

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

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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 **25** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **12** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg 2	Asia zone this week- 02 national polls	
Pg 2	Africa zone this week- 03 national poll	
Pg 3	Euro Americas zone this week- 20 national polls Multi-country Surveys- 01 Po	
Pg 7	Topic of the week- British Attitudes to the Pakistani Diaspora	

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 AND NORTH AFRICA

281-1 **After Tahrir: Egyptian Attitudes toward Morsi and the Muslim Brotherhood** (Click for Details)

([Egypt](#)) A recent poll of Egyptians reflects a deeply divided public with a minority strongly supporting a government that has virtually no support among Egyptians not affiliated with the President's party. A review of the data reveals that despite the existence of many political parties, there are actually three distinct groupings defining the attitudinal map of the country. ([Arab American Institute](#))

June 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)



► SOUTH ASIA

281-2 **India: Advani Out Of Sync With Workers' Mood, Reveals Poll** (Click for Details)

([India](#)) Almost two-third BJP supporters thin, Advani had stepped into the wrong side of fence by tendering resignation from party posts. 81% want Modi as PM candidate. ([Team CVoter](#))

June 19, 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)



Africa zone

► WEST AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; CENTRAL AFRICA;
SOUTHERN AFRICA

► SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

281-3 **South Africa: Youth Day 2013: Moderate optimism and views on the direction in which the country is going** (Click for Details)

([South Africa](#)) In public opinion surveys worldwide the youth are generally expressing more optimistic views about issues than older people, but young people in South Africa are only slightly more optimistic than older people. ([Ipsos South Africa](#))

June 18, 2013

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

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

281-4 **About 8 in 10 Nigerians Observe Children Out of School each Day** (Click for Details)

([Nigeria](#)) Latest weekly Snap Poll results released by NOI Polls Limited has revealed that about 8 in 10 Nigerians (78%) observe children out of school in their localities each



day. Also, the poll revealed that almost 6 in 10 (57%) Nigerians support the recent claim made by UNESCO that Nigeria has the highest number of children out of school. (NOI)

June 25, 2013

[4.13 Society » Education](#)

281-5 **About 6 in 10 Nigerians Think a 4 Year Term is Sufficient to Rule Nigeria** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Nigeria) Latest weekly Snap Poll results released by NOI Polls Limited has revealed that about 6 in 10 Nigerians (63%) think a term of between 0 to 4 years is sufficient to effectively rule Nigeria. This shows a 1 point increase from a previous poll conducted in March 2011 to measure the citizen's perception on the sufficient time needed to rule the country. (NOI)

June 18, 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)



Euro Americas zone

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

► EAST EUROPE

281-6 **Russia: May 6 Opposition Rally: Public Assessment** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Russia) The latest opposition action was less popular than the March of Millions held a year ago: the share of those who heard about the May 6 rally is 44% (52% - a year ago). Those who are most informed are Muscovites and St.Petersburgians (53%). (VCIOM)

May 29, 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

281-7 **Investing In Health** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

More than half of Russians visit doctors (58%) if they have problems with health; more than one-third of Russians practice self-treatment (36%). The most common way to solve problems with health is to go to public hospital (51%) rather than to a private medical centre (7%). (VCIOM)

May 28, 2013

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

281-8 **Business Amnesty: Pro Et Contra** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

The idea to amnesty businessmen guilty of economic crimes is ambiguously assessed by Russians: it is supported by 33% and opposed by 36% of Russians; other 31% are hard to answer. (VCIOM)

May 27, 2013

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

► WEST EUROPE

281-9 **Survey on motorway use and charging: June 2013** (Click for Details)

(UK) An Ipsos MORI survey for the RAC Foundation has found public opposition towards introduction of a system in which drivers pay to use Britain's motorways based on how often they use them. But the survey shows that opinion swings towards support if such a system were introduced alongside reductions in road tax and fuel duty. (Ipsos MORI)

June 24, 2013

[3.8 Economy](#) » [Enterprise/ Investments](#)



281-10 **British attitudes to the Pakistani diaspora** (Click for Details)

With 7 million people across 140 countries, Pakistan has a large diaspora. Over 1 million of these live in the United Kingdom, making it the second largest community of overseas Pakistanis in the world after Saudi Arabia. Many Britons see the Pakistani diaspora as poorly integrated, but it also has a reputation for entrepreneurship, hard work and economic independence. (YouGov)

June 2013

[4.8 Society](#) » [Immigration](#)

281-11 **Healthcare: NHS versus private** (Click for Details)

Although nearly three-quarters (73%) consider the NHS to be one of the UK's greatest achievements, more than four in ten believe the NHS will not survive in its current form to the end of the current decade. (YouGov)

June 17, 2013

[4.11 Society](#) » [Health](#)



► NORTH AMERICA

281-12 **U.S. Investor Optimism Soared Before Market Turned** (Click for Details)

(USA) Before the recent stock market downturn, U.S. investors' optimism had soared. The Wells Fargo/Gallup Investor and Retirement Optimism Index increased to 43 in May, from 31 in March and -8 last November. Prior to the downturn, investors were about as optimistic about the investment climate as they have been at any time in several years. (Gallup USA)

June 21, 2013

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

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

281-13 **Americans, Especially the Young, Oppose Internet Sales Tax** (Click for Details)

Americans, by 57% to 39%, say they would vote against a law that would allow each state to collect sales taxes on purchases its residents make online over the Internet. Young adults voice the most widespread opposition to such a law. (Gallup USA)

June 20, 2013

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

281-14 Public Split over Impact of NSA Leak, But Most Want Snowden Prosecuted (Click for Details)

(USA) The public is divided over whether the leak of classified information about NSA phone and internet surveillance serves the public interest. But a majority says that former government contractor Edward Snowden should be criminally prosecuted. (Pew Research Center)

June 17, 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

281-15 Obama Job Approval Holds Steady, Economic Views Improve (Click for Details)

In a second term marked by a series of controversies and little legislative success, President Obama's job approval rating has nonetheless remained fairly steady. Currently, 49% approve of the way Obama is handling his job as president while 43% disapprove. (Pew Research Center)

June 19, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

**281-16 Public Remains Opposed to Arming Syrian Rebels** (Click for Details)

Broad majorities continue to oppose the U.S. and its allies sending arms and military supplies to anti-government groups in Syria. Last Thursday's announcement that the U.S. would aid the rebels has not increased public support for action, and majorities of all partisan groups are opposed. (Pew Research Center)

June 17, 2013

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

281-17 U.S. Minorities Less Confident in Police, Small Business (Click for Details)

U.S. nonwhites express greater confidence than whites in most major institutions in the country, particularly the presidency, television news, and Congress. Whites are more confident than nonwhites in the military, the police, and small business. (Gallup USA)

June 20, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

281-18 Immigration Reform Proposals Garner Broad Support in U.S. (Click for Details)

A majority of Americans would vote for each of six different policy changes that Congress is considering as part of a comprehensive immigration reform bill. Support ranges from a high of 87% for a multifaceted pathway to citizenship that includes a long waiting period, taxes and a penalty, background checks, and learning English, to a low of 53% for a law that would vary the number of immigrants the U.S. lets into the country, depending on economic conditions. (Gallup USA)

June 19, 2013

[4.8 Society » Immigration](#)

**281-19 Obama's Job Approval Easily Outpaces U.S. Satisfaction** (Click for Details)

President Barack Obama's job approval rating thus far in 2013 has averaged 24 percentage points higher than Americans' satisfaction with the direction in which the country is going. This gap is typical for the Obama presidency, but represents a much greater presidential job approval premium than most other presidents since Ronald Reagan have enjoyed. (Gallup USA)

June 19, 2013

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)
[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

281-20 **Americans View GOP Less Favorably Than Democratic Party** (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans still rate the Republican Party less favorably than the Democratic Party, 39% vs. 46%. But both parties' ratings are down from November 2012. The Democrats' rating dropped more, from 51% just after President Barack Obama won re-election. Americans' ratings of the Democratic Party are now more on par with readings earlier in 2012, while their ratings of the GOP are the lowest since May 2010. (Gallup USA)

June 18, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

281-21 **Americans' Confidence in Newspapers Continues to Erode** (Click for Details)

Americans' confidence in newspapers fell slightly to 23% this year, from 25% in 2012 and 28% in 2011. (Gallup USA)

June 17, 2013

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)



281-22 **Americans Disapprove of Government Surveillance Programs** (Click for Details)

More Americans disapprove (53%) than approve (37%) of the federal government agency program that as part of its efforts to investigate terrorism obtained records from U.S. telephone and Internet companies to "compile telephone call logs and Internet communications." (Gallup USA)

June 12, 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

281-23 **Premier Brad Wall maintains top spot as Canada's best rated premier** (Click for Details)

(Canada) Saskatchewan Premier Brad Wall remains the most popular provincial head of government in Canada, while newly-elected BC premier Christy Clark enjoys a post-election popularity surge, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll indicates. (Angus Reid)

June 24, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)



► AUSTRALASIA

281-24 **L-NP support rises as ALP leadership tensions continue** (Click for Details)

(UK) Last weekend's Morgan Poll shows support for the L-NP at 55.5%, up 2% in a week (since June 14-16, 2013) cf. ALP 44.5% (down 2%) on a two-party preferred basis according to the multi-mode weekly Morgan Poll. (Roy Morgan)

June 11, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

281-25 **Four in Ten (37%) Employees Rate Corporate Social Responsibility 'Very Important' when it comes To Their Employer** (Click for Details)

Four in ten (37%) employees in 24 countries indicate it is 'very important' for their



own employers to be 'responsible to society and the environment.' This importance rises to 80% when it is combined with those employees who believe it is somewhat important (37% very/43% somewhat) their employer is responsible. Three in ten (29%) report 'a high degree of social responsibility' is very important when forming a purchase decision while about half (45%) view it as fairly important for a total of 74% who say it is important. (Ipsos Global)

June 25, 2013

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

[4.13 Society](#) » [Social Problems](#)

Topic of the week:

British attitudes to the Pakistani diaspora

- ▶ 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.

Many Britons see the Pakistani diaspora as poorly integrated, but it also has a reputation for entrepreneurship, hard work and economic independence.

June 2013



LONDON – With 7 million people across 140 countries, Pakistan has a large diaspora. Over 1 million of these live in the United Kingdom, making it the second largest community of overseas Pakistanis in the world after Saudi Arabia.

This community is hardly new; people from the region have been settling in the British Isles for 400 years, and long before Pakistan was founded – as it happens by a migrant to London, Muhammad

Ali Jinnah, who first trained as a barrister at Lincoln's Inn before leading the new state to independence in 1947.

Even the name 'Pakistan' has a British story, coined by a student at Cambridge University as an acronym for its integral parts of Punjab, the Afghan Borderlands, Kashmir, Sindh and Balochistan.

So the Pakistani diaspora has deep British roots.

In the last half century, it has also become many things: the second largest ethnic minority in the United Kingdom; a rich contributor to the cultural, political and entrepreneurial life of the country; and a source of significant national insecurity, as some of the most serious terrorist threats to Britain still emanate from Pakistan and Afghanistan. The diaspora is moreover an important currency of engagement and 'soft power' between Britain and Pakistan itself, whose importance to UK foreign policy could hardly be overstated, from trade and Afghan reconstruction to nuclear proliferation, radical Islam and great power rivalry in Asia.



For all these reasons, YouGov is supporting a major event on Tuesday this week looking at the British Pakistani diaspora, with speakers including the Home Secretary, Theresa May, and high profile figures from the community such as Baroness Warsi; the Pakistani High Commissioner Wajid Shams-ul-Hassan; Dragon's Den entrepreneur James Caan and Zameer Chaudrey, Chief Executive of the Bestway Group.



The event is the brainchild of Arif Anis Malik and his colleagues at the World Congress of Overseas Pakistanis (WCOP), a dynamic umbrella organisation that was recently established to help Pakistani diasporas around the world with improving relations, increasing participation and braving realities in their lands of adoption.

To support this debate, YouGov conducted a study on Britain's attitudes to its Pakistani diaspora.

A minority of Britons say Pakistanis are integrating well, but a plurality say the opposite of their children

On the face of it, the British public appears to have a broadly negative attitude towards the issue, with only 31% overall saying that migrants from Pakistan are integrating either 'fairly' or 'very' well into British society, versus 54% saying that integration is going 'not very' or 'not at all' well.

This includes 66% of Conservatives and 77% of UKIP supporters saying 'not well', alongside a 47% plurality of Labour supporters saying the same while Liberal Democrats (Lib Dems) are near evenly split between 41% saying 'well' versus 40% saying 'not well'.

This picture changes substantially, however, if we distinguish between attitudes to different generations of Pakistanis, and between respondents who do and don't have personal contact with the community.

When asked about the children of migrants from Pakistan, and how well they are integrating into British society, the overall number saying 'well' versus 'not well' changes from 31% versus 54% to 45% versus 39%. Majorities of both Labour and Lib Dem supporters now think integration is going well and Conservatives become divided between 'well' versus 'not well'. Only UKIP voters see little improvement in integration between Pakistani generations.

In other words, British concerns towards the cultural separation of Pakistanis is not wholesale across the community, and a large section of the public sees the positive integrating effect of longer settlement on the younger generations.

Figure 1: Generally speaking, how well, if at all, do you think that [migrants from Pakistan/ their children] are integrating into British society?

	Total %		Con %		Lab %		LD %		UKIP %	
	Migrants	Children								
Very well	4	9	3	6	7	15	2	13	1	3
Fairly well	27	36	21	37	34	38	39	43	17	28
TOTAL WELL	31	45	24	43	41	53	41	56	18	31
Not very well	32	26	41	34	29	23	31	21	34	34
Not at all well	22	13	25	14	18	10	9	5	43	24
TOTAL NOT WELL	54	39	66	48	47	33	40	26	77	58
Don't know	15	16	10	9	13	14	19	19	6	11

Fieldwork was conducted online between 16-17 June, 2013, with a total sample of 1705 British Adults. The data has been weighted and the results are representative of all British adults aged 18 or over.

Older and middle class voters more optimistic about the effects of longer settlement

There are also interesting differences across basic demographic groups.

Older voters aged 60 and over are more likely to think that Pakistani migrants are not integrating well (65% compared with 46% of 18-24s, 49% of 25-39s and 50% of 40-59s).

But they are also more likely to think the children of these migrants are integrating well (50% compared with 38% of 18-24s, 45% of 25-39s and 44% of 40-59s).



Attitudes between different social grades are broadly similar to current Pakistani migrants but middle-class voters (ABC1) are more likely than working class voters (C2DE) to feel positive about the progress of integration for their children.

A large role for personal contact in perceptions of integration

By far the biggest differentiator in attitudes to Pakistani integration, however, is contact.

In the same survey, we asked several filter questions about whether respondents knew people from a Pakistani background among their friends and family, work colleagues or other acquaintances.

The difference between ‘contacts’ and ‘no contacts’ is stark.

51% of those with Pakistani contacts among friends or family say that Pakistani integration is going well, compared with 31% of the overall sample and 26% of those with ‘no contact’.

Similarly, 44% who know Pakistanis at work or among other acquaintances say integration is going well, versus 28% and 26% saying the same among the ‘no contacts’ respectively.

Differences between 'contacts' and 'no contacts' is further pronounced in attitudes to the next generation, with 63% of those who know Pakistanis among friends and family saying the next generation is integrating well, versus 32% saying not well, while the 'no contacts' are divided between 40% saying 'well' versus 41% saying 'not well'.

We still see a similar effect if respondents are categorised between those who get their news from broadsheets or tabloids.



Respondents who tend to read broadsheets clearly have a more positive view overall towards Pakistani integration than those who tend to read tabloids. Among those who tend to read the Daily Telegraph, Financial Times, Guardian, Independent, or Times as first choice of newspaper, 40% say Pakistanis are integrating well versus 24% of those who tend to read 'blue-top' tabloids such as the Express, Daily Mail or Scottish Daily Mail. Likewise, the proportion of broadsheet readers increases to 55% who say the integration of Pakistani children is going well, versus 41% of blue-top tabloid readers.

This is perhaps unsurprising given the sensational treatment of news that can sometimes characterise the tabloid treatment of subjects such as immigration and integration.

But attitudes within each of these groups differ substantially again between those who do and don't have contact with Pakistanis.

The proportion of broadsheet readers who think Pakistanis are integrating well falls from 40% to 29% among the 'no contacts' and climbs to 51% among the 'contacts'. The proportion of blue-top readers similarly falls from 24% to 17% among the 'no contacts' and climbs to 33% among the 'contacts'. Likewise, the proportion of broadsheet readers who say next-generation integration is going well jumps from 55% to 66% among 'contacts' but falls to 45% among 'no contacts'.

These figures offer a mixed bag for the Pakistani diaspora.

On one hand, they tell a story of which the diaspora can be proud, namely that sections of the British public who personally know members of the Pakistani community tend to believe it is fairly or very well integrated.

But the same numbers also highlight a bigger challenge, which is that beyond the terms of personal interaction, the Pakistani community has a long way to go in fostering a broader perception of successful integration.

Pakistanis ranked lower for integration than other groups

Comparisons with other minorities examined in the same study demonstrate that Britons tend to rank Pakistanis lower down the integration hierarchy than other groups such as Eastern Europeans or those of African background.

As well as attitudes to the Pakistani community, we posed some similar questions to separate samples about people from Eastern Europe, from African countries, and from Muslim countries in general.

Attitudes are broadly negative on the integration of all groups, but African and Eastern European groups both receive higher net integration scores than Pakistanis, with 31% saying migrants from African countries are

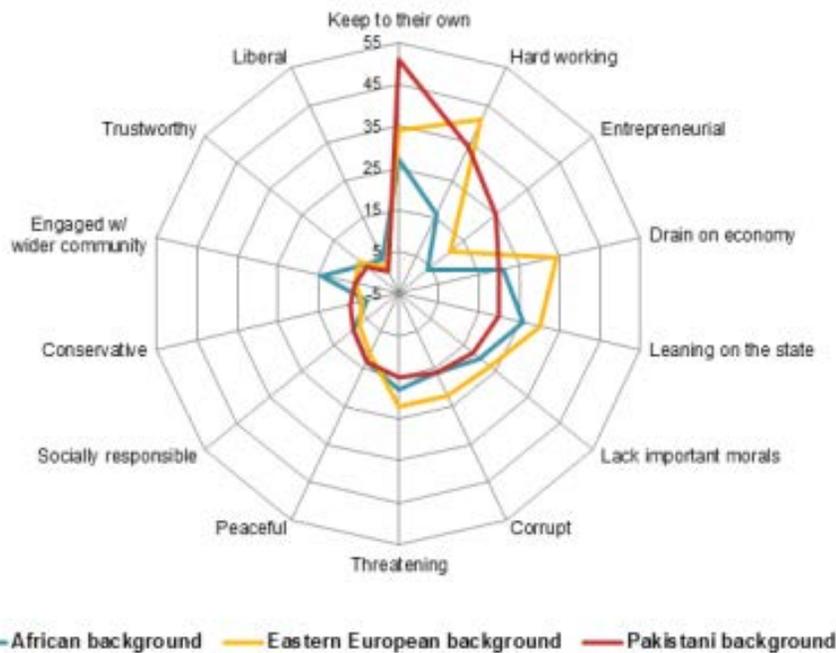
integrating well versus 46% saying 'not well', and 34% saying migrants from Eastern Europe are integrating well versus 54% saying 'not well', compared with 28% versus 57% saying the same for Pakistanis.

These results aren't all bad news for the diaspora, however. It's worth noting that Pakistanis receive a higher net integration score than migrants from Muslim countries in general, where 21% of respondents say the latter group is integrating well, versus 71% saying 'not well'.

This suggests the diaspora has, to some extent, overcome ingrained British fears about the cultural challenge of Muslim integration.

There's also a similar 'off-spring effect' in public attitudes to the integration of all groups referenced in the study, where the younger generation is viewed as integrating significantly better than their parents. In this case, overall attitudes to the Pakistanis show the biggest shift from negative to positive impressions of integration between the generations.

Figure 2: "Looking at the words and phrases below, which ones, if any, do you associate MOST with people from [an African/ an Eastern European/ a Pakistani] background living in Britain today? (Please select up to four or five)"



Fieldwork was conducted online between 12-13 May, 2013, with a total sample of 1748 British Adults. The data has been weighted and the results are representative of all British adults aged 18 or over.

But Pakistanis are seen as playing a more positive economic role than the other groups

As part of the same study, we also asked the British public what sort of characteristics they most associate with migrants from Pakistani, African and Eastern European backgrounds. Specifically, we asked a nationally representative sample from our survey panel to select 4 to 5 options from a list of 14 words or phrases.

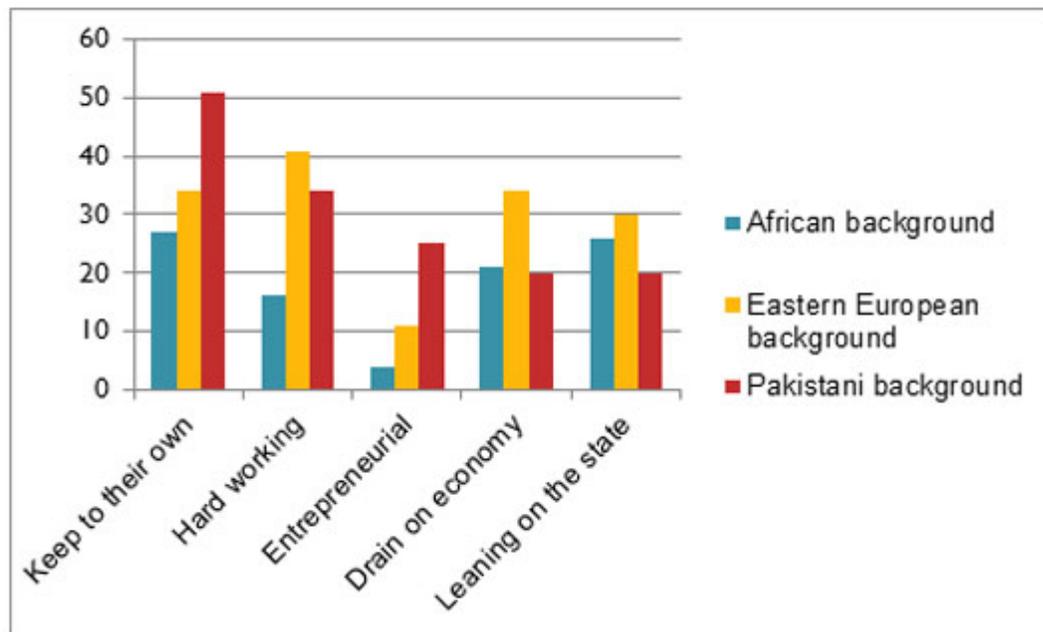
Again, there's good news and bad. As Figure 2 shows, compared with people from an African or Eastern European background, Pakistanis are significantly more likely to be seen as keeping to their own by the wider British population.

However, the community is also seen as playing a more positive economic role overall compared with the other groups.

Pakistanis are seen as hard-working as well as more entrepreneurial and less likely to be either leaning on the state or a drain on the economy than the other groups.

Interestingly, they are also seen as less threatening in general and less corrupt than Eastern Europeans.

Figure 3: "Looking at the words and phrases below, which ones, if any, do you associate MOST with people from [an African/ an Eastern European/ a Pakistani] background living in Britain today? (Please select up to four or five)"



Fieldwork was conducted online between 12-13 May, 2013, with a total sample of 1748 British Adults. The data has been weighted and the results are representative of all British adults aged 18 or over.

In summary, this study suggests that a majority of Britons tend to think that Pakistani migrants are not integrating well into British society. The trait most commonly associated with people from a Pakistani background is that they keep to their own, and substantially more so than either African or Eastern European communities, at least according to respondents in this study.

Personal contact is also a key differentiator in perceptions of integration. Those who know members of the community in their own lives are likely to have a positive view of integration but strong majorities with no personal link see Pakistanis as less well integrated than other minorities that have settled more recently, suggesting that a deeper history of settlement and participation has yet to translate into comparative reputational advantage in key regards.

However, these figures belie important nuances.

Pakistanis are seen as better integrated than people from Muslim countries in general, suggesting the diaspora has overcome wider fears about the cultural challenge of Muslim integration, at least to some extent. The progress of Pakistani integration is also seen as dramatically improving from one generation to the next, and to a greater extent than for those from Eastern European or African backgrounds.

Perhaps most important is the strength of the Pakistani economic story in these figures, which could offer some headlights to the WCOP and other community leaders.



Few doubt that immigration is an increasingly salient issue in British politics. As [YouGov polling](#) recently emphasised, only small numbers of Britons seem to believe that immigrants generally play a positive role in national life. Longer-running studies such as British Social Attitudes Survey further suggest that while British attitudes are far from uniform across demographic groups and categories of migrants, this is an overall trend that predates the current downturn with demands for lower immigration showing a sustained increase since at least the mid-1990s.

Notwithstanding, the issue has doubtless been amplified in recent years by the familiar effect of hard times, where blame is pointed towards migrants and minorities as an economic threat to jobs, housing and government tax receipts.

Accordingly, if the Pakistani diaspora is looking to fashion a more positive discourse of British integration, then a strong plank for this discourse could be its reputation for entrepreneurship, hard work and economic independence.

Source:

<http://research.yougov.co.uk/news/2013/06/24/british-attitudes-its-pakistani-diaspora/>

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2013)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 4 year period January 2007 – January 2013

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \simeq 6,805 polls during the period 2007-2013
- 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: \simeq 178 during the period 2007-2013
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \simeq 358 during the period 2007-2013

