

# Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

June 2012, issue # **229\***

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.

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*. ❖

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Topic of the week: (Click for details)

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **23** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **12** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

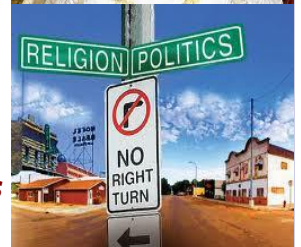
Pg **2** **Asia zone**  
this week- **03** national polls



Pg **3** **Euro Americas zone**  
this week- **19** national polls  
**Cyber World – 01** Poll



Pg **7** **Topic of the week-**  
**The Role of Religion in America's Presidential Elections**



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

### ► MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

229-1 **Widespread Condemnation for Assad in Neighboring Countries** (*Multi-country survey*) (Click for Details)

(Syria) With the uprising against him showing no signs of abating, Syrian President Bashar al-Assad is widely unpopular in neighboring countries. And the vast majority of Jordanians, Egyptians, Tunisians and Turks would like to see him step down. In Lebanon, however, views differ sharply along sectarian lines, with Shia Muslims overwhelmingly expressing support for the Assad regime.

(Pew Research Center)

June 21, 2012

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security » Muslim World



### ► WEST ASIA



229-2 **The Rise and Fall of Prime Minister Gilani** (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) Gallup Pakistan surveys show that Prime Minister Gilani began his tenure with fairly high approval ratings of 49% which dipped to less than half at 21% towards the end of his Prime Ministerial career. His Negative Ratings which were a mere 12% at the start rose quite dramatically to 53% during the same period.

(Gallup Pakistan)

June 22, 2012

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

### ► SOUTHEAST ASIA

229-3 **65% of Filipinos Believe K-12 Will Give Students More Sufficient Knowledge and Preparation For Work And College** (Click for Details)

(Philippines) A recent survey in Philippines found that 65% of adult Filipinos believe (28% strongly believe and 36% somewhat believe, correctly rounded) the Enhanced K to 12 Basic Education Program will be able to give students more sufficient knowledge and preparation for work and college compared to those who finished 10 years of basic education only. (SWS)

June 19, 2012

4.10 Society » Education





## Euro Americas zone

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

### EUROPE

#### ► EAST EUROPE

229-4 **Siberia and the Far East: "Forgotten Land" Or "Engine of Development"?** (Click for Details)

(Russia) The situation in Siberia and the Far East is unsatisfactory and changes very slowly. Up to 40% of the residents are considering leaving the region. Almost one in four students is not going to return after graduation to their small motherland. (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

June 21, 2012

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)

229-5 **What Teams Russians Support At Euro-2012** (Click for Details)

(Russia) In 2012 the interest of Russians towards the UEFA European Football Championship has cooled down compared to the Euro-2008. However, the number of fans of the Russian team has not decreased. (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

June 07, 2012

[4.15 Society » Sports](#)



229-6 **Medvedev's Government: Expectations of Russians** (Click for Details)

(Russia) New members of the government are poorly known for Russians: most of respondents fail to give assessment to their appointments. Least known new ministers are M. Abyzov (81% do not know anything about him), O. Govorun and V. Ishaev (80%, each). The most positive assessments were given by Russians to Sergey Lavrov as a minister among the old members of the government, and Vladimir Kolokoltsev as one of the new members of the government. (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

June 05, 2012

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

#### ► WEST EUROPE

229-7 **A Step in the Right Direction: The Policing of Anti-Social Behavior** (Click for Details)

(UK) Ipsos recent research findings represent a positive shift in public opinions towards the police. People who have called their local force to report anti-social behavior now feel better listened to, treated more seriously and given more information than they did two years ago. The improvements are impressive given the relatively short amount of time that forces have had to implement changes to their handling of calls since HMIC's Stop the Rot report in 2010, and mean that larger majorities of callers are now positive overall about their contact with the police. (Ipsos Mori)

June 21, 2012

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)



229-8 **Enjoyment is Key Motivation for Cycling** (Click for Details)

(UK) While enjoyment and keeping fit are the key motivations for both groups, the cyclists group displays the greatest agreement. This follows with all the statements. The cyclists are nearly twice as likely to be switched on by environmental reasons as the nationally representative group, while the stress-relieving benefits of cycling and the ability to avoid congestion have little resonance with the nationally representative group. (YouGov)

June 18, 2012

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)

229-9 **The Monarchy vs. Government** (Click for Details)

(UK) While enthusiasm for the royals is expected to dwindle in the aftermath of the Jubilee weekend, support for Queen Elizabeth II stays strong with our poll revealing that two thirds of the British public think the Queen should remain monarch for as long as she lives. Meanwhile, almost half feel support for keeping the monarchy is the highest it has been. (YouGov)

June 15, 2012

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

229-10 **Snub to Business as just 4pc of Public Believe it is a Reason to be Proud of Britain** (Click for Details)

(UK) In a recent survey Ipsos Mori asked adults to list the institutions that made them most proud to be British. Just 4 per cent of people named business. By contrast, 37 per cent cited the National Health Service, 24 per cent cited the arts and ten per cent cited sports teams. (Ipsos Mori)

June 21, 2012

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

229-11 **Germans are Worrying Less** (Click for Details)

(Germany) Alongside France, Germany remains the top nation of worriers in Europe, but the worry lines are considerably less deep this year. This is the finding of the current "Challenges of Europe" study carried out by the GfK Verein, which each year asks European citizens about issues which require urgent resolution in their countries. Germans continue to put unemployment in pole position, but this tendency is definitely decreasing. (GfK)

June 19, 2012

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)

[3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization](#)

229-12 **"Suffering" in Germany Twice as High in East as in West** (Click for Details)

(Germany) Adults living in East Germany are twice as likely as adults in West Germany to rate their lives poorly enough to be considered "suffering," at 12% and 5%, respectively. Germans in the West are significantly more likely than those in the East to be "thriving" -- 43% vs. 29%, respectively. (Gallup USA)

June 20, 2012

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

**229-13 Eurobarometer: Europeans and Their Languages** (Click for Details)

In accordance with the EU population, the most widely spoken mother tongue is German (16%), followed by Italian and English (13% each), French (12%), then Spanish and Polish (8% each). For the majority of Europeans their mother tongue is one of the official languages of the country in which they reside. Just over half of Europeans (54%) are able to hold a conversation in at least one additional language, a quarter (25%) are able to speak at least two additional languages and one in ten (10%) are conversant in at least three. (TNS Opinion & Social)

June 2012

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**229-14 Innovation in the Public Sector: Its Perception in and Impact on Business** (Click for Details)

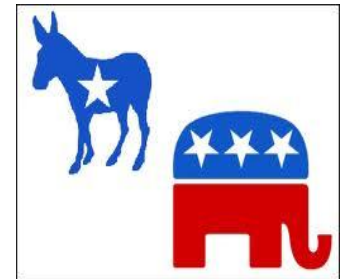
The rate of innovation varies greatly from country to country however; more than a third of EU respondents (35%) say that their company has introduced some innovations during the last three years. Over 30% of respondents say their company has used public services relating to health and safety and training programmes for employees since 2009, but many other types of public services for business are used much less frequently. (TNS Opinion & Social)

June 2012

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)**AMERICAS****► NORTH AMERICA****229-15 Democrats More Confident in Labor; Republicans, in Business** (Click for Details)

(USA) Aside from the presidency, the U.S. societal institutions sparking the most divergent reactions from Republicans and Democrats are big business, organized labor, and the police. The percentages by party saying they have a "great deal" or "fair amount" of confidence in these differ by at least 20 points, with Republicans expressing more confidence in big business and the police, and Democrats expressing more confidence in organized labor. (Gallup USA)

June 20, 2012

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)**229-16 Atheists, Muslims face Most Bias as Potential Presidential Candidates** (Click for Details)

While more than nine in 10 Americans would vote for a presidential candidate who is black, a woman, Catholic, Hispanic, or Jewish, significantly smaller percentages would vote for one who is an atheist (54%) or Muslim (58%). Americans' willingness to vote for a Mormon (80%) or gay or lesbian (68%) candidate falls between these two extremes. (Gallup USA)

June 21, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)[4.1 Society » Religion](#)



229-17 **GOP Holds Early Turnout Edge, But Little Enthusiasm for Romney** (Click for Details)

Less than five months before Election Day, voters are not as engaged with the presidential campaign as they were at this point four years ago, when interest in the campaign reached record levels. But voter engagement today generally equals or surpasses levels from the four campaigns prior to 2008, indicating that 2012 could be another relatively high turnout election. (Pew Research Center)

June 21, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)  
[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

229-18 **Many Americans Can't Name Obama's Religion** (Click for Details)

Just 34% of Americans correctly say U.S. President Barack Obama is a Christian, while 44% say they don't know Obama's religion and 11% say he is a Muslim. (Gallup USA)

June 22, 2012

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)  
[4.1 Society » Religion](#)



229-19 **Bias Against a Mormon Presidential Candidate Same as in 1967** (Click for Details)

Eighteen percent of Americans say they would not vote for a well-qualified presidential candidate who happens to be a Mormon, virtually the same as the 17% who held this attitude in 1967. (Gallup USA)

June 21, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)  
[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)  
[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

► **LATIN AMERICA**

229-20 **Mexicans Back Military Campaign against Cartels** (Click for Details)

(Mexico) As Felipe Calderón's term as Mexico's president draws to a close, Mexicans continue to strongly back his policy of deploying the military to combat the country's powerful drug cartels. Eight-in-ten say this is the right course, a level of support that has remained remarkably constant since the Pew Global Attitudes Project first asked the question in 2009. (Pew Research Center)

June 20, 2012

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)  
[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

229-21 **Chavez Predicts Big Win In Venezuela Election** (Click for Details)

(Venezuela) A survey taken in May by respected local pollster Datanalisis found that 43.6 percent of voters in the South American OPEC nation favored Chavez, versus 27.7 percent for the Democratic Unity coalition's candidate, Henrique Capriles. (Datanalisis)

June 20, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)  
[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)





229-22 **Mexican Opinion Poll Shows Pena Nieto Extending Lead** (Click for Details)

(Mexico) Mexican presidential front-runner Enrique Peña Nieto has widened his lead over leftist rival Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador with less than two weeks to go until a July 1 election, according to a poll by the Reforma newspaper published on Tuesday. (Reforma)

June 19, 2012

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

► **CYBER WORLD**

229-23 **Internet Continues to Win Friends & Influence People** (Click for Details)

Despite most of us being unable to imagine life without it, in just the last four years the number of Australians using the internet for any kind of online activity — from communication, to searching for information, to shopping or entertainment — has increased by 21%. (Roy Morgan)

June 22, 2012

3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom



**Topic of the week:**

***The Role of Religion in America's Presidential Elections***

► This issue provides three interesting poll findings regarding the role of religion in American Presidential Elections

**1. ATHEISTS, MUSLIMS FACE MOST BIAS AS POTENTIAL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES**

*Two-thirds would vote for gay or lesbian*

June 21, 2012



PRINCETON, NJ -- While more than nine in 10 Americans would vote for a presidential candidate who is black, a woman, Catholic, Hispanic, or Jewish, significantly smaller percentages would vote for one who is an atheist (54%) or Muslim (58%). Americans' willingness to vote for a Mormon (80%) or gay or lesbian (68%) candidate falls between these two extremes.



*Between now and the 2012 political conventions, there will be discussion about the qualifications of presidential candidates -- their education, age, religion, race, and so on. If your party nominated a generally well-qualified person for president who happened to be \_\_\_\_\_, would you vote for that person?*

	Yes, would	No, would not
	%	%
Black	96	4
A woman	95	5
Catholic	94	5
Hispanic	92	7
Jewish	91	6
Mormon	80	18
Gay or lesbian	68	30
Muslim	58	40
An atheist	54	43

Gallup, June 7-10, 2012

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The results are based on a June 7-10 Gallup poll, updating a question Gallup first asked in 1937 in reference to a female, Jewish, or Catholic candidate and has asked periodically since then, with additional candidate characteristics added to the list. The question has taken on added relevance in recent years as a more diverse group of candidates has run for president. This year, Mitt Romney is poised to become the first Mormon to win a major-party presidential nomination. However, Americans' willingness to vote for a Mormon has changed little in 45 years.

Notwithstanding the Mormon trend, Gallup's history on this question shows growing acceptance for all other types of candidates over time. That includes atheists, whose acceptability as candidates surpassed 50% for the first time last summer but have typically ranked at the bottom of the list whenever the question has been asked.

In 1937, less than half of Americans said they would vote for a Jewish or female presidential candidate; now 90% or more would. The same applies to voting for a black candidate compared with 1958. Over time, Americans' acceptance of blacks and women as candidates has increased the most.

*Percentage Who Would Vote for Presidential Candidate, Gallup Polls, 1937-2012*

Selected trend

	1937	1958	1978	1999	2012	Change from initial asking
	%	%	%	%	%	(pct. pts.)
Woman	33	54	76	92	95	+62
Black	n/a	38	77	95	96	+58
Jewish	46	63	82	92	91	+45
Gay/Lesbian	n/a	n/a	26	59	68	+42
Atheist	n/a	18	40	49	54	+36
Catholic	60	67	91	94	94	+34

Notes: Data for Mormons, Hispanics, and Muslims are not shown.  
 Mormon was first asked in 1967 (75%), then repeated in 1999 (79%).  
 Hispanic was first asked in 2007 (87%).  
 Muslim was first asked in 2012.

GALLUP

**Republicans, Democrats Differ Most on Gay, Muslim, Mormon Candidates**

Americans of all political party affiliations are nearly unanimous in saying they would vote for a black, female, Catholic, Hispanic, or Jewish president. Democrats are significantly more likely than Republicans to say they would vote for a presidential candidate who is gay, Muslim, or an atheist. Republicans, in turn, are more likely to say they would vote for a Mormon.



*Willingness to Vote for President of Various Backgrounds, by Political Party*

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Dem-Rep difference
	%	%	%	(pct. pts.)
Black	97	95	95	2
A woman	97	96	92	5
Catholic	95	92	97	-2
Hispanic	94	89	93	1
Jewish	92	89	95	-3
Mormon	72	79	90	-18
Gay/Lesbian	82	68	56	26
Muslim	69	58	47	22
An atheist	58	56	48	10

Gallup, June 7-10, 2012

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Republicans' willingness to vote for a Mormon for president is higher this year, likely because their presidential candidate is of the Mormon faith. When Gallup asked the same question in February 1999, Republicans were only slightly more likely than Democrats, 81% to 75%, to say they would vote for a Mormon for president. There was a similar six-percentage-point party gap (72% Republican, 66% Democrat) in a February 2007 poll, in the early stages of the 2008 presidential campaign and Romney's first run for president.

Gallup also finds wide differences in support for various presidential candidates by age. At least seven in 10 young adults, those under age 30, would vote for a presidential candidate of any background. However, fewer than half of senior citizens would vote for a candidate who is gay, an atheist, or Muslim.

*Willingness to Vote for President of Various Backgrounds, by Age*

	18 to 29	30 to 49	50 to 64	65+	Young-old difference
	%	%	%	%	(pct. pts.)
Black	98	98	94	91	7
A woman	96	98	94	89	7
Catholic	94	96	92	94	0
Hispanic	95	93	90	85	10
Jewish	91	93	90	89	2
Mormon	78	82	80	77	1
Gay/Lesbian	76	75	65	49	27
Muslim	73	65	51	34	39
An atheist	70	56	48	40	30

Gallup, June 7-10, 2012

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## Implications

Americans over time have generally become more accepting of presidential candidates from various backgrounds. However, there are still certain types of candidates -- specifically atheists and Muslims -- that Americans would have a harder time supporting. Even so, a majority of Americans say they would vote for such candidates.

Support for a Mormon candidate has been relatively flat over time, suggesting there may be a ceiling on acceptance of presidential candidates with certain background characteristics. Even with a Mormon poised to be the nominee of a major political party, Americans' willingness to vote for a Mormon is not significantly greater now than in the past. That suggests that it may take more than simply having a prominent future candidate who is gay, Muslim, or an atheist to bring Americans' acceptance of candidates from those backgrounds up to near-unanimous levels.

## Survey Methods

Results for this Gallup poll are based on telephone interviews conducted June 7-10, 2012, with a random sample of 1,004 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  $\pm 4$  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 by 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 2011 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/155285/Atheists-Muslims-Bias-Presidential-Candidates.aspx?utm\\_source=alert&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=syndication&utm\\_content=morelink&utm\\_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20Politics%20-%20USA](http://www.gallup.com/poll/155285/Atheists-Muslims-Bias-Presidential-Candidates.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=syndication&utm_content=morelink&utm_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20Politics%20-%20USA)

## 2. MANY AMERICANS CAN'T NAME OBAMA'S RELIGION

*Majority guess he is Christian, 11% say Muslim*

June 22, 2012

PRINCETON, NJ -- Just 34% of Americans correctly say U.S. President Barack Obama is a Christian, while 44% say they don't know Obama's religion and 11% say he is a Muslim.



Do you happen to know the religious faith of Barack Obama?

(If "yes"): Can you tell me what Barack Obama's religious faith is?

	%
TOTAL PROTESTANT/CHRISTIAN	34
Christian	(20)
Protestant	(7)
Baptist	(4)
United Church of Christ	(2)
Methodist	(1)
Muslim	11
None/No religion	8
Catholic	2
Other	*
No/Don't know	44

\* Less than 0.5%

June 7-10, 2012

GALLUP

Obama is a Christian and has labeled himself as such as in his writings and interviews, and while living in Chicago he attended the Trinity United Church of Christ. Since moving into the White House, Obama has attended several different Christian churches.

Americans are indeed more likely to say Obama is a Christian -- mostly a generic "Christian" or "Protestant" -- than to say he identifies with any other religion. In addition to those who name a specific religion or don't offer a guess, 8% say he does not have a religious affiliation.

Americans are more likely to know Mitt Romney's religion than Obama's religion, with most Americans correctly saying Romney is a Mormon and a smaller 33% saying they don't know.

### **Eighteen Percent of Republicans Say Obama Is a Muslim**

Democrats are more likely than Republicans to be able to name a religious faith for Obama, and are more likely to say Obama is a Christian. Just 3% of Democrats say Obama is a Muslim.

Republicans are less likely than Democrats to say what Obama's faith is and are more likely to say Obama is a Muslim. It is unclear whether the 18% of Republicans who say Obama is a Muslim do so because they truly believe this is his religion, or because it is a politically charged idea.

Independents are generally more akin to Republicans than to Democrats in their views of Obama's religion.

Do you happen to know the religious faith of Barack Obama?

(If "yes"): Can you tell me what Barack Obama's religious faith is?

	% Republicans	% Independents	% Democrats
TOTAL			
PROTESTANT/CHRISTIAN	24	29	52
Christian	(14)	(19)	(30)
Protestant	(4)	(5)	(13)
Baptist	(5)	(2)	(6)
United Church of Christ	(1)	(2)	(2)
Methodist	(--)	(1)	(1)
Mormon	1	--	*
Muslim	18	12	3
None/No religion	7	10	6
Catholic	3	2	2
Other	*	*	*
No/Don't know	47	46	36

\* Less than 0.5%

June 7-10, 2012

GALLUP

### Implications

President Obama has been very open about his Christian faith since moving into the public spotlight. In fact, his past attendance at the Trinity United Church of Christ in Chicago, with its controversial minister, the Rev. Jeremiah Wright, itself became a heated point of political discussion during the 2008 presidential campaign. Still, just 34% of Americans say Obama is a Christian when asked what his religion is. Forty-four percent say they don't know his religion, while 11% -- mostly Republicans and independents -- say he is a Muslim.

Both Obama's religion and his birthplace have been points of controversy in his public career. These data show that in terms of his religion, most Americans do not adhere to the belief that he is a Muslim. However, the fact that almost one in five Republicans do hold this belief suggests the potential for continuing controversy on this issue in the months ahead.

### Survey Methods

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Source: [http://www.gallup.com/poll/155315/Many-Americans-Cant-Name-Obamas-Religion.aspx?utm\\_source=alert&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=syndication&utm\\_content=morelink&utm\\_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20Politics%20-%20USA](http://www.gallup.com/poll/155315/Many-Americans-Cant-Name-Obamas-Religion.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=syndication&utm_content=morelink&utm_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20Politics%20-%20USA)

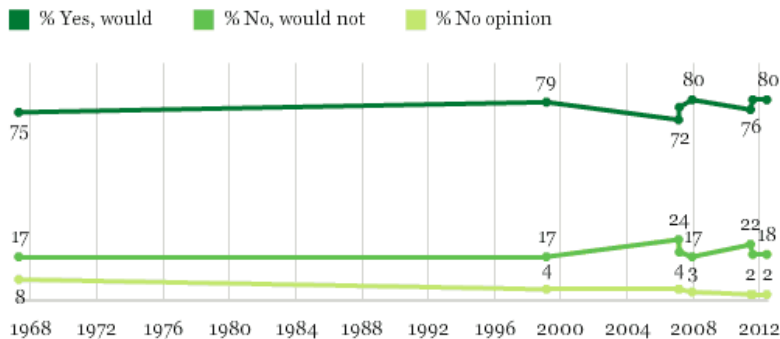
### 3. BIAS AGAINST A MORMON PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE SAME AS IN 1967

*Four in 10 Americans do not know that Mitt Romney is a Mormon*

June 21, 2012

PRINCETON, NJ -Eighteen percent of Americans say they would not vote for a well-qualified presidential candidate who happens to be a Mormon, virtually the same as the 17% who held this attitude in 1967.

*If your party nominated a generally well-qualified person for president who happened to be Mormon, would you vote for that person?*



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The exact percentage of Americans who resist the idea of voting for a Mormon has varied slightly over the eight times Gallup has asked the question, typically when a Mormon was running for president, including George Romney (1968 campaign), Orrin Hatch (2000 campaign), and Mitt Romney (2008 and 2012 campaigns). The percentage opposed to a Mormon president has averaged 19% since 1967 -- from a low of 17% at several points to a high of 24% in 2007. The current 18% is down from 22% a year ago.



Gallup originally asked the question in April 1967, after Mitt Romney's father, Michigan Gov. George Romney, announced the formation of an exploratory committee for the 1968 Republican nomination. At that point, George Romney was one of the two top contenders for the GOP nomination, along with the eventual winner, Richard Nixon. Now, some 45 years later, George Romney's son Mitt will be the Republican nominee -- and the pattern of resistance to his Mormon religion has essentially not changed.

#### The Least Educated and Democrats Express the Most Reluctance

Reluctance to vote for a Mormon for president today is related to both education and partisanship. The percentage saying "no" to a Mormon candidate rises from 6% among those with postgraduate education to 23% among those with a high school education or less.

*If your party nominated a generally well-qualified person for president who happened to be Mormon, would you vote for that person?*

	Postgraduate	College graduate only	Some college	High school or less
	%	%	%	%
Yes, would vote for that person	93	81	80	74
No, would not	6	18	17	23
Don't know	1	1	1	3

June 7-10, 2012

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Negativity toward a Mormon candidate increases from 10% among Republicans to 18% among independents to 24% among Democrats.

*If your party nominated a generally well-qualified person for president who happened to be Mormon, would you vote for that person?*

	Republican	Independent	Democrat
	%	%	%
Yes, would vote for that person	90	79	72
No, would not	10	18	24
Don't know	-	3	4

June 7-10, 2012

GALLUP®

There is virtually no difference in resistance to a Mormon presidential candidate among Protestants, Catholics, and those with no religious identity; each group gives responses close to the national average.

*If your party nominated a generally well-qualified person for president who happened to be Mormon, would you vote for that person?*

	Total Christian	Protestant/ Other Christian	Catholic	None
	%	%	%	%
Yes, would vote for that person	80	79	80	80
No, would not	17	18	17	20
Don't know	3	3	3	*

\* Less than 0.5%

June 7-10, 2012

GALLUP®

### Impact on Mitt Romney's Candidacy Unclear

It is unclear how the current level of resistance to the idea of voting for a Mormon presidential candidate will affect the election. History shows that these types of attitudes in and of themselves are not an impediment to victory. For example, a May 1960 Gallup poll found that 21% of Americans said they would not vote for a well-qualified candidate who was a Catholic, but Catholic John F. Kennedy went on to win the presidency that fall.



It can be assumed that most Americans knew Kennedy was a Catholic, given the high level of visibility JFK's religion received in the campaign -- although Gallup did not assess that directly in 1960. In the current poll, however, 57% of Americans can correctly identify that Mitt Romney is a Mormon. The rest either misidentify him as a Christian or Catholic, or as having no religion, or simply say they don't know.

*Do you happen to know the religious faith of Mitt Romney?*

*(If "yes") Can you tell me what Mitt Romney's religious faith is?*

	%
Mormon/Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	57
None/No religion	6
Christian/Protestant	2
Catholic	2
Other	1
No/Don't know	33

June 7-10, 2012

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Americans who know that Romney is a Mormon are the most likely to say they would vote for a Mormon for president. Those who do not know Romney's religion are the most resistant to a Mormon candidate.

*Likelihood of Voting for a Mormon by Knowledge of Mitt Romney's Faith*

	Know Romney's faith	Do not know Romney's faith
Yes, would vote for a Mormon	90%	67%
No, would not vote for a Mormon	9%	29%
Don't know	1%	4%

June 7-10, 2012

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This suggests the possibility that as Romney's faith becomes better known this summer and fall, it could become more of a negative factor -- given that those who resist the idea of a Mormon president will in theory become more likely to realize that Romney is a Mormon as the campaign unfolds.

That things will actually work out this way, however, is far from clear.

### Implications

Both George Romney in 1967 and his son Mitt Romney in 2012 faced the same level of prejudice against their religion, even though so much else has changed in politics and in U.S. society between these two points in American history. The stability of resistance to a Mormon presidential candidate over the past 45 years is an anomaly, given that resistance to a candidate who is black, a woman, or Jewish has declined substantially over the same period of time. Gallup will report on these trends later this week.

The actual impact of Romney's religion on the presidential race remains to be seen. At this point, Gallup Daily tracking data show that Romney and Barack Obama are essentially tied in trial heat balloting, and the example of Kennedy's

victory in 1960 in the face of similar prejudice against a Catholic president shows that Romney could win in theory. At the same time, the fact that about four in 10 Americans do not connect Romney with the Mormon faith at this juncture holds out the possibility that his religion could become more of a factor between now and the election as it becomes more widely known.

### Survey Methods

Results for this Gallup poll are based on telephone interviews conducted June 7-10, 2012, with a random sample of 1,004 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  $\pm 4$  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 by 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 2011 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/155273/Bias-Against-Mormon-Presidential-Candidate-1967.aspx?utm\\_source=alert&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=syndication&utm\\_content=morelink&utm\\_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20Politics%20-%20USA](http://www.gallup.com/poll/155273/Bias-Against-Mormon-Presidential-Candidate-1967.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=syndication&utm_content=morelink&utm_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20Politics%20-%20USA)

## Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2012)

### A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 4 year period January 2007 – May 2012

#### KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*):  $\approx$  6,535 polls during the period 2007-2012
- 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 2007-2012
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited:  $\approx$  347 during the period 2007-2012

