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# A Less Gloomy Mood in Pakistan

*Sharif Gets High Marks, while Khan's Ratings Drop*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION  
ON THIS REPORT:**

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## About the Report

This report examines public opinion in Pakistan, including views of national conditions, ratings for major national leaders and institutions, attitudes toward extremism and opinions about the United States. It is based on 1,203 face-to-face interviews with adults 18 and older conducted from April 15 to May 7, 2014. For more details, see survey methods and topline results.

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# A Less Gloomy Mood in Pakistan

## *Sharif Gets High Marks, while Khan's Ratings Drop*

Last week, thousands of protestors descended upon Pakistan's capital, Islamabad, led by opposition leader Imran Khan, a former cricket star turned politician. Khan is charging Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif with rigging last year's election, and he and other opposition figures are demanding Sharif's resignation.

However, a new Pew Research Center survey of Pakistan suggests Sharif can draw on a significant base of public support. Sixty-four percent of Pakistanis have a favorable opinion of the Prime Minister, essentially unchanged from the 66% who expressed this view in a survey conducted weeks before his election victory last year. About a third (32%) give Sharif an unfavorable rating.

Khan also receives more positive (53%) than negative (24%) reviews, although his ratings have slipped by 17 percentage points over the past two years.

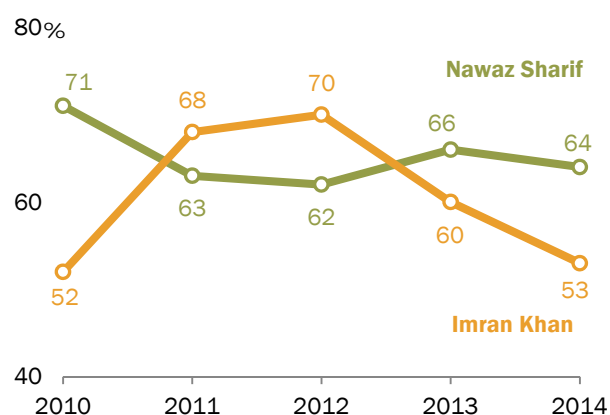
Meanwhile, the country's military – always a key player in Pakistan's politics – receives stunningly high ratings. Fully 87% say the military is having a good influence on the nation, up from an already high 79% in 2013.

While most Pakistanis remain unhappy with the country's direction, the public mood is more positive than it has been in recent years. While only 25% are satisfied with the way things are going in Pakistan, this is a significant improvement from the 8% who felt that way in 2013. The percentage saying the economy is in good shape has more than doubled since last year, rising from 17% to 37%. And 36% now expect the economy to improve in the next 12 months.

Moreover, while Pakistanis still believe their country faces a long list of challenges, they are now less likely to describe as *very* big problems issues such as public debt, the situation in Afghanistan, tensions between Sunni and Shia Muslims, and corruption.

### Khan Still Popular, but His Support Has Waned

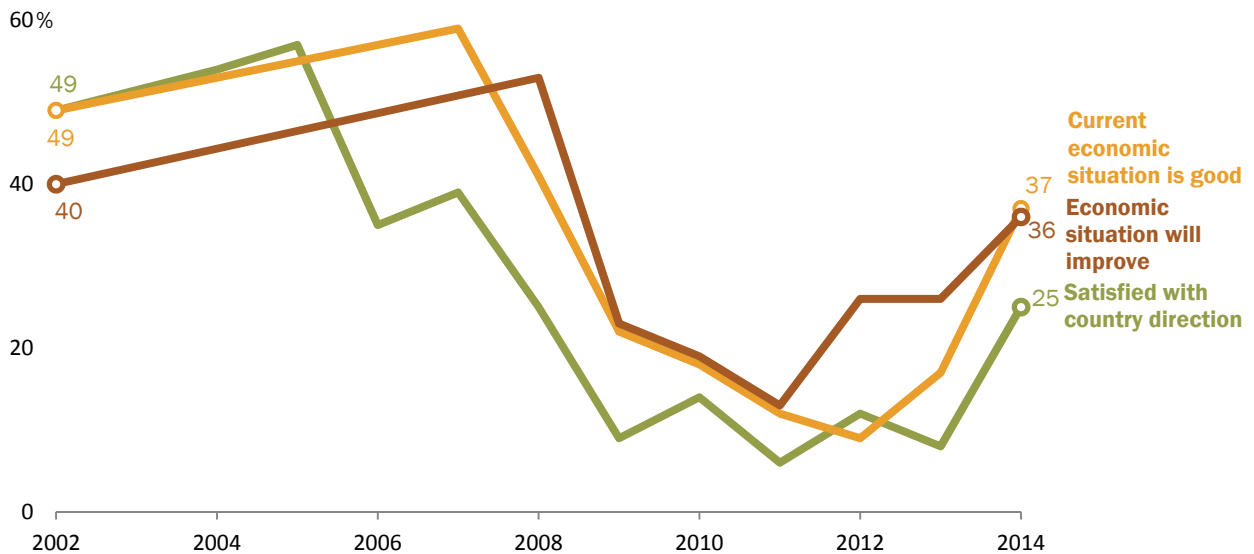
*Favorable opinions of...*



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q46a, f.

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## In Pakistan, National Assessments Improving from Last Year's Grim Ratings



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q5, Q9 & Q10.

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These are among the major findings from the latest survey in Pakistan by the Pew Research Center, based on face-to-face interviews conducted with 1,203 respondents from April 15 to May 7, 2014. The sample covers approximately 82% of the country's adult population. (For more details see the [Methods](#) section of this report). The poll also finds little support for extremist groups in Pakistan, with only 8% giving the Taliban a positive rating and just 12% saying they having a favorable opinion of al Qaeda. (For more on views about extremism and extremist groups in Pakistan and other predominantly Muslim nations, see this July [Pew Research report](#)).

When asked to rate the greatest threat facing their country – the Taliban, al Qaeda, or India – Pakistanis tend to cite their neighbor to the east: 51% believe India is the biggest threat, up from 38% in 2013. One-in-four name the Taliban and only 2% say al Qaeda.

Roughly seven-in-ten (71%) express an unfavorable view of India, while only 13% give it a positive rating. At the time of the survey, which was conducted before results for the recent Indian national elections were announced, 62% of Pakistanis did not know enough about India's new Prime Minister Narendra Modi to say whether they had confidence in his ability to do the right thing in

world affairs.<sup>1</sup> Just over a third (36%) said they have little or no confidence in Modi to do the right thing in world affairs, while only 1% expressed confidence in Modi.

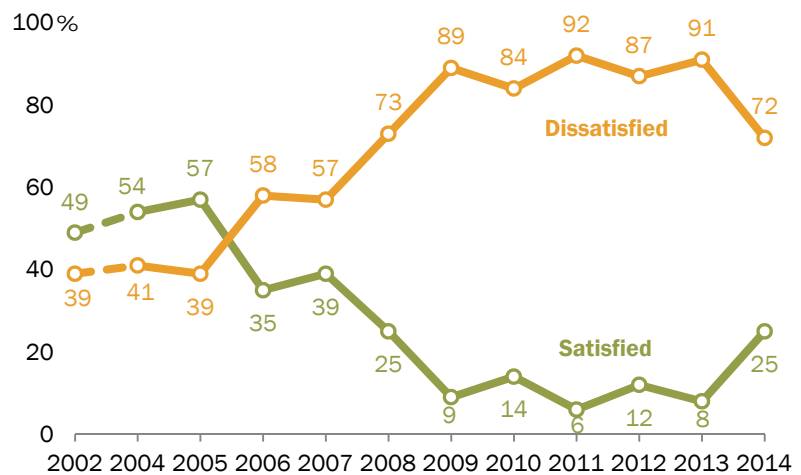
Negative views of the United States still prevail in Pakistan. Only 14% give the U.S. a favorable rating, and just 7% have confidence in President Barack Obama. Still, the percentage of Pakistanis voicing a negative view of the U.S. and Obama has declined slightly over the last few years.

## National Conditions Improving

Though a majority of people in Pakistan are still unhappy with the country's direction, satisfaction is on the rise. A quarter of Pakistanis are satisfied with the way things are going in their country, an increase of 17 percentage points from 2013 when just 8% held this view. Pakistanis are more satisfied with the direction of their country than they have been in six years. Men are slightly more likely to express satisfaction (29%) than women (20%).

### Satisfaction with Country's Direction Still Low, but Rebounding

Overall, are you \_\_\_ with the way things are going in Pakistan today?



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q5.

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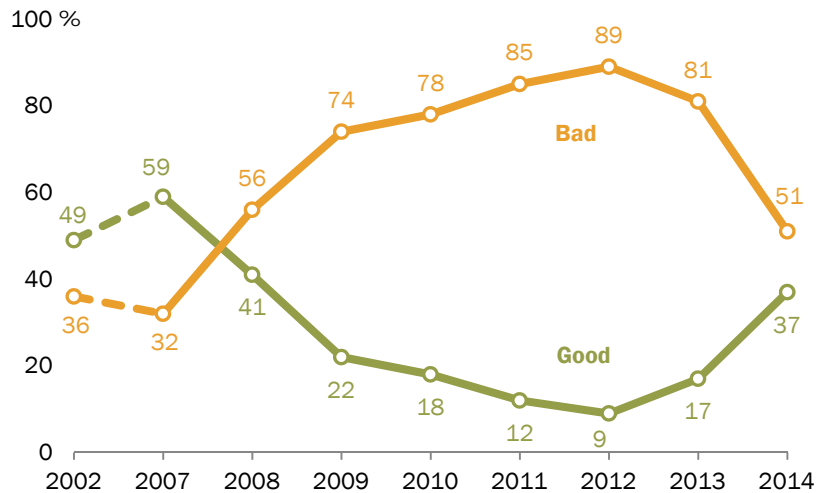
<sup>1</sup> The survey was conducted April 15-May 7. The Indian elections took place in nine phases from April 7-May 12. Election results were announced May 16.

This increasingly positive attitude toward national conditions can also be seen in the public's improving economic assessments, as the country recovers from the global recession that began in 2008. Thirty-seven percent say the current economic situation is good, up 20 percentage points from last spring. Though 51% still believe the economy is in poor shape, this number has dropped 30 percentage points in only a year. Again, men (45%) are more likely than women (28%) to say that the economy is doing well.

Pakistanis are also more optimistic about their country's economic future than they were a year ago. Today, a 36%-plurality believes the economy will improve over the next 12 months, a 10 point increase since last year. Just 17% think the economy will worsen, down from 60% in 2011, which was the peak of pessimistic attitudes. Less than a quarter (21%) say the economic situation will remain the same.

## Economic Satisfaction Highest Since Start of Global Recession

*How would you describe the current economic situation in Pakistan?*

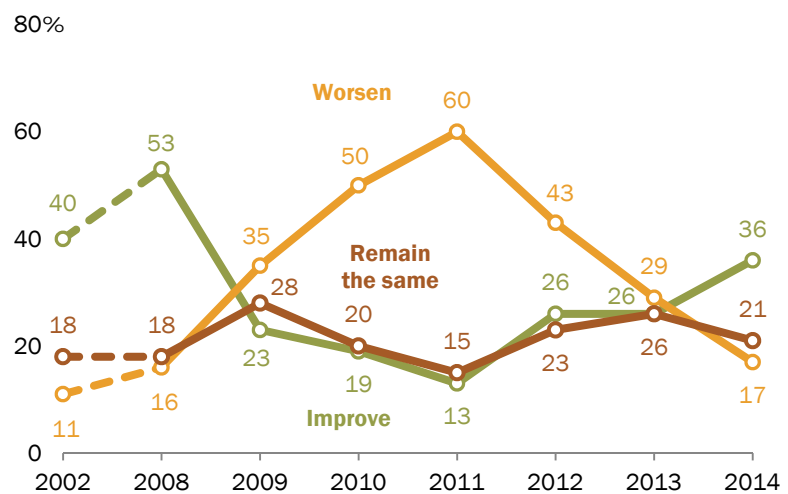


Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q9.

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## Optimism about Economy on the Rise in Pakistan

*Over the next 12 months, do you expect our economic situation to ...*



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q10.

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Views about Pakistan's direction and the state of the economy tend to be more positive among supporters of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. For example, 47% of those with a positive opinion of Sharif believe the economy will improve in the next year, compared with 14% of those with an unfavorable view of the Prime Minister.

When Pakistanis are asked about the top problems facing their country, rising prices, electricity shortages, a lack of job opportunities, and crime top the list. Nine-in-ten or more name these as *very big problems* facing their nation. Half or more of Pakistanis rate 11 of the 16 issues included on the survey as very big problems.

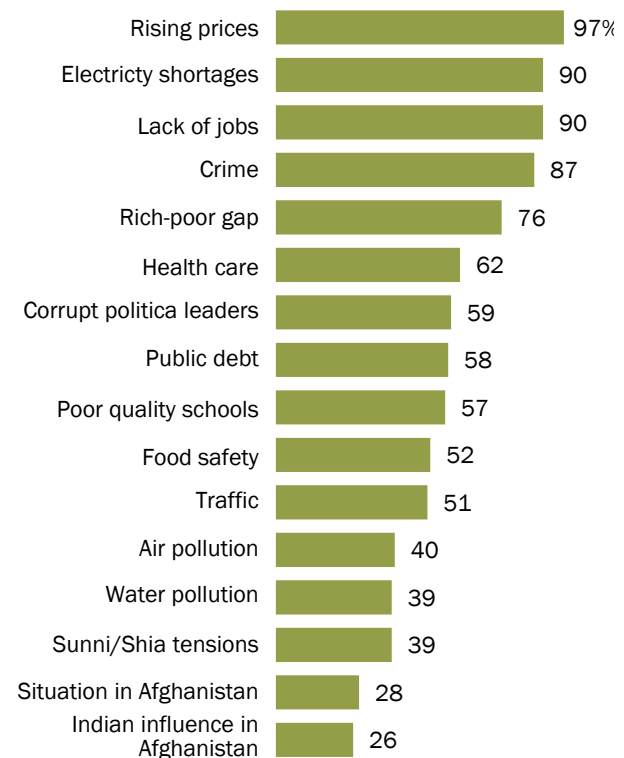
Though most agree the country faces many serious problems, Pakistanis report less concern than in years past on several issues. The number of people saying that public debt, the situation in Afghanistan and tensions between Sunni and Shia Muslims are very serious problems has declined by 20 percentage points or more in the last year. Significantly fewer people also report concerns about Indian influence in Afghanistan, corrupt political leaders, the quality of schools, inequality and crime.

## Sharif Maintains Popularity in Office

Nawaz Sharif, who took office as prime minister just over one year ago, has maintained his popularity through his first year. More than six-in-ten Pakistanis (64%) say they have a

## National Priorities in Pakistan

*Very big problem*



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q21a-c, e-j, l, n-o & Q23a-d.

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## Decline in Concern about Some National Problems in Pakistan

*Very big problem*

	2013	2014	Change
	%	%	
Public debt	82	58	-24
Situation in Afghanistan	52	28	-24
Sunni/Shia tensions	59	39	-20
Indian influence in Afghanistan	45	26	-19
Corrupt political leaders	77	59	-18
Poor quality schools	67	57	-10
Rich-poor gap	85	76	-9
Crime	95	87	-8

Note: Only statistically significant changes shown.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q21a-c, l, n-o & Q23c, d.

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favorable opinion of the prime minister, while 32% view him unfavorably. Sharif's favorable rating is virtually unchanged from last year when he enjoyed 66% favorability. Support for Sharif is particularly high in Punjab (75%), Pakistan's most populous province.

Imran Khan, leader of the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf party (PTI), receives generally positive ratings. More than half of Pakistanis (53%) have favorable views of the opposition leader and former cricket player, while about a quarter (24%) have a negative opinion of him. Though Khan is generally liked, his support has seen a marked decline since 2012, dropping 17 percentage points in just two years, from a high of 70%. Roughly one-in-five (22%) offer no opinion about Khan, up from 11% two years ago.

Former President Asif Ali Zardari, who left office in September 2013 with a favorability rating of 14%, continues to be unpopular, though he has seen a boost to his favorability since stepping down. Roughly a quarter of Pakistanis (27%) now have a positive opinion of Zardari, although 69% still express a negative view.

Ratings for General Raheel Sharif, former Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry and current President Mamnoon Hussain are more positive than negative, though many decline to offer an opinion. About four-in-ten (41%) have a favorable opinion of General Sharif, the current Chief of Army Staff, while just 12% offer a negative view. Similarly, 40% express a positive opinion of Chaudhry; 19% report a negative view. Support for Chaudhry has seen a slow decline since 2010, when 61% held positive opinions of him. Hussain receives higher favorable than unfavorable views, but a majority of Pakistanis (55%) offer no opinion about their opinions of the businessman-turned-politician.

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## High Ratings for Sharif

*Views of ...*

	<b>Fav</b>	<b>Unfav</b>	<b>Don't know</b>
	%	%	%
PM Sharif	64	32	4
Khan	53	24	22
Gen. Sharif	41	12	48
Chaudhry	40	19	41
Hussain	29	16	55
Zardari	27	69	4

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q46a, c, e-g, i.

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## Split Support for Institutions

The Pakistani military receives an extremely high level of public support. Fully 87% give the military positive ratings, an eight percentage point increase from 2013. Six-in-ten or more also say the media (68%), religious leaders (64%), Prime Minister Sharif (62%) and the national government (60%) are having a good influence on the way things are going in Pakistan.

The national government has seen a surge in support since Zardari left office. In 2013, about a quarter of Pakistanis (24%) gave the government a favorable evaluation. Sharif also enjoys overwhelming public support compared to his predecessor. Just months before leaving office, only 15% of Pakistanis believed Zardari was having a positive influence.

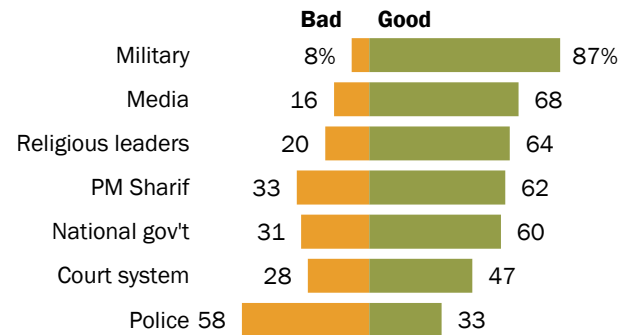
Just 47% think the court system has a good influence on the country. And only a third of Pakistanis express support for the police, despite an increase from last year (23%).

## Strong Support for Girls' Education

Pakistanis broadly support the education of girls. More than eight-in-ten (86%) say that education is equally important for boys and girls. Very few think that education is either more important for boys than girls (7%) or more important for girls than boys (5%). And more people express favorable (30%) than unfavorable (20%) opinions of Malala Yousafzai, the 17-year-old from Pakistan who survived an assassination attempt by the Taliban for her outspoken activism for girls' education. About half (51%) do not offer an opinion about her.

### High Ratings for the Military

*Influence on the way things are going in Pakistan*



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey, Q38a-f, j.

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## Many See Threats from Extremists Groups and India

Extremist groups in Pakistan receive very low marks. Twelve percent give al Qaeda a favorable rating, while just 8% hold a positive view of the Taliban. Still, negative ratings for these organizations have declined since 2009, when fighting between the Taliban and the Pakistani military in the Swat Valley generated strong concerns about the threats from extremists. However, one-third or more do not give an opinion about these organizations.

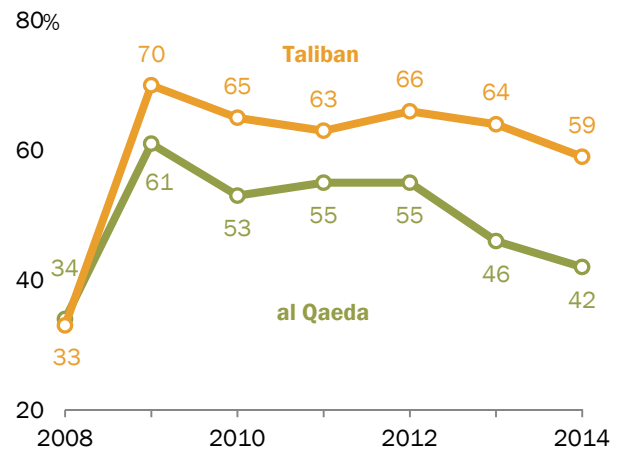
When considering the threat these organizations pose, 62% say the Taliban is a serious threat to their country. Pakistanis express less concern over al Qaeda – less than half (42%) consider it a serious threat, on par with attitudes in recent years.

Three-quarters of Pakistanis believe that India is a serious threat to their nation. The perceived threat posed by India differs somewhat by region. People living in the regions of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa say India is a much greater concern than other Pakistanis. Eight-in-ten or more in Punjab (84%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (80%) think India presents a serious threat to Pakistan. Fewer residents of Sindh (55%) and Baluchistan (35%) believe India is a serious concern.

Given the choice of India, the Taliban and al Qaeda, 51% of Pakistanis list India as the primary threat to their nation. Substantially more people rate India as their top worry compared to 2013, when concerns were more

## Extremists Seen Negatively, but Less So in Recent Years

*Unfavorable views of ...*

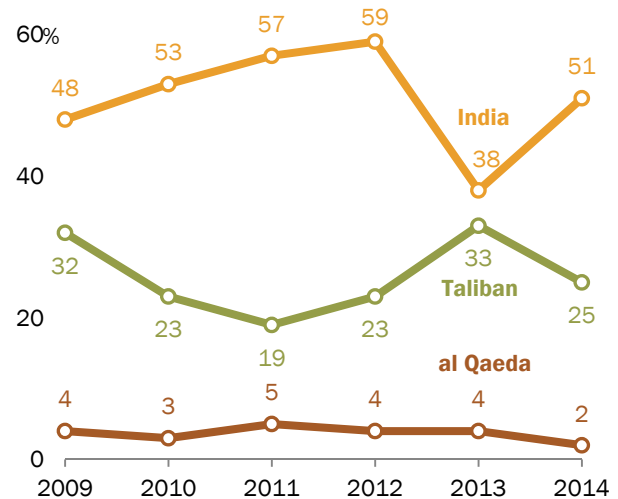


Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q46b, d.

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## Concerns about India on the Rise Again

*Which is the greatest threat to Pakistan?*



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q117.

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evenly divided between India (38%) and the Taliban (33%). Currently, the Taliban ranks as the second highest concern, with 25% listing it as the greatest threat. Just 2% list al Qaeda as the number one threat to their country.

When asked how the Pakistani government is doing in the fight against extremist groups, the public is divided between believing the government is making progress (28%) and that things are about the same as in the past (24%). One-in-ten believe that the government is losing the fight against extremism, while 38% express no opinion.

## U.S. Ratings Somewhat Less Negative

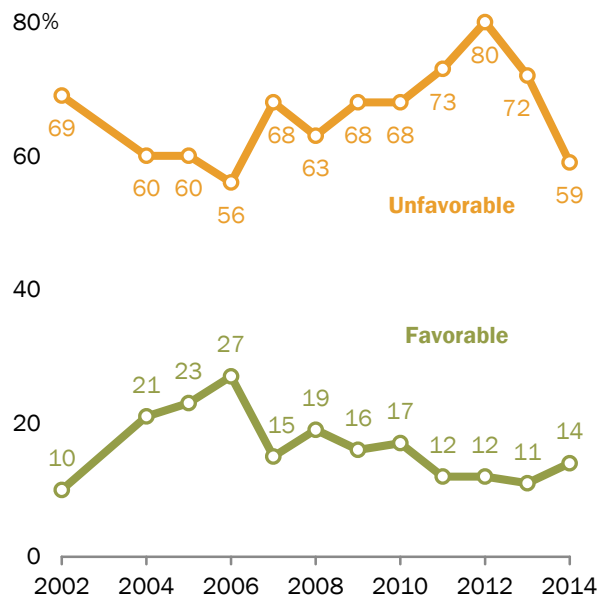
Pakistanis continue to voice mostly negative opinions of the U.S. Just 14% have a favorable view of the U.S., essentially unchanged from last year's 11%. However, the percentage of Pakistanis expressing an unfavorable view has declined over the last two years. Currently, 59% offer a negative rating, down from 72% last year and 80% in 2012. About a quarter of Pakistanis (27%) give no opinion about the U.S., up from 16% last year, and 9% two years ago.

Very few Pakistanis give President Barack Obama a positive review. Only 7% say they have confidence that Obama will do the right thing in world affairs. About half (52%) lack confidence in the American leader, unchanged from 2013, but down from a peak of 68% in 2011. Fully 41% offer no opinion about Obama.

Drone strikes against extremist organizations, a key element of the Obama administration's national security policy, are widely unpopular in Pakistan, which has been the target of numerous strikes in recent years. Two-in-three Pakistanis oppose U.S. drone attacks, while just 3% approve and 30% offer no opinion. (As the spring 2014 Pew Research poll [shows](#), drone strikes are unpopular across much of the globe).

### Decline in Unfavorable Opinions of U.S. in Pakistan, but Favorability Still Low

Views of U.S.



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey, Q15a.

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Two-thirds of Pakistanis believe drone strikes kill too many innocent people, and only 21% think they are necessary to defend the country from extremist groups. Roughly four-in-ten (41%) say the drone strikes are being conducted without the approval of Pakistan's government.

Another major Obama administration policy is more popular among Pakistanis: withdrawing most U.S. troops from neighboring Afghanistan. By a 46%-11% margin, Pakistanis say this is a good thing rather than a bad thing (40% do not have an opinion).

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### Drone Strikes ...

	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Don't know</b>
	%	%	%
Kill too many innocent people	67	9	24
Are being done without Pakistan gov't approval	41	23	36
Are necessary to defend	21	46	33

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q118a-c.

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## **Pakistan Survey Methods**

**Pew Research Center**

**Spring 2014 Survey**

The survey in Pakistan was conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International.

Results for the survey in Pakistan are based on 1,203 face-to-face interviews with adults 18 and older, between April 15 and May 7, 2014. Interviews were conducted in Urdu, Pashto, Punjabi, Saraiki or Sindhi. The survey is representative of roughly 82% of the adult population. The Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir were excluded for security reasons as were areas of instability in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (formerly the North-West Frontier Province) and Baluchistan. The survey is based on a multi-stage, area probability design stratified by province and urbanity. The primary sampling units were cities and villages. The sample is disproportionately urban but the data are weighted to reflect the actual urban/rural distribution in Pakistan.

The margin of sampling error is  $\pm 4.2$  percentage points. For the results based on the full sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus the margin of error. The margin of error is larger for results based on subsamples in the survey. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

## **Topline Results**

**Pew Research Center  
Spring 2014 survey  
August 27, 2014 Release**

### Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Survey Methods section.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Global Attitudes Project has used an automated process to generate toplines. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Spring, 2011 survey in Pakistan was fielded before the death of Osama bin Laden (April 10 – April 26), while the Late Spring, 2011 survey was conducted afterwards (May 8 – May 15). When trending to 2011, use Late Spring data.
- Trends from Pakistan in May 2003 are not shown because those results were based on a less-representative sample of the population. Results from all other years are more representative of the Pakistani population.
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2014 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q5 Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?			
		Satisfied	Dissatisfied	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	25	72	3	100
	Spring, 2013	8	91	1	100
	Spring, 2012	12	87	1	100
	Late Spring, 2011	6	92	2	100
	Spring, 2011	9	89	1	100
	Spring, 2010	14	84	2	100
	Spring, 2009	9	89	2	100
	Spring, 2008	25	73	2	100
	Spring, 2007	39	57	4	100
	Spring, 2006	35	58	7	100
	Spring, 2005	57	39	4	100
	Spring, 2004	54	41	5	100
Summer, 2002	49	39	12	100	

		Q9 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	6	31	26	25	11	100
	Spring, 2013	2	15	30	51	3	100
	Spring, 2012	1	8	25	64	3	100
	Late Spring, 2011	4	8	20	65	3	100
	Spring, 2011	4	10	23	60	3	100
	Spring, 2010	3	15	20	58	4	100
	Spring, 2009	2	20	24	50	4	100
	Spring, 2008	8	33	21	35	4	100
	Spring, 2007	20	39	20	12	9	100
	Summer, 2002	8	41	16	20	14	100

		Q10 And over the next 12 months do you expect the economic situation in our country to improve a lot, improve a little, remain the same, worsen a little or worsen a lot?						
		Improve a lot	Improve a little	Remain the same	Worsen a little	Worsen a lot	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	7	29	21	8	9	26	100
	Spring, 2013	2	24	26	15	14	19	100
	Spring, 2012	5	21	23	20	23	8	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	11	15	18	42	10	100
	Spring, 2011	3	14	16	19	36	12	100
	Spring, 2010	5	14	20	19	31	11	100
	Spring, 2009	4	19	28	19	16	14	100
	Spring, 2008	14	39	18	8	8	12	100
	Spring, 2007	14	39	18	8	8	12	100
	Summer, 2002	7	33	18	6	5	30	100

		Q15a Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	2	12	17	42	27	100
	Spring, 2013	3	8	16	56	16	100
	Spring, 2012	3	9	14	66	9	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	10	11	62	16	100
	Spring, 2011	1	10	10	65	14	100
	Spring, 2010	3	14	13	55	16	100
	Spring, 2009	3	13	14	54	16	100
	Spring, 2008	6	13	11	52	17	100
	Spring, 2007	4	11	14	54	16	100
	Spring, 2006	7	20	14	42	17	100
	Spring, 2005	6	17	12	48	18	100
	Spring, 2004	4	17	10	50	18	100
	Summer, 2002	2	8	11	58	20	100

		Q15h Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: h. India					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	3	10	18	53	16	100
	Spring, 2013	6	23	15	41	15	100
	Spring, 2012	5	17	17	55	6	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	12	18	57	11	100
	Spring, 2011	2	9	17	65	7	100
	Spring, 2010	4	16	18	52	10	100
	Spring, 2008	7	20	20	37	15	100
	Spring, 2006	9	24	18	32	17	100
Summer, 2002	1	5	9	71	14	100	

		Q21a Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: a. crime					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	87	11	1	1	1	100
	Spring, 2013	95	4	1	0	1	100
	Spring, 2012	90	8	1	1	0	100
	Late Spring, 2011	91	6	1	0	1	100
	Spring, 2011	92	6	1	1	1	100
	Spring, 2010	88	8	2	1	1	100
	Spring, 2009	93	5	1	0	1	100
	Spring, 2007	85	12	2	0	2	100
Summer, 2002	84	9	2	1	5	100	

		Q21b Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: b. corrupt political leaders					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	59	26	3	1	11	100
	Spring, 2013	77	13	2	0	7	100
	Spring, 2012	78	16	1	1	4	100
	Late Spring, 2011	79	14	1	0	6	100
	Spring, 2011	75	17	2	1	5	100
	Spring, 2010	74	15	3	1	8	100
	Spring, 2009	71	19	5	1	4	100
	Spring, 2007	64	23	4	1	8	100
Summer, 2002	58	19	3	1	19	100	

		Q21c Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: c. poor quality schools					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	57	32	7	1	3	100
	Spring, 2013	67	23	6	2	1	100
	Spring, 2012	62	24	10	3	2	100
	Spring, 2007	58	26	10	1	5	100
	Summer, 2002	61	21	5	1	12	100

		Q21e Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: e. air pollution					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	40	32	17	3	9	100



		Q21f Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: f. water pollution					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	39	28	17	5	11	100
		Q21g Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: g. safety of food					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	52	30	11	2	6	100
		Q21h Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: h. health care					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	62	27	7	1	3	100
		Q21i Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: i. traffic					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	51	26	13	4	7	100
		Q21j Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: j. electricity shortages					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	90	9	1	0	1	100
		Q21l Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: l. the situation in Afghanistan					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	28	19	9	4	39	100
	Spring, 2013	52	15	5	2	26	100
	Spring, 2012	35	26	10	6	23	100
	Late Spring, 2011	60	17	5	4	15	100
	Spring, 2011	57	15	6	3	18	100
	Spring, 2010	51	20	10	2	17	100
		Q21n Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: n. Indian influence in Afghanistan					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	26	19	8	5	41	100
	Spring, 2013	45	14	5	2	33	100
	Spring, 2012	16	17	11	12	45	100
		Q21o Now I am going to read you a list of things that may be problems in our country. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all: o. tensions between Sunnis and Shia					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	39	23	9	4	25	100
	Spring, 2013	59	18	6	8	8	100

		Q23a Do you think ____ is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all in our country: a. Rising prices					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	97	3	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2013	99	1	0	0	0	100

		Q23b Do you think ____ is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all in our country: b. A lack of employment opportunities				
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	90	9	0	1	100
	Spring, 2013	94	4	1	1	100

		Q23c Do you think ____ is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all in our country: c. The gap between the rich and the poor					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	76	16	1	0	7	100
	Spring, 2013	85	9	2	1	3	100

		Q23d Do you think ____ is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all in our country: d. Public debt					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	58	19	3	0	19	100
	Spring, 2013	82	8	3	0	7	100

		Q38a What kind of influence is ____ having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): a. our national government					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	14	46	21	10	9	100
	Spring, 2013	4	20	21	49	5	100
	Spring, 2012	8	16	22	51	3	100
	Late Spring, 2011	8	12	17	58	5	100
	Spring, 2011	7	14	19	57	3	100
	Spring, 2010	4	21	25	46	4	100
	Spring, 2009	9	31	23	30	7	100
	Spring, 2007	24	35	18	14	9	100
	Summer, 2002	38	34	8	11	9	100

		Q38b What kind of influence is ____ having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): b. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	21	41	21	12	5	100
	Spring, 2013	3	12	12	71	3	100
	Spring, 2012	5	7	12	72	2	100
	Late Spring, 2011	5	9	11	72	3	100
	Spring, 2011	8	8	13	69	2	100
	Spring, 2010	4	15	19	58	4	100
	Spring, 2009	8	19	20	48	4	100
	Spring, 2007	24	32	19	17	8	100
	Summer, 2002	42	34	7	9	8	100

In 2014 asked about Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. In 2013 asked about President Asif Ali Zardari. In 2002 and 2007 asked about President Pervez Musharraf.

		Q38c What kind of influence is ____ having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): c. the military					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	60	27	5	3	6	100
	Spring, 2013	44	35	10	6	5	100
	Spring, 2012	28	49	12	6	5	100
	Late Spring, 2011	37	42	9	7	5	100
	Spring, 2011	44	39	8	5	4	100
	Spring, 2010	46	38	7	5	4	100
	Spring, 2009	47	39	7	5	3	100
	Spring, 2007	38	30	15	7	10	100
	Summer, 2002	57	27	4	5	8	100

		Q38d What kind of influence is ____ having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): d. the media - such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	21	47	12	4	17	100
	Spring, 2013	26	42	14	8	10	100
	Spring, 2012	23	45	15	5	12	100
	Late Spring, 2011	30	46	10	5	10	100
	Spring, 2011	30	47	8	5	11	100
	Spring, 2010	34	42	9	4	10	100
	Spring, 2009	32	45	13	3	7	100
	Spring, 2007	31	34	13	8	13	100
	Summer, 2002	25	37	11	10	17	100

		Q38e What kind of influence is ____ having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): e. religious leaders					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	22	42	15	5	16	100
	Spring, 2013	27	42	12	8	11	100
	Spring, 2012	23	43	15	9	10	100
	Late Spring, 2011	19	41	17	10	14	100
	Spring, 2011	25	41	16	8	11	100
	Spring, 2010	27	35	17	10	12	100
	Spring, 2009	18	46	17	12	8	100
	Spring, 2007	27	34	14	10	15	100
	Summer, 2002	21	29	11	11	28	100

		Q38f What kind of influence is ____ having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): f. court system					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	17	30	19	9	25	100
	Spring, 2013	21	37	14	12	15	100
	Spring, 2012	19	39	20	11	10	100
	Late Spring, 2011	11	30	23	22	14	100
	Spring, 2011	17	40	18	13	12	100
	Spring, 2010	17	38	19	13	13	100
	Spring, 2009	16	42	18	13	11	100

		<b>Q38j What kind of influence is ____ having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): j. the police</b>					
		<b>Very good</b>	<b>Somewhat good</b>	<b>Somewhat bad</b>	<b>Very bad</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	7	26	26	32	10	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	4	19	21	49	7	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	4	20	23	47	6	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	6	20	17	50	6	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	8	24	21	41	5	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	7	22	23	42	6	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	7	32	19	36	6	100

		<b>Q41a Tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. a. U.S. President Barack Obama</b>					
		<b>A lot of confidence</b>	<b>Some confidence</b>	<b>Not too much confidence</b>	<b>No confidence at all</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	0	7	10	42	41	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	2	8	14	38	37	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	1	6	8	52	34	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	2	6	5	63	24	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	1	9	8	57	25	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	1	7	9	51	32	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	2	11	7	44	36	100

		<b>Q41g Tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. g. Narendra Modi</b>					
		<b>A lot of confidence</b>	<b>Some confidence</b>	<b>Not too much confidence</b>	<b>No confidence at all</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	0	1	7	29	62	100

		<b>Q46a And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: a. Nawaz Sharif</b>					
		<b>Very favorable</b>	<b>Somewhat favorable</b>	<b>Somewhat unfavorable</b>	<b>Very unfavorable</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	23	41	20	12	4	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	28	38	14	12	8	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	21	41	19	18	2	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	29	34	11	19	6	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	30	35	14	17	4	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	34	37	12	12	6	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	45	34	9	8	3	100
	<b>Spring, 2008</b>	43	33	10	10	4	100

		<b>Q46b And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: b. al Qaeda</b>					
		<b>Very favorable</b>	<b>Somewhat favorable</b>	<b>Somewhat unfavorable</b>	<b>Very unfavorable</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	2	10	14	28	46	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	2	11	12	34	41	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	1	12	16	39	31	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	2	10	11	44	33	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	2	8	14	42	34	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	2	16	16	37	28	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	1	8	20	41	30	100
	<b>Spring, 2008</b>	9	16	14	20	41	100

		Q46c And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: c. Asif Ali Zardari					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	8	19	21	48	4	100
	Spring, 2013	3	11	17	66	2	100
	Spring, 2012	7	7	11	74	1	100
	Late Spring, 2011	4	7	9	75	4	100
	Spring, 2011	7	8	12	69	4	100
	Spring, 2010	5	15	17	59	4	100
	Spring, 2009	9	23	20	45	4	100
	Spring, 2008	29	35	13	11	11	100

		Q46d And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: d. The Taliban					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	7	14	45	33	100
	Spring, 2013	2	9	13	51	23	100
	Spring, 2012	2	11	20	46	20	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	10	14	49	24	100
	Spring, 2011	3	8	16	49	23	100
	Spring, 2010	2	13	20	45	19	100
	Spring, 2009	1	9	17	53	20	100
	Spring, 2008	12	15	14	19	40	100

		Q46e And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: e. Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	15	25	8	11	41	100
	Spring, 2013	23	20	13	12	33	100
	Spring, 2012	19	32	11	15	23	100
	Late Spring, 2011	21	30	12	16	22	100
	Spring, 2011	22	31	12	13	23	100
	Spring, 2010	27	34	9	7	24	100
	Spring, 2009	25	36	9	9	22	100

		Q46f. And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: f. Imran Khan					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	16	37	13	11	22	100
	Spring, 2013	19	41	7	10	24	100
	Spring, 2012	34	36	10	10	11	100
	Late Spring, 2011	26	42	7	9	16	100
	Spring, 2011	32	34	7	9	19	100
	Spring, 2010	22	30	12	12	24	100

		Q46g And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: g. Chief of Army Staff Gen. Raheel Sharif					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	14	27	7	5	48	100

		Q46h And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: h. Malala Yousafzai					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	7	23	7	13	51	100

		<b>Q46i And thinking about some political leaders and organizations in our country, please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: i. Mamnoon Hussain</b>					
		<b>Very favorable</b>	<b>Somewhat favorable</b>	<b>Somewhat unfavorable</b>	<b>Very unfavorable</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	6	23	8	8	55	100

		<b>Q63 Do you approve or disapprove of the United States conducting missile strikes from pilotless aircraft called drones to target extremists in countries such as Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia?</b>			
		<b>Approve</b>	<b>Disapprove</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	3	66	30	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	5	68	27	100

		<b>Q79 Which one of the following statements comes closest to your opinion about educating children?</b>				
		<b>It is more important for boys than for girls</b>	<b>It is more important for girls than for boys</b>	<b>It is equally important for boys and girls</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	7	5	86	2	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	6	3	87	4	100
	<b>Spring, 2007</b>	17	7	74	2	100

		<b>Q98 The U.S. plans to remove most of its troops from Afghanistan in 2014. Do you think this is a good thing or a bad thing for Pakistan?</b>				
		<b>Good thing</b>	<b>Bad thing</b>	<b>Neither (VOL)</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	46	11	3	40	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	66	6	2	26	100

		<b>Q116a How serious of a threat is ____ to our country? Is it a very serious threat, a somewhat serious threat, a minor threat or not a threat at all? a. the Taliban</b>					
		<b>Very serious threat</b>	<b>Somewhat serious threat</b>	<b>Minor threat</b>	<b>No threat at all</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	46	16	6	3	30	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	49	14	5	8	23	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	37	21	12	12	17	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	34	20	11	14	21	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	29	22	12	13	24	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	34	20	13	16	17	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	57	16	7	6	13	100

		<b>Q116b How serious of a threat is ____ to our country? Is it a very serious threat, a somewhat serious threat, a minor threat or not a threat at all? b. India</b>					
		<b>Very serious threat</b>	<b>Somewhat serious threat</b>	<b>Minor threat</b>	<b>No threat at all</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	60	15	4	3	19	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	52	21	8	5	14	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	57	22	8	6	6	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	54	20	9	6	11	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	54	21	7	7	11	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	53	21	8	8	11	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	69	14	5	4	8	100

		<b>Q116c How serious of a threat is ____ to our country? Is it a very serious threat, a somewhat serious threat, a minor threat or not a threat at all? c. al Qaeda</b>					
		<b>Very serious threat</b>	<b>Somewhat serious threat</b>	<b>Minor threat</b>	<b>No threat at all</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	26	16	9	5	44	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	35	12	6	8	39	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	27	20	14	12	27	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	29	20	10	13	27	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	24	20	12	13	31	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	21	17	16	18	27	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	41	20	11	4	24	100

		<b>Q117 Of all of these threats I have named, which of these is the greatest threat to our country?</b>						
		<b>The Taliban</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>al Qaeda</b>	<b>All of these (VOL)</b>	<b>None of these (VOL)</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	25	51	2	3	2	18	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	33	38	4	7	4	14	100
	<b>Spring, 2012</b>	23	59	4	3	4	7	100
	<b>Late Spring, 2011</b>	19	57	5	3	6	10	100
	<b>Spring, 2011</b>	16	59	4	5	6	10	100
	<b>Spring, 2010</b>	23	53	3	5	6	10	100
	<b>Spring, 2009</b>	32	48	4	5	2	9	100

		<b>Q118a For each of the following statements about the missile strikes from pilotless aircraft called drones, please tell me whether you agree or disagree: a. They are necessary to defend Pakistan from extremist groups</b>			
		<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	21	46	33	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	33	40	28	100

		<b>Q118b For each of the following statements about the missile strikes from pilotless aircraft called drones, please tell me whether you agree or disagree: b. They kill too many innocent people</b>			
		<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	67	9	24	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	74	11	15	100

		<b>Q118c For each of the following statements about the missile strikes from pilotless aircraft called drones, please tell me whether you agree or disagree: c. They are being done without the approval of the Pakistani government</b>			
		<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	41	23	36	100
	<b>Spring, 2013</b>	39	29	32	100

		<b>Q119 In your opinion, is the Pakistani government making progress in the fight against extremist groups, losing ground, or are things about the same as they have been in the past?</b>				
		<b>Making progress</b>	<b>Losing ground</b>	<b>About the same</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>Spring, 2014</b>	28	10	24	38	100