Methodology of Assessment

This report consisting of performance Score Cards is based on a collection of data through a series of quantitative methods of data collection. Initially, an indigenous framework of assessment was devised by PILDAT consisting of 10 parameters. These 10 parameters were employed in PILDAT’s assessment report on Senators that was published in June 2016 against which data was collected for each Senator. It was brought down to 7 parameters in the case of MNAs due to lack of data availability.

Data request forms were drafted and sent to the Secretariat of the National Assembly of Pakistan. However, as data on individual MNA’s contribution on all the parameters devised by PILDAT was not being maintained by the National Assembly of Pakistan, PILDAT took on the task of extracting information through various means available on the official website of the assembly. This task could be executed only in the case of 7 parameters. One of the 3 missing parameters is Number of Adjournment Motions presented by each MNA; data against this parameter could not be employed as no Adjournment Motion had been accepted by the Honourable Speaker of the National Assembly for presentation in the House during the year. Data on 2 other parameters was repeatedly requested from the assembly secretariat but in vain. These included Number of Private Member’s Bills passed in the Assembly during the year and Attendance of each MNA in the Committee Meetings, which took place during the year. The Assembly secretariat was non-responsive to the specific requests made for the data.

The information on educational qualification has been taken from nomination forms of MNAs submitted to the Election Commission of Pakistan at the time of the election. These nomination forms were obtained from the ECP through the formal process.

Number of Committee Memberships and Committee Chairmanships of MNAs take into account all categories of Committees (such as Standing, Special, etc.) that were available on the website.

Honourable MNAs who were elected sometime in the middle of the year, such as Mr. Jahangir Khan Tareen of PTI (NA-154 Lodhran-I), their scores have been calculated for the period of their incumbency on pro-rata basis.

At the time of compilation of data (July-August 2016), the composition of the National Assembly during the 3rd parliamentary year as per their website was as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province / Territory</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Non-Muslims</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindh</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FATA</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Capital</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of a total of 339 MNA’s, 308 MNAs were assessed as the Honourable Prime Minister of Pakistan, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly, Federal Ministers, Ministers of State and Leaders of the House and Opposition were not included in the assessment exercise.

**Scoring Mechanism:**

After the data was compiled, a scoring mechanism was devised by PILDAT in which averages of each parameter across all the MNAs were calculated. A scale of 1-5 was initially selected to score an MNA on each of the 7 parameters.

The formula for score assignment is as under:

If value for a parameter is higher by 2 Standard Deviations than the average value (across the 308 MNAs), then a score of 5 will be assigned.

If value for a parameter is higher by 1 Standard Deviation than the average value (across the 308 MNAs), then a score of 4 will be assigned.

If value for a parameter is equal to average value (across the 308 MNAs), then a score of 3 will be assigned.

If value for a parameter is lower by 1 Standard Deviation than the average value (across the 308 MNAs), then a score of 2 will be assigned.

If value for a parameter is lower by 2 Standard Deviations than the average value (across the 308 MNAs), then a score of 1 will be assigned.

These scores were generated using the min/max technique and then aggregated to arrive at a final score out of 5.

After each score out of 5 was generated, weightages were assigned to each parameter as it was realised that some parameters carried, in the opinion of PILDAT, greater value in evaluation of the performance of an MNA.
instance, parameter in the ‘Legislation’ category have been assigned a higher weightage taking in to consideration that legislative activities such as the drafting of a private bill require much greater effort and initiative from the MNAs.

Final weighted percentage scores were then calculated and ranks assigned. The framework of assessment and the weightage of each parameter are presented in a later section of the report.

Based on the final scores and the ranks, PILDAT has categorised the MNAs into the following:

1. MNA of the Year
2. Top 10 Ranks
3. Top 10 Ranks among Women MNAs
4. Top 10 Ranks among MNAs elected on General Seats
5. Top Performer in Legislation
6. Top Performer in Oversight
7. Top Performer in Representation
8. Political Party with the highest percentage of top-performing MNAs
9. Province/Territory with the highest percentage of top-performing MNAs

Appendix A carries a list of Constituency-wise MNAs.