

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

July 2014, Issue # **334***

Compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007

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

Who are we?

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

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

Contact Details:

Sara Salam

Assistant Manager

Gilani Research Foundation

Email: sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com



Topic of the week: (Click for details)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **25** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **11** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg 2	Asia zone this week- 07 national polls	
Pg 3	Africa zone this week- 01 national poll	
Pg 3	Euro Americas zone this week- 15 national polls Multi-Country Surveys - 02 Polls	
Pg 7	Topic of the week- RELIGION IN AMERICA	

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

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

*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



Asia Zone

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

► MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA (MENA)

334-1 **Mounting Pessimism about Two-State Israeli-Palestinian Solution** (Click for Details)

In the wake of yet another breakdown in the Middle East peace process, publics in the region have little faith that a way can be found for Israel and an independent Palestinian state to coexist peacefully with each other. Majorities or pluralities in countries across the region voice the view that peaceful coexistence is not possible. And such pessimism is on the rise among many Middle Eastern publics. (Pew Research Center)

June 25, 2014

2.3 Foreign Affairs & Security » Palestine/ Israel Conflict



334-2 **Faith in Iraqi Government Falls Sharply in Sunni Regions** (Click for Details)

(Iraq) In Iraqi provinces predominantly occupied by Sunni Muslims, there has been a marked loss of faith in the government. These northern and western provinces are the same areas in which the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has seized city after city. A new study, conducted just before ISIS militants took control of Mosul on June 6-9, finds that 30% of residents in this region have confidence in the national government, down from 52% in 2013 -- even as confidence holds steady in all other regions. (Gallup USA)

June 27, 2014

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

2.1 Foreign Affairs & Security » Iraq War

► WEST ASIA

334-3 **66% Pakistanis Believe Laborers Are Underpaid For Their Level of Hard Work** (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 66% Pakistanis believe laborers are underpaid for their level of hard work. (Gallup Pakistan)

June 23, 2014

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues



334-4 **39% Pakistanis Believe World Security Situation Has Worsened after Osama Bin Laden's Death** (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 39% Pakistanis believe world security situation has worsened after Osama bin Laden's death; 45% say there is no change. (Gallup Pakistan)

June 24, 2014

2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism

► SOUTH ASIA

334-5 **Economic Conditions Snapshot, June 2014: McKinsey Global Survey results** (Click for Details)

(India) While recent elections have revived executives' optimism in India, those in other emerging markets have concerns about economic conditions at home and their corporate prospects. (McKinsey)

June, 2014

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

► **SOUTHEAST ASIA**

334-6 **Jokowi Leads the Way in Most Parts of Indonesia with a Week to Go** (Click for Details)

(Indonesia) This Morgan Poll on Indonesian Presidential voting was conducted in June 2014 with an Indonesian-wide cross-section of 3,117 electors aged 17+. Face-to-face interviews were conducted in all 34 provinces, with effort made to ensure a balanced sample representing the electorate both geographically and demographically. 9% of electors couldn't say who they support in the Presidential Election. (Roy Morgan)



July 01, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

334-7 **Poll Shows Indonesia's Widodo Still Leads Despite Rival's Surge** (Click for Details)

(Indonesia) Indonesian presidential favourite Joko Widodo still has a comfortable lead less than two weeks before polling day despite a surge in his rival's popularity, a survey showed Friday. (Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI))

June 27, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)



Africa Zone

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

► **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

334-8 **Mali's Seek Accountability, National Trial for Wrongdoers in Conflict** (Click for Details)

(Mali) A majority of Malians prefer punishing human rights violations during the conflict, rather than compensating victims, an Afrobarometer survey of 2400 citizens shows. The findings, published in the report "Malians Want a United Country, Post-Conflict Justice " also suggest that nine in ten people would like to see the country reunited. (Afrobarometer)

May 16, 2014

[2.9 Foreign Affairs & Security » International Human Rights](#)

[4.9 Society » Justice](#)



Euro Americas Zone

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

► **WEST EUROPE**

334-9 **Economist/Ipsos MORI June 2014 Issues Index** (Click for Details)

(UK) Race/immigration is now seen as the singular most important issue facing Britain today. The economy moves to second place, for the first time since August 2008. (Ipsos Mori)

June 27, 2014

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)334-10 **The State of UK Public Parks** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) The Heritage Lottery Fund has published its report: State of UK Public Parks 2014: Renaissance to risk? This is the organisation's first report to comprehensively review the condition and management of the UK's public parks. It found that over half use, visit, or pass through their local park at least once a month or more (54%). Age can be a defining factor, with over 7 in 10 adults aged between 25 and 44 visiting parks at least once a month by comparison (72%). [\(Ipsos Mori\)](#)



June 26, 2014

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)334-11 **June Sees Consumer Confidence Index Move into Positive Territory for the First Time since March 2005** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) GfK's UK Consumer Confidence Index has increased one point this month to 1. Four of the five measures used to calculate the Index Score saw increases this month, with one measure decreasing. [\(GfK\)](#)

June 27, 2014

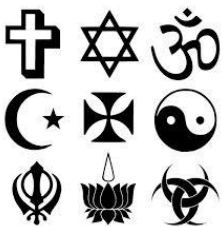
[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)

► NORTH AMERICA

334-12 **More in U.S. Would Decrease Immigration than Increase** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) While illegal immigration typically dominates debates over immigration policy, the issue of legal immigration came to the forefront in the recent Virginia Republican primary when House Majority Leader Eric Cantor was soundly defeated by Tea Party favorite Dave Brat. Brat highlighted Cantor's support for expanding visas for skilled immigrants in his blistering charge that Cantor is soft on immigration. Brat's case may have been a fairly easy one to make, as new Gallup polling finds fewer than one in four Americans favor increased immigration. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

June 27, 2014

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)334-13 **Majority Still Says Religion Can Answer Today's Problems** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Fifty-seven percent of Americans say that religion can answer all or most of today's problems, while 30% say that religion is largely old fashioned and out of date. Americans have in recent decades become gradually less likely to say that religion can answer today's problems and more likely to believe religion is out of date. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

June 27, 2014

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)334-14 **Beyond Red vs. Blue: The Political Typology** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Even in an increasingly Red vs. Blue nation, the public's political attitudes and values come in many shades and hues. Partisan polarization – the vast and growing gap between Republicans and Democrats – is a defining feature of politics today. But beyond the ideological wings, which make up a minority of the public, the political landscape includes a center that is large and diverse, unified by frustration with politics and little

else. As a result, both parties face formidable challenges in reaching beyond their bases to appeal to the middle of the electorate and build sustainable coalitions. ([Pew Research Center](#))

June 26, 2014

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

334-15 **New Political Typology Data Show Islands of Agreement amid Sea Of Polarization** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Given how polarized American politics and society are these days, it's easy to think of Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives, as entrenched and embittered enemies locked in endless battle. But sometimes politics does indeed make strange bedfellows, and data from the Pew Research Center's latest political typology report show some surprising areas of agreement between otherwise opposing groups.

([Pew Research Center](#))

June 26, 2014

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

334-16 **Weekly Obama Job Approval Dips to 41%, Near Personal Low** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) The situation in Iraq seems to be taking a toll on President Barack Obama's public standing. His weekly job approval rating is down a total of three percentage points over the last two weeks, to 41%. While this drop is not large in absolute terms, it is notable because it follows nearly three months in which his job approval averaged 44% with little week-to-week variation. ([Gallup USA](#))

June 24, 2014

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

334-17 **Fewer in U.S. Support Iraq Withdrawal Decision Now vs. 2011** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) More than three if five Americans (61%) still support President Barack Obama's 2011 decision to remove nearly all U.S. troops from Iraq -- a move that congressional critics and former Bush administration officials have heavily scrutinized as Iraq falls into crisis. However, public support for the U.S. withdrawal from Iraq has fallen 14 percentage points from October 2011, a few months before nearly all troops left the country. ([Gallup USA](#))

June 25, 2014

[2.1 Foreign Affairs & Security » Iraq War](#)



334-18 **Support for Iraq Military Action Low in Historical Context** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Americans mostly oppose direct U.S. military action to help the Iraqi government fight Islamic militants threatening to take control of that country. A June 20-21 Gallup poll finds 54% of Americans opposed to and 39% in favor of taking such action, lower than the level of support for other potential U.S. military actions in recent decades. ([Gallup USA](#))

June 25, 2014

[2.1 Foreign Affairs & Security » Iraq War](#)

334-19 **Americans Say Social Media Have Little Sway on Purchases** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) A clear majority of Americans say social media have no effect at all on their purchasing decisions. Although many companies run aggressive marketing campaigns on social media, 62% in the U.S. say Facebook and Twitter, among other sites, do not have any influence on their decisions to purchase products.



(Gallup USA)

June 23, 2014

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)334-20 **In U.S., Confidence in Banks Remains Low** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Twenty-six percent of Americans have "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in banks -- unchanged from last year, but up from the record low of 21% found in 2012. Americans' confidence in banks is still far below the pre-recession level of 41% measured in June 2007. (Gallup USA)

June 26, 2014

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)**► LATIN AMERICA**334-21 **67% of the Population Is In Favor Of Holding the World Cup in Brazil** ([Click for Details](#))

(Brazil) The ball rolled on the lawns of Brazil and Brazilians with the excitement of the World Cup in the country increased. A survey of IBOPE Intelligence held after the start of the competition, between 17 and 22 June, shows that 67% of the population is in favor of holding the biggest football tournament in the world in Brazil. A month ago, the Brazilian favorable to the event amounted to 51% and in February, 58%. Today, contrary to the World Cup in the country, a total of 28% of respondents oppose the World Cup, a percentage well below 42% in May and 38% in February. (IBOPE)

June 30, 2014

[4.15 Society » Sports](#)**► AUSTRALASIA**334-22 **Australians say the Australian Government's top priority is to 'Maintain a Balanced Budget and no increase in Public Debt'** ([Click for Details](#))

(Australia) Australians say the top Government policy priority must be to 'Maintain a Balanced Budget and no increase in Public Debt' (27%, down 6% from October 2009). Almost as many Australians say the top policy priority must be 'Overcoming the Skills Shortage' (25%, up 2%) and 24% (down 1%) say the Government's top priority should be to 'Promote Infrastructure Development'. (Roy Morgan)

June 27, 2014

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)334-23 **Big Four Banks Making Some Progress With Cross Sell But Big Potential Remains** ([Click for Details](#))

(Australia) Australian banks pay close attention to the average number of products their customers hold with them but the real test of cross sell success or customer loyalty should be based on what proportion of their customers' products they hold. Currently the Big Four Banks on average hold only just under one third (32.0%) of their customers financial products, an increase from 28.8% in 2010. Potential products include Accounts, Cards, Loans, Insurance, Superannuation and Managed Funds. These figures are based upon the latest findings from the Roy Morgan Consumer Single Source Survey of approximately 50,000 people p.a. (Roy Morgan)



June 26, 2014

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

► **MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS**

334-24 **Ipsos Economic Pulse - June 2014** (Click for Details)

This month's Ipsos Global @dvisor shows growth in economic confidence amongst Britons continuing, with more than four in ten (43%) rating the UK's current economic situation as 'good'. This is up six percentage points since last month, and is more than double the 21% saying the same twelve months ago. As recently as March 2013, just 12% thought the UK economy was in good shape, and as little as 8% thought the same in December 2011. (Ipsos Mori)

June 25, 2014

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

334-25 **Drivers' HMI Experience Differs Across Germany, Italy, Japan, USA** (Click for Details)

A GfK study into car drivers' experience with their in-car 'infotainment' system (or HMI - 'human-machine interface'), highlights subtle differences in market requirements in Germany, Italy, Japan and the USA. (GfK)

June 26, 2014

3.11 Economy » Science & Technology

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



Topic of the week:

Religion in America

► 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.

June 27, 2014

Majority Still Says Religion Can Answer Today's Problems; Increasing numbers of Americans say religion is out of date

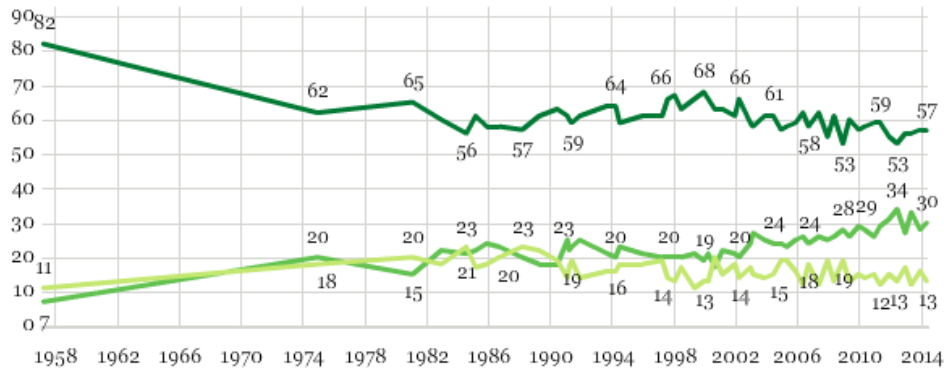


PRINCETON, NJ -- Fifty-seven percent of Americans say that religion can answer all or most of today's problems, while 30% say that religion is largely old fashioned and out of date. Americans have in recent decades become gradually less likely to say that religion can answer today's problems and more likely to believe religion is out of date.



Do you believe that religion can answer all or most of today's problems, or that religion is largely old fashioned and out of date?

■ % Can answer problems ■ % Old fashioned and out of date ■ % Other/No opinion



GALLUP®

The latest update on this long-term Gallup trend comes from Gallup's May 8-11 Values and Beliefs survey. Gallup asked this question once in the 1950s, once in the 1970s, and multiple times in the 1980s and each subsequent decade.

The 82% choosing the "can answer today's problems" options in 1957 is in line with a number of other measures from that decade showing a high level of religiosity, including religious service attendance, importance of religion, and the percentage of Americans with a formal religious identity.

But Americans' belief that religion can answer most problems dropped -- to 62% -- when Gallup next asked the question in the 1970s, and it remained at about this level in the 1980s and 1990s. Americans' belief that religion offers answers fell to 60% in the 2000s, while those stating the secular belief rose to 25%.

So far this decade, an average of 57% of Americans have held this view, representing a small but notable decline.

Americans' Belief in Ability of Religion to Answer Today's Problems, by Decade

	% Can answer problems	% Old fashioned and out of date	% Other/No opinion
1950s*	82	7	11
1970s**	62	20	18
1980s	60	21	20
1990s	63	21	16
2000s	60	25	16
2010s	57	30	14

*March 1957

**December 1974

GALLUP®



Americans also appear to have a somewhat higher degree of certainty about their views on religion now than in the past, with the percentage not choosing "can answer today's problems" or "old fashioned" dropping in recent years compared with previous decades. Additionally, because the 2014 data match the overall average for the current decade, it is possible that the trend toward the belief that religion is out of date may be abating.

Highly Religious Groups Most Likely to Say Religion Relevant to Today's Problems

Americans' views on the overall relevance of religion in terms of answering today's problems are naturally related to their own personal religiosity, including measures of religious service attendance, self-reported importance of religion, and having a formal religious identity.

Americans' Belief in Ability of Religion to Answer Today's Problems, by Religiosity

	% Can answer problems	% Old fashioned and out of date	% Other/No opinion
National adults	57	30	13
Attend church weekly	84	11	4
Attend church nearly weekly/Monthly	68	20	11
Attend church less often	36	45	19
Religion very important	82	8	10
Religion fairly important	40	41	19
Religion not very important	11	76	13
Have a religious identity	64	23	13
No religious identification	21	67	12

May 8-11, 2014

GALLUP®

The relationships between views on the relevance of religion and other demographic groupings of the population largely reflect how the underlying religiosity of each of those categories. Older Americans, women, those living in the South, and political conservatives are among the most religious groups in the U.S. based on measures of church attendance and importance of religion. These groups, in turn, are also the most likely to say that religion can answer most or all of today's problems. Still, across almost all of the demographic and political categories in the table below, the percentage saying that religion can answer most or all of today's problems is higher than the percentage saying that it is out of date. The exception is liberals,

comprising about 25% of this sample, who are more likely to say religion is out of date than to say it can answer today's problems.

*Americans' Belief in Ability of Religion to Answer Today's Problems,
by Demographic*

	% Can answer problems	% Old fashioned and out of date	% Other/No opinion
National adults	57	30	13
Men	52	34	14
Women	62	26	13
18-29	48	39	13
30-49	58	35	8
50-64	60	24	16
65+	62	19	18
East	47	33	20
Midwest	56	34	10
South	68	21	11
West	51	37	12
Conservative	72	16	12
Moderate	58	31	11
Liberal	36	49	15

May 8-11, 2014

GALLUP

Implications

Over the past 40 years, there has been a gradual shift in Americans' views of the relevance of religion in answering today's problems, with an increasing, but still minority, segment saying that religion is old fashioned and out of date.

The question itself is a broad take on Americans' views of the relevance of religion in today's society, and clearly, the 30% who say it is not relevant today differs markedly from the 7% who felt that way in 1957 or the 15% who felt that way in 1981. Still, the majority of Americans continue to believe that religion can answer today's problems, another indicator that the nation, by far, remains a religious country. And, with the trend leveling off in recent years, it appears this aspect of the secularization of U.S. society may have slowed, if not halted, for the foreseeable future.



Survey Methods

Results for this Gallup poll are based on telephone interviews conducted May 8-11, 2014, on the Gallup Daily tracking survey, with a random sample of 1,028 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, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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 of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cellphone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by time zone within region. Landline and cellular telephone 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 to correct for unequal selection probability, nonresponse, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cellphone only/landline only/both, and cellphone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the most recent Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the most recent National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the most recent U.S. census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

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/171998/majority-says-religion-answer-today-problems.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=syndication&utm_content=morelink&utm_term=Americas%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20Politics%20-%20Religion%20and%20Social%20Trends%20-%20USA

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2014)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 5 year period January 2007 – January 2014

KEY STATISTICS

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

