

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

April 2016, Issue # 425*

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 **27**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **13**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

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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

► MENA

425-1 [Palestine: Youth Survey: Peace process and domestic issues Disillusionment among youth in the peace process and Palestinian leadership](#) (Click for details)

(Palestine) This press release is one in a series to follow that will individually highlight the survey's findings on youth perceptions and attitudes towards political and social activism; political culture and understanding of Palestinian political history; evaluation of leaders and political groups; and elections and policy priorities.

(AWRAD)

March 28, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

425-2 [Palestinians Support Two State Solution as Well as Armed Intifada](#) (Click for details)

(Palestine) A Majority backs a two-state solution and support for knifing attacks drops, but majorities in the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip continue to support a return to an armed intifada and 60% of West Bankers and three quarters of Gazans believe that if the current confrontations develop into an armed intifada, it would help achieve national rights in ways negotiations could not. (PSR)

March 21, 2016

2.3 Foreign Affairs & Security » Palestine/ Israel Conflict

2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence

► SOUTHEAST ASIA

425-3 [Philippines: Poe 35%, Duterte 26%, Binay 18%, Roxas 17% and Santiago 2% in latest Presidential race](#) (Click for details)

(Philippines) The Bilang Pilipino SWS Mobile Survey of March 22, 2016 has the following new national scores in the Presidential race: Grace Poe 35%, Rody Duterte 26%, Jojo Binay 18%, Mar "Daang Matuwid" Roxas 17%, Miriam Defensor Santiago 2%, and undecided/others 1%. (SWS)

March 22, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

425-4 [Philippines: Jobs, Education and Anti-corruption programs most deserving of added funds](#) (Click for details)

(Philippines) The Bilang Pilipino SWS Mobile Survey of March 17, 2016 found 27% of voters recommending more government funds for Providing jobs, 25% for Education for the poor, and 21% for Fighting corruption, making them the top three programs that deserve additional funds the most. (SWS)

March 21, 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

4.10 Society » Education



► **NORTHEAST ASIA**

425-5 [ANZ-Roy Morgan Chinese Consumer Confidence declined in March to 138.0](#)
(Click for details)

(China) ANZ-Roy Morgan China Consumer Confidence Index declined to 138.0 in March, from 139.2 in the previous month. (Roy Morgan)

March 23, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being
3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



Africa Zone

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

► **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

425-6 [World Water Day: Africans expect governments to do a better job of ensuring safe water and sanitation, survey finds](#) (Click for details)

Almost half of Africans go without enough clean water for home use, and a majority has to leave their compounds in order to access water, according to new findings from Afrobarometer. (Afrobarometer)

March 22, 2016

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance
4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

425-7 [Majority in Sub-Saharan Africa Wouldn't Use Formal Courts](#) (Click for details)

Although African states are modern in many ways, many people still turn to traditional systems, such as tribal elders and village chiefs, to settle their legal disputes. More than half of adults in sub-Saharan Africa say they would turn to a traditional justice system (39%) or religious leaders (14%). A median of 38% across 32 countries say they would use their government's judicial system and courts. (Gallup USA)

March 25, 2016

1.7 Domestic Politics >> Legislation
4.9 Society » Justice

Euro Americas Zone

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

► **EAST EUROPE**

425-8 [Russians Have Now Realized They Are in Crisis Mode](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) Seven out of ten Russians (71%) calls the current situation in the country's economy a crisis, whereas a year ago that answer was given by every second respondent (53%). (ROMIR)



March 3, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being
 3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection
 3.7 Economy » Infrastructure

425-9 [Russia: Patriarch And Pope: Historical Meeting](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) Though few things about the meeting of two religious leaders are known to Russians, they think that such meetings are important and should be continued. (VCIOM)

March 09, 2016

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance
 4.1 Society » Religion



425-10 [Russia: Women And Gender Inequality](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) In contrast to the late USSR citizens, residents of modern Russia are confident that women can build a successful career. (VCIOM)

March 04, 2016

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

425-11 [Vladimir Putin: Two Years Before Presidential Elections](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) The public support for Putin in the 2018 presidential elections has reached a four-year maximum. (VCIOM)

March 03, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections
 1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

425-12 [Ukraine: What Do Women Want?](#) (Click for details)

(Ukraine) For a couple of years KIIS has been helping men to choose presents for women for March 8th. Moreover we are asking men about their plans and find out that they are using our advices. (KIIS)

March 2016

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

425-13 [Ukraine: Attitude Towards Stalin](#) (Click for details)

(Ukraine) About quarter of adult population of Ukraine think Stalin was a great leader, 44% do not think so. Indifferent attitude towards Stalin is the most common (26%) amongst the Ukrainians, at the same time 17% treat him with disgust and hatred, slightly smaller percentage – with respect (13%), and with hostility and irritation (13%). (KIIS)

March 2016

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust
 1.6 Domestic Politics » National History

► WEST EUROPE

425-14 [British people more likely to believe in ghosts than a Creator](#) (Click for details)

(UK) British people are more likely to believe in ghosts than a Creator – and self-identified Christians are more likely to believe in aliens than the devil. (YouGov)

March 26, 2016

4.1 Society » Religion



425-15 ['We're failing in the fight against ISIS' – public](#) (Click for details)

(UK) Only 11% of British people say we're winning in the fight against ISIS – and many say an attack in the UK is highly likely. (YouGov)

March 23, 2016

[2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Terrorism/Extremism](#)

425-16 [UK: George Osborne's satisfaction ratings equal his worst ever following budget](#) (Click for details)

(UK) One week following George Osborne's budget announcement, Ipsos MORI's new Political Monitor shows the Chancellor's satisfaction ratings have fallen compared to last month. Three in five (60%) say they are dissatisfied with the performance of Mr Osborne (up 14 points from February) compared to one in four (27%) who say they are satisfied (down 13 points). (Ipsos Mori)

March 24, 2016

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)



425-17 [Majority of British public wants to hear Queen's views on Brexit](#) (Click for details)

(UK) A majority of people polled by Ipsos MORI in a survey for **King's College London** think that the Queen should publicly express her views on the EU referendum. The finding comes as the row continues over claims by The Sun newspaper that the Queen expressed opposition to the EU in a conversation with senior ministers including Nick Clegg, then Deputy Prime Minister, in 2011. (Ipsos Mori)

March 24, 2016

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

425-18 [81% of Generation Y think it is harder for them to buy or rent a home to settle down in than it has been for others](#) (Click for details)

(UK) New research by Ipsos MORI for housing and homelessness charity **Shelter** finds 74% of people in younger Generations X and Y of the view that it is harder for them to get a home to settle down in – either as a homeowner or a renter – than it was for their parents' generation. This compares to only 44% of people born in the Baby Boomer or Pre-War years. (Ipsos Mori)

March 21, 2016

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

► NORTH AMERICA

425-19 [Trump's Image Among Republicans Continues to Tilt Positive](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Republicans nationwide remain more positive than negative in their views of Donald Trump, with 55% viewing him favorably and 41% unfavorably so far in March. Despite Trump's extraordinary journey since last summer as the central -- and controversial -- focus of the 2016 election, Republicans' views of the billionaire businessman have generally held steady. His image today is roughly where it was last July. (Gallup USA)

March 22, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics](#) » [Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)



425-20 [Worry About Terror Attacks in U.S. High, but Not Top Concern](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Before the terrorist attacks Tuesday that killed at least 30 in Brussels, 48% of Americans worried "a great deal" about the possibility of future terrorist attacks in the U.S. While this percentage is higher than in most years since 2004, a possible terrorist attack was not Americans' top concern. More Americans expressed "a great deal" or "a fair amount" of worry about domestic problems such as healthcare, the economy and crime than about terrorism among a list of 13 different issues. (Gallup USA)

March 23, 2016

[2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Terrorism/Extremism](#)

425-21 [In U.S., 73% Now Prioritize Alternative Energy Over Oil, Gas](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Seventy-three percent of Americans say they prefer emphasizing alternative energy, rather than gas and oil production, as the solution to the nation's energy problems. This marks the highest percentage of Americans prioritizing alternative energy since Gallup first asked the question in 2011. (Gallup USA)

March 24, 2016

[4.14 Society](#) » [Environment/ Disasters](#)

425-22 [Republicans Sour on Way Election Process Is Working](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Thirty percent of Americans say the presidential election process is working as it should, down from 37% in January. The decline is driven mainly by Republicans' increasingly cynical views as the campaign season has progressed. The percentage of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who say the election process is working has fallen from 46% to 30% since January. Democrats' and Democratic leaners' views haven't changed. (Gallup USA)

March 25, 2016

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

425-23 [Thought About Election Up, but Enthusiasm Edges Down](#) (Click for details)

(USA) The bruising presidential primary season appears to be taking a toll on Americans' enthusiasm about the election this year. While Americans are giving more thought to the presidential election now than in January, their enthusiasm about voting for president has slipped. (Gallup USA)

March 25, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics](#) » [Elections](#)
[1.6 Domestic Politics](#) » [National History](#)

425-24 [Americans Believe 2015 Was Record-Warm, but Split on Why](#) (Click for details)

(USA) U.S. government scientists recently reported that 2015 was the Earth's warmest year since reliable record keeping began. Majorities of U.S. adults surveyed in Gallup's annual Environment poll are aware of this finding and believe it is accurate, but they are almost evenly divided on whether the record-high temperatures are attributable mainly to human-caused climate change (49%) or natural variability (46%). (Gallup USA)

March 25, 2016

[4.14 Society](#) » [Environment/ Disasters](#)



425-25 [Lifelong Learning and Technology](#) (Click for details)

(USA) A large majority of Americans seek extra knowledge for personal and work-related reasons. Digital technology plays a notable role in these knowledge pursuits, but place-based learning remains vital to many and differences in education and income are a hallmark of people's learning activities. (Pew Research Center)

March 22, 2016

[3.11 Economy](#) » [Science & Technology](#)

[4.10 Society](#) » [Education](#)



425-26 [Canada: Five things about Budget 2016 and Public Opinion](#) (Click for details)

(Canada) 1. Canadians like deficits in the abstract, but not so much when they're concrete 2. Ahead of the budget, Canadians weren't really noticing existing "middle class tax cuts" 3. On Infrastructure spending, transit trumps 4. Mandate for spending on MMIW inquiry 5. Funding for the arts – and the CBC (Angus Reid)

[3.7 Economy](#) » [Infrastructure](#)

► MULTI-COUNTRY STUDY

425-27 [The Gender Gap in Religion around the World](#) (Click for details)

Standard lists of history's most influential religious leaders – among them Abraham, Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, Siddhartha Gautama (the Buddha) – tend to be predominantly, if not exclusively, male. Many religious groups, including Roman Catholics and Orthodox Jews, allow only men to be clergy, while others, including some denominations in the evangelical Protestant tradition, have lifted that restriction only in recent decades. Yet it often appears that the ranks of the faithful are dominated by women. (Pew Research Center)

March 22, 2016

[4.5 Society](#) » [Gender Issues](#)

Topic of the week:

Majority in Sub-Saharan Africa Wouldn't Use Formal Courts

► 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.

Majority in Sub-Saharan Africa Wouldn't Use Formal Courts

March 25, 2016

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Although African states are modern in many ways, many people still turn to traditional systems, such as tribal elders and village chiefs, to settle their legal disputes. More than half of adults in sub-Saharan Africa say they would turn to a traditional justice system (39%) or religious leaders (14%). A median of 38% across 32 countries say they would use their government's judicial system and courts.



Fewer Than Four in 10 in Sub-Saharan Africa Would Use Judicial System

If you had a legal dispute to settle, where would you go to settle it?

	Government system and courts	judicial system	Traditional justice system	Religious leaders
Sub-Saharan Africa	38%		39%	14%

Medians across 32 sub-Saharan African countries in 2015

GALLUP

In many African countries, legal systems inherited from colonial powers operate alongside more traditional systems. While serious crimes typically end up in government courts in most countries, everyday disputes often do not. Traditional African legal systems are diverse, ranging from Somalia's Xeer system of elder consultation to Kenya's Islamic Kadhi courts to Sierra Leone's customary law overseen by traditional chiefs.

Africans' continued reliance on traditional justice systems might at times reflect state weakness, so it is not surprising that residents of countries with relatively strong central governments are more likely to refer disputes to the government judicial systems, such as South Africa (71%), Senegal (60%) and Rwanda (54%). Residents of West African countries Guinea (15%), Sierra Leone (16%) and Liberia (17%) are the least likely to take disputes to court. These are followed by South Sudan (23%) and Somalia (29%), where central government control is extremely weak or nonexistent.

Most Likely to Settle Dispute Through Government Judicial System

	Government judicial system%
South Africa	71
Gabon	68
Tanzania	67
Mauritania	64
Senegal	60
Zimbabwe	57
Rwanda	54
Burkina Faso	53
Congo	50
Ethiopia	46

Among 32 sub-Saharan African countries in 2015

Government judicial system%

GALLUP

Least Likely to Settle Dispute Through Government Judicial System

	Government judicial system%
Guinea	15
Sierra Leone	16
Liberia	17
South Sudan	23
Somalia	29
Madagascar	29
Uganda	31
Togo	32
Chad	32
Ghana	32

Among 32 sub-Saharan African countries in 2015

GALLUP

While a tribal chief or religious leader may live only a door away, gaining access to government legal systems sometimes requires a long trip to a provincial capital, often making traditional justice systems the cheaper and easier option. Thus, Africans living in rural locations (36%) are significantly less likely to say they would refer a legal dispute to the government than are those living in urban areas (55%).

Similarly, sub-Saharan Africans who are older, have less education or don't express confidence in their country's judicial system are less likely to settle a legal dispute with government courts. More than two-thirds of sub-Saharan Africans with postsecondary education (68%) would refer a legal dispute to their government judicial system, compared with 24% among those with no formal education. Those who identify as Christians or Muslims are equally likely to say they would refer a legal dispute to religious leaders (a median of 14% each).

Urban, Educated in Sub-Saharan Africa Most Likely to Use Government Courts

If you had a legal dispute to settle, where would you go to settle it?

	Government judicial system courts	Traditional and justice system	Religious leaders
Urban	55%	20%	16%
Rural	36%	43%	12%
Age 15 to 29	42%	33%	14%
Age 30 to 49	37%	41%	14%
Age 50 and older	26%	51%	16%
No formal education	24%	52%	14%
Beyond secondary education	68%	14%	12%
Confident in judicial system	45%	39%	14%
Not confident in judicial system	36%	39%	21%
Identify as Christian	41%	37%	14%
Identify as Muslim	37%	39%	14%

Medians among 32 sub-Saharan African countries in 2015

GALLUP

Though Somalis are the most likely among African populations to say they would refer a legal dispute to religious leaders (40%), more than one in four people in predominantly Christian countries -- such as Uganda (29%), Ghana (26%) and Zambia (26%) -- say they would do the same. In places where residents might view court systems as complex, expensive or corrupt, members of the same religious communities may choose to take legal disputes to priests, ministers or highly esteemed figures in local churches.

Most Likely to Settle Dispute Through Religious Leaders

	Religious leaders%
Somalia	40
Uganda	29
Ghana	26
Zambia	26
Cameroon	23
Nigeria	22
Kenya	21

Religious leaders%

Congo	20
Liberia	20
Malawi	19

Among 32 sub-Saharan African countries in 2015

GALLUP

Least Likely to Settle Dispute Through Religious Leaders

Religious leaders%

Rwanda	3
Gabon	7
Ivory Coast	8
Zimbabwe	11
Mali	11
Tanzania	11
South Sudan	11
Botswana	11
Ethiopia	12
South Africa	12

Among 32 sub-Saharan African countries in 2015

GALLUP

Bottom Line

Decades after most African countries reached independence, traditional forms of justice continue to play an important role throughout the region, supplementing government systems and at times replacing them. These structures may have government legitimacy -- including Rwanda's controversial Gacaca courts, which tried hundreds of thousands of genocide suspects -- or they could be small and informal, such as two villagers resolving a property dispute through the mediation of a local pastor.

These findings emphasize the importance that national governments and development partners in these regions must place on engaging traditional justice systems. While informal systems often dispense fast, inexpensive legal solutions that promote harmony within a community, they may neglect human rights or

procedural fairness. In many African societies, efforts to address laws and norms regarding disputes such as marriage or property rights can't occur only at the national level, but must also take into account the strength and prevalence of these informal systems.

Survey Methods

Results are based on face-to-face interviews with 1,000 adults in each country, aged 15 and older, conducted in 2015. For results based on the total sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error ranged from ± 3.4 percentage points to ± 4.0 percentage points. The margin of error reflects the influence of data 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/190310/majority-sub-saharan-africa-wouldn-formal-courts.aspx?g_source=World&g_medium=newsfeed&g_campaign=tiles

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2015)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 8 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

