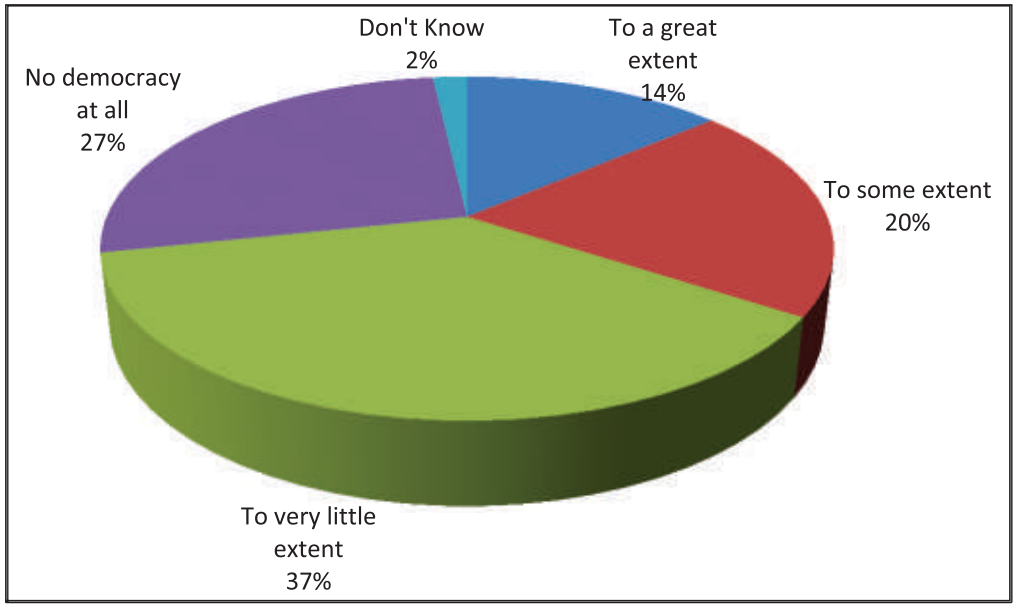
Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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).

Figure 56: 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?**

Pakistan People's Party



Approval Rating 2016 =34%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 67: 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?**

Figures are row percentages

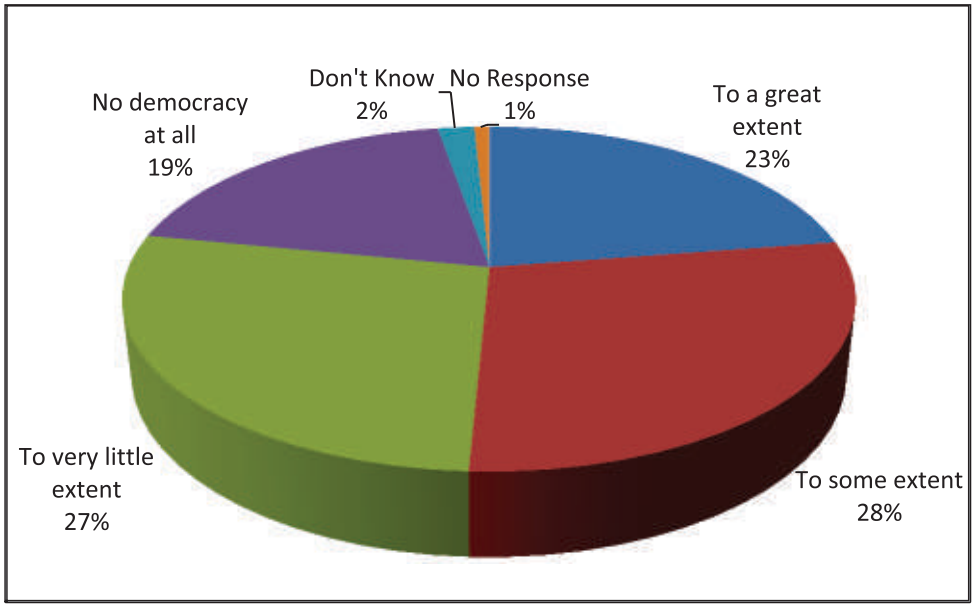
	Pakistan People's Party (PPP)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	14%	20%	37%	26%	2%	0%	34%
Gender							
Male	13%	20%	36%	30%	1%	0%	32%
Female	15%	21%	39%	23%	2%	1%	36%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	14%	20%	38%	25%	2%	0%	34%
Middle (30-50)	14%	21%	36%	26%	2%	1%	36%
Old (50+)	7%	15%	43%	32%	3%	0%	22%
Household Income							
Low	16%	23%	38%	21%	1%	1%	39%
Medium	16%	22%	37%	23%	2%	0%	37%
High	9%	16%	37%	37%	1%	0%	24%
Province							
Balochistan	6%	28%	47%	16%	1%	0%	34%
KP	32%	24%	32%	10%	2%	1%	56%
Punjab	6%	17%	41%	35%	2%	0%	23%
Sindh	25%	24%	30%	17%	2%	1%	49%
Location							
Rural	15%	22%	37%	25%	1%	0%	37%
Urban	11%	17%	39%	30%	3%	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 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 57: 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



Approval Rating 2016 = 51%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 68: 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?**

Figures are row percentages

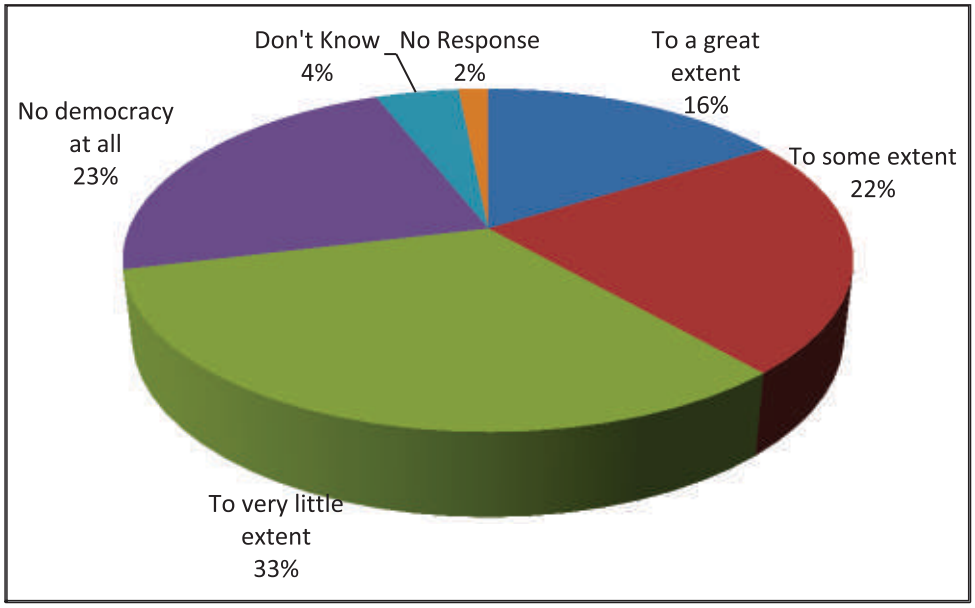
	Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz (PML-N)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	23%	28%	27%	19%	2%	1%	51%
Gender							
Male	21%	30%	27%	20%	1%	1%	51%
Female	24%	26%	28%	18%	3%	1%	50%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	22%	29%	27%	19%	2%	1%	51%
Middle (30-50)	23%	28%	28%	19%	2%	1%	51%
Old (50+)	25%	25%	28%	20%	2%	0%	50%
Household Income							
Low	29%	23%	26%	19%	2%	1%	52%
Medium	18%	32%	26%	21%	2%	1%	50%
High	25%	26%	29%	17%	2%	1%	51%
Province							
Balochistan	18%	21%	29%	30%	1%	0%	40%
KP	12%	28%	37%	19%	3%	1%	40%
Punjab	32%	30%	20%	16%	2%	1%	62%
Sindh	7%	26%	39%	26%	2%	1%	33%
Location							
Rural	23%	27%	26%	22%	1%	1%	50%
Urban	21%	31%	30%	13%	4%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 58: 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?**

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf



Approval Rating 2016 = 39%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 69: 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?**

Figures are row percentages

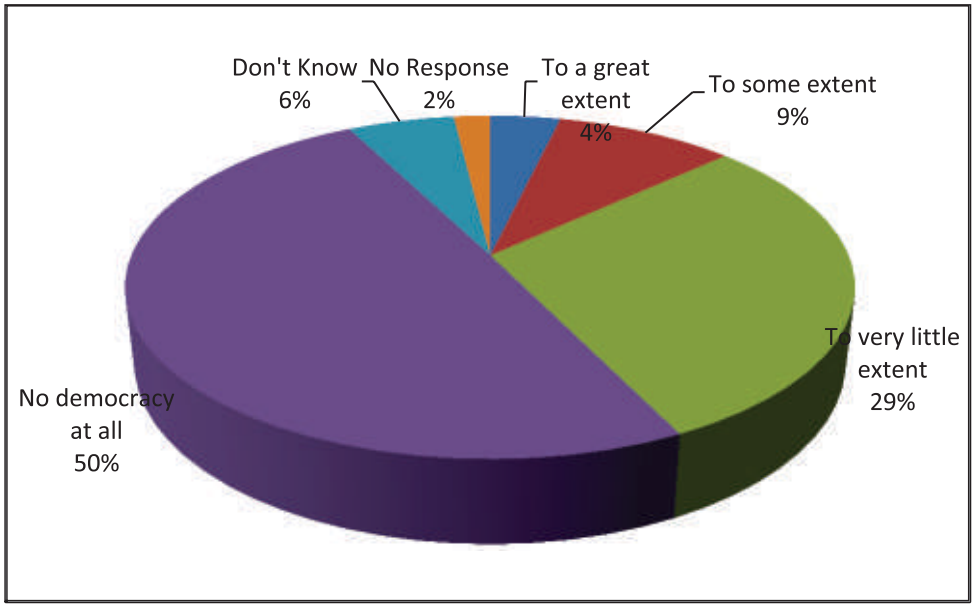
	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	16%	22%	33%	23%	4%	2%	39%
Gender							
Male	17%	25%	30%	24%	3%	1%	42%
Female	15%	20%	35%	22%	6%	2%	35%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	18%	23%	31%	23%	4%	2%	41%
Middle (30-50)	16%	22%	34%	22%	5%	2%	37%
Old (50+)	14%	23%	33%	25%	3%	1%	37%
Household Income							
Low	16%	20%	36%	24%	3%	1%	35%
Medium	19%	24%	30%	20%	5%	2%	43%
High	13%	22%	34%	25%	4%	1%	35%
Province							
Balochistan	4%	15%	42%	34%	5%	0%	19%
KP	33%	29%	15%	5%	12%	6%	62%
Punjab	17%	22%	35%	23%	3%	1%	39%
Sindh	7%	22%	35%	31%	4%	1%	29%
Location							
Rural	18%	20%	34%	24%	3%	1%	37%
Urban	13%	28%	30%	21%	7%	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. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 59: 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



Approval Rating 2016 =13%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 70: 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?**

Figures are row percentages

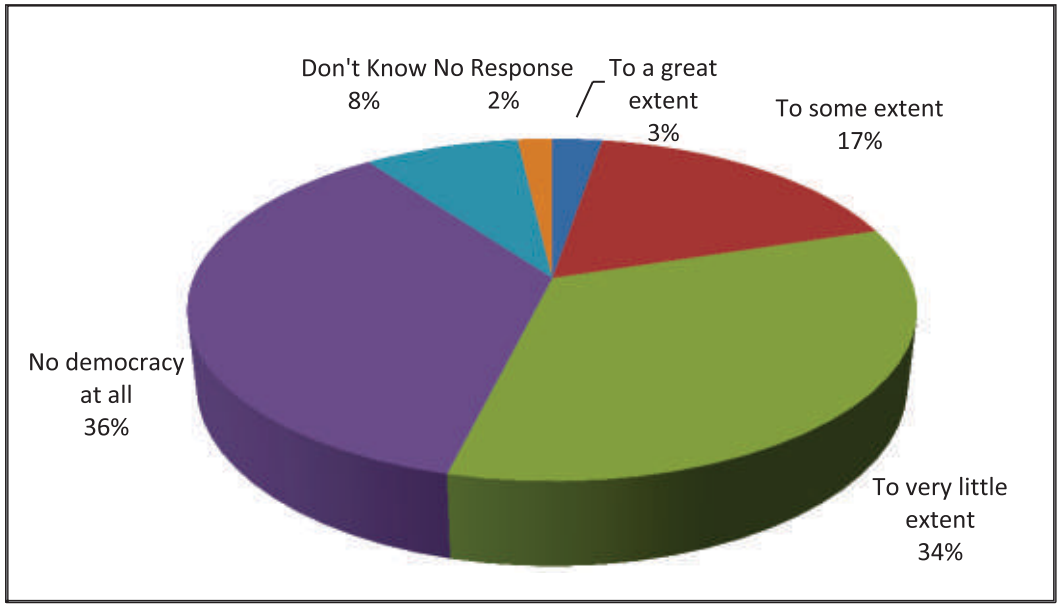
	Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	4%	9%	30%	50%	6%	2%	13%
Gender							
Male	3%	11%	28%	54%	2%	1%	14%
Female	4%	8%	31%	45%	9%	2%	12%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	4%	10%	28%	51%	5%	2%	13%
Middle (30-50)	4%	10%	30%	48%	6%	2%	13%
Old (50+)	4%	9%	31%	52%	4%	1%	12%
Household Income							
Low	2%	8%	29%	53%	6%	1%	10%
Medium	4%	12%	29%	47%	6%	2%	16%
High	4%	8%	28%	53%	4%	2%	12%
Province							
Balochistan	1%	5%	33%	57%	3%	0%	6%
KP	11%	24%	34%	19%	7%	5%	36%
Punjab	1%	6%	29%	57%	6%	1%	7%
Sindh	7%	10%	26%	48%	6%	2%	18%
Location							
Rural	2%	8%	31%	54%	4%	1%	10%
Urban	6%	12%	28%	41%	9%	3%	19%

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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 60: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (Fazl-ur-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)



Approval Rating 2016 =20%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 71: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam – (Fazl-ur-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?**

Figures are row percentages

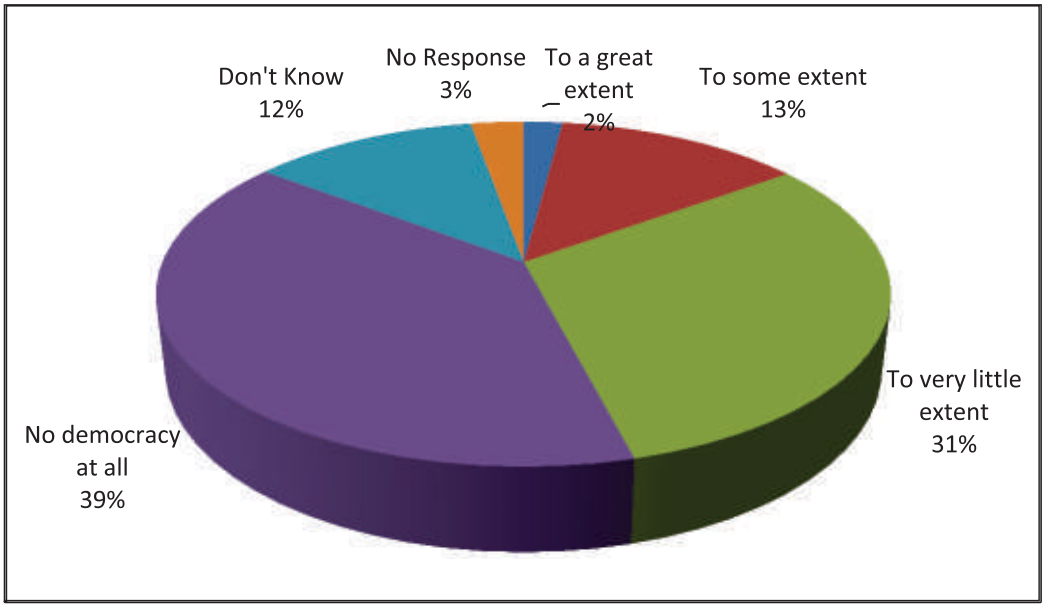
	Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Fazl-ur-Rehman (JUI-F)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	3%	17%	34%	36%	8%	2%	20%
Gender							
Male	3%	17%	33%	40%	6%	1%	20%
Female	2%	18%	34%	33%	11%	2%	20%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	2%	20%	34%	32%	9%	2%	23%
Middle (30-50)	3%	16%	33%	38%	8%	2%	19%
Old (50+)	2%	15%	35%	40%	6%	3%	17%
Household Income							
Low	2%	14%	33%	42%	8%	1%	16%
Medium	3%	19%	35%	35%	7%	1%	21%
High	4%	19%	32%	35%	9%	2%	23%
Province							
Balochistan	14%	19%	29%	33%	5%	1%	32%
KP	10%	31%	25%	23%	8%	3%	41%
Punjab	1%	17%	36%	36%	8%	2%	18%
Sindh	1%	10%	35%	45%	8%	1%	11%
Location							
Rural	3%	19%	33%	38%	6%	1%	22%
Urban	2%	15%	35%	32%	13%	3%	17%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 61: 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



Approval Rating 2016 =15%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 72: 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?**

Figures are row percentages

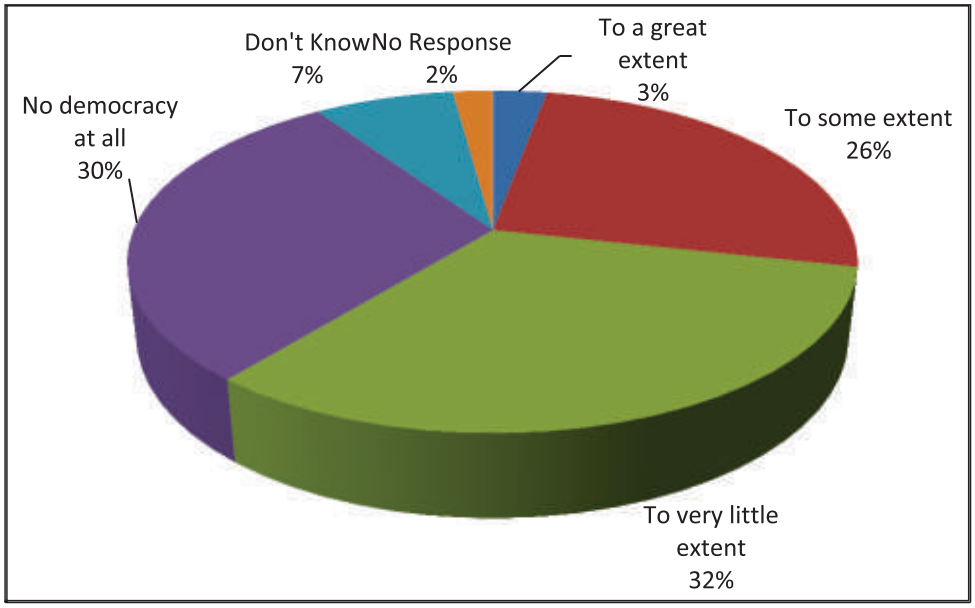
	Awami National Party (ANP)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	2%	13%	31%	39%	12%	3%	15%
Gender							
Male	2%	15%	29%	44%	8%	2%	17%
Female	2%	11%	33%	34%	16%	4%	13%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	2%	13%	30%	39%	13%	3%	15%
Middle (30-50)	2%	13%	32%	39%	11%	3%	15%
Old (50+)	2%	11%	28%	45%	12%	2%	13%
Household Income							
Low	1%	13%	31%	43%	10%	2%	14%
Medium	2%	15%	32%	36%	12%	2%	17%
High	3%	10%	27%	43%	13%	3%	13%
Province							
Balochistan	8%	17%	31%	39%	5%	1%	25%
KP	10%	28%	29%	19%	9%	5%	38%
Punjab	0%	12%	31%	39%	15%	2%	13%
Sindh	0%	5%	32%	51%	9%	3%	5%
Location							
Rural	2%	14%	30%	42%	9%	2%	16%
Urban	1%	12%	32%	33%	17%	4%	13%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.
Methodology: Sample Size: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 62: 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?**

Jamaat-e-Islami



Approval Rating 2016 = 28%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 73: 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?**

Figures are row percentages

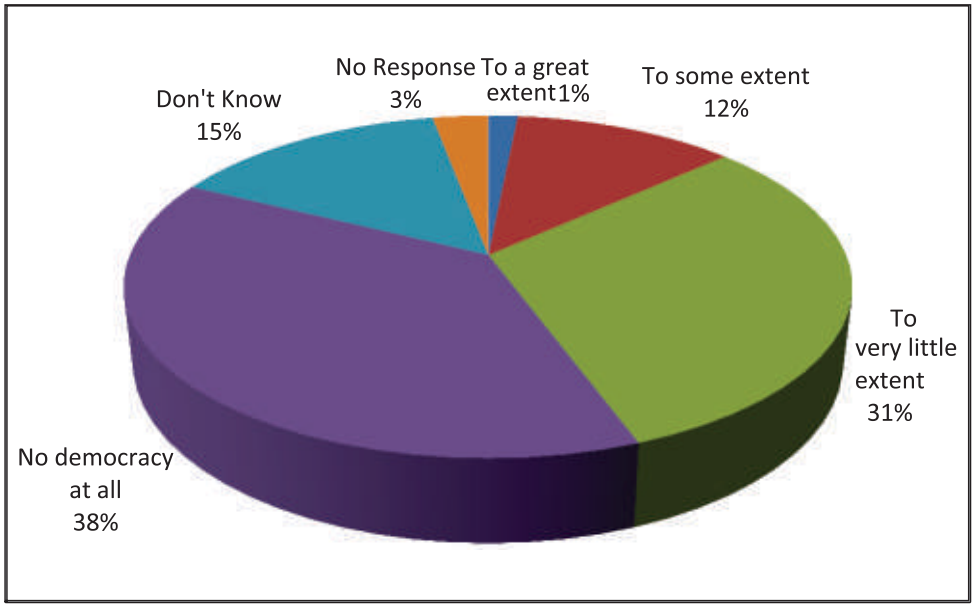
	Jamaat- i-Islami (JI)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	3%	26%	32%	30%	7%	2%	28%
Gender							
Male	3%	29%	32%	28%	5%	2%	32%
Female	3%	22%	33%	31%	10%	2%	25%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	3%	27%	31%	28%	8%	2%	30%
Middle (30-50)	3%	25%	33%	30%	7%	2%	28%
Old (50+)	2%	23%	34%	32%	7%	2%	25%
Household Income							
Low	2%	20%	31%	38%	7%	2%	22%
Medium	3%	27%	31%	29%	7%	1%	31%
High	2%	28%	36%	25%	7%	3%	30%
Province							
Balochistan	3%	15%	38%	37%	5%	0%	19%
KP	5%	30%	31%	22%	8%	3%	36%
Punjab	3%	29%	33%	24%	8%	2%	32%
Sindh	0%	16%	30%	45%	5%	3%	16%
Location							
Rural	3%	25%	33%	31%	6%	1%	28%
Urban	2%	27%	31%	26%	10%	4%	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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 63: Internal Democracy of Political Parties – 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?**

National Party (Mr. Hasil Bizenjo)



Approval Rating 2016 = 13%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 74: Internal Democracy of Political Parties – 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?**

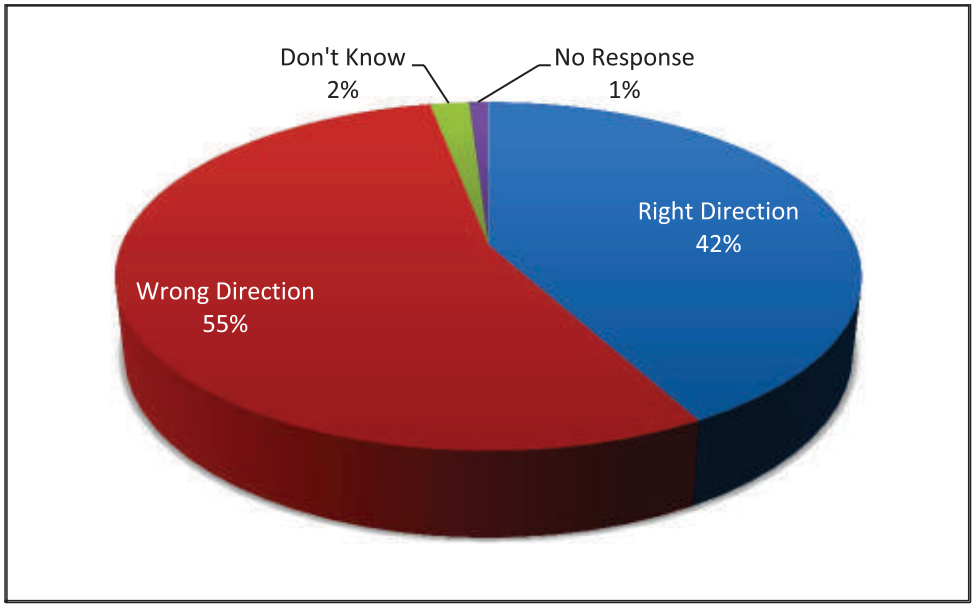
Figures are row percentages

	National Party (Mr. Hasil Bizenjo)						Approval Rating 2016
	To a great extent	To some extent	To very little extent	No democracy at all	Don't Know	No Response	
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %	
All Pakistan Average	1%	12%	31%	38%	15%	3%	13%
Gender							
Male	2%	13%	29%	42%	11%	3%	15%
Female	1%	10%	33%	34%	18%	3%	11%
Respondent Age							
Young (Under 30)	2%	13%	31%	36%	16%	3%	15%
Middle (30-50)	1%	11%	32%	38%	14%	3%	13%
Old (50+)	2%	9%	26%	45%	15%	3%	10%
Household Income							
Low	1%	11%	33%	40%	11%	3%	13%
Medium	2%	14%	31%	36%	15%	2%	15%
High	2%	10%	27%	43%	16%	3%	11%
Province							
Balochistan	9%	17%	26%	42%	5%	1%	26%
KP	4%	29%	33%	21%	9%	4%	33%
Punjab	1%	11%	33%	36%	17%	2%	11%
Sindh	0%	4%	27%	51%	14%	4%	4%
Location							
Rural	2%	13%	32%	41%	11%	2%	14%
Urban	1%	10%	30%	32%	22%	5%	11%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.
Methodology: Sample Size: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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: To a great extent + to some extent

Figure 64: Direction of the Country

Question: **In your opinion, is Pakistan headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?**



Approval Rating 2016 = 42%

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2016 (PILDAT)

Table 75: Direction of the Country

Question: **In your opinion, is Pakistan headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?**

Figures are row percentages

	Right direction	Wrong direction	Don't Know	No Response
	Row %	Row %	Row %	Row %
All Pakistan Average	42%	55%	2%	1%
Gender				
Male	45%	53%	1%	1%
Female	39%	58%	2%	2%
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	42%	55%	2%	1%
Middle (30-50)	42%	55%	2%	1%
Old (50+)	38%	59%	2%	1%
Household Income				
Low	44%	53%	2%	1%
Medium	40%	57%	2%	1%
High	44%	54%	1%	1%
Province				
Balochistan	48%	49%	2%	2%
KP	39%	53%	5%	3%
Punjab	52%	47%	1%	1%
Sindh	17%	80%	2%	1%
Location				
Rural	44%	54%	1%	1%
Urban	38%	59%	2%	1%

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 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: 3610; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: August 11 – August 31, 2016. 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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