

## **BOX 10.1    Numbers in the News**

When the British granted India its independence in 1947, they knew that there would be conflict between the Hindus and Muslims in the new nation. As a result, the territory was divided into two countries, India and Pakistan, with the expectation that Hindus would migrate into the new India and Muslims into Pakistan. That migration was fraught with problems, and today, there are still many Muslims in India. Recently, Gallup did a study of India to see the impact that religious preference has on its citizens. The results indicate that although Muslims in India are equally satisfied with most aspects of the government, they struggle more economically.<sup>1</sup> Although we might assume on historical grounds that the religion of Indian citizens would have political consequences, measures of association allow us to identify those effects that are more pronounced.