

Gilani Research Foundation is a not for profit public service project to provide social science research to students, academia, policy makers and concerned citizens in Pakistan and across the globe.

Gilani Research Foundation is headed by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani who pioneered the field of opinion polling in Pakistan and established Gallup Pakistan in 1980. Currently Dr. Gilani, who holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has taught at leading universities in Pakistan and abroad, is Chairman of Gallup Pakistan.

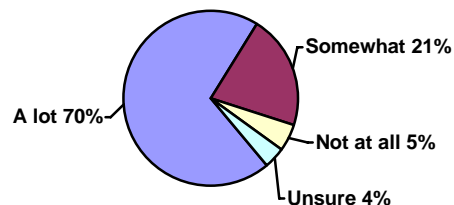
Views on the Effects of Smoking and Attitude towards Addicts; 91% Believe Smoking to be Detrimental, 70% are Sympathetic towards Addicts: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad, February 12, 2010

According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, despite the fact that many people in Pakistan smoke, majority (91%) agrees that smoking can deteriorate health a lot or at least somewhat, while only 5% disagree and 4% are unsure. As for attitude towards narcotics addicts, a vast majority (70%) believes in showing concern for them by providing proper treatment, 16% claim addicts should be penalized, while only 9% say they should be left on their own and 6% are unsure.

A nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked “*In your view to what extent is smoking injurious to health?*” Seventy percent (70%) believe smoking causes a lot of damage, 21% think it is somewhat harmful, whereas 5% believe that smoking is not at all injurious. The remaining 4% of the respondents were unsure.

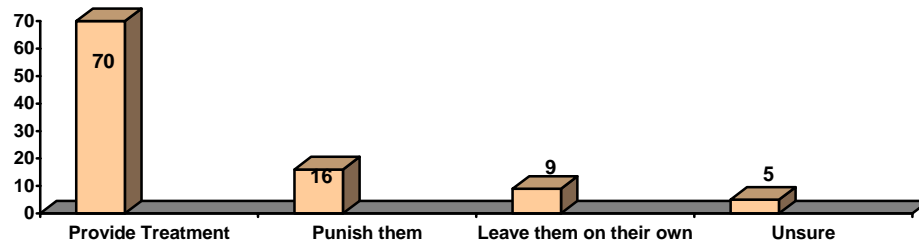
“In your view to what extent is smoking injurious to health?”



Source: Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan,
the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk)

In a follow up question the respondents were asked “*In your opinion how should the addicts of narcotics be treated, punished or else?*” Seventy percent (70%) claimed the addicts should be given proper treatment, 16% believe they should be punished while 9% feel these addicts should be left on their own. The remaining 5% of the respondents gave no response. The data reveals no significant difference in opinion of people from across various demographics except that a slightly higher percentage of ruralites (19%) than urbanites (10%) are of the opinion that people involved in narcotics should be punished.

“In your opinion how should the addicts of narcotics be treated, punished or else?”



Source: Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk)

The study was released by Gilani foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2622 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during January 2010. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.

Gallup Pakistan proposes that its poll results be attributed as Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. This is to distinguish our polls from polls on Pakistan sometimes released by other organizations not part of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com) and referred to by the same title. Also please see necessary Disclaimer on our website (www.gallup.com.pk). Gallup Pakistan takes responsibility for only its own polls on Pakistan.

For more survey data on social and other issues see website www.gallup.com.pk

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