

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

March 2016, Issue # 423*

Compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly Digest of Opinions in a globalized world - one window on global opinion polling compiled by Gilani Research Foundation

Who are we?

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly digest of opinions in a globalized world. It provides a one window access to Global Opinion Polls on a weekly basis. It is produced by a team of researchers led by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, and is a not for profit public service. It is co-edited by Mohammad Zubair and Sara Salam.

Our name reflects the rapid pace at which global polls are brought to the community of pollsters and other interested readers. Gilani's Gallopedia is not related to any polling agency and makes its selection from any publically available poll based on its relevance to our reader's interests. Over the years it has reported polls conducted by over 350 agencies and institutions.

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[Topic of the week: \(Click for details\)](#)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **24**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **10**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

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Pg 7	TOPIC OF THE WEEK: Israel's Religiously Divided Society	

Countries are represented in blue; Polling organizations are represented in pink. For reference to source of each poll clicks to detail are provided in the text



Asia Zone

► MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA; WEST ASIA; SOUTH ASIA; NORTH ASIA; EAST ASIA

► MENA

423-1 [Palestinian Perception of Germany and its Policy on the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict](#) (Click for details)

(Palestine) While acknowledging its support for Israel, Palestinians have a higher favorable view of Germany than the US and a majority would like to see it, and the EU, play a greater role in international politics and in Palestinian-Israeli peace making. (PSR)

March 09, 2016

2.3 Foreign Affairs & Security » Palestine/ Israel Conflict
2.11 Foreign Affairs and Security >> Bi/Tri-lateral Relations



423-2 [Israel's Religiously Divided Society](#) (Click for details)

(Israel) Deep gulfs among Jews, as well as between Jews and Arabs, over political values and religion's role in public life. (Pew Research Center)

March 08, 2016

4.1 Society » Religion

► WEST ASIA

423-3 [Afghanistan: Assessment of Learning Outcomes and Social Effects of Community-Based Education \(ALSE\)](#) (Click for details)

(Afghanistan) The Assessment of Learning Outcomes and Social Effects of Community-Based Education (ALSE) Research Project at New York University has released its report on the results of its baseline survey. Report highlights include the growing access to education in rural Afghanistan, factors influencing attendance rates in these villages, and the high demand for children's education. Furthermore, learning assessments conducted with school-aged children provide context for understanding the factors influencing children's learning performance. (ACSOR)

March 07, 2016

4.10 Society » Education



Euro Americas Zone

► EAST EUROPE, WEST EUROPE; NORTH AMERICA; LATIN AMERICA & AUSTRALASIA

► EAST EUROPE

423-4 [Mikhail Gorbachev: Criminal Or Victim?](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) Pain of the USSR loss has not remitted. Most of Russians consider Mikhail Gorbachev as a leader guided by the interests of the citizens. Forty-six percent of respondents are confident that he took care of the country but he made a miscount. Every tenth (12%) is confident that he was a brave person, he was not afraid of taking responsibility and conducting essential reforms, and he did his best. (VCIOM)

March 02, 2016

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance
4.12 Society » Crime



423-5 [Russia: Euromaidan Protests: Two Years Later](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) Russians are more determined assessing the Euromaidan protests that happened two year ago they think it was political banditry and do not want this to happen in Russia. (VCIOM)

February 26, 2016

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

423-6 [Ramzan Kadyrov and His Initiatives: Russian Opinions and Assessments](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) The attitudes of Russians towards the Chechen leader have considerably increased over the recent years. (VCIOM)

February 20, 2016

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings
1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

► WEST EUROPE

423-7 [UK: Only a third of Generation Y think their generation will have better quality of life than their parents...](#) (Click for details)

(UK) A recent survey in Great Britain shows that only a third of Generation Y think their generation will have better quality of life than their parents... ..and over half of the public think young people will have a lower quality of life than their parents, the highest level of pessimism for young people we've measured. (Ipsos Mori)

March 11, 2016

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

423-8 [UK: Continued support for the junior doctors ahead of third round of strikes](#) (Click for details)

(UK) Majority still think the government is most at fault for the ongoing dispute – but a rising number think government and doctors both to blame equally. (Ipsos Mori)

March 09, 2016

4.11 Society » Health

423-9 [UK: Most think equal representation of women in professions still a decade away](#) (Click for details)

(UK) A new poll by Ipsos MORI for the Southbank Centre reveals most Britons think it will be a decade or longer before there are equal numbers of men and women in key professions. (Ipsos Mori)

March 08, 2016



3.3 Economy » Employment Issues
4.5 Society » Gender Issues

423-10 [Evaluation of Teaching Scotland's Future](#) (Click for details)

(Scotland) In 2010, Professor Graham Donaldson undertook a review of teacher education on behalf of the Scottish Government. The resulting report, 'Teaching Scotland's Future – Report of a review of teacher education in Scotland', published early in 2011, concluded that the two most important and achievable ways in which school education can improve is by strengthening the quality of teaching and the quality of leadership. (Ipsos Mori)

March 10, 2016

4.10 Society » Education



423-11 [It's not all doom and gloom for generation Y](#) (Click for details)

(UK) Apart from on jobs and housing, young people tend to say they are better off than their parents' generation – and will generally do no worse than baby boomers. (YouGov)

March 11, 2016

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

423-12 [UK: The honeymoon is over: government approval is back in decline](#) (Click for details)

(UK) After a steady improvement in the months leading up to the general election, British Government approval is drifting back down again. (YouGov)

March 09, 2016

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings
1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

423-13 [UK: Tories now seen as more divided than Labour](#) (Click for details)

(UK) People now tend to view the Conservative Party as more divided than Labour – but many are unclear of Labour's position on Europe. (YouGov)

March 07, 2016

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

423-14 [Spain ranks 5th most immigration friendly country in the EU](#) (Click for details)

(Spain) WIN/Gallup International, the world's leading association in market research and polling, has published its 39th Annual Survey exploring the outlook, expectations, views and beliefs of 68 595 people from 69 countries across the globe. The poll shows that of the 69 countries, popular opinion in 42 countries is opposed to immigration, while it is favourable in 27 countries. (WIN/GIA)

March 09, 2016

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

► **NORTH AMERICA**

423-15 [Obama's Job Approval at Highest Level Since May 2013](#) (Click for details)

(USA) President Barack Obama earned a 50% job approval rating for the week ending March 6, his highest weekly average since May 2013. (Gallup USA)

March 10, 2016

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings
1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance



423-16 [North Dakota Residents Most Positive about Schools](#) (Click for details)

(USA) North Dakota residents (89%) are more likely than those living in any other U.S. state to rate the K-12 education provided in their state as excellent or good, followed closely by those living in Minnesota and Nebraska. In stark contrast, about half as many Nevada and New Mexico residents, 42% in each, rate their public education systems positively. (Gallup USA)

March 10, 2016

4.10 Society » Education

423-17 [No Improvement in Congress Approval, at 13%](#) (Click for details)

(USA) In the U.S., 13% approve of the job Congress is doing, in line with approval ratings ranging from 11% to 16% since August. The current rating is just four percentage points above the record low of 9% recorded in November 2013. (Gallup USA)

March 09, 2016

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

423-18 [Americans Name Economy, Government as Top Problems](#) (Click for details)

(USA) The economy and dissatisfaction with the government, two issues regularly at the top of Gallup's monthly most important problem list, rank as Americans' top issues in March. Mentions of unemployment are in the double digits for a second consecutive month after hitting a seven-year low in January. (Gallup USA)

March 10, 2016

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

423-19 [Economic Confidence Index in U.S. Steady at -11](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Americans continued to have slightly more negative than positive views of the strength of the U.S. economy last week, resulting in a U.S. Economic Confidence Index score of -11. That is within two points of the weekly readings measured since mid-January, and in line with most averages since July. However, confidence was slightly higher at this time in 2015. (Gallup USA)

March 08, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

423-20 [Trump Has a Major Image Problem With Hispanics](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Presidential candidate Donald Trump has a major image problem among U.S. Hispanics, with 77% saying they view him unfavorably and just 12% viewing him favorably. This gives Trump by far the most negative image among Hispanics of any of the four Republican candidates. He also has a much more negative image among Hispanics than the two Democratic candidates. (Gallup USA)

March 11, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



423-21 [Public Predictions for the Future of Workforce Automation](#) (Click for details)

(USA) A majority of Americans predict that within 50 years, robots and computers will do much of the work currently done by humans – but few workers expect their own jobs or professions to experience substantial impacts. (Pew Research Center)

March 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues



► AUSTRALASIA

423-22 [Record number of Australians employed in February as unemployment falls to 10%](#) (Click for details)

(Australia) This month's decrease in unemployment from 10.3% to 10.0% is 'good news'. However the latest Roy Morgan unemployment estimate is 4.0% higher than the current ABS figure for January 2016 (6.0%) and used by the Federal Government for its economic modelling. Moreover, still 2.48 million Australians (18.8% of the workforce) are unemployed or under-employed – Turnbull's real problem! (Roy Morgan)

March 09, 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

423-23 [Are all telcos the same? Over 1 in 5 Australians think so](#) (Click for details)

(Australia) Despite the fierce competition among telecommunications companies over quality and pricing, with sponsorship deals, content streaming partnerships, well-honed branding and huge advertising budgets, 22% of Australians (14+) think they're all the same, Roy Morgan Research shows. (Roy Morgan)

March 10, 2016

3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom

3.13 Economy » Services

423-24 [Gender parity still lacking in Australia's workforce](#) (Click for details)

(Australia) The theme of this year's International Women's Day, Pledge for Parity, can be applied to women's status in social, economic, cultural and political spheres. In recognition of this important day (8 March) and its message, Roy Morgan Research crunched the numbers to assess the current state of gender parity in the Australian workforce. The results reveal that there is still room for improvement. (Roy Morgan)

March 08, 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

4.5 Society » Gender Issues



Topic of the week:

Israel's Religiously Divided Society

► This page is devoted to opinions of countries whose polling activity is generally not known very widely or where a recent topical issue requires special attention.

Israel's Religiously Divided Society

March 08, 2016

Deep gulfs among Jews, as well as between Jews and Arabs, over political values and religion's role in public life

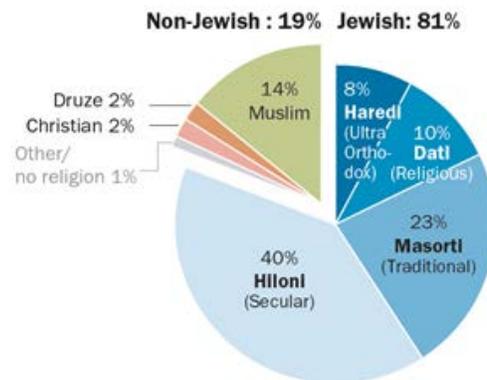


Nearly 70 years after the establishment of the modern State of Israel, its Jewish population remains united behind the idea that Israel is a homeland for the Jewish people and a necessary refuge from rising anti-Semitism around the globe. But alongside these sources of unity, a major new survey by Pew Research Center also finds deep divisions in Israeli society – not only between Israeli Jews and the country's Arab minority, but also among the religious subgroups that make up Israeli Jewry.



Israel's diverse religious landscape

% of Israeli adults who identify as ...



Source: Survey conducted October 2014-May 2015. A small proportion of Jewish respondents (<0.5%) did not specify their subgroup.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

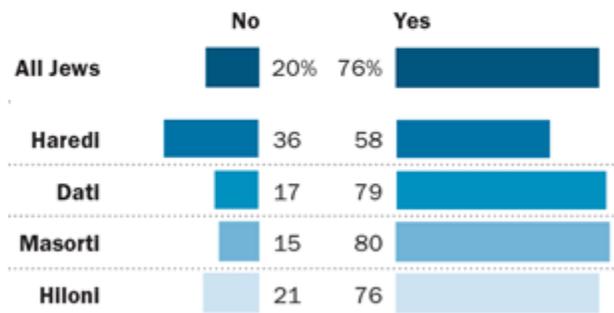
Nearly all Israeli Jews identify with one of four categories: Haredi (commonly translated as “ultra-Orthodox”), Dati (“religious”), Masorti (“traditional”) or Hiloni (“secular”).

Although they live in the same small country and share many traditions, highly religious and secular Jews inhabit largely separate social worlds, with relatively few close friends and little intermarriage outside their own groups. In fact, the survey finds that secular Jews in Israel are more uncomfortable with the notion that a child of theirs might someday marry an ultra-Orthodox Jew than they are with the prospect of their child marrying a Christian. ([See Chapter 11](#) for more information.)

Moreover, these divisions are reflected in starkly contrasting positions on many public policy questions, including marriage, divorce, religious conversion, military conscription, gender segregation and public transportation. Overwhelmingly, Haredi and Dati Jews (both generally considered Orthodox) express the view that Israel's government should promote religious beliefs and values, while secular Jews strongly favor separation of religion from government policy.

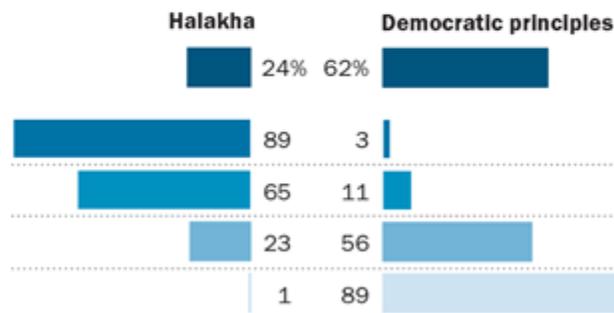
Israeli Jews see democracy as compatible with Jewish state ...

% of Israeli Jews who say Israel can be both a democracy and a Jewish state



... but are divided on whether democratic principles or religious law should take priority

% of Israeli Jews who say ... should be given preference if there is a contradiction between the two



Source: Survey conducted October 2014-May 2015. Neither/Both/Don't know/refused responses not shown.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Most [Jews across the religious spectrum agree in principle that Israel can be both a democracy and a Jewish state](#). But they are at odds about what should happen, in practice, if democratic decision-making collides with Jewish law (halakha). The vast majority of secular Jews say democratic principles should take precedence over religious law, while a similarly large share of ultra-Orthodox Jews say religious law should take priority.

Even more fundamentally, these groups disagree on what Jewish identity is mainly about: Most of the ultra-Orthodox say “being Jewish” is mainly a matter of religion, while secular Jews tend to say it is mainly a matter of ancestry and/or culture.

To be sure, [Jewish identity in Israel is complex, spanning notions of religion, ethnicity, nationality and family](#). When asked, “What is your present religion, if any?” virtually all Israeli Jews say they are Jewish – and almost none say they have no religion – even though roughly half describe themselves as secular and one-in-five do not believe in God. For some, Jewish identity also is bound up with Israeli national pride. Most

secular Jews in Israel say they see themselves as Israeli first and Jewish second, while most Orthodox Jews (Haredim and Datiim) say they see themselves as Jewish first and then Israeli.

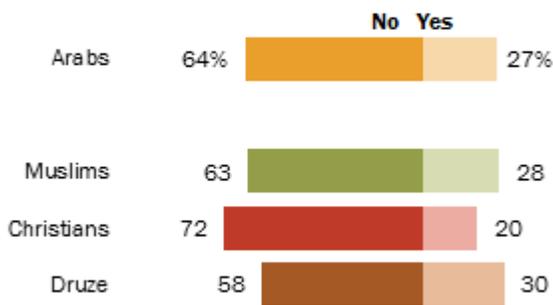
The survey also looks at differences among Israeli Jews based on age, gender, education, ethnicity (Ashkenazi or Sephardi/Mizrahi) and other demographic factors. For example, Sephardim/Mizrahim are generally more religiously observant than Ashkenazim, and men are somewhat more likely than women to say halakha should take precedence over democratic principles. But in many respects, these demographic differences are dwarfed by the major gulfs seen among the four religious subgroups that make up Israeli Jewry.

Self-categorization of Jews in Israel

While [most Israelis are Jewish, a growing share \(currently about one-in-five adults\) belong to other groups](#). Most non-Jewish residents of Israel are ethnically Arab and identify, religiously, as Muslims, Christians or Druze.¹

Most Arabs say Israel cannot be both a democracy and Jewish state

% of Israeli ... who say Israel can be a democracy and a Jewish state at the same time



Source: Survey conducted October 2014-May 2015. Don't know/refused responses not shown.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The survey shows that Israeli Arabs generally do *not* think Israel can be a Jewish state and a democracy at the same time. This view is expressed by majorities of Muslims, Christians and Druze. And overwhelmingly, all three of these groups say that if there is a conflict between Jewish law and democracy, democracy should take precedence.

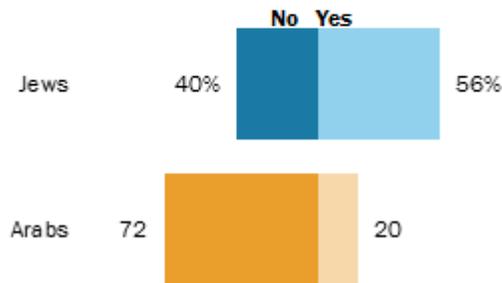
But this does not mean most Arabs in Israel are committed secularists. In fact, many Muslims and Christians support the application of their own religious law to their communities. Fully 58% of Muslims favor enshrining sharia as official law for Muslims in Israel, and 55% of Christians favor making the Bible the law of the land for Christians.

Roughly [eight-in-ten Israeli Arabs \(79%\) say there is a lot of discrimination in Israeli society against Muslims](#), who are by far the biggest of the religious minorities. On this issue, Jews take the opposite view; the vast majority (74%) say they do not see much discrimination against Muslims in Israel.

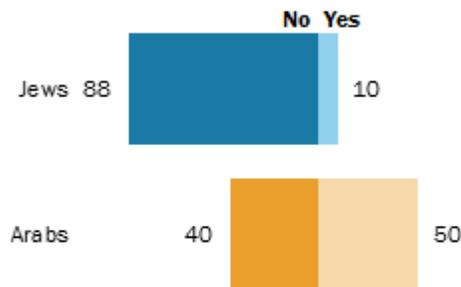
At the same time, Jewish public opinion is divided on whether Israel can serve as a homeland for Jews while also accommodating the country's Arab minority. Nearly half of Israeli Jews say Arabs should be expelled or transferred from Israel, including roughly one-in-five Jewish adults who *strongly* agree with this position.

Mutual doubts about sincerity of leaders in the peace process

% in Israel who say the Israeli government is making a sincere effort toward peace



% in Israel who say the Palestinian leadership is making a sincere effort toward peace



Source: Survey conducted October 2014-May 2015. Don't know/refused responses not shown.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The divisions between Jews and Arabs are also reflected in their views on the peace process. In recent years, Arabs in Israel have become increasingly doubtful that a way can be found for Israel and an independent Palestinian state to coexist peacefully. As recently as 2013, roughly three-quarters of Israeli Arabs (74%) said a peaceful two-state solution was possible. As of early 2015, 50% say such an outcome is possible.

Israeli Arabs are highly skeptical about the sincerity of the Israeli government in seeking a peace agreement, while Israeli Jews are equally skeptical about the sincerity of Palestinian leaders. But there is plenty of distrust

to go around: Fully 40% of Israeli Jews say their own government is not making a sincere effort toward peace, and an equal share of Israeli Arabs say the same about Palestinian leaders.

Israel's major religious groups also are isolated from one another socially. The vast majority of Jews (98%), Muslims (85%), Christians (86%) and Druze (83%) say all or most of their close friends belong to their own religious community.

Jews are more likely than Arabs to say *all* their friends belong to their religious group. To some extent, this may reflect the fact that the majority of Israel's population is Jewish. Two-thirds of Israeli Jews (67%) say all of their friends are Jewish. By comparison, 38% of Muslims, 21% of Christians and 22% of Druze say all their friends share their religion.

These are some of the key findings of Pew Research Center's comprehensive survey of religion in Israel, which was conducted through face-to-face interviews in Hebrew, Arabic and Russian among 5,601 Israeli adults (ages 18 and older) from October 2014 through May 2015. The survey uses the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics' definition of the Israeli population, which includes Jews living in the West Bank as well as Arab residents of East Jerusalem. See [survey methodology](#) for more details.

Who is included in the survey?

The survey includes oversamples (i.e., additional interviews, over and above the number that would occur in a purely random sample) of five groups – Christians, Druze, Haredi Jews, Arabs living in East Jerusalem and Israeli settlers in the West Bank – in order to be able to analyze the views of people in these relatively small groups. However, the oversamples are statistically adjusted in the survey's final results so that Christians, Druze, Haredim, Arabs in East Jerusalem and Israeli settlers are represented *in proportion to their actual share* of the Israeli adult population.

The survey probes Israelis' religious identification, beliefs and practices; views on democracy and religion's role in public life; moral values and life goals; perceptions about discrimination; views on intermarriage; and attitudes toward politics and the peace process.

Using data from Pew Research Center's 2013 study "[A Portrait of Jewish Americans](#)," the report also makes comparisons between Jews in Israel and Jews in the United States. [There are deep connections between the world's two largest Jewish populations, but also some key differences](#). For instance, Israeli Jews overall are more religiously observant than U.S. Jews. Politically, American Jews are more optimistic about the possibility of a peaceful two-state solution and more negative about Jewish settlements in the West Bank than are Israeli Jews. U.S.-Israeli comparisons are discussed in detail in [Chapter 1](#).

Keep reading.... Follow link given below

Source: <http://www.pewforum.org/2016/03/08/israels-religiously-divided-society/>

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2015)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 8 year period January 2007 – January 2014

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \approx 6,805 polls during the period 2007-2014
- 2- Subjects of Interest (*we have made a list of 125 subjects, further grouped into 9 broad categories, namely: **Governance**, **Globalization** (inclusive of global economic issues) **Global Conflicts** (conflict zones), **Global leaders** (USA and Emerging powers), **Global Environment**, **Family**, **Religion**, and **other miscellaneous***)
- 3- Number of **countries** covered by one or more surveys: \approx 178 during the period 2007-2014
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \approx 358 during the period 2007-2014

