

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

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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.

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Topic of the week: (Click for details)

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Palestinians Losing
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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

► MIDDLE EAST

264-1 **Palestinians Losing Optimism after UN Vote, Fatah Gaining Support** (Click for Details)

([Palestine](#)) Soon after the UN favorable vote for Palestine as a non-member attracted high optimism within Palestinians for the resolution of their issue. However, this optimism is now started declining. Similarly, Palestinians support the immediate holding of legislative and presidential elections. Fatah seems to be recovering its support within Palestinians. ([AWRAD](#))

February 21, 2013

[2.3 Foreign Affairs & Security » Palestine/ Israel Conflict](#)

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

264-2 **Tunisians Dissatisfied with the Government: IRI Survey** (Click for Details)



([Tunisia](#)) The survey indicates an ongoing decline in confidence for the current transition period over IRI's previous surveys beginning in January 2012. The drop comes along with general dissatisfaction over the government's performance, with 64 percent of Tunisians saying they are not very satisfied or not satisfied at all with the government. ([IRI](#))

February 14, 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

► NORTHEAST ASIA

264-3 **Employee Engagement Increases in China, but Still Very Low** (Click for Details)

([China](#)) Six percent of Chinese workers were engaged in their jobs in 2012, up from 2% in 2009. Fewer workers in 2012 were actively disengaged -- meaning fewer were emotionally disconnected from their work and workplace. ([Gallup USA](#))

February 20, 2013

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)



Africa zone

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

► SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

264-4 **The Nigeria Police has performed averagely since the current IGP took over office** (Click for Details)

([Nigeria](#)) Latest weekly poll revealed that 43% of Nigerians are of the opinion that the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) has performed averagely in providing security since the current IGP, M.D. Abubakar, took over office. Also, the most significant issues affecting the



performance of the Nigeria Police Force are corruption in the rank and file, as well as poor salary and welfare package. (NOI)

February 18, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)



Euro Americas zone

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

EUROPE

▶ WEST EUROPE

264-5 **Majority favour internet filters** ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) Over half (54%) of the public think they should be allowed to choose whether or not to opt into an internet filtering service, a YouGov survey commissioned by the Sun shows. The survey follows news that Internet Service Providers (ISPs) in some countries may be forced to offer filtering services that automatically block pornographic sites from people's home web browsers. The poll finds 38% of Britons believe all online services should be filtered and customers should proactively opt-out.

(YouGov)

February 21, 2013

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

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



264-6 **Brits worried about energy bills** ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) Britons are most concerned about spending on energy bills and majority have not heard of the Green Deal, according to a YouGov survey commissioned by Behaviour Change. Energy costs are the single biggest worry for people when it comes to household spending, with 36% saying they are concerned about gas and electricity bills. (YouGov)

February 19, 2013

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

264-7 **Eurobarometer: European Citizenship** ([Click for Details](#))

(EU) The vast majority of respondents (slightly more than eight out of ten) say they are familiar with the term "citizen of the European Union" (81%). This is an increase of three percentage points since 2007. Across the EU, just over one third of respondents (36%) say that they feel well informed about their rights as citizens of the European Union. (TNS Political & Social)

February 2013

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



AMERICAS

▶ NORTH AMERICA

264-8 **Democrats Push U.S. Satisfaction Up to 27%** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Slightly more than a quarter of Americans, 27%, are satisfied with the way things are going in the United States today, while 72% are dissatisfied. Satisfaction this month is similar to the 25% Gallup found in January but up from 23% in December. (Gallup USA)

February 18, 2013

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

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

264-9 **In U.S., 83% Say North Korean Nukes Are a Critical Threat** (Click for Details)

Eighty-three percent of Americans say the development of nuclear weapons by North Korea is a critical threat to the vital interests of the United States, placing it at the top of a list of nine potential threats, along with Iranian nuclear weapons and international terrorism. (Gallup USA)

February 18, 2013

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

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



264-10 **In U.S., Women's Emotional Health Worse after Heart Attack** (Click for Details)

Heart attacks appear to be emotionally tougher on women in the U.S. than men. American women who say they have experienced a heart attack at some point in their lives have an average Emotional Health Index score of 73, much lower than the average of 81 for women who have not had a heart attack -- a difference of eight points. Men who have had a heart attack do lag their counterparts who have not had one in emotional health, but not as much -- 77 vs. 81, a difference of four points. (Gallup USA)

February 13, 2013

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

264-11 **U.S. Economic Confidence Holds near Five-Year High** (Click for Details)

Americans continue to remain as upbeat about the economy as they have been at any point in the last five years. Although they are still more negative than positive about the economy overall, their -11 score on Gallup's Economic Confidence Index this past week is three points off the five-year best of -8 from two weeks ago. (Gallup USA)

February 19, 2013

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

264-12 **Americans Say Preventing Terrorism Top Foreign Policy Goal** (Click for Details)

Eighty-eight percent of Americans say preventing future acts of international terrorism should be a very important foreign policy goal of the U.S., top among nine issues. Americans also give a high priority to preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and to securing adequate energy supplies for the U.S. Americans are less likely to see promoting economic development in other countries and helping other countries to build democracies as very important U.S. foreign policy goals. (Gallup USA)

February 20, 2013

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



264-13 **Congress Approval Holding Steady at 15%** (Click for Details)

Americans' approval of Congress is at 15% in February, one percentage point higher than in January and exactly matching the 15% average for all of 2012. More than eight in 10 Americans (81%) disapprove of the way Congress is handling its job. (Gallup USA)

February 19, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

264-14 **Americans See U.S. Global Standing as Better, but not its Best** (Click for Details)

Americans' view of how the United States is perceived in the world improved slightly in the past year, according to Gallup's U.S. Global Status Index. The index is at 76 in early February, up from 73 in 2012 and 72 in 2011, although similar to the 75 recorded when President Barack Obama took office in 2009. (Gallup USA)

February 22, 2013

[2.6 Foreign Affairs & Security » US image](#)

264-15 **Americans Divided in Views of U.S. Defense Spending** (Click for Details)

(USA) As steep cuts in defense spending are scheduled to take place on March 1 unless the federal government acts to prevent them, Americans show no clear consensus on current U.S. defense spending. Thirty-six percent say the U.S. spends the right amount on the military and national defense, 35% say it spends too much, and 26% too little. In the prior two years, the plurality of Americans said too much was spent on defense. (Gallup USA)

February 21, 2013

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

264-16 **U.S. Catholics Divided on Church's Direction under New Pope** (Click for Details)

As the pontificate of Benedict XVI winds down, many American Catholics express a desire for change. For example, most U.S. Catholics say it would be good if the next pope allows priests to marry. And fully six-in-ten Catholics say it would be good if the next pope hails from a developing region like South America, Asia or Africa. (Pew Research Center)

February 21, 2013

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

264-17 **If No Deal is Struck, Four-in-Ten Say Let the Sequester Happen** (Click for Details)

After a series of fiscal crises over the past few years, the public is not expressing a particular sense of urgency over the pending March 1 sequester deadline. With little more than a week to go, barely a quarter have heard a lot about the scheduled cuts, while about as many have heard nothing at all. (Pew Research Center)

February 21, 2013

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

264-18 **Republicans, Democrats Agree on Top Foreign Policy Goals** (Click for Details)

Republicans and Democrats broadly agree that goals related to defending U.S. national security interests and securing adequate energy supplies are paramount among nine possible U.S. foreign policy goals Gallup recently tested. However,



partisans differ on the relative importance for the U.S. of promoting democracy, human rights, and international cooperation. ([Gallup USA](#))

February 20, 2013

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

264-19 **Half of Americans Would Allow Same-Sex Marriage** ([Click for Details](#))

Half of people in the United States would consent to gay and lesbian couples marrying legally, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. Age, political leanings and views on homosexuality are the main factors in defining support on this issue. ([Angus Reid](#))

February 19, 2013

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

► LATIN AMERICA

264-20 **Venezuela's Maduro would win vote if Chavez goes: poll** ([Click for Details](#))

([Venezuela](#)) Venezuelan Vice President Nicolas Maduro would win a presidential vote should his boss Hugo Chavez's cancer force him out, according to the first survey this year on such a scenario in the South American OPEC nation. ([Hinterlaces](#))

February 19, 2013

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

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



► AUSTRALASIA

264-21 **Australians Believe Economic & Financial Issues are the Biggest Problems Facing Australia** ([Click for Details](#))

([Australia](#)) In early 2013, Australians believe Economic & Financial issues are the most important set of problems facing Australia (37%, up 4% since November 2012) and the World (37%, down 5%) according to the latest Roy Morgan Research. ([Roy Morgan](#))

February 22, 2013

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

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

► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

264-22 **The Public Supports a Transatlantic Trade Pact – For Now** ([Click for Details](#))

The long-discussed free trade agreement between the United States and the European Union was formally endorsed by President Barack Obama in his State of the Union address to Congress. Obama asserted that “trade that is fair and free across the Atlantic supports millions of good-paying American jobs.” A prominent presidential endorsement will not prevent a long and disputatious negotiation, but a trade pact could yield potentially huge economic rewards — and also provoke serious political opposition on both sides. ([Pew Research Center](#))

February 19, 2013

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

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



264-23 **Environmental Concerns "At Record Lows": Global Poll** ([Click for Details](#))

Environmental concerns among citizens around the world have been falling since 2009 and have now reached twenty-year lows, according to a multi-country GlobeScan poll. ([GlobeScan](#))

February 25, 2013

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

264-24 **People's Relationship to Internet around the World** ([Click for Details](#))

The development of internet and means of communication is seen by the general public as the major factor behind the evolution of lifestyles since the previous generation. ([IFORP](#))

February 2013

[4.1 Society](#) » [Religion](#)

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

264-25 **Job Concerns on Par with Global Economic Fears in Q4 2012** ([Click for Details](#))

Concerns about job security increased in Q4 2012 to match worries about the economy, according to findings from the Nielsen Global Survey of Consumer Confidence and Spending Intentions. Fifteen percent of global online respondents were worried about the economy in Q4, a decline of three percentage points from the same period in 2011, while concerns about employment held steady at 15 percent. Differences, however, prevailed by region. ([Nielsen](#))

February 19, 2013

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

► CYBER WORLD

264-26 **Maximizing Mobile: Multiple phone use is rising in BRIC Markets** ([Multi-country survey](#)) ([Click for Details](#))

How many phones does the average consumer use to stay connected? In three of the high-growth BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India and China) markets, using multiple mobile devices is becoming the new norm. In India, however, the overwhelming majority (89%) of mobile owners still only carry one device, much like in the U.S., where only 17 percent of mobile subscribers own more than one phone.

([Nielsen](#))

February 21, 2013

[3.12 Economy](#) » [IT & Telecom](#)

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

264-27 **Digital Influence: How the Internet Affects New Product Purchase Decisions** ([Click for Details](#))

According to a Nielsen global survey, the Internet is an important influence on consumers interested in buying new products in categories like electronics (81%), appliances (77%), books (70%) and music (69%). The trend is catching on in consumption categories too—such as food and beverages (62%), personal hygiene (62%), personal health/over-the-counter medicines (61%) and hair care (60%)—with respondents in Asia-Pacific, Latin America and Middle East/Africa most engaged in online decision-making. ([Nielsen](#))

February 19, 2013

[3.12 Economy](#) » [IT & Telecom](#)

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

Topic of the week:

Palestinians Losing Optimism after UN Vote, Fatah Gaining Support

► 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.

February 21, 2013

Fieldwork: 10-12 February 2013

Sample Size: 1200 Palestinians

Margin of error: ±3%



This report presents the latest poll results and analysis from Arab World Research & Development, and includes an examination of the changing impact on Palestinian perceptions of the UN vote on November 29, 2012 and the Gaza confrontations in the last two weeks of November. This is achieved through a comparison of AWRAD's latest poll results with the results from its December 1-2, 2012 poll. Compared are the popularity of Palestinian leaders and other relevant parties; support for the peace process; views towards reconciliation; and future prospects. The poll also explores views on elections; registration for elections; the performance of the Fayyad and Haniyeh governments; existing political parties and prospective future candidates; the potential for another uprising (Intifada); and non-violent actions such as Bab Al Shams.



The questionnaire was fielded February 10-12, 2013 using a sample of 1,200 Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. All socioeconomic groups were represented in the poll (for more details on the sample, please refer to www.awrad.org). The margin of error in this poll is plus or minus 3 percent. The survey was carried out by AWRAD researchers under the supervision of Dr. Nader Said-Foqahaa, President of AWRAD.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

First: Optimism, high though on the decline

On November 29, 2012, the UN General Assembly voted to recognize Palestine as a non-member state. The initiative was led by Palestinian President M. Abbas. Immediately after the vote, an AWRAD poll revealed a renewed sense of optimism among Palestinians for a resolution of the Palestinian issue as well as an end to the current Gaza-West Bank division. The present poll shows that levels of hope and optimism have declined.

1. The UN Vote:

The majority of Palestinians continue to positively view the UN vote recognizing Palestine as a non-member state, though at lower levels than registered in December.

- 75 percent believe that the UN vote was a victory for the Palestinian cause, compared to 85 percent in December (10-point decline). In contrast, 23 percent disagree (9-point increase).

- 67 percent continue to be optimistic that the UN vote will be followed by tangible progress towards Palestinian independence, compared to 79 percent in December (12-point decline). In contrast, 31 percent now disagree, compared to 18 percent in December (13-point increase).

Palestinian respondents continue to recognize the potential positive impacts, but at lower levels. They also recognize the negative implications of the vote, though at higher levels.

- 72 percent believe that the vote will strengthen the Palestinian Authority (PA), compared to 85 percent in December.
- 73 percent believe that the UN vote is a victory for President Abbas's peace-oriented approach to Palestinian independence, compared to 79 percent in December.

In contrast, the percentage of Palestinians who believe that the UN vote will negatively affect the economy of the West Bank increased from 57 percent to 77 percent (20-point increase). When asked about the impact that the UN vote might have on daily realities, 52 percent believe that it will have no impact, increasing from 43 percent in December. Only 45 percent disagree (8-point decline).

The most significant change was the view of the UN vote in advancing the Palestinian cause. The belief that it will advance the cause declined from 68 percent to 44 percent (24-point decline). In contrast, 36 percent believe that nothing will change (compared to 17 percent previously) and 18 percent believe that the cause was set back by the vote (compared to 13 percent in December).

2. The Gaza Confrontation:

The feelings of achievement as they relate to the Gaza conflict declined even more than those related to the UN vote:

- 78 percent of respondents continue to believe that the confrontation and the resulting truce represent a victory for the Palestinians (13-point decline). Now, 21 percent disagree (compared to 10 percent in December).
- 71 percent are hopeful that the Gaza confrontation will be followed by tangible progress towards Palestinian independence, compared to 84 percent in December.



The majority of respondents continue to positively view the outcome of the confrontation, albeit at lower rates:

- 62 percent believe that the Palestinian cause has been advanced by recent events in Gaza, compared to 73 percent in December. At the present time, 36 percent believe that the events have had no influence on the status quo (compared to 17 percent in December) and 18 percent believe that the cause has been set back (compared to 8 percent).
- The level of optimism towards reconciliation is stable with 87 percent continuing to believe that the conflict will lead to reconciliation and unity.

While a mood of optimism is widespread, the majority of respondents do not believe that the results of the conflict will lead to real change on the ground:

- 53 percent believe that the confrontations in Gaza will not lead to real change in the affairs of Palestinians (a 3 percent increase from December).

3. Impact on Perceptions of Leaders and Other Actors

Perceptions of all Palestinian leaders and actors improved in the wake of the UN vote and the Gaza confrontation and cease-fire:

- **Hamas gains dwindle**

- 66 percent now say that their views of Hamas have improved or improved to some extent, compared to 89 percent in December. At present, 25 percent say that that their views have diminished (13-point increase).
- 63 percent say that their views of **Haniyeh** have improved or improved to some extent, compared to 86 percent in December (23-point decrease). In contrast, 24 percent say that their views diminished (17-point increase).
- The same trend applies to Khaled Meshaal.
- The passage of over two months has also influenced the evaluation of Islamic Jihad, with 60 percent saying that their views of the group have improved or improved to some extent, compared to 85 percent in December.



- **Views of the PA and Fatah suffer:**

- 70 percent say that their views of Abbas have improved or improved to some extent, compared to 83 percent in December.
- 62 percent say that their views of the PA have improved or improved to some extent, compared to 82 in December.
- 67 percent say that their views of Fatah have improved or improved to some extent, compared to 81 percent in December.
- Positive views of the Egyptian Government have also diminished from 86 percent to 61 percent.

4. Impact on Views of Political Approaches: Fatah regains its edge over Hamas; mostly in Gaza

- In our December poll, and for the first time since 2006, more Palestinians (40 percent) believed that the approach supported by Hamas and other militant groups was preferable to that supported by Fatah and President Abbas (33 percent). Now, the results reveal that Fatah had regained its edge over Hamas. 44 percent now prefer the Fatah approach to that of Hamas (28 percent). In general, 28 percent continue to say that neither of the two approaches is preferable.
- Most of the gains for Fatah are in Gaza where 55 percent say that they prefer the Fatah approach while 27 percent say that they prefer the Hamas approach. Fatah did not recover much in the West Bank, where only 37 percent say that they prefer its approach, while 29 percent say that they prefer the Hamas approach.

5. Negotiations and Coexistence: Significant increase in support for negotiations

- 68 percent of respondents support a return to negotiations at this time if Israel were to stop settlement building in the West Bank. In contrast, 30 percent oppose.
- 54 percent of the respondents support an immediate return to negotiations. This is a 9-point increase from AWRAD's December poll.
- Opposition to negotiations declined from 49 percent to 43 percent.
- While support for the return to negotiations slightly increased in Gaza from 50 percent in December to 55 percent now, the poll shows renewed support in the West Bank where there was an increase from 43 percent to 53 percent.

Second: Elections

1. Support for election increases to 95 percent in Gaza:

- 87 percent of respondents support the immediate holding of legislative elections. This is an increase from 78 percent in December.
- 95 percent of Gazans support the immediate holding of legislative and presidential elections. 82 percent of West Bank respondents agree.

2. Interest in registration for election is more widespread in Gaza than in the West Bank:

- AWRAD's polling data on the level of interest in registration indicates that only 56 in the West Bank has heard about the updating of electoral records by the Central Election Commission between 11 and 18 February. This compares to 82 percent among Gaza respondents.
- The results show that while 80 percent of Gazans believe that the updating of electoral records will be followed immediately by elections, only 64 percent of West Bank respondents believe the same.

Third: Political Support

- Support for Fatah is back to its July 2012 level (42 percent), increasing from 37 percent in December 2012.
- Support for Fatah in Gaza continues to increase: from 38 percent in July 2012 to 44 percent in December and 47 percent now. However, support for Fatah continues to be lower in the West Bank, where 38 percent say they support the movement now (5 points higher than December).
- In December 2012, support for Hamas increased by 7 points from 15 percent in July to 22 percent. Since then, support for Hamas has declined by 4 points to 18 percent. Support for the movement is equal in the West Bank and Gaza.
- One third of respondents are not supportive of any political group, 37 percent in the West Bank and 29 percent in Gaza.
- Groups such as PFLP, Mubadara and Islamic Jihad receive less than 3 percent support each.
- Groups such as Fida, PPP and Popular Struggle receive less than 1 percent.

Fourth: Political Leaders

The evaluation of the leadership of both Fatah and Hamas has improved with the UN vote and the conflict in Gaza:

1. Approval Ratings

- The approval rate for **President Abbas** stands at 58 percent, declining by 6 points from December, but higher than the 52 percent in July 2012. The approval rate for Abbas is equal in both regions.
- Our December poll revealed that Ismael Haniyeh gained the most from the confrontation in Gaza in November. At the time, his approval rate increased by 27 points from 33 percent in July to 60 percent. Now, his approval rate is down by 15 percent to 45 percent. His disapproval rate went up from 33



percent in December to 48 percent. Haniyeh's disapproval rate in Gaza increased by 17 points from 41 percent in December to 68 percent now. His disapproval rate is lower in the West Bank (42 percent) than in Gaza.

- Salam Fayyad's approval rate declined with 56 percent disapproving of his performance compared to 50 percent in December. His approval rate declined from 44 percent to 39 percent.
- Khaled Meshaal's approval rate declined from 58 percent to 44 percent. His disapproval rate increased from 34 percent to 49 percent. In Gaza, his disapproval rate reaches 58 percent compared to 43 percent in the West Bank.

2. Electability of Leaders

In a presidential ballot test involving twelve Palestinian leaders from Fatah (4), Hamas (4), independents and leftists (3), and Islamic Jihad (1), Abbas continues to receive the highest support:

- Abbas is supported by 30 percent (5-point increase), followed by Haniyeh at 11 percent (7-point decline) and Marwan Barghouti at 11 percent.
- Khaled Meshaal is in fourth place with 6 percent, followed by Mustafa Barghouti at 4 percent and Ahmed Saadat at 3 percent.
- All other political personalities listed receive 3 percent or less.
- 29 percent say they will not choose any of the leaders listed in the poll.

3. Two-Way Presidential Races:

- Abbas beats Meshaal (47 percent to 23 percent) in a two-way contest. 30 percent say they will not elect either of the two or will not vote. Eliminating those who say they will not vote, Abbas could receive upwards of 64 percent compared to 36 percent for Meshaal in a two-way competition.
- The same pattern applies to a race between Abbas and Haniyeh.

Fifth: Government and Prime Minister

The latest poll results show low levels of positive evaluation of both governments - the West Bank government and the Gaza government. While the Haniyeh government receives a more favorable evaluation than the Fayyad government, its favorable evaluation declined significantly from December:

- 28 percent of respondents view the performance of the Haniyeh government positively, a 9 point decline from 39 percent in December 2012. 36 percent view it as average and 27 percent as negative (an increase of 11 points from 16 percent in December).
- As for the Fayyad government, 22 percent view its' performance as positive, almost the same as in December. 35 percent view it as average and 39 percent as negative (an increase of 9 points from 30 percent in December).
- While 23 percent of West Bank respondents view the performance of Haniyeh's government negatively, 33 percent of Gazans share the same view.
- Fayyad's government is viewed more positively in Gaza (30 percent) than in the West Bank (18 percent).
- In Contrast, 46 percent of West bank respondents view Fayyad's government negatively, compared to 27 percent of Gazans (a 19-point gap)
- When asked to choose between the two governments to govern in their region, 44 percent of the respondents did not choose either of the governments or were not sure. The percentage choosing the

Haniyeh government declined by 6 point from 34 percent in December to 28 percent now. The percentage choosing the Fayyad government increased slightly from 25 percent to 28 percent.

- The Geography-Government Gap (GGG) noted earlier by AWRAD polling is increasingly reinforced with 23 percent of the West Bank choosing the Fayyad government and 28 percent choosing Haniyeh's government. In Gaza, 36 percent choose a Fayyad government and 29 percent a Haniyeh government.
- In the West Bank, almost 50 percent of the respondents chose neither of the two governments, compared to 35 percent in Gaza.
- Haniyeh was selected by 28 percent as their number one choice for the prime minister position in a unity government from among seven candidates (6-point decline from December). Fayyad came in second place with 23 percent (4-point increase), followed by Mustafa Barghouti (19 percent), Munib Masri (7 percent), Hanan Ashrawi (5 percent). All other candidates (Jamal Khudari and Zaid Abu Amr) received less than 2 percent.

Sixth: The PA

- 49 percent of respondents believe that the PA will be able to survive in the medium term. The rate in Gaza (61 percent) is much higher than in the West Bank (41 percent).
- 20 percent believe that it is possible that it will survive.
- 17 percent believe that it is possible that it will collapse and 9 percent believe that it will defiantly collapse.

Seventh: Reconciliation

- 69 percent are optimistic about achieving reconciliation between Fatah and Hamas. In contrast, 30 percent are pessimistic.
- While 65 percent believe that Fatah is serious about ending the division, 52 percent believe that Hamas is serious.
- 36 percent believe that the best approach to end the impasse between Fatah and Hamas is an immediate call for elections. Another 32 percent believe that exerting popular pressure on the two groups is the best approach. 19 percent believe that the best approach is for the two groups to continue to pursue reconciliation talks. 10 percent believe that nothing will work.



Eighth: Popular Protest and Intifada (Uprising)

Respondents were questioned about recent initiatives and activities of the popular protests such as the erection of the Bab Al Shams camp:

- 50 percent say that they have heard about such activities, while another 50 percent have not heard about them.
- While 62 percent of West Bank respondents say that they have heard about the aforementioned popular protest activities, only 29 percent of Gazans say the same.
- The majority of respondents (69 percent) believe that this kind of protest will have real impact on ending the occupation. 27 percent disagree.

- In contrast, 65 percent of respondents oppose a new Intifada to achieve the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. 32 percent support a new Intifada.

41 percent believe that the outbreak of a new Intifada will lead to a decline in the status of the Palestinian issue. In addition, 30 percent believe that the results will be mixed or uncertain. Only 25 percent believe that it will lead to progress in the status of the Palestinian issue.

Source: <http://www.awrad.org/page.php?id=11D7xvT0cba9840948AJ9mEGIayhK>

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

