

# Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

July 2012, issue # **233\***

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 **28**  
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **15**  
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN  
REPRESENTED.

Pg **2** **Asia** zone  
this week- **04** national polls



Pg **3** **Euro Americas** zone  
this week- **16** national polls  
**Cyber World** – **02** Polls



Pg **7** **Topic of the week-**  
**GLOBAL INDEX OF**  
**RELIGIOSITY AND**  
**ATHEISM**



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

### ► WEST ASIA

233-1 **Pakistanis Apprehensive about Future** (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) According to a recent survey, 56% of Pakistanis are apprehensive about further difficulties for their country over the next six months; 33% feel it will get no worse; 10% believe things might improve. (Gallup Pakistan)

July 19, 2012

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being



233-2 **Political Attitudes Survey** (Click for Details)

(Turkey) A recent survey of Turkish public shows that 'terror' and 'abortion debates' are the topmost significant public issues today. Among the political parties, Justice and Development party continue to hold the top position among the public. (Metropoll)

July 2012

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

### ► SOUTHEAST ASIA

233-3 **Persons With Disability Worse Off Than General Public In Personal Quality Of Life** (Click for Details)

(Philippines) A Survey of Persons with Disability (PWDs) on Increasing PWDs' Participation in the Coming 2013 Midterm Elections, conducted from December 3-7, 2011, found that 29% of PWDs expect their personal quality of life to improve in the next 12 months ("Optimists"), and 18% expect it to get worse ("Pessimists"), for a Net Personal Optimism score (the difference of Optimists over Pessimists) of +11, termed as fair. This is lower compared to the high Net Personal Optimism of +29 in December 2011 and +28 in March 2012 among Filipino adults in general. (SWS)

July 19, 2012

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being



233-4 **59% People with Disabilities have almost no knowledge on House Bill 4048, but 82% believe the bill will be good for PWDs** (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The SWS Survey of People with Disabilities (PWDs), conducted from December 3-7, 2011, found that 59% of PWDs have almost no knowledge about the proposed House Bill 4048, or the Polling Center Accessibility Act of 2011. The survey also found that 82% believe the bill will be good for PWDs because it will help increase their participation in voting. (SWS)

July 08, 2012

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



## Euro Americas zone

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

### EUROPE

#### ► EAST EUROPE

233-5 **Russian Orthodox Church And Its Activity: Public Assessment** (Click for Details)

(Russia) The personality of the patriarch Kirill still evokes the feeling of respect among Russians who know who he is (46%). The share of those who feel hope (27%), trust (19%), or liking (17%) toward him is still high. Negative emotions are mentioned rarer: distrust – 4%, disappointment – 2%, scepticism, disliking, condemnation – 1% (each). Only 13% are indifferent towards him. (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

June 29, 2012

4.1 Society » Religion



233-6 **Social Portrait Of Protest Movement** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Along with stability of the basic features of the social portrait of the participants of the protest actions there are a number of substantial changes. The most active part in the protests is taken basically by men (64-71%) and respondents with higher and incomplete higher education (56-70%); however, the age composition of the participants of protests is changing. The protest movement is getting younger: the share of participants under the age of 34 who attended the June 12 action has increased up to 65%. At the same time, the share of elderly and middle-aged respondents is decreasing. (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

June 27, 2012

4.4 Society » Civil Society



233-7 **Romania President Likely To Be Impeached: Poll** (Click for Details)

(Romania) Romanian president Traian Basescu is likely to be impeached by voters in a referendum on July 29, an opinion poll showed on Wednesday, providing turnout is high enough to make the vote valid. Sixty-six percent of the 1,104 people polled said they wanted Basescu to be impeached, with 34 percent against. The president is unpopular for backing austerity measures, including salary cuts and a rise in sales tax. (CURS)

July 18, 2012

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

#### ► WEST EUROPE

233-8 **The Olympics Will Cheer Us Up Say Britons in Ipsos MORI Poll** (Click for Details)

(UK) Despite the weather, the traffic, and G4S, most Britons expect the Olympics to have a positive effect on the mood of the British public, according to a new poll by Ipsos MORI. Seven in ten (71%) Britons say the Olympics will have a positive effect on the mood of the British public, including three in ten (29%) who think it will be very positive. Just one in ten (10%) say it will have a negative effect. (Ipsos Mori)

July 20, 2012



[4.15 Society » Sports](#)

233-9 **Eurobarometer: The Cooperation And Verification Mechanism For Bulgaria And Romania** ([Click for Details](#))

Respondents in Romania and Bulgaria believe that corruption is one of the significant issue in their respective countries. They feel that there are certain shortcomings in the judicial process that lead to various problems. ([TNS Political & Social](#))

July 2012

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

[4.9 Society » Justice](#)

## AMERICAS

### ► NORTH AMERICA

233-10 **U.S. Economic Confidence Falls to Lowest Since January** ([Click for Details](#))

([USA](#)) Gallup's U.S. Economic Confidence Index averaged -27 for the week ending July 15, down four points from -23 each of the prior two weeks. This extends a gradual decline in confidence that has been underway since late May, when the index was at a four-year best of -16. The index was nearly this low a month ago -- at -26 in mid-June -- and now stands at the lowest weekly average since late January of this year. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 17, 2012

[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)

233-11 **Americans Focus on Jobs as Best Way to Improve U.S. Economy** ([Click for Details](#))

Asked to name the most important thing that could be done to improve the U.S. economy, more than one in four Americans (28%) suggest creating more or better jobs, along with another 9% who would reduce the outsourcing of jobs. Americans also suggest decreasing taxes (11%), improving the government (8%), or balancing the government's budget (7%) as ways to improve the economy. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 19, 2012

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)



233-12 **U.S. Satisfaction Rises to 28%, Tying Highs Since 2010** ([Click for Details](#))

Twenty-eight percent of Americans are now satisfied with the way things are going in the country, up from 20% in June and roughly matching the highest levels recorded at various points since 2010, of either 26% or 27%. Satisfaction has dipped much lower during this time period, but the last time satisfaction was statistically higher was in mid-2009. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 18, 2012

[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)

233-13 **Raising Taxes on Rich Seen as Good for Economy, Fairness** ([Click for Details](#))

By two-to-one (44% to 22%), the public says that raising taxes on incomes above \$250,000 would help the economy rather than hurt it, while 24% say this would not make a difference. Moreover, an identical percentage (44%) says a tax increase on higher incomes would make the tax system more fair, while just 21% say it would make the system less fair. ([Pew Research Center](#))

July 16, 2012

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

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\***Archives:** Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact [sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com](mailto:sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com)

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)**233-14 Majorities in Both Red and Blue Districts Favor Deep Cuts in Defense Spending** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

A unique survey conducted by the Program for Public Consultation, the Stimson Center, and the Center for Public Integrity has found that substantial cuts to the defense budget are favored by majorities in both Red and Blue districts, as well as majorities in districts that benefit from high levels of defense spending. [\(PIPA\)](#)

July 16, 2012

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

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

**233-15 Obama and Romney Are Dead Even in American Presidential Race** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

With just over a month to go before the start of the nominating conventions, the two main presidential candidates in the United States are tied, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. In the online survey of a representative national sample of 1,001 American adults, 47 per cent of decided voters (+1 since June) say they will vote for Democratic incumbent Barack Obama, while 47 per cent (=) would cast a ballot for Republican challenger Mitt Romney. [\(Angus Reid\)](#)

July 17, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

**233-16 Most Canadians Have Seen Drivers Using Hand-Held Cell Phones** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(Canada\)](#) Bad driving habits, such as cutting into a lane without signalling and tailgating, are seemingly more prevalent in British Columbia and Alberta. Despite the fact that all Canadian provinces have enacted legislation to restrain the use of hand-held cell phones while driving, a large proportion of Canadians have observed the practice recently, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. [\(Angus Reid\)](#)

July 19, 2012

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

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

## ► LATIN AMERICA

**233-17 Venezuela's Chavez Maintains Poll Lead Over Rival** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(Venezuela\)](#) Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez maintained a 15 percentage-point lead over his opposition rival Henrique Capriles in a closely watched poll published on Monday, less than three months ahead of an October 7 presidential election. [\(Datanalisis\)](#)

July 16, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

**233-18 Banking Use Trails in Latin America** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Residents of Latin America and the Caribbean, on average, are less likely than respondents worldwide and in developing countries to have formal bank accounts and formal savings, a recent Gallup/World Bank

study finds. Fewer than two in five residents in Latin America and the Caribbean (39%) report having an account at a formal financial institution, and one in 10 report having saved at a formal financial institution in the past year. Fewer than one in 10 (8%) report having taken a loan from a formal financial institution in that same period -- on par with the global average. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 18, 2012

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)

## ► AUSTRALASIA

### 233-19 **Australians Believe Government/ Politics/ Immigration & Human Rights Issues Are The Most Important Problems Facing Australia** ([Click for Details](#))

([Australia](#)) In July 2012 Australians believe the most important problems facing Australia are Government/ Political/ Immigration and Human Rights (37%, up 15% since May 2012) and for the World it is Economic & Financial issues (46%, up 4%) according to the latest Roy Morgan Research conducted on the nights of July 10/11, 2012. ([Roy Morgan](#))

July 19, 2012

### 233-20 **Most Australians Expect Negative Financial Impact from Carbon Tax** ([Click for Details](#))

([Australia](#)) The carbon tax that came into effect this month in Australia has been greeted with scepticism, a new poll conducted by Vision Critical Opinions Australia in partnership with Nine Rewards and Angus Reid Public Opinion has found. Only nine per cent believe the new tax will provide significant long-term benefits for the environment. ([Angus Reid](#))

July 19, 2012

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)

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



## ► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS



### 233-21 **Women and Men Worldwide Equally Likely to Be "Thriving"** ([Click for Details](#))

Women worldwide in 2011 continued to rate their lives similarly to men. Across 147 countries and areas, 24% of women rate their lives well enough to be considered "thriving" -- a key measure of societal wellbeing. Women are also as likely as men are to be "struggling" (63%) and "suffering" (13%). ([Gallup USA](#))

July 10, 2012

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)

### 233-22 **Women's Health Trails Men's Most in Former Soviet Union** ([Click for Details](#))

Women worldwide are less satisfied than men with their health and are also more likely to experience physical pain, health problems, and sadness. Women are relatively the worst off in the former Soviet Union, where they are less likely than men to be satisfied with their health and to feel well-rested. Women in former Soviet countries are also more likely than men to say they have health problems, and to experience pain, sadness, and worry. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 9, 2012

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

233-23 **Polls Show Support for Tougher Sanctions against Iran, But not for Military Force** (Click for Details)

As the confrontation over Iran's nuclear program intensifies--with stronger sanctions against Iran coming into effect and the United States beefing up its forces in the waters around Iran--international public support for sanctions on Iran is fairly strong, but not for the use of military force. These are some of the findings in a newly updated digest of polls from around the world and the United States on the topic of nuclear proliferation. (PIPA)

July 17, 2012

233-24 **Interest in London Olympics Highest in Australia, Lowest in Britain** (Click for Details)

Australians are also the most likely to say that results depend on the performance of athletes, and not government or sports authorities. People in Australia are looking forward to the London Olympics with more enthusiasm than residents of three other countries, including the host nation, a new poll conducted by Vision Critical Opinions Australia in partnership with Nine Rewards and Angus Reid Public Opinion has found. (Angus Reid)

July 17, 2012

[4.15 Society » Sports](#)

233-25 **Majority Agrees World's Weather Getting More Extreme** (Click for Details)

A majority of US adults agree the world is now experiencing more extreme weather than in the past, but they are split on whether global climate change caused by humans has been proven and that drastic actions are needed to slow climate change, a new IBOPE Inteligência poll finds. (Ibope-Zogby)

July 18, 2012

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

## ► CYBER WORLD

233-26 **Youtube and News** (Click for Details)

Pew study shows that social media, particularly youtube is giving birth to a new type of visual news. The most popular news videos tended to depict natural disasters or political upheaval-usually featuring intense visuals. With a majority of YouTube traffic (70%) outside the U.S., the three most popular storylines worldwide over the 15-month period were non-U.S. events. The Japanese earthquake and tsunami was No. 1 (and accounted for 5% of all the 260 videos), followed by elections in Russia (5%) and unrest in the Middle East (4%). (Pew Research Center)

July 16, 2012

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

233-27 **Eurobarometer: Cyber Security** (Click for Details)

A recent Eurobarometer survey shows that though more than half of EU residents are internet users, however owing to online security concerns regarding theft or loss of data only a minority uses the Internet for banking or other related sensitive transactions. (TNS Opinion & Social)

July 2012

3.11 Economy » Science &amp; Technology

## ► GLOBAL POLL

233-28 **Global Index of Religiosity and Atheism** (Click for Details)

We have no opinion polling data prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but according to the latest global poll released by WIN-Gallup International, a world-wide network of leading opinion pollsters, atheists are a small minority in the early years of 21<sup>st</sup> century. Only **13%** say they are **atheists**. They are mostly concentrated in East Asia where **47%** of the Chinese and **31%** of the Japanese say they are atheists; and Western Europe, **14%** of whose population says the same. ([WIN-Gallup International](#))

July 16, 2012

4.1 Society » Religion

## Topic of the week:

### GLOBAL INDEX OF RELIGIOSITY AND ATHEISM

- 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.

Zurich, 27 July 2012

**Only a minority of the world, mostly concentrated in China and Western Europe, claims to be atheists.**

Global Distribution of Self-perceptions:



We have no opinion polling data prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but according to the latest global poll released by WIN-Gallup International, a world-wide network of leading opinion pollsters, atheists are a small minority in the early years of 21<sup>st</sup> century. Only **13%** say they are **atheists**. They are mostly concentrated in East Asia where **47%** of the Chinese and **31%** of the Japanese say they are atheists; and Western Europe, **14%** of whose population says the same. Elsewhere sizeable majorities claim to be **religious**; the global average is **59%**. Another sizeable group claims to be “**not-religious**” but stops short of defining itself as “**atheist**”. Their global average is **23%**.

The WIN-Gallup International ‘**Religiosity and Atheism Index**’ which measures global self-perceptions on beliefs is based on interviews with more than 50,000 men and women selected from 57 countries across the globe in five continents. The survey also provides trend data for shifts in attitudes since 2005.



A world-wide poll conducted by WIN-Gallup International, a network of the world's top most independent pollsters, asked exactly the same question in **57** countries across the globe:

Question: **Irrespective of whether you attend a place of worship or not, would you say you are a religious person, not a religious person or a convinced atheist?**

In response to this **59%** of the world said that they think of themselves as religious person, **23%** think of themselves as not religious whereas **13%** think of themselves as convinced atheists.

**TOP 10 ATHEIST POPULATIONS:**

The top ten Atheist populations are the following:

*Percent saying they think of themselves as convinced atheists:*

Countries	A religious person	Not a religious person	A convinced atheist	Don't know / no response
China	14%	30%	47%	9%
Japan	16%	31%	31%	23%
Czech Republic	20%	48%	30%	2%
France	37%	34%	29%	1%
Korea, Rep (South)	52%	31%	15%	2%
Germany	51%	33%	15%	1%
Netherlands	43%	42%	14%	2%
Austria	42%	43%	10%	5%
Iceland	57%	31%	10%	2%
Australia	37%	48%	10%	5%
Ireland	47%	44%	10%	0%

(11 countries because of 4 tying in at 10%)

**TOP 10 RELIGIOUS POPULATIONS:**

The top 10 religious populations are as following:

*Percent saying they think of themselves as religious person:*

Countries	A religious person	Not a religious person	A convinced atheist	Don't know / no response
Ghana	96%	2%	0%	1%
Nigeria	93%	4%	1%	2%
Armenia	92%	3%	2%	2%
Fiji	92%	5%	1%	2%
Macedonia	90%	8%	1%	1%
Romania	89%	6%	1%	3%
Iraq	88%	9%	0%	3%
Kenya	88%	9%	2%	1%
Peru	86%	8%	3%	3%

Brazil	85%	13%	1%	1%
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**INTERESTING VARIATIONS AMONG THE BELIEVERS:**

The proportion among believers who say 'I see myself as religious' is higher among Christians compared to Muslims and Jewish populations. Hindus score the highest.

**AMONG BELIEVERS\*  
SHARE OF 'I AM RELIGIOUS' AND 'NOT-RELIGIOUS'**

Religions	'I am Religious'	Not Religious
Christians (all denominations)	81%	16%
Muslims	74%	20%
Jews	38%	54%
Hindus	82%	12%

\* Those who claim to belong to the respective faiths identified below

**RELIGIOSITY IS HIGHER AMONG THE POOR: People in bottom income groups are 17% more religious than those in top income groups.**

It is interesting that Religiosity declines as worldly prosperity of individuals rises. While the results for nations as a whole are mixed, individual respondents within a country show a revealing pattern. If citizens of each of the 57 countries are grouped into five groups, from the relatively poor to relatively rich in their own countries, the richer you get, the less religious you define yourself.

Bottom Quintile (LOW INCOME)	66%
Medium-Low Quintile	65%
Medium Quintile	56%
Medium-High Quintile	51%
High Quintile (HIGH INCOME)	49%

**RELIGIOSITY IS LOWER AMONG COLLEGE EDUCATED: College educated are 16% less religious than those without secondary education.**

The same pattern is applicable to formal Educational Attainment. As formal educational attainment rises, fewer self-describe themselves to be religious:

Percent of Population describing itself as RELIGIOUS	
Less than Secondary Education	68%
Secondary Education	61%
Higher Education	52%

**TRENDS SINCE 2005: Religiosity drops by 9%, while atheism rises by 3%.**

There is a notable decline across the globe in self-description of being religious. WIN-Gallup International had carried out exactly the same poll seven years ago in 2005. The global average of the 39 countries polled in both waves shows Religiosity Index dropped by 9% during these seven years. Most of the shift is not drifting from their faith, but claiming to be 'not religious' while remaining within the faith. There is however a rise of 3% in atheism as well (see table 3, 4 ahead)

**TEN COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING NOTABLE DECLINE IN RELIGIOSITY SINCE 2005**

Drop in Religiosity Index

Country	2005	2012	% change in Religiosity
Global Average	77%	68%	-9%
Vietnam	53%	30%	-23%
Switzerland	71%	50%	-21%
France	58%	37%	-21%
South Africa	83%	64%	-19%
Iceland	74%	57%	-17%
Ecuador	85%	70%	-15%
United States	73%	60%	-13%
Canada	58%	46%	-12%
Austria	52%	42%	-10%
Germany	60%	51%	-9%

The poll was conducted by the oldest and the largest network of opinion pollsters affiliated with WIN-Gallup International in **57** countries covering more than **73%** of the world's population.

**Commentary by Jean-Marc Leger** (President WIN-Gallup International, the network which runs the Annual barometer of opinions since 1977)

“Despite the immense impact of technology and an emphasis on worldly affairs, the 21st century overwhelmingly espouses a religious faith and atheism is in a minority. It would be wonderful if we had data from a hundred years ago to compare with. Unfortunately there were no global opinion polls at the time. We take pride in saying that with rising number of global polls on social issues, our future generations will be less handicapped in such analyses”

### Methodology:

The global barometer of hope and despair is an annual tradition initiated by and designed under the chairmanship of Dr. George Gallup in 1977. It is conducted every year since then. This year it was carried out by associates of WIN-Gallup International in 57 countries around the world.

### Sample Size and Mode of Field Work:

A total of 51,927 persons were interviewed globally. In each country a national probability sample of around 1000 men and women was interviewed either face to face (35 countries; n=33,890), via telephone (11 countries; n=7,661) or online (11 countries; n=10,376). Details are attached. The field work was conducted during November 2011- January 2012. In general the error margin for surveys of this kind is +3-5% at 95% confidence level.



### Weighting:

The global average has been computed according to the share of the covered adult population of the surveyed countries.

**FOR COMPLETE VERSION OF THIS REPORT PLEASE CONSULT:**

<http://www.gallup.com.pk/eoy11/pressreleases/GlobalIndexOfReligiosityAndAtheism.pdf>

## 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

