

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

October 2013, issue # **297***

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 **20** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **10** 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

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.



Asia zone

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

► MIDDLE EAST

297-1 **Palestinians Divided on Resumption of Direct Negotiations with Israel**

(Click for Details)

([Palestine](#)) Palestinian public is split regarding the resumption of direct negotiations with Israel and pessimistic regarding the chances for success, but if the talks do lead to a peace agreement, the public believes that a majority of the Palestinians will approve it in a referendum. ([PCPSR](#))

October 2013

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



► SOUTHEAST ASIA



297-2 **Adult joblessness at 26.1%; 9% lost their jobs involuntarily, 12% resigned**

(Click for Details)

([Philippines](#)) The Second Quarter 2013 Social Weather Survey, fielded over June 28-30, 2013, found adult joblessness at 26.1%, or an estimated 11.2 million. This is about 1 point above the 25.4% (est. 11.1 million) in March 2013, but below the levels of March 2012 to August 2012, which ranged from 26.6% to 34.4%. ([SWS](#))

October 07, 2013

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



Africa zone

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

► SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

297-3 **President's Approval Rating Declines by 8-Points in September To 49%**

(Click for Details)

([Nigeria](#)) Governance poll results released by NOI Polls Limited for the month of September have revealed that almost half of Nigerians (49%) approve of the President's performance over the past month. This rating represents an 8-point decline in the President's approval rating from August (57%) to September (49%). ([NOI](#))

October 8, 2013

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





Euro Americas zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

297-4 **Men And Women Friendship: Is There Life on Mars?** (Click for Details)

(Russia) A recent survey in Russia shows that 43% of Russians have opposite sex friends. Gap in age is also common; however friendship between people of different religions is a rare thing. (VCIOM)

September 27, 2013

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

297-5 **For Faith, Tzar and Country...** (Click for Details)

Curious changes were revealed in the rating of trust to various social institutions as per the latest study conducted by Romir Research Holding. President is still among leaders in the rating, being supported by 16% of the respondents, though Orthodox Church has moved on top of the rating, being trusted by 24% of the study participants. Academy of Science is third (15%), followed by the Army (13%).

(Romir)

October 2013

4.4 Society » Civil Society



▶ WEST EUROPE

297-6 **Majority of Britons believe energy companies 'treat people with contempt'** (Click for Details)

(UK) A majority (56%) of UK consumers say that energy companies "treat people with contempt", and more than eight in ten (83%) feel that suppliers "maximise profits at the expense of customers", according to a new market intelligence report from YouGov. (YouGov)

October 07, 2013

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues

297-7 **Most Greeks support crackdown on far-right Golden Dawn: poll** (Click for Details)

(Greece) Most Greeks believe that criminal charges filed against the leader and top officials of Greece's far-right Golden Dawn party are fair and more than half are happy with the government's handling of the case, a poll found on Saturday.

(RASS)

October 12, 2013

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties



▶ NORTH AMERICA

297-8 **Amid Shutdown, Americans Not Calling for One-Party Gov't** (Click for Details)

(USA) Even as the division of power in Washington between Republicans and Democrats is wreaking havoc with the federal government, Americans' preference for having one political party run both the White House and Congress is at a record low. (Gallup USA)

October 11, 2013

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

297-9 **In U.S., Perceived Need for Third Party Reaches New High** (Click for Details)

Amid the government shutdown, 60% of Americans say the Democratic and Republican parties do such a poor job of representing the American people that a third major party is needed. That is the highest Gallup has measured in the 10-year history of this question. A new low of 26% believe the two major parties adequately represent Americans. (Gallup USA)

October 11, 2013

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



297-10 **Curbing military aid to Egypt has support among the U.S. public** (Click for Details)

As Egypt's military-dominated government continues its sometimes violent crackdown on the Muslim Brotherhood and supporters of ousted president Mohamed Morsi, the Obama administration is reportedly planning to curb a substantial portion of the \$1.3 billion it provides that country in military aid. (Pew Research Center)

October 9, 2013

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

297-11 **Parents' Time with Kids More Rewarding Than Paid Work — and More Exhausting** (Click for Details)

There's no tougher job than being a parent, or so the saying goes. This sentiment seems to be confirmed by a new Pew Research Center analysis of government time use data. Parents find caring for their children to be much more exhausting than the work they do for pay. At the same time, parents find much more meaning in the time they spend with their children than in the time they spend at work. (Pew Research Center)

October 8, 2013

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

297-12 **Partisans Dug in on Budget, Health Care Impasse** (Click for Details)

Nearly a week into the first government shutdown in more than 17 years, most Americans express frustration and concern about the situation. Yet on the core issue dividing Republicans and Democrats in Washington – whether cuts or delays to the 2010 health care law should be part of any budget deal – there is little support for compromise among members of either party. (Pew Research Center)

October 7, 2013

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

[4.11 Society](#) » [Health](#)



297-13 **Americans' Satisfaction with U.S. Gov't Drops to New Low** (Click for Details)

Eighteen percent of Americans are satisfied with the way the nation is being governed, down 14 percentage points from the 32% recorded last month before the partial government shutdown began. This is the lowest government satisfaction rating in Gallup's history of asking the question dating back to 1971. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 10, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

297-14 **Americans Down on D.C. Leaders Since Shutdown Began** ([Click for Details](#))

Americans' basic opinions of President Barack Obama and key congressional leaders are worse today than they were prior to the government shutdown. Net favorable ratings of Obama, House Speaker John Boehner, and Senate Republican Leader Mitch McConnell are at least 10 percentage points lower than before, with a smaller five-point decline for Senate Democratic Leader Harry Reid. House Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's image has by contrast improved slightly, but remains more negative than positive. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 10, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)



297-15 **Dysfunctional Gov't Surpasses Economy as Top U.S. Problem** ([Click for Details](#))

Americans are now more likely to name dysfunctional government as the most important problem facing the country than to name any other specific problem. Thirty-three percent of Americans cite dissatisfaction with government and elected representatives as the nation's top issue, the highest such percentage in Gallup's trend dating back to 1939. Dysfunctional government now eclipses the economy (19%), unemployment (12%), the deficit (12%), and healthcare (12%) as the nation's top problem. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 9, 2013

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

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

297-16 **Congress' Job Approval Falls to 11% amid Gov't Shutdown** ([Click for Details](#))

([USA](#)) As Congress' inability to agree on compromises that would reopen the partially shut-down government and raise the looming debt ceiling continues, Americans give Congress an 11% job approval rating, down eight percentage points from last month and one point above the worst rating in Gallup history. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 7, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

► **AUSTRALASIA**

297-17 **High petrol prices haven't deterred touring holiday-makers** ([Click for Details](#))

([Australia](#)) Despite soaring petrol prices, the domestic touring holiday remains as popular as it was a decade ago, according to the results of the latest findings from Roy Morgan Research. In the 12 months to August 2013, 21% of Australians "toured around by car and discovered things at my own pace" on their last domestic holiday, a similar percentage to a decade ago (20%). ([Roy Morgan](#))

October 08, 2013



3.4 Economy » Inflation

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

297-18 **New car intenders do their research first** (Click for Details)

There are currently almost 2.3 million Australians in the market for a new car over the next four years. When it comes to researching their purchase, more than half nominate the internet as the media they find most useful — and as they get closer to buying their new car, their online auto-related activities increase, according to the latest Roy Morgan data. (Roy Morgan)

October 08, 2013

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEY

297-19 **Worldwide, 13% of Employees Are Engaged at Work** (Click for Details)

Only 13% of employees worldwide are engaged at work, according to Gallup's new 142-country study on the State of the Global Workplace. In other words, about one in eight workers -- roughly 180 million employees in the countries studied -- are psychologically committed to their jobs and likely to be making positive contributions to their organizations. (Gallup USA)

October 8, 2013

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues



► CYBER WORLD

297-20 **Internet Addiction** (Click for Details)

(Russia) On the Day of the Russian Internet the Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM) presents the data concerning how many Russians recognize that they spend too much time in the Internet, in social networking systems, checking their e-mails, as well as watching TV and using their mobile phones. 22% admit that they spend too much time in the Internet. The share of them among active Internet users is 48%. (VCIOM)

September 30, 2013

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



Topic of the week:

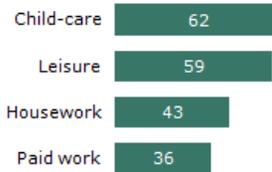
Parents' Time with Kids More Rewarding Than Paid Work — and More Exhausting

- 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.

October 8, 2013

Parents Find Child Care Meaningful ...

% of ... activities rated "very meaningful"



Note: Based on ratings of adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. "Don't Know/Refused" not included.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey, Well-being Module.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER



There's no tougher job than being a parent, or so the saying goes. This sentiment seems to be confirmed by a new Pew Research Center analysis of government time use data. Parents find caring for their children to be much more exhausting than the work they do for pay. At the same time, parents find much more meaning in the time they spend with their children than in the time they spend at work.



American parents with children under age 18 find 62% of their child-care experiences "very meaningful," compared with 36% of paid work-related activities. They also rate 12% of child-care activities "very tiring," compared with 5% of paid work-related activities.

... But Also Exhausting

% of ... activities rated "very tiring"



Note: Based on ratings of adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. "Don't Know/Refused" not included.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey, Well-being Module.

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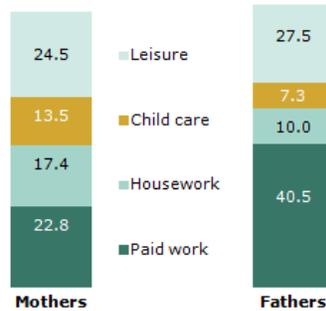
These findings are based on an analysis of the new Well-being Module from the American Time Use Survey (ATUS). Launched by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in 2003, the ATUS provides nationally representative estimates of how Americans spend their time. In addition to standard time use questions, the 2010 ATUS included new measures to gauge respondents' emotional state during various activities. For example, did they feel happy, stressed or tired? How meaningful did they find various activities?

When it comes to feeling happy, time with children also beats time at work. Parents on average report that they are “very happy” in 35% of their child-care activities, compared with 19% of their paid work-related activities. In fact, the happiness level that parents experience during their time caring for children is only slightly lower than it is during their leisure time (41% rated as very happy).

Parents feel somewhat less stressed during their time with children than their time at work. Some 3% of child-care activities are rated as “very stressful,” compared with 5% of paid work activities. Instead, parents feel that they are “not stressed at all” in about half of their child-care activities (52%), compared with 20% of paid work-related activities.

How Moms and Dads Spend Their Time

Average number of hours per week spent on ...



Note: Based on adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. Paid work and child care include relevant travel time.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey.

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Important gender differences underlie these overall patterns, and the gender differences seem to hold up when the employment status of parents is taken into consideration.¹ While mothers and fathers are equally likely to find meaning in the time they spend with their children and in the workplace, when it comes to housework and leisure activities, mothers are more likely than fathers to feel what they do is very meaningful. At the same time, mothers feel more exhausted than fathers in all four of these realms.

Overall, fathers spend significantly more hours each week in paid work than do mothers (40 hours vs. 23 hours, on average), while mothers’ time in unpaid work (child care and housework) is much longer than that of fathers (31 hours per week vs. 17 hours). Fathers have three hours per week more leisure time than mothers do.

When looking at the specific activities that parents engage in, the analyses also suggest that fathers and mothers allocate their time quite differently during similar types of activities. Fathers spend significantly less time than mothers in almost all child-care activities except for playing with children, where the gap is the smallest. Fathers and mothers on average both spend about two hours per week in recreational-type child-care activities.

In the area of housework, fathers spend more time doing household repairs and maintenance (such as vehicles and lawn care) than do mothers (four hours per week vs. one hour), but mothers do much more cooking and cleaning than do fathers (a combined total of 15 hours per week vs. five hours per week).

How Parents Feel about the Way They Spend their Time

Child care is rated as one of the most meaningful activities by parents.² Parents with children under age 18 find 62% of their child-care experiences “very meaningful,” compared with 43% of housework and 36% of paid work-related activities.

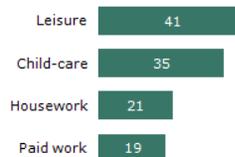
Meanwhile, when asked about their level of tiredness, child care registers as the most exhausting activity for parents. About 12% of child-care activities get a rating of “very tiring,” compared with 7% of housework activities, and 5% of both leisure and paid work-related activities.³

The survey method employed in the American Time Use Survey is often referred to as a “time diary,” as it walks respondents through their previous day (24 hours), records all the activities they did sequentially and how much time they spent in each activity.⁴ Activities are classified into 17 major time-use categories and more than 400 detailed sub-categories or episodes. For the purpose of this study, we extracted the time that respondents spent in four major areas: paid work, housework, child care and leisure. The ATUS data files were downloaded from ATUS-X (www.atusdata.org).⁵ A list of detailed activities in each area can be found in Appendix 3.

In addition to standard time use questions, the 2010 ATUS included new measures to gauge respondents' emotional state during various activities. After respondents completed a 24-hour diary, they were asked on a scale of 0 to 6 (where 0 means the respondent did not experience the feeling at all, and 6 means the feeling was very strong), about how they felt during the time they engaged in three randomly selected activities.⁶ This report analyzes the data at the activity level, and each activity is associated with a rating of feelings by respondents (happy, stressed, tired, and meaningful).

“Very happy” Activities

% of ... activities in which parents reported feeling “very happy”



Note: Based on ratings of adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. “Don't Know/Refused” not included.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey, Well-being Module.

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When it comes to feeling happy, time with children ranks high, although not the highest, among the four areas of parents' time use. Parents feel “very happy” in 35% of their child-care activities and 41% of their leisure activities. Yet taking care of children is much more pleasant than doing housework or paid work: Parents feel very happy during their time in 21% of housework activities and 19% of their work-related activities.

"Very stressful" Activities

% of ... activities rated "very stressful"



Note: Based on ratings of adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. "Don't Know/Refused" not included.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey, Well-being Module.

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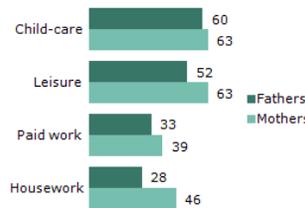
Compared with other daily activities, parents do not seem to experience particularly high levels of stress during the time they are taking care of their children. Only 3% of child-care activities are rated as “very stressful,” compared with 4% of leisure activities, and 5% of work-related activities (housework and paid work). Instead, parents report that they are “not stressed at all” in 52% of child-care activities, compared with 20% of paid work and 37% of housework.

Gender Differences in Feelings

Mothers are more likely than fathers to feel that what they are doing is highly meaningful when they are taking care of the house or engaging in leisure activities. Mothers and fathers are about equally likely to find meaning in caring for children as well as in paid work. However, mothers feel more tired than fathers in all four activities.

Mothers Find More Meaning in Daily Activities ...

% of ... activities rated "very meaningful"



Note: Based on ratings of adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. "Don't Know/Refused" not included.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey, Well-being Module.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

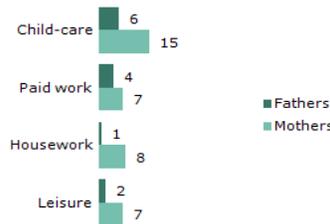
Mothers rate 46% of their housework activities as “very meaningful,” while fathers do the same for 28% of their housework activities. Likewise, mothers rate 63% of their leisure time as highly meaningful. Fathers are somewhat less likely to find meaning in their leisure activities (52% highly meaningful).

Mothers and fathers are about equally likely to find meaning in caring for children: 63% of child-care activities are “very meaningful” to mothers, and so are 60% of child-care experiences to fathers.

Paid work has similar meaning to fathers and mothers as well. Mothers who have spent time in paid work find 39% of what they do at a job very meaningful, and fathers feel the same way about 33% of their paid work activities (the difference is not statistically significant).

But They Also Feel More Exhausted

% of ... activities in which respondent felt "very tired"



Note: Based on ratings of adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. "Don't Know/Refused" not included.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey, Well-being Module.

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Mothers find all of these activities more exhausting than do fathers, and the largest gap is in child-care time. Mothers report feeling "very tired" in 15% of child-care activities, and fathers feel this way in 6% of their child-care activities. Mothers also report a higher level of fatigue than fathers did in paid work, housework and leisure time.

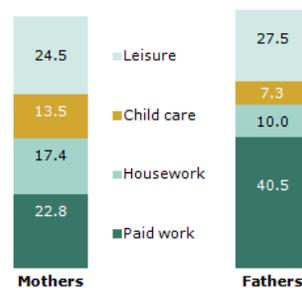
These findings are in line with previous research on gender and feeling tired. According to recent data from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), women often feel more exhausted than men. During 2010-2011, some 15% of women reported that they felt "very tired or exhausted" every day or on most days, compared with 10% of men.⁷

Mothers also feel a higher level of happiness than fathers when taking care of children. Some 37% of mothers' child-care activities were "very happy" moments, compared with about 29% of fathers' child-care activities.

Gender Differences in Time Use Patterns

How Moms and Dads Spend Their Time

Average number of hours per week spent on ...



Note: Based on adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household. Paid work and child care include relevant travel time.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

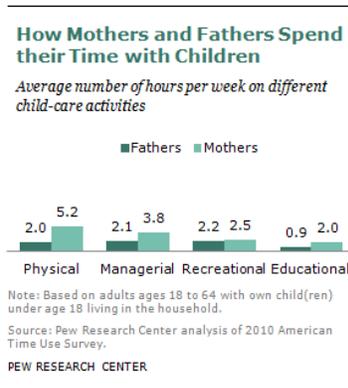
Not only do mothers and fathers feel differently when they engage in the same activities, but they also spend their time differently. The amount of time fathers spend on housework and child care has increased significantly [in the past half century](#). Even so, the time mothers spend on housework and child care is still about twice that of fathers. Meanwhile, mothers spend significantly less time in paid work than do fathers.

In 2010, the same year that the well-being module of the ATUS was conducted, fathers with children younger than 18 spent, on average, about 41 hours per week in paid work,⁸ which occupied the biggest share of their non-sleeping hours. Fathers also spent about 28 hours per week in leisure-related activities such as TV and sports, 10 hours doing household chores and seven hours in child-care activities.

Mothers' time allocation is more evenly spread out than that of fathers. On a weekly basis, mothers on average spend 23 hours in paid work outside the home, about 24 hours in leisure-related activities, 17 hours in housework and 14 hours in child care.

These time use patterns for fathers and mothers have been fairly consistent since ATUS started collecting data in 2003.

The different feelings fathers and mothers have about the way they spend their time may be related to the specific activities in which they're engaged. For example, taking care of children includes a range of activities from bathing, to helping with homework, or playing. Parents may experience different emotions during each of these activities. Detailed activity categories provide a fuller picture of how fathers and mothers may differ in their time use, even when they are engaged in the same type of activities.



To illustrate this, we divided child-care time into four detailed activities: physical, managerial, recreational and educational.⁹Physical care includes activities such as changing diapers, feeding and dressing a child, and care related to children's health. Recreational care includes activities such as playing games or sports with children. Educational activities include reading and helping with homework. And managerial activities related to child care include organizing and planning for children, attending events and the like.

Similarly, we divided the household tasks into four categories: cleaning, cooking, repair and management. For leisure activities, we included TV and other media use (including listening to radio, computer games), social leisure time (parties, events) and leisure sports activities.¹⁰

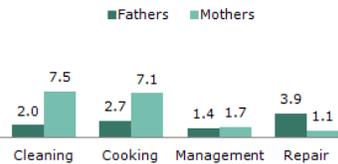
Looking at child-care time at a more detailed level, mothers spend more time than fathers in all four tasks related to child care. The biggest gender gap in child-care time is in physical care: Mothers spend 5.2 hours per week tending to children's physical needs, about 2.6 times as much as what fathers spend in these

activities (two hours per week). Mothers' child-care time in managerial and educational activities is about twice that of fathers.

When it comes to playing with children, the gap is relatively small. Fathers on average spend about 2.2 hours per week in recreational type of child-care activities, compared with 2.5 hours for mothers.

How Mothers and Fathers Divide Household Chores

Average number of hours per week on different housework activities



Note: Based on adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

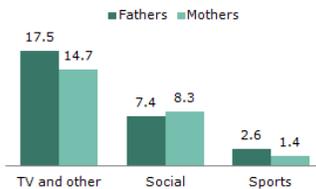
Fathers and mothers are a bit specialized in household tasks, even though mothers are still doing more overall. On average, mothers spend about seven hours per week doing cleaning and laundry, more than three times as much as what fathers spend on these tasks (two hours per week). On the other hand, fathers spend about four hours per week doing household repairs and maintenance (such as vehicles and lawn care), while mothers spend about one hour per week in these activities.

Mothers also do a lot more cooking than fathers. On a weekly basis, mothers spend about seven hours cooking meals (and cleaning the kitchen), and the time that fathers spend on these tasks is about three hours per week.

When it comes to household management, the gender gap is not as big. The amount of time that mothers spend in managing the household is 1.7 hours per week, slightly higher than the 1.4 hours per week time fathers spend on this. Household management is a broad category; it includes financial management, organization and planning as well as activities, such as care for pets, that cannot be categorized in other household tasks.

How Mothers and Fathers Spend their Leisure Time

Average number of hours per week on different leisure activities



Note: Based on adults ages 18 to 64 with own child(ren) under age 18 living in the household.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 American Time Use Survey.

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Mothers and fathers are also somewhat different in terms of the type of leisure activities in which they engage. Fathers tend to spend more time watching TV or playing sports than mothers do, while mothers engage in more social activities.

Fathers spend about 17 hours per week watching TV or using other media for leisure, compared with about 15 hours for mothers. Fathers also spend about twice as much time playing sports as mothers do (2.6 hours per week vs. 1.4).

Mothers spend about one more hour a week in social leisure activities than do fathers (8.3 hours per week vs. 7.4). The social activities are broad. They often involve more interaction with others, such as attending or hosting parties or events. But a few activities that can't be categorized in other leisure types, such as hobbies, are also included.

Source: <http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2013/10/08/parents-time-with-kids-more-rewarding-than-paid-work-and-more-exhausting/>

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*): \approx 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: \approx 178 during the period 2007-2013
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \approx 358 during the period 2007-2013

