

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

April 2012, issue # 219*

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

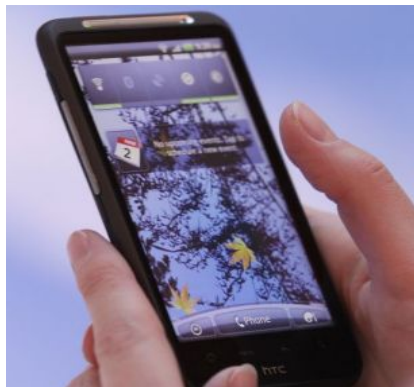
Who are we?

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*. ❖

Contact Details:

Sara Salam
Assistant Manager
Gilani Research Foundation
Email: sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com



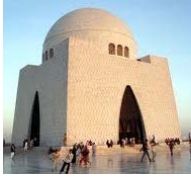
Topic of the week: (Click for details)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **30** 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- 25 national polls Cyber World - 01 Polls	
Pg 9	Topic of the week- U.S. Young Adults Admit Too Much Time on Cell Phones, Web	

Countries represented in blue, Polling organizations 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 & NORTH AFRICA

219-1 **Palestinians Frustrated of Hamas Fateh Conflict** (Click for Details)

([Palestine](#)) A recent Palestinians survey shows that a majority of Palestinians are pessimist about the Doha agreement for reconciliation between Fateh and Hamas. A majority of about six in ten believe that the only way to pressurize both parties for reconciliation is to arrange sit ins in the streets of Gaza and West Bank. ([An Najah University](#))

April 10, 2012

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



► SOUTHEAST ASIA

219-2 **Indonesian Consumer Confidence up in March** (Click for Details)

([Indonesia](#)) Indonesian Consumer Confidence is at 142.5 (up 5.7pts in March). It is now 4.4pts higher than it was a year ago in March 2011 (138.1). This month's rise was driven by increasing confidence across all components of the survey and particularly people's expected financial positions this time next year. ([Roy Morgan](#))

April 16, 201

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

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



219-3 **Filipinos Satisfied with Their Most of Political Leadership**

(Click for Details)

([Philippines](#)) The First Quarter 2012 Social Weather Survey, conducted from March 10-13, 2012, found 79% satisfied and 9% dissatisfied with the performance of Vice-President Jejomar Binay, 69% satisfied and 13% dissatisfied with Senate President Juan Ponce Enrile, 39% satisfied and 21% dissatisfied with Speaker Sonny Belmonte, and 22% satisfied and 51% dissatisfied with Chief Justice Renato Corona. ([SWS](#))

April 13, 2012

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

[1.3 Domestic Politics](#) » [Governance](#)

► NORTHEAST ASIA

219-4 **Low Level of Support for Noda Government in Japan** (Click for Details)

(Japan) A recent survey shows that Noda government in Japan enjoys only a low level of public support. In the case of elections, Democratic Party of Japan and Liberal Democratic Party of Japan will go neck and neck. (Asahi Shimbun)

March 2012

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties



Euro Americas zone

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

EUROPE

► EAST EUROPE



219-5 **Presidential Elections: Afterword** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Every tenth Russian changed his/her voting decision during presidential election campaign (10%). The firmest voters were supporters of V.Zhirinovskiy (only 5% recognized that they were planning to vote for another candidate in the beginning). On the contrary, the most effective campaign to attract new followers was the campaign of M.Prokhorov: 36% of those who voted for him were originally planning to vote for another candidate. (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

March 29, 2012

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

219-6 **Move From Russia? No More!** (Click for Details)

(Russia) After the June surge in emigration moods the share of those who would like to move permanently has twice decreased (from 22 to 11%). The current figure is even lower than in 1991 (16%). At the same time, the share of those who do not want to leave Russia is increasing (from 75 to 88%). (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

March 26, 2012

4.4 Society » Civil Society

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

219-7 **Why People Leave Russia? Opinion Of Potential Migrants** (Click for Details)

(Russia) As before, most of Russians willing to leave Russia say they want to improve their living conditions (46%). Such aspects as self-realization (14%), order in the country (13%) and liking for a particular state (11%) are less important. The least important reasons are the willing to move to relatives or friends (6%), to live in a safe country (5%). At the same time, 19% of Russians do not know the exact reason behind their desire to move. (Russian Public Opinion Research Center)

March 26, 2012

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

4.13 Society » Social Problem

► WEST EUROPE

219-8 Energy For All: EU Support For Developing Countries (Eurobarometer) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

A majority of respondents say that when people don't have access To affordable energy in developing countries, this causes the biggest Problems for cooking, preserving food (58%) and having access To healthcare (52%). 77% of Europeans think that the main future energy source for People in the developing world should be renewable energy. Few people advocate fossil energy (7%), nuclear energy (6%), or Biomass (4%). [\(TNS Political & Social\)](#)
April 2012

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



219-9 The Charter of Fundamental Rights of The European Union (Eurobarometer) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

A recent survey of European Union shows that 64% of EU residents have heard of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, this is an increase of 16 percentage points as compared to 2007. However, knowledge of the Charter is generally low across countries - with Spain having the highest knowledge levels at 20%, and France the lowest at 3%. [\(TNS Political & Social\)](#)

April 2012

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



219-10 UK: Energy Profits: Consumers Not Happy [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(United Kingdom\)](#) Recent research has found that over eight in ten (84%) UK consumers agree that energy suppliers maximise profits at the expense of customers. And over half of consumers (59%) agree with the statement 'energy suppliers treat people with contempt'. [\(Yougov\)](#)

April 12 2012

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

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

219-11 German Firms Deeply Unhappy With Hungary Policy Drift-Survey [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(Hungary\)](#) A recent survey shows that two thirds of German and Austrian companies in Hungary are "strongly dissatisfied" with government economic policy and its rating as a destination for investment has slumped. [\(Reuters\)](#)

Apr 16, 2012

[3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization](#)



219-12 Sarkozy's Comeback Hopes Crumble, Polls Show [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(France\)](#) French President Nicolas Sarkozy defended his economic record on Friday as a slew of opinion polls suggested his prospects of re-election were crumbling just over a week from round one of a vote where Socialist Francois Hollande is the clear frontrunner. [\(CSA/Reuters\)](#)

April 14, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

219-13 **Economic Confidence Falls to Single Digits in Britain** (Click for Details)

(United Kingdom) People in Britain are particularly downtrodden about the country's current financial standing, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. By a 4-to-1 margin, respondents are more likely to expect a decline in economic conditions than an improvement. (Angus Reid)

April 14, 2012

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

AMERICAS

► NORTH AMERICA

219-14 **Americans Favor "Buffett Rule" by 60% to 37%** (Click for Details)

(USA) Six in 10 Americans favor Congress' passing the so-called "Buffett Rule," which would mandate a minimum 30% tax rate for Americans with a household income of \$1 million or more per year. Majorities of both Democrats and independents favor the policy, while a majority of Republicans oppose it. (Gallup USA)

April 13, 2012

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

[4.4 Society](#) » [Civil Society](#)

219-15 **Americans Split on Whether China's Economy Is Good for U.S.** (Click for Details)

(USA) Many Americans say the U.S. and China should cooperate more on economic and energy issues; however they are divided on whether China's growing economy is a good thing or a bad thing for the U.S., according to a Gallup-China Daily USA study conducted in November and December 2011. U.S. opinion leaders are more likely than the American public to think China's burgeoning economy is good for the U.S., at 61% and 45%, respectively. (Gallup USA)

April 12, 2012

[3.6 Economy](#) » [Economic Globalization](#)

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



219-16 **Romney's Challenge: Midwestern, Young, Highly Religious GOP** (Click for Details)

(USA) As Mitt Romney pivots his campaign to the general election, he faces the challenge of building enthusiasm and, hence, turnout among certain key groups of Republicans among whom he has done less well during the primary contests so far. These include Midwestern, young, highly religious, and conservative Republicans. (Gallup USA)

April 12, 2012

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

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

219-17 **In U.S., Economic Indicators Signal Positive Momentum** (Click for Details)

(USA) Gallup's key U.S. economic indicators tell a consistent story of improving economic and behavioral conditions. Americans' self-reported employment status, personal spending, and workplace hiring trends were all better in March than in February, and were improved over March 2011, although still below pre-recession levels. (Gallup USA)

April 11, 2012

[3.3 Economy](#) » [Employment Issues](#)

[4.4 Society](#) » [Civil Society](#)

219-18 **Americans Endorse Various Energy, Environment Proposals** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans as a whole favor a wide-ranging set of proposals for dealing with the nation's energy and environment situations, but support varies markedly across party lines. Republicans are more likely than Democrats to favor opening up federal lands for drilling, and expanding the use of nuclear energy. Democrats are more likely to favor each of six different proposals, including emissions-control measures, spending government money on alternative sources of energy, and increasing enforcement of environmental regulations. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

April 9, 2012

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

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

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

219-19 **Obama's Monthly Job Approval Edges Higher in March** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) President Barack Obama's job approval rating averaged 46% in March, up from 45% in January and February, and significantly improved over his term-low 41% monthly averages recorded last summer and fall.

[\(Gallup USA\)](#)

April 9, 2012

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

219-20 **Worry About U.S. Water, Air Pollution at Historical Lows** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

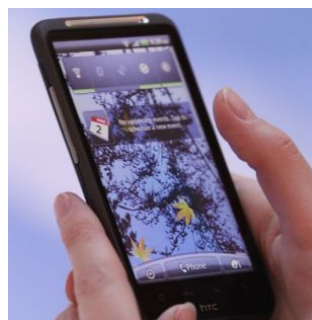
(USA) Americans currently express record-low concern about both air pollution and pollution of drinking water. Thirty-six percent say they worry a great deal about air pollution and 48% about pollution of drinking water. Both figures are down more than 20 percentage points from the year 2000. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

April 13, 2012

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

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

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

219-21 **U.S. Young Adults Admit Too Much Time on Cell Phones, Web** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) By their own admission, many young Americans, aged 18 to 29, say they spend too much time using the Internet (59%), their cell phones or smartphones (58%), and social media sites such as Facebook (48%). Americans' perceptions that they spend "too much" time using each of these technologies decline with age. Conversely, older Americans are most likely to say they spend too much time watching television, and among all Americans, television is the most overused technology tested. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

April 12, 2012

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

[3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom](#)

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

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

[4.16 Society » Entertainment](#)

219-22 **Over Half of Americans Have Cut Back on Products and Services Because of High Gas Prices** (Click for Details)

(USA) According to a new *Harris Poll*, over half of Americans who own a vehicle (55%) say they have cut back on products and/or services in order to pay for the increased price of gasoline. As might be expected, those with lower household incomes are more impacted. **(Harris Poll)**

April 12, 2012

[3.4 Economy » Inflation](#)

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



219-23 **Despite Intense Negative Media Focus, Americans Still Believe the Benefits of Natural Gas Outweigh the Risk Prices** (Click for Details)

(USA) In a year of intense media scrutiny on hydraulic fracturing, the manner in which most oil and natural gas companies access natural gas, two-thirds of Americans (66%) say they believe the benefits of natural gas outweigh the risks while 17% say the risks outweigh the benefits. **(Harris Poll)**

March 21, 2012

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

219-24 **Two Years Later, Health Care Reform Continues to Polarize Views in the U.S.** (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans remain at odds on the effect that the health care legislation signed into law by U.S. President Barack Obama in 2010 will ultimately have on their medical services, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. Respondents are more likely to call for the repeal of the new legislation than to wish for it to remain in place.

April 10, 2012

[4.11 Society » Health](#)



► **LATIN AMERICA**

219-25 **Mexico's Pena Nieto Extends Lead Over Main Rival** (Click for Details)

(Mexico) Mexican presidential front-runner Enrique Peña Nieto has widened his big lead over struggling ruling party candidate Josefina Vazquez Mota, with just 2 1/2 months to go until the July 1 election, an opinion poll showed on Sunday. **(BGC Mexico)**

Apr 16, 2012

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

219-26 **Falklands War: Britain and Argentina (Multi-country)** (Click for Details)

A joint Yougov Ibarómetro poll shows that most Argentinians have a negative view of the 1982 invasion, and think the then dictatorship did it to solve their own political reasons while 52% of Britons think it was right to retake the islands by force. **(Yougov/ Ibarómetro)**

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

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



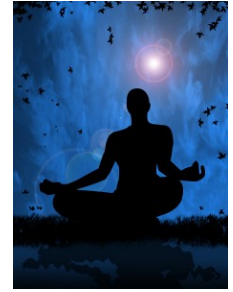
► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

219-27 **Nearly One in Four Worldwide Thriving** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Nearly one-quarter of adults worldwide (24%) are "thriving," according to Gallup surveys in 146 countries in 2011. The percentage rating their current and future lives positively enough to be considered thriving ranged from a high of 74% in Denmark to a low of 2% in Cambodia. ([Gallup USA](#))

April 10, 2012

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



219-28 **More Than One in 10 "Suffering" Worldwide** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

An average of 13% of adults worldwide rated their lives poorly enough to be considered "suffering," according to Gallup surveys in 146 countries in 2011. The percentage rating their current and future lives poorly enough to be considered suffering was as high as 45% in Bulgaria and as low as 1% or less in the United Arab Emirates, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Canada, Thailand, and Brazil. ([Gallup USA](#))

April 13, 2012

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

[3.5 Economy](#) » [Poverty](#)



219-29 **Global Internet Users Manage Finances (59%), Shop (51%) and Look for Jobs (41%) Online** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

A majority of citizens in 24 countries who use the internet say they do so to check their bank accounts (59%), half (48%) shop for products online and four in ten (41%) have surfed to look for jobs in the last three months, finds a new poll by global research company Ipsos for Reuters News. ([Ipsos/Reuters](#))

April 13, 2012

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

[3.12 Economy](#) » [IT & Telecom](#)

[4.6 Society](#) » [Media/ New Media](#)

► CYBER WORLD

219-30 **USA: Over Half Of Tablet And Smartphone Time Is Shared With TV Viewing Latest Results Of A Gfk Survey** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

As advertisers and marketers look for the best ways to take advantage of an explosion in smartphone and digital tablet use, a new GfK analysis provides crucial new details on simultaneous use of these devices and other media. Among adults 35 to 49, two-thirds of all tablet minutes occur in front of a TV.

April 12, 2012

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

[3.12 Economy](#) » [IT & Telecom](#)

[4.6 Society](#) » [Media/ New Media](#)

Topic of the week:

U.S. Young Adults Admit Too Much Time on Cell Phones, Web

► This issue provides two interesting poll findings and buzz monitoring on this subject.

Overall, Americans most likely to say television occupies too much of their time

April 12, 2012



PRINCETON, NJ -- By their own admission, many young Americans, aged 18 to 29, say they spend too much time using the Internet (59%), their cell phones or smartphones (58%), and social media sites such as Facebook (48%). Americans' perceptions that they spend "too much" time using each of these technologies decline with age. Conversely, older Americans are most likely to say they spend too much time watching television, and among all Americans, television is the most overused technology tested.

Do you think you, personally, spend too much time doing each of the following, or not?

How about ...

% Too much time, by age

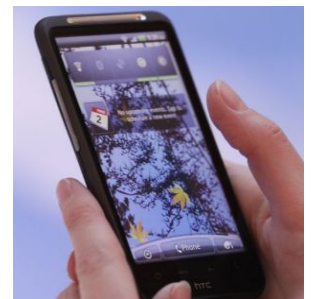
	National adults	18 to 29	30 to 49	50 to 64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%
Watching television	33	26	33	35	38
Using your cell phone or smartphone	27	58	30	13	8
Using the Internet	26	59	27	15	5
Using social media websites, such as Facebook	18	48	17	8	1
Doing email	13	20	15	13	4

April 9-10, 2012

GALLUP

These results are based on answers to questions included in Gallup Daily tracking interviewing conducted April 9-10, asking Americans if they spend too much time on five activities involving "screens" -- using cell phones or smartphones, doing email, using social media sites such as Facebook, using the Internet, and watching television. Not all Americans engage in each of these activities, of course, which may help explain why older Americans are not likely to say they spend too much time on Internet-, social media-, and cell phone-related pursuits.

Forty-seven percent of Americans, including 78% of those aged 18 to 29, report owning a smartphone, and of these, 48% say they spend too much time using it.



Email appears to be less of a time concern to Americans overall than using cell phones or using the Internet more generally. Twenty percent of those under 30 say they spend too much time with emails; this drops to 4% among those 65 and older.

Highly Educated Most Likely to Report Too Much Time Spent Using Email, Internet

Highly educated Americans are more likely to say they spend too much time doing email and on the Internet than are those with less education. Education is not highly related to the other three activities.

Do you think you, personally, spend too much time doing each of the following, or not?

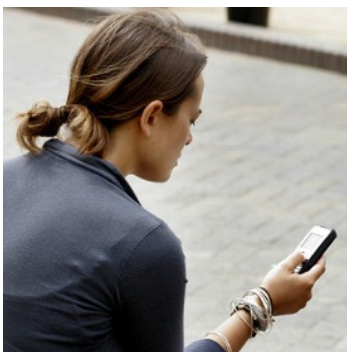
How about ... ?

% Too much time, by education

	National adults	High school or less	Some college	College graduate only	Postgraduate
	%	%	%	%	%
Watching television	33	32	35	33	31
Using your cell phone or smartphone	27	24	30	37	23
Using the Internet	26	19	29	34	37
Using social media websites, such as Facebook	18	15	23	19	16
Doing email	13	5	14	23	29

April 9-10, 2012

GALLUP®



Overall, 33% of all U.S. adults report spending too much time watching television, 27% too much time on cell phones and smartphones, and 26% too much use of the Internet -- with fewer than two in 10 saying they spend too much time on social media sites or doing email.

Americans' concern about spending too much time watching television is not a new phenomenon. A Gallup poll conducted in 1990, using a somewhat different question wording, found that 42% of Americans said they spent too much time watching television -- and in that survey, 13% said they were addicted to television.

Implications

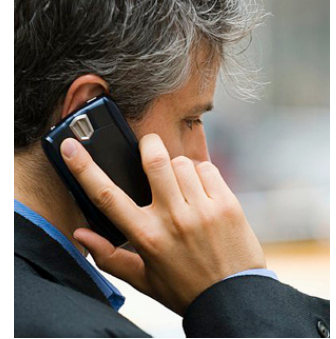
Most new technologies have good and bad dimensions. The Internet, email, cell phones and smartphones, and social media sites have opened up entirely new ways in which Americans go about their daily personal and work lives -- and are no doubt considered indispensable by many Americans who use them. These

technologies have also, of course, spawned whole new industries and have been the basis for some of the fastest-growing companies in the world.

At the same time, it is apparent that many in the U.S., mostly younger Americans, have become aware that these technologies may have a downside, namely that they use up too much time.

It is possible that younger Americans -- concerned about their use of time -- will attempt to scale back their use of the new technologies. This could affect the exponential growth of the industries built on the technologies in the future. On the other hand, recognition of negative aspects of engaging in certain activities doesn't necessarily mean people are able to stop doing them -- as witnessed by those who would like to quit smoking but can't, and those who would like to lose weight but don't.

All in all, the fact that six in 10 18- to 29-year-olds say they spend too much time using their phones and using the Internet suggests at least the potential of a backlash of sorts, which in turn could have unknown but possibly significant consequences in the years ahead.



Survey Methods

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted as part of Gallup Daily tracking April 9-10, 2012, with a random sample of 1,051 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, one can say with 95% confidence that the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points.

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 includes a minimum quota of 400 cell phone respondents and 600 landline respondents per 1,000 national adults, with additional minimum quotas among landline respondents by region. Landline telephone numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers. Cell phone 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 by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, and phone status (cell phone only/landline only/both, cell phone mostly, and having an unlisted landline number). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2011 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older non-institutionalized population living in U.S. telephone households. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

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/153863/Young-Adults-Admit-Time-Cell-Phones-Web.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=syndication&utm_content=morelink&utm_term=Americas%20-%20Business%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20USA

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2012)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 4 year period January 2007 –February 2012

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \approx 3,861 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 305 during the period 2007-2012

