

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

July 2011, issue # 177*

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

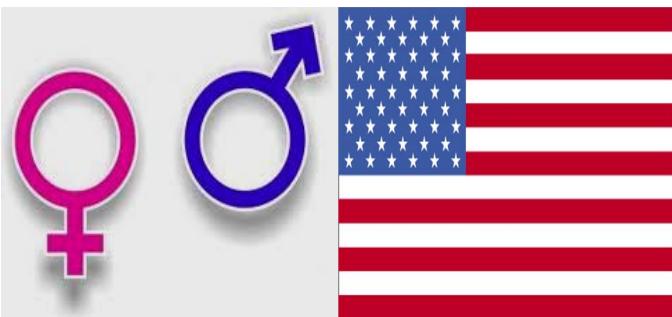
Who are we?

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 Rushna Shahid.

Gilani's Gallopedia is in a way the '*wikipedia*' for global polling. We plan to make it an interactive platform where you are both *reader* and *contributor*. ♦

Contact Details:

Rushna Shahid
Assistant Manager
Gilani Research Foundation
Email: rushna.shahid@gilanifoundation.com



Topic of the week: (Click for details)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF
27 NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. 11 POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg 2 **Asia** zone this week-
8 National Polls



Pg 3 **Euro Americas** zone
this week- **13 national polls & 5 multi country polls**



Pg 7 **Cyber Polls**
1 Polls



Pg 8 Topic of the week-
The Growing & Changing role of the Mobile Phone, & The Youth of Indonesia



Countries represented in blue
Polling organizations 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

► MIDDLE EAST

177-1 The Formation Of A Palestinian Interim Unity Government (Click for Details)

(Palestine) A recent survey by AWRAD shows that approval ratings of Palestinian President have improved. Palestinians think that reconciliation between Fateh and Hamas is in the interest of Palestinians. Large majority of Palestinians support a move by Palestinian leadership to seek recognition by UN. (**AWRAD**)
June 18, 2011

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)
[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)
[2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security » Muslim World](#)

177-2 Reconciliation improves Hamas image but Public Favors Fayyad as PM

(Click for Details)

(Palestine) A recent survey shows that Fateh-Hamas reconciliation agreement have improved the standing of Hamas within Palestinians, but the public prefers Fayyad as prime minister to Hamas' candidate and wants the new government to follow Abbas' and the PLO's peace policy rather than Hamas'. (**PCPSR**)

June 20, 2011

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)
[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)
[2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security » Muslim World](#)



► WEST ASIA

177-3 U.S. Image in Pakistan Falls No Further Following bin Laden Killing (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) Most Pakistanis disapprove of the U.S. military operation that killed Osama bin Laden, and although the al Qaeda leader has not been well-liked in recent years, a majority of Pakistanis describe his death as a bad thing. Only 14% say it is a good thing. (**Pew Research Center**)

June 21, 2011

[2.6 Foreign Affairs & Security » US image](#)

177-4 Despite strong Partnerships at State Level, USA and Britain Are Not Trusted By Pakistanis (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) A recent Gallup Pakistan survey showed that only 19 % and 28% people trust USA or Britain respectively. The findings show an alarming mismatch between the relationship at state level and popularly held opinions, since both USA and Britain are Pakistan's leading partners in economic and military matters.

(Gallup Pakistan)

June 24, 2011

[2.6 Foreign Affairs & Security » US image](#)
[1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust](#)



177-5 Muslim States, Including Saudi Arabia (87%) and Iran (84%), Get High Ratings on Trust by People of Pakistan (Click for Details)

A recent survey of Gallup Pakistan shows that a sizeable majority of Pakistanis express their trust in Saudi Arabia (87%) and Iran (84%). ([Gallup Pakistan](#))

June 23, 2011

[2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security » Muslim World](#)

► SOUTH ASIA

177-6 What Will The Congress-DMK Divorce Spell For Both The Parties (Click for Details)

([Palestine](#)) A recent survey shows that public opinion was clearly split on the question of whether the people believed that the DMK would finally snap off its strained ties with the UPA. While 39.8 per cent said that it will, 39.4 replied that the ties will not be cut, showing the lack of conviction on this issue. However, more than half of the people (50.4%) polled were convinced that the Congress would try to woo Jayalalitha's AIADMK if the ties with the DMK were snapped off. ([CVoter](#))

June 2011

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

177-7 Petrol Price Hike Not Justified (Click for Details)

([Palestine](#)) According to a recent survey, a whopping 82.5 per cent of the people polled said that the petrol price hike recently was not justified at all. Clearly, the people are totally against such extortionist policies. ([CVoter](#))

June 2011

[3.4 Economy » Inflation](#)

[3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues](#)



► SOUTH EAST ASIA

177-8 President Aquino net satisfaction rating: +46 (Click for Details)

([Philippines](#)) The Second Quarter 2011 Social Weather Survey, conducted from June 3-6, 2011, found 64% satisfied and 18% dissatisfied with President Benigno "Noynoy" Aquino III's performance, for a good net rating of +46 (% satisfied minus % dissatisfied). Pres. Aquino's new net satisfaction is slightly below his very good net satisfaction rating of +51 in March 2011 (69% satisfied, 18% dissatisfied). ([SWS](#))

June 03, 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)



Euro Americas zone

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

EUROPE**► WEST EUROPE****177-9 Labour Leads On Healthcare Amid Concerns About NHS - Waiting Times In Particular** (Click for Details)

(UK) Reuters/ Ipsos MORI June Political Monitor shows that Labour has extended its lead over the Conservatives as having the best policies on healthcare. A third of people think that Labour has the best policies on healthcare (37%) compared to 21% who say the Conservatives and 11% the Lib Dems. Labour therefore lead the Conservatives on this issue by 16 points, compared to 9 points in March last year; it is the highest Labour lead on healthcare since 2002. ([Ipsos Mori](#))

June 22, 2011

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

177-10 Low-Income Britons Struggle With Their Wellbeing (Click for Details)

(Britain) Low-income Britons' overall wellbeing score of 59.7 significantly lags behind that of the highest income group (72.5). ([Gallup USA](#))

June 22, 2011

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

[3.5 Economy » Poverty](#)

AMERICAS**► NORTH AMERICA****177-11 US Remains Favourable Toward Nuclear Power, While German Movement To Scale Back Emerges** (Click for Details)

(USA) Nearly eighty percent of U.S. residents feel secure about the overall state and safety of Nuclear energy and power plants, this according to new research from TNS, a global leader in market information. ([TNS Global](#))

June 20, 2011

[3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues](#)

177-12 Record Number Favors Removing U.S. Troops from Afghanistan (Click for Details)

(USA) As President Obama prepares to announce his policy for drawing down U.S. forces in Afghanistan, the percentage of Americans who favor removing the troops as soon as possible has reached an all-time high in Pew Research Center surveys. ([Pew Research Center](#))

June 21, 2011

[2.2 Foreign Affairs & Security » Afghanistan War](#)

[2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence](#)

177-13 Americans Shift to More Negative View of Libya Military Action (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans are more likely to say they disapprove than approve of the U.S. military action in Libya. That represents a shift from three months ago, just after the mission began, when approval exceeded disapproval. ([Gallup USA](#))

June 24, 2011

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

177-14 Record-High 36% of Americans Lack Confidence in Banks (Click for Details)

(USA) Thirty-six percent of Americans have "very little" or "no" confidence in U.S. banks -- up from 30% last year and the highest on record. For the third consecutive year, more Americans express little or no confidence in banks than say they have "a great deal" or "quite a lot." **(Gallup USA)**

June 24, 2011

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

**177-15 Pessimism about National Economy Rises, Personal Financial Views Hold Steady** (Click for Details)

(USA) With a growing number of Americans saying they have been hearing "mostly bad" economic news, opinions about the current state of the national economy remain grim. Positive expectations regarding future economic conditions, which remained high even during the depths of the recession, have declined and now stand at their lowest point since mid-2008. **(Pew Research Center)**

June 23, 2011

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

177-16 Americans Prefer Boys to Girls, Just as They Did in 1941 (Click for Details)

(USA) If Americans could have only one child, they would prefer that it be a boy rather than a girl, by a 40% to 28% margin, with the rest having no preference or no opinion on the matter. These attitudes are remarkably similar to what Gallup measured in 1941, when Americans preferred a boy to a girl by a 38% to 24% margin. **(Gallup USA)**

June 23, 2011

4.4 Society » Civil Society

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

177-17 Americans Most Confident in Military, Least in Congress (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans continue to express greater confidence in the military than in 15 other national institutions, with 78% saying they have a "great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in it. In addition to the military, a majority of Americans express high esteem for small business and the police. Congress ranks last among these institutions, behind big business and health maintenance organizations. **(Gallup USA)**

June 23, 2011

2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence

177-18 New Hampshire Debate Fails to Shake Up GOP Presidential Race (Click for Details)

(USA) Gallup Daily tracking finds no major shake-up in the GOP presidential candidates' ratings among Republicans nationwide in the two weeks surrounding a New Hampshire debate that featured seven of the candidates. Mitt Romney, Sarah Palin, and Michele Bachmann continue to enjoy the best overall positioning by virtue of having higher name recognition and Positive Intensity Scores than their potential rivals. By comparison, Jon Huntsman, who formally announced his candidacy Tuesday, is recognized by 34% of Republicans and enters the race with the third-lowest Positive Intensity Score of any candidate measured. **(Gallup USA)**

June 21, 2011

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

177-19 Majority of Americans Urge Govt. Action on Border Control (Click for Details)

(USA) More than half of Americans -- 53% -- say the need for government action this year to halt the flow of illegal immigrants at the borders is "extremely important," the first time a majority have held this view in the four times Gallup has asked this question since 2006. Another 29% call it "very important" and 12% "moderately important," while 7% say it is "not that important." **(Gallup USA)**



June 22, 2011

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

177-20 Americans' Views on Immigration Holding Steady (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans in 2011 continue to show a slight preference for lower immigration levels over keeping the levels the same, while a much smaller percentage favors increased immigration. These views are similar to what Gallup found last year and are fairly typical of what it has measured since 2002. **(Gallup USA)**

June 22, 2011

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

**177-21 Americans See Army, Marines as Most Important to Defense** (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans believe that the U.S. Army and Marines are the most important to national defense, followed by the Air Force and Navy. This differs from the years prior to the start of the Iraq war, when Americans named the Air Force as the most important branch of the armed forces. **(Gallup USA)**

June 21, 2011

2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence

177-22 In U.S., 22% Are Hesitant to Support a Mormon in 2012 (Click for Details)

(USA) Though the vast majority of Americans say they would vote for their party's nominee for president in 2012 if that person happens to be a Mormon, 22% say they would not, a figure largely unchanged since 1967. **(Gallup USA)**

June 20, 2011

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

Global Poll- 177-27 Strong Global Opposition Towards Nuclear Power (Click for Details)

June 23, 2011

3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues

MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS**177-23 Global Poll Shows Public Support for Taliban Negotiations** (Click for Details)

Negotiating with the Taliban is the public's preferred strategy for NATO to adopt in Afghanistan, rather than trying to defeat the Taliban or withdrawing troops immediately, according to the results of a BBC World Service 24-nation poll released today. ([Globescan/WPO/BBC](#))

June 22, 2011

[2.2 Foreign Affairs & Security » Afghanistan War](#)



177-24 **World's Women Less Likely to Have Good Jobs** (Click for Details)

Worldwide, men are nearly twice as likely as women to have "good jobs" that are linked to better wellbeing. According to Gallup surveys in more than 130 countries, 33% of the worldwide population of adult males is employed full time for an employer versus 18% of all women. ([Gallup USA](#))

June 23, 2011

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)

177-25 **Global Survey of Evangelical Protestant Leaders** (Click for Details)

Evangelical Protestant leaders who live in the Global South (sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, Latin America and most of Asia) generally are optimistic about the prospects for evangelicalism in their countries. But those who live in the Global North (Europe, North America, Japan, Australia and New Zealand) tend to be more pessimistic. ([Pew Research Center](#))

June 22, 2011

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

177-26 **International Migration Desires Show Signs of Cooling** (Click for Details)

Worldwide desire to migrate permanently to another country showed signs of cooling between 2007 and 2010, but hundreds of millions of adults would still like to move. Gallup finds 14% of the world's adults -- or about 630 million people -- would like to migrate to another country if they had the chance, down from 16% or more than 700 million. ([Gallup USA](#))

June 21, 2011

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)



177-27 **Strong Global Opposition Towards Nuclear Power** (Click for Details)

New research by Ipsos MORI shows that three in five global citizens (62%) oppose the use of nuclear energy – a quarter (26%) of those have been influenced by the recent nuclear disaster in Fukushima, Japan. ([Ipsos Global](#))

June 23, 2011

[3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues](#)

► CYBER WORLD

177-28 **Canadian Lead The Mobile Technology Drive** (Click for Details)

([Canada](#)) Latest research from TNS, the world's largest custom research company and a division of WPP, shows that Canadians are among the most tech hungry and savvy in the world – especially when it comes to latest smart-phones and tablets – with men driving this trend. ([TNS Canada](#))

June 24, 2011



Topic of the week:

Americans Prefer Boys to Girls, Just as They Did in 1941

- ▶ 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.

Americans Prefer Boys to Girls, Just as They Did in 1941

Men tend to want boys; women are divided in their gender preferences

June 23, 2011

PRINCETON, NJ -- If Americans could have only one child, they would prefer that it be a boy rather than a girl, by a 40% to 28% margin, with the rest having no preference or no opinion on the matter. These attitudes are remarkably similar to what Gallup measured in 1941, when Americans preferred a boy to a girl by a 38% to 24% margin.

Suppose you could only have one child. Would you prefer that it be a boy or a girl?

	Boy	Girl	Either/ Doesn't matter (vol.)	Not sure	No opinion
	%	%	%	%	%
2011 Jun 9-12	40	28	26	3	3
2007 Jun 11-14	37	28	26	5	4
2003 Jul 18-20	38	28	27	5	2
2000 Dec 2-4	42	27	25	4	2
1997 May 6-7	36	23	38	2	1
1997 Feb 24-26 ^	41	29	25	--	5
1996 Feb 23-25 ^	41	31	25	--	3
1990 Apr 19-22 †	38	34	24	--	4
1947 Sep 12-17 †	40	25	27	--	8
1941 Mar 21-26 ‡	38	24	23	--	15

(vol.) = Volunteered response

^ If you were to have a child right now, would you rather have a boy or a girl?

† If you had another child would you rather have a boy or a girl?

‡ If you could have only one (one more) child, which would you prefer to have -- a boy, or a girl?

GALLUP®

Gallup has asked Americans about their preferences for a boy or a girl -- using slightly different question wordings over the years -- 10 times since 1941. In each instance, the results tilt toward a preference for a boy rather than a girl. The average male child-preference gap across these 10 surveys is 11 percentage points, making this year's results (a 12-point boy-preference gap) just about average. Gallup found the largest gap in 1947 and 2000 (15 points) and the smallest in a 1990 survey (4 points).

The attitudes of American men drive the overall preference for a boy; in the current poll, conducted June 9-12, men favor a boy over a girl by a 49% to 22% margin. American women do not have a proportionate preference for girls. Instead, women show essentially no preference either way: 31% say they would prefer a boy and 33% would prefer a girl.

Suppose you could only have one child. Would you prefer that it be a boy or a girl?

	Boy %	Girl %	Doesn't matter/ Not sure/ No opinion %
Men	49	22	28
Women	31	33	36
18 to 29	54	27	18
30 to 49	39	27	34
50 to 64	34	29	37
65+	31	29	40
Men 18 to 49	54	19	26
Women 18 to 49	36	35	28
Men 50+	41	26	33
Women 50+	25	32	42

June 9-12, 2011

GALLUP®

Preference for a boy baby is inversely related to age. Americans who are younger than 30 say they would prefer a boy to a girl by a 54% to 27% margin. That boy-preference gap declines to 12 points among those 30 to 49, to 5 points among those 50 to 64, and finally to only 2 points among those 65 and older.

The highest preference for a boy by age and gender is among men under 50. Women under 50 break even in their preferences. Men 50 and older also tend to prefer a boy. Women 50 and older say they prefer a girl, by a seven-point margin.

Americans with lower education levels are more likely to say they would favor a boy; those with postgraduate education essentially break even in their preferences. There is, however, no concomitant income skew; higher-income Americans are exactly the same as the national average in their preference for a boy rather than a girl.

Suppose you could only have one child. Would you prefer that it be
a boy or a girl?

	Boy	Girl	Doesn't matter/ Not sure/ No opinion
	%	%	%
Postgraduate	32	33	35
College graduate	35	29	36
Some college	39	28	33
High school or less	44	25	30
Republicans/Leaners	43	24	34
Democrats/Leaners	39	33	28
Conservative	41	25	34
Moderate	40	27	33
Liberal	36	37	28

June 9-12, 2011

GALLUP®

The preference for a boy over a girl baby is higher among Republicans than among Democrats, driven partly by the fact that American men are more likely to be Republicans and women are more likely to identify as Democrats. However, both male and female Republicans are more likely to want a boy than are their gender counterparts who identify as Democrats. In similar fashion, conservatives are significantly more likely than liberals to prefer a boy.

Implications

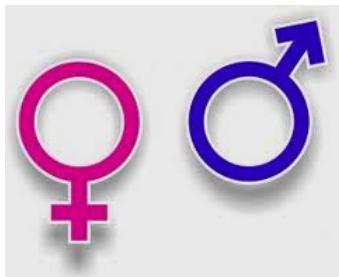
The real-world implications of gender-preference attitudes in some countries around the world are profound. A recent review article in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* pointed out that the preference for boys over girls is beginning to tilt the gender balance worldwide, a demographic shift that will have major consequences in the decades ahead. The potential impact of attitudes about the preferred gender of one's child has increased in recent years because various techniques for prenatal sex selection have become more widely available -- including ways of detecting the gender of a fetus early in the gestation process, and the increasing technological ability to select the sex of a child using in vitro and artificial insemination procedures.

The degree to which Americans deliberately attempt to select the gender of their children is unclear. It is significant that 18- to 29-year-old Americans are the most likely of any age group to express a preference for a boy because most babies are born to younger adults. The impact of the differences between men and women in preferences for the sex of their babies is also potentially important. The data from the U.S. suggest that if it were up to mothers to decide the gender of their children, there would be no tilt toward boys. Potential fathers

have a clear preference for boys if given a choice, but the precise amount of input males may have into a deliberate gender-selection process is unknown.

Survey Methods

Results for this Gallup poll are based on telephone interviews conducted June 9-12, 2011, with a random sample of 1,020 adults, aged 18 and older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia.



For results based on the total sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the maximum margin of sampling error is ±4 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample includes a minimum quota of 400 cell phone respondents and 600 landline respondents per 1,000 national adults, with additional minimum quotas among landline respondents for gender within region.

Landline telephone numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers. Cell phone numbers are selected using random-digit-dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, and phone status (cell phone only/landline only/both, cell phone mostly, and having an unlisted landline number). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2010 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older non-institutionalized population living in U.S. telephone households. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.



Source: http://www.gallup.com/poll/148187/Americans-Prefer-Boys-Girls_1941.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=syndication&utm_content=morelink&utm_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20USA

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2010)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 4 year period January 2007 –August 2010

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): $\approx 2,500$ polls during the period 2007-2010
- 2- Number of questions: $\approx 30,000$ during the period 2007-2010
- 3- 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*)
- 4- Number of **countries** covered by one or more surveys: ≈ 150 during the period 2007-2010
- 5- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: ≈ 150 during the period 2007-2010

