

GENERAL ELECTIONS 2024

Voices of the marginalized people and their associations/unions - voting dynamics, behaviour and conduct of election

About the Survey Research

Purpose and Sampling of the Survey: The main purpose of this survey research was to examine voting dynamics, behaviour, role of working classes, and their associations such as labour unions, women groups etc. in elections. The research also aims to investigate relationship between unions and political parties. In this regard, this is perhaps the first survey research of its kind being conducted in Pakistan in the context of Pakistan's most controversial, and most controlled elections since 1985. Based on the findings of the survey analysis, electoral reforms will be developed for public advocacy.

The survey has been conducted across 41 districts of three provinces (KP, Punjab and Sindh) and Islamabad. Due to logistic constraints, we could not include Balochistan in the survey.

Presentation of datasets: As far as presentation of survey tables, demographic diversity is presented where differences in opinions starkly exist. In other cases, they are aggregated and averaged. For instance, if men and women on a certain question think alike or have very little difference, their views have been averaged. Demographic statistics are provided in numbers in the beginning of the report, while opinions are presented in percentages.

Respondents and Participants of the survey: Respondents and participants mainly consist of two major categories. First group includes menial workers (self-employed and employed) and professional people such as doctors, lawyers, media persons, teachers etc. Second group has labour unions, office bearers of political parties, journalists, barbers' associations, bar councils etc.

Rural-urban distribution: Since, density of civil society is very thin in rural areas, only 22.5% respondents of our survey belong to unions, and in urban areas their share is 68.5%. In the category of individual respondents 56% were from rural and semi-urban areas, and 46% were from urban localities.

Survey Statistics

Section 1. Demographic

Table 1: Sample distribution by province and by group

Province	No. of districts	Individual Interviews	Office bearers of unions/associations	No of unions/associations	Total
KPK	7	196	148	80	344
ICT	1	35	23	16	58
Punjab	23	653	470	182	1123
Sindh	9	265	179	67	444
Total	41	1149	820	345	1969
Refused to give interview		42	103	35	2,114

Table 2: Sample distribution by rural and urban areas.

Area	Individuals	Office bearers of unions/associations
Rural	38.5%	22%
Semi-Urban	13.2%	9%
Urban	48.3%	68%

Table 3: Gender wise breakdown of sample

Gender	Individuals	Office bearers of unions/associations
Female	24%	29.17%
Male	75%	70.58%
Transgender	1%	0.25%

Table 4: Age group wise distribution of sample.

Age Group	Individuals	Office bearers of unions/associations	2024 Electoral Rolls (ECP data)
18-35	48%	40%	44.30%
36-55	45%	53%	36.80%
56-65	6%	6%	9.40%
65+	1%	2%	9.60%

Table 5: Educational background of respondents.

Qualification	Individuals	Office bearers of unions/associations
Illiterate	22%	2%
Less than primary	13%	6%
Matriculation	33%	12%
FA	10%	13%
BA/BSc	12%	32%
MA/MSc	9%	28%
Others	1%	7%

Table 6: Gender wise occupation of respondents (Individuals).

Group	Female	Male	Transgender	Total
Self-employed (carpenter, plumber, driver)	1%	25%	25%	19%
Self-employed (shop, rehriwala, vendor etc.)	1%	11%	38%	9%
Employed (office)	25%	10%	0%	14%
Labourers (factory, daily wagers)	44%	39%	13%	40%
Professionals (Dr, teacher, engineers, IT)	18%	2%	13%	6%
Youth/students	3%	3%	0%	3%
Others	8%	9%	13%	9%

Table 7: If employed, how much you are paid for your work each month?

Salary per month	Female	Male	Transgender	Total
32000 or less	69%	68%	100%	68%
33000-50000	20%	25%	0%	23%
51000-60000	6%	3%	0%	4%
60000+	3%	3%	0%	3%
No Response	2%	1%	0%	1%

Section 2. Voting behaviour and dynamics

Figure 1: Will you cast your vote if elections take place on the scheduled date?

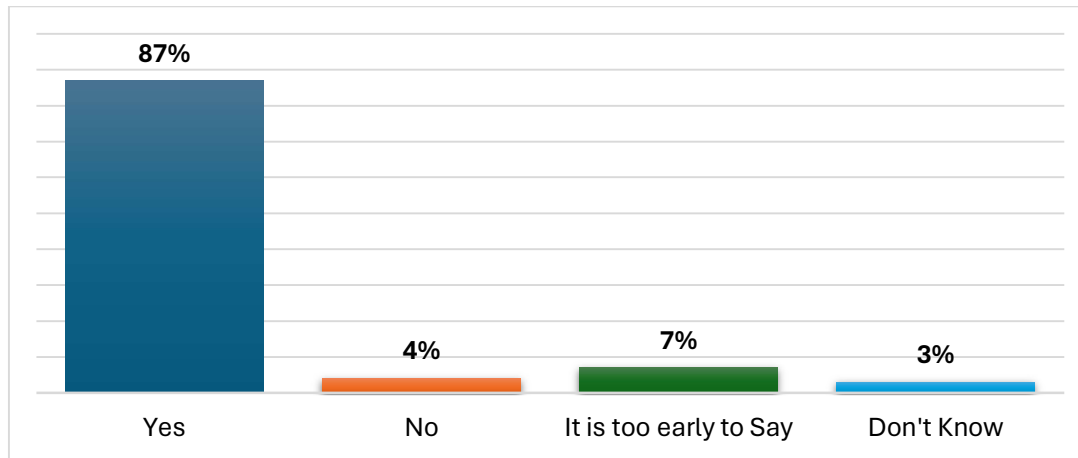


Table 8: Factors influence voting behaviour.

Determining factors	Top Most	2nd	3rd
People with influence	40%	9%	8%
My free will	30%	23%	7%
Party leadership	13%	28%	15%
Party Program	5%	12%	15%
Biradris/Tribes	5%	12%	17%
Elders of families	2%	8%	15%
Landlords/employers	3%	4%	10%
Spiritual Leaders	2%	2%	9%

Table 9: If elections take place tomorrow, which party will you vote for?

Parties	National level
PTI	39%
PPPP	17%
PMLN	16%
JUI-F	3%
PTI-P	2%
IPP	2%
JI	2%
ANP	2%
TLP	2%
MQM-P	2%
GDA	1%
No one	7%
Others	6%
Grand Total	100%

Figure 2: If elections take place tomorrow, which party will you vote for?

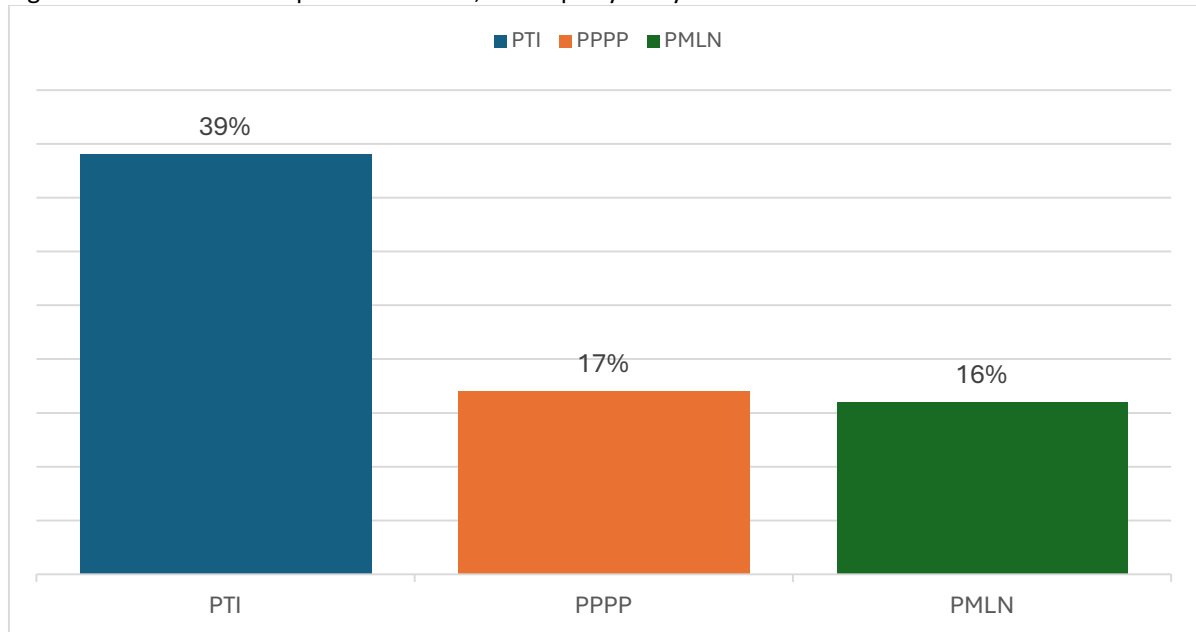


Table 10: If elections take place tomorrow, which party will you vote for (province wise)?

Parties	KPK	Punjab/ICT	Sindh
PPPP	10%	7%	50%
PTI.	44%	47%	13%
PMLN	9%	23%	2%
JUI-F.	13%	0%	3%
PTI-P.	3%	2%	0%
IPP.	1%	2%	0%
J.I.	4%	1%	0%
ANP.	12%	0%	0%
TLP	1%	3%	1%
MQM-P	0%	0%	7%
GDA	0%	0%	4%
No one	2%	8%	10%
Others	1%	6%	11%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%

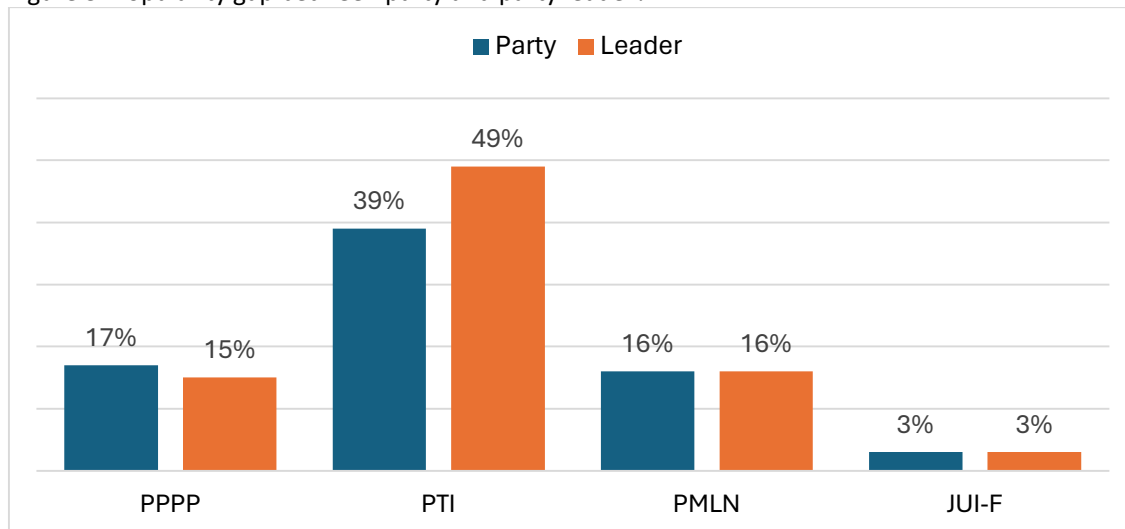
Table 11: Who is your favorite leader?

Party leader	National level
Imran Khan	49%
Nawaz Sharif	16%
Bilawal Bhutto Zardari	15%
Maulana Fazlur Rehman	3%
Siraj-ul-Haq	2%
Aimil Wali Khan	2%
Jahangir Khan Tareen	1%
Saad Razavi	3%
Farooq Sattar	1%
Others	5%
No one	5%
Grand Total	100%

Table 12: Province wise, who is your favorite leader?

Party leader	KPK	Punjab/ICT	Sindh
Imran Khan	52%	53%	35%
Bilawal Bhutto Zardari	10%	6%	38%
Nawaz Sharif	9%	23%	3%
Imran Khan	52%	53%	35%
Maulana Fazlur Rehman	12%	0%	4%
Siraj-ul-Haq	4%	2%	1%
Aimil Wali Khan	11%	0%	0%
Jahangir Khan Tareen	0%	2%	0%
Saad Razavi	1%	4%	2%
Farooq Sattar	0%	0%	4%
Others	2%	5%	10%
No one	1%	6%	6%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%

Figure 3: Popularity gap between party and party leader?



Section 3. Conduct of election

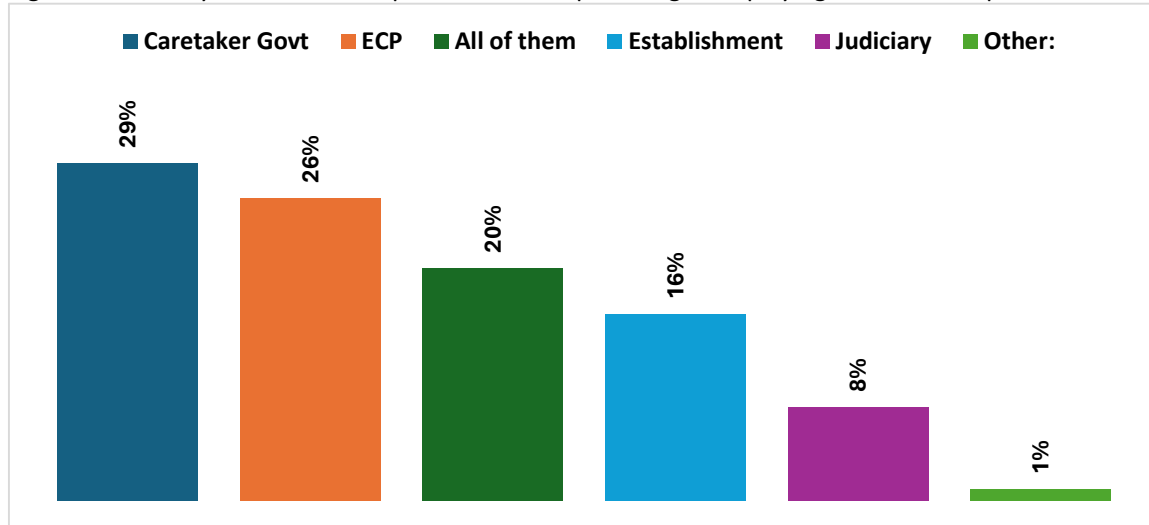
Table 13: Do you think level playing field will be available to every party on election day?

Party wise responses	Yes	No	May be.	Don't know
PPPP	27%	31%	27%	14%
PTI	12%	58%	17%	12%
PMLN	44%	13%	26%	15%
Others	27%	32%	17%	22%

Table 14: Which parties have been denied level playing field till today?

Party wise responses	PTI	PMLN	PPPP	JI	Other	No Response
PPPP	67%	2%	19%	3%	4%	5%
PTI.	95%	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%
PMLN	58%	11%	1%	3%	8%	19%
Others	78%	1%	3%	2%	11%	4%

Figure 4: Who in your view are responsible for not providing level playing field to some parties?



Section 4. Role of elites and electables

Table 15: Top-most issues of working classes.

Top-most issues of working classes	%
Elites' poor governance*	36%
Price hike	28%
Poverty	25%
Inequality	9%
Climate Change and environment degradation	2%

*Injustice, exploitation, selective implementation of laws & organised cheating by powerful elite

Figure 5: Top-most issues of working classes.

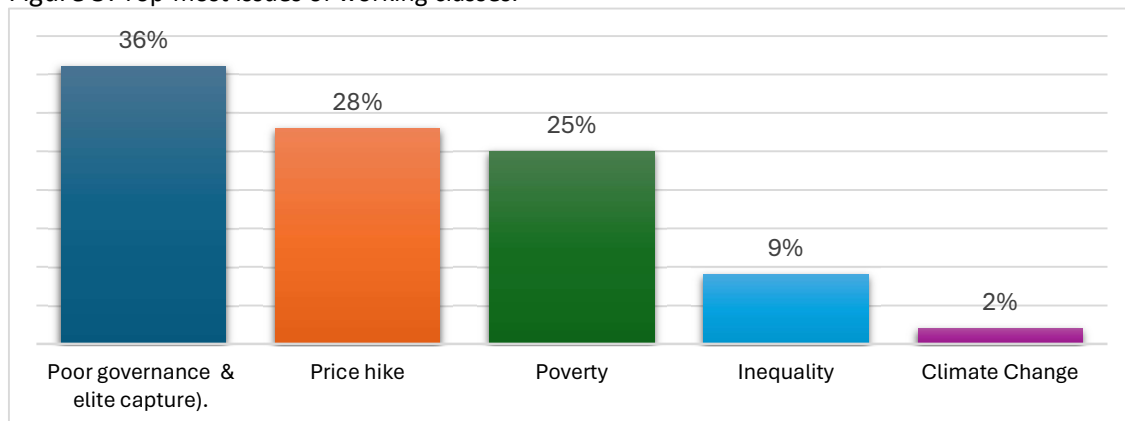


Figure 6: The past record shows that very often most of ‘electable’ left their parties, which not only caused political crisis, but also damaged democracy and people’s trust in parties? Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

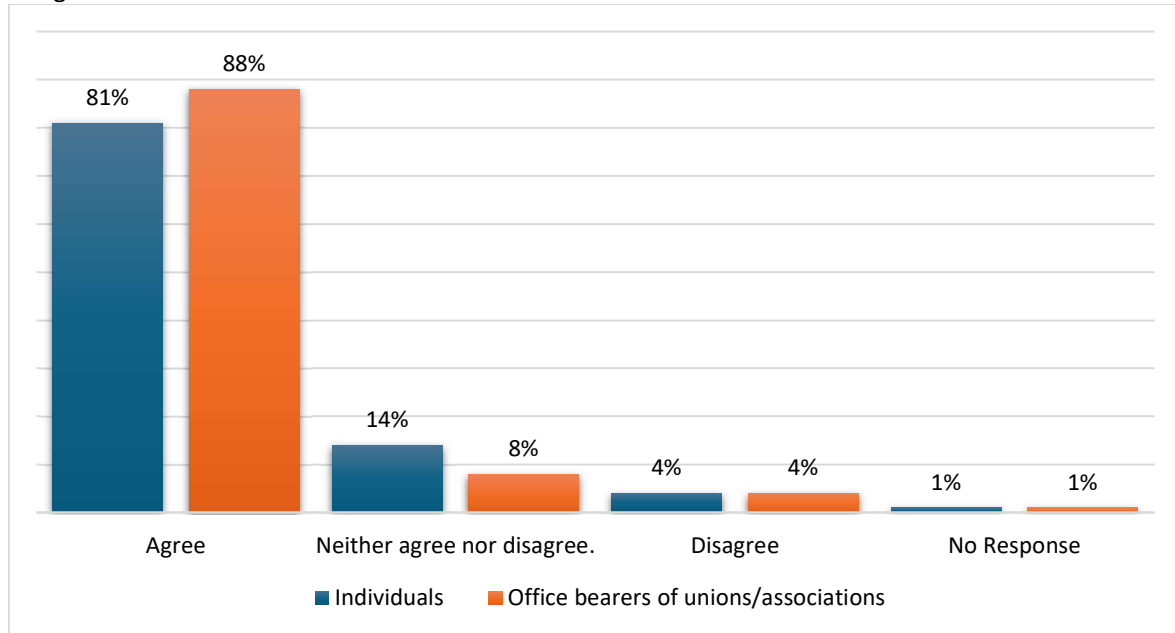
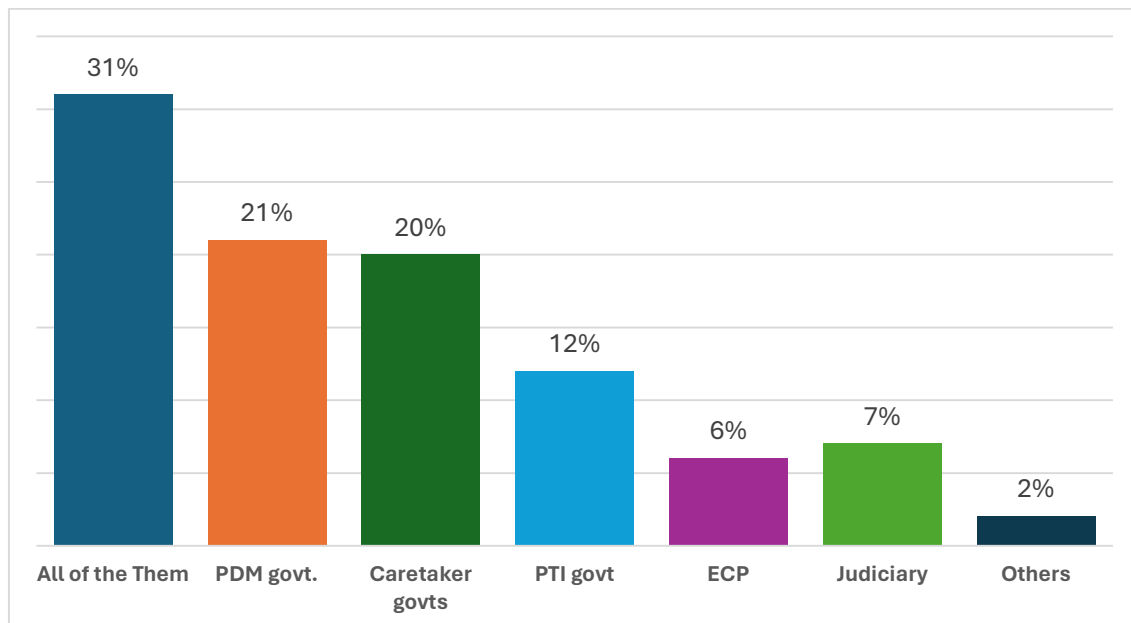


Figure 7: Pakistan has been facing an unprecedented and multi-faceted crisis for the last few years. In your view who are mainly responsible for it?

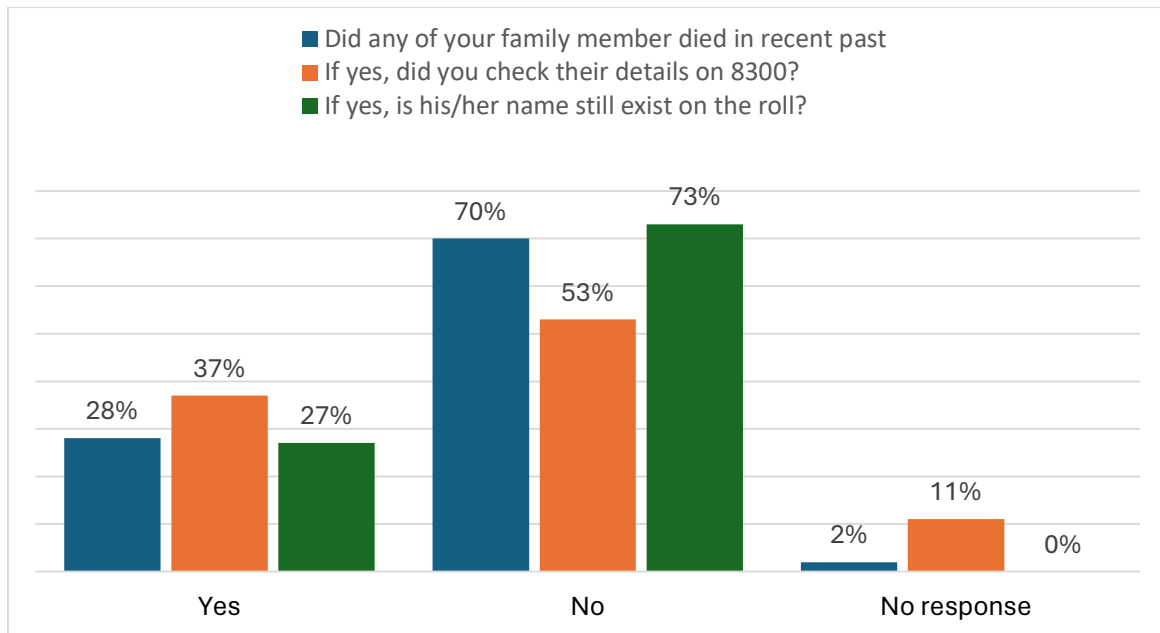


Section 5: Health of electoral rolls

Table 16: Did any close relative of yours passed away in recent years?

Questions	Yes	Freq
Did any of your family member died in recent past	28%	511
If yes, did you check their details on 8300?	37%	189
If yes, is his/her name still exist on the roll?	27%	52

Figure 8: Did any close relative of yours passed away in recent years?



Section 6: Future direction of the country and hope

Figure 9: How hopeful you are about the future direction of the country?

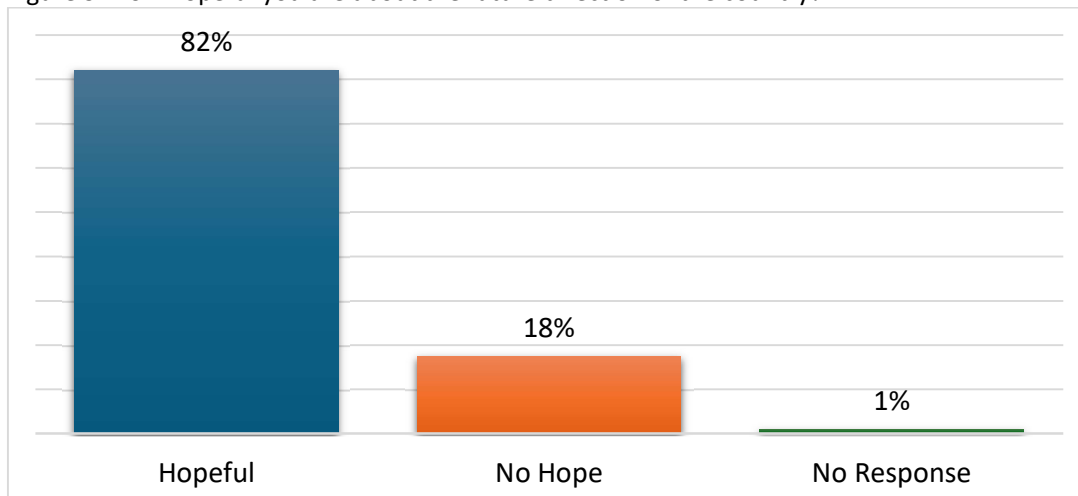
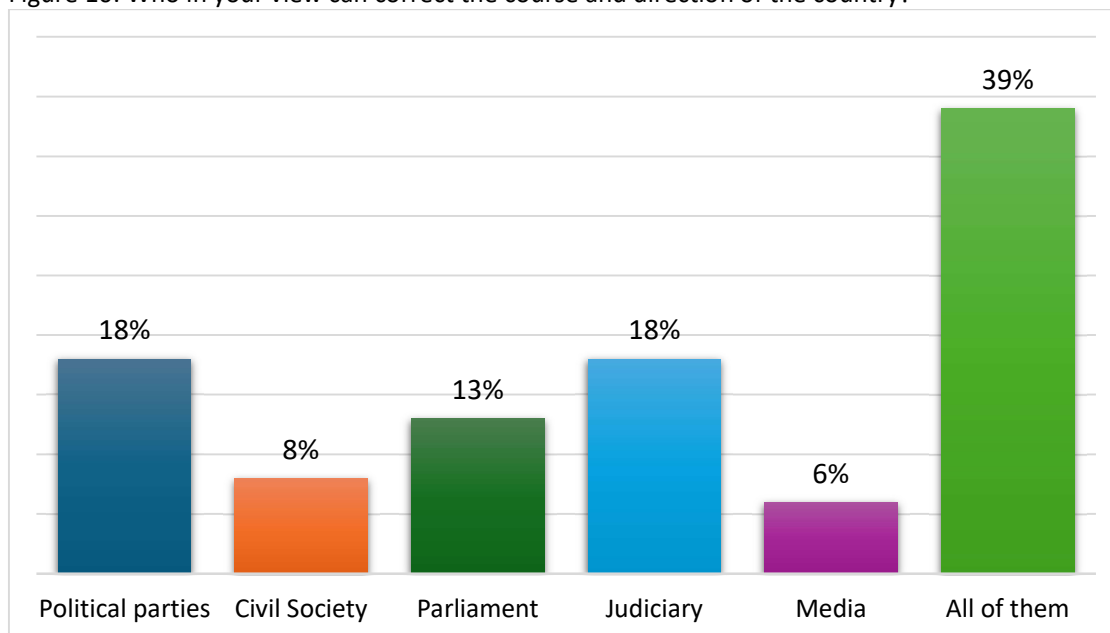


Figure 10: Who in your view can correct the course and direction of the country?



Section 7: Need for electoral reforms.

Table 17: Need for electoral reforms.

	Individuals	Office bearers of unions/associations
Yes	26%	85%
No	22%	7%
Don't know	52%	7%

Table 18: Level of support for electoral reforms amongst working classes.

Kind of reforms	Support	Don't support	DK
End monopoly of few families in political parties.	92%	3%	5%
Introduce one-family- one-member formula for elected assemblies.	78%	14%	9%
Fix maximum two terms for PM & CMs.	66%	24%	10%
Senators & reserved seats must be filled by general voters.	72%	15%	13%
Increase quota for women to 33% and elect them directly.	75%	14%	12%
Adopt more democratic electoral system as present system denies representation to most of the polled votes.	77%	8%	15%