

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

November 2013, issue # **302***

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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THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **21**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **08**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

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Asia zone
this week- **04** national polls



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Euro Americas zone
this week- **21** national polls
Cyber World – 01 poll



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Topic of the week-
Palestinians Remain Divided in Their Opinions of Leaders



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

302-1 **Palestinians remain divided in their opinions of leaders** (Click for Details)

([Palestine](#)) Palestinians remain divided in their opinions of leaders. 40 percent of respondents consider Abbas's performance "average," while an additional 32 percent evaluate it positively and a final 24 percent negatively. Respondents in Gaza (28 percent) are more likely to evaluate Abbas' performance negatively than their counterparts in the West Bank (22 percent). ([AWRAD](#))

November 11, 2013

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



302-2 **The Demonstration and Terrorism laws** (Click for Details)

([Egypt](#)) 62% of Egyptians who have heard of the law to combat terrorism approve of its being passed. Those with higher levels of education are more in favor of passing the two laws concerning Demonstration and Combatting of Terrorism. ([Baseera](#))

November 12, 2013

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

► WEST ASIA

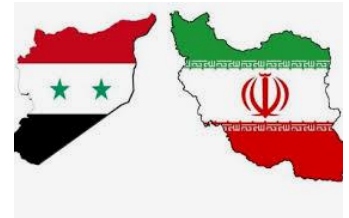
302-3 **Iranians' Support for Syria Softens** (Click for Details)

([Iran](#)) Iran's government has steadfastly supported Syrian President Bashar Assad's regime since the outbreak of the civil war there. Iranians, however, are more ambivalent about their country's role in the conflict and are growing more reluctant to wade in further. Less than half of Iranians now say they favor economic, military, or political support for their country's beleaguered ally. ([Gallup USA](#))

November 15, 2013

[2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Muslim World](#)

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



Euro Americas zone

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

► EAST EUROPE

302-4 **Russians and New Year Tourism: Plans and Budget** (Click for Details)

([Russia](#)) 10% of Russians already know where they will spend their New Year vacations. They expect that their average spending will make up 21,441 rubles per person. ([VCIOM](#))

October 08, 2013

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

302-5 **U.S. and Russia: Problems and Possibilities** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Russia) Russians ambiguously assess the possibility of “cold war” between Russia and U.S. Many social media users say that the “cold war” is now. [\(VCIOM\)](#)

October 07, 2013

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



► WEST EUROPE

302-6 **Half of Britons feel no benefit of economic growth** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) The latest Ipsos MORI Political Monitor shows that half of Britons feel the recent economic upturn has had no impact on their standard of living (48%). Just one in seven (14%) say it has had a great deal/fair amount of impact. [\(Ipsos Mori\)](#)

November 15, 2013

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

[3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization](#)

302-7 **Banks' 'hidden' foreign exchange fees confuse 80% of SMEs** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Small businesses are “ignorant” of how much overseas money transfers cost, a new study has found, as banks are accused of hitting companies' profits with hefty “hidden” foreign exchange fees. [\(YouGov\)](#)

November 12, 2013

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



302-8 **Nearly half the public think house prices in their area are currently too high** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

According to an Ipsos MORI poll conducted for the BBC's Panorama programme, 46% think house prices in their area are currently too high whilst fewer than one in ten (9%) think house prices are too low. [\(YouGov\)](#)

November 12, 2013

[3.4 Economy » Inflation](#)

► NORTH AMERICA

302-9 **Americans Rate JFK as Top Modern President** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Some 50 years after John F. Kennedy's sole presidential term was cut short by an assassin's bullets, nearly three-quarters of Americans believe Kennedy will go down in history as an outstanding or above-average president. This is the highest retrospective rating given to any of the 11 presidents who have held office since Dwight Eisenhower. Another fifth of the public sees the slain president as average, while just 3% rank him as below average or poor. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

November 15, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

302-10 **Majority in U.S. still Believe JFK Killed in a Conspiracy** (Click for Details)

As the 50th anniversary of President John F. Kennedy's assassination approaches, a clear majority of Americans (61%) still believe others besides Lee Harvey Oswald were involved. But this percentage is the lowest found in nearly 50 years. (Gallup USA)

November 15, 2013

[1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust](#)

[1.6 Domestic Politics » National History](#)

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

302-11 **One Year after Sandy, Depression Drops in Areas Hardest Hit** (Click for Details)

(USA) While residents of the affected areas may never forget the devastation of Superstorm Sandy, they appear to be recovering emotionally. One year after Superstorm Sandy swept through New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut, reports of clinical depression among those in the hardest hit areas have mostly returned to levels seen before the storm. (Gallup USA)

November 15, 2013

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

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

302-12 **Americans' Approval of Healthcare Law Declines** (Click for Details)

Americans' views of the 2010 healthcare law have worsened in recent weeks, with 40% approving and 55% disapproving of it. For most of the past year, Americans have been divided on the law, usually tilting slightly toward disapproval. The now 15-percentage-point gap between disapproval and approval is the largest Gallup has measured in the past year. (Gallup USA)

November 14, 2013

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

302-13 **More Americans Mention Healthcare as Top Problem in U.S.** (Click for Details)

The percentage of Americans mentioning healthcare as the country's most important problem increased to 19% in November from 12% in October, as technical issues with the federal health insurance website continue and the White House faces criticism over people being dropped from their health plans. Healthcare now ranks second behind dissatisfaction with government as the top problem, but ahead of the economy in general, unemployment, and the federal debt. (Gallup USA)

November 14, 2013

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

302-14 **Obama's Image as "Strong and Decisive Leader" Takes a Hit** (Click for Details)

After six messy weeks -- defined chiefly by the partial government shutdown and troubled rollout of the federal government's healthcare exchange website -- President Barack Obama's reputation with the American public has faltered in some ways, but not in others. Most notably, for the first time in his presidency, fewer than half of Americans, 47%, say Obama is a "strong and decisive leader," down six percentage points since September. (Gallup USA)

November 13, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)



302-15 Congressional Approval Sinks to Record Low (Click for Details)

Americans' approval of the way Congress is handling its job has dropped to 9%, the lowest in Gallup's 39-year history of asking the question. The previous low point was 10%, registered twice in 2012. ([Gallup USA](#))

November 12, 2013

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

302-16 News Use across Social Media Platforms (Click for Details)

News plays a varying role across the social networking sites. Roughly half of both Facebook and Twitter users get news on those sites, earlier reports have shown. On YouTube, that is true of only one-fifth of its user base, and for LinkedIn, the number is even smaller. And Pinterest, a social pin board for visual content, is hardly used for news at all. ([Pew Research Center](#))

November 14, 2013

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

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

**302-17 Americans Still Prefer a Male Boss** (Click for Details)

(USA) If Americans were taking a new job and had their choice of a boss, they would prefer a male boss over a female boss by 35% to 23%, although four in 10 would have no preference. These attitudes have not changed much in recent years, but when Gallup first asked this question in 1953, 66% of Americans preferred a male boss, while just 5% preferred working for a woman. ([Gallup USA](#))

November 11, 2013

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

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

302-18 Most Americans for Raising Minimum Wage (Click for Details)

With momentum building at the federal and state level to increase hourly base pay, more than three-quarters of Americans (76%) say they would vote for raising the minimum wage to \$9 per hour (it is currently \$7.25) in a hypothetical national referendum, a five-percentage-point increase since March. About one-fifth (22%) would vote against this. ([Gallup USA](#))

November 11, 2013

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

**302-19 U.S. Economic Confidence Slowly Rising** (Click for Details)

Americans' confidence in the economy is slowly increasing nearly four weeks after U.S. lawmakers reached a debt ceiling agreement that ended the government shutdown. Gallup's Economic Confidence Index rose two points to -27 last week, and has significantly improved from the low of -39 during the mid-October shutdown. Still, the index is well below the -15 measured in mid-September before confidence deteriorated. ([Gallup USA](#))

November 12, 2013

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

302-20 Should the Canadian Senate be abolished? 50% surveyed say yes. (Click for Details)

(Canada) The suspension of three Conservative senators embroiled in a spending scandal has done nothing to end questions over the affair or quiet the calls for Senate reform, a new survey by Angus Reid Global finds.

(Angus Reid)

November 8, 2013

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

302-21 **The global consensus: Inequality is a major problem** (Click for Details)

People in wealthy, middle income and developing nations have had very different economic experiences since the onset of the global financial crisis in 2008. Many rich countries have faced their greatest economic challenge in decades, while some emerging and developing countries have enjoyed continued growth that has lifted millions out of poverty. However, across all of these income categories there is a growing consensus that inequality poses a major threat to the global economy.

(Pew Research Center)

November 15, 2013

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



Topic of the week:

Palestinians Remain Divided in Their Opinions of Leaders

- 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.

November 11, 2013



Highlights

- 63 percent of Gazans and 32 percent of West Bank respondents are aware of the Tammarud Gaza movement.
- 54 percent of Gazans and 38 percent of West Bank respondents believe that the government in Gaza is authoritarian.
- 34 percent of West Bank respondents and 30 percent of Gazans believe the PA government is authoritarian.

- 38 percent would choose a government headed by Hamdallah, while 17 percent would choose a government led by Haniyeh. Simultaneously, 36 percent would not choose either.
- 68 percent oppose the dissolution of the PA.
- 46 percent are pessimistic about ending the division between Fatah and Hamas.
- 40 percent believe that forming a national unity government will lead to ending the division, while 34 percent say conducting new national elections will lead to the same result.
- 87 percent support the conducting of a legislative and presidential election.
- 91 percent of Gazans support the immediate conducting of both elections.
- 42 percent of the public prefer Mahmoud Abbas, 17 percent would vote for Khaled Mashaal and a final 43 percent would not vote or are undecided.

Fieldwork Date: 20-22 October 2013

Sample size: 1,200 Palestinians in the West Bank & Gaza Strip

Margin of error: $\pm 3\%$

Introduction:

AWRAD recently completed a national opinion poll, in which 1,200 Palestinians of various demographics were surveyed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This current press release is one in a series highlighting findings on the following issues: the peace process and current negotiations, reconciliation, government performance, elections, and various other current events. The focus of this specific release is primarily reconciliation, government performance, elections, and the PA. Below are the most significant results:

I. Reconciliation

Prospects:

Palestinians are divided when evaluating the prospects for reconciliation between Fatah and Hamas.

- While 52 percent consider themselves optimistic, an additional 46 percent say they are pessimistic about such an outcome.
- Optimism is slightly higher in the West Bank (54 percent) than in Gaza (47 percent).
- Respondents are more likely to trust Fatah's (52 percent) resolve in ending the division than Hamas' (40 percent). In contrast, 42 percent of respondents believe that Fatah is not serious, as well as 54 percent who say the same of Hamas.

Solutions:

- Palestinians prefer a national unity government presiding over both territories (40 percent) as the best strategy to resolve the political division.
- A national unity government is distinctly more popular among respondents in the West Bank where 46 percent prefer such a solution, compared to only 31 percent in Gaza.
- The conducting of new legislative elections (34 percent) is the second most popular strategy, followed by the PA assuming control over Gaza (9 percent) and joint administration of the territory by the PA and Hamas (9 percent).
- Gaza respondents (48 percent) are more likely to select new legislative elections as the best solution for ending the division, than those in the West Bank (26 percent).

Tamarrud Gaza Movement

- A significant portion (44 percent) of Palestinians is familiar with the movement “Tamarrud Gaza.”
- 63 percent of Gazans are familiar with the movement “Tamarrud Gaza,” compared to 32 percent in the West Bank. This is a logical result as Tamarrud is a Gaza-based group, with an agenda for the coastal territory.

II. Evaluation of Leaders and GovernmentMahmoud Abbas:

- Palestinians remain divided in their opinions of leaders. 40 percent of respondents consider Abbas’s performance “average,” while an additional 32 percent evaluate it positively and a final 24 percent negatively.
- Respondents in Gaza (28 percent) are more likely to evaluate Abbas’ performance negatively than their counterparts in the West Bank (22 percent).
- In contrast, Palestinians in the West Bank (42 percent) are more likely to consider his performance average than those in Gaza (36 percent).

Ismail Haniyeh:

- A plurality of Palestinians (39 percent) evaluates the performance of the Haniyeh government as average. An additional 18 percent assess the performance positively, and a final 33 percent assess it negatively.
- Gaza residents (40 percent) are noticeably more negative about Haniyeh’s government performance than those in the West Bank (29 percent).
- Many West Bank respondents (14 percent) are uncertain how to evaluate the government of Haniyeh.

Rami Hamdallah:

- A plurality of Palestinians (37 percent) consider the performance of the Hamdallah government to be average. 26 percent evaluate the performance positively, while 16 percent evaluate it negatively. Particularly significant, is the 22 percent of Palestinians who say they do not know how to evaluate it.
- West Bank respondents (42 percent) are more likely to consider the performance of the Hamdallah government average, than those in Gaza (29 percent).
- Gaza respondents (20 percent) are more negative in their evaluations of Hamdallah’s government than those in the West Bank (13 percent).
- 26 percent of Gazans say they are uncertain how to evaluate the performance of the Hamdallah government, compared to 19 percent in the West Bank.

Government Preference:

- When asked to choose between living under a government led by Hamdallah, or one led by Haniyeh, Palestinians prefer that of Hamdallah. 38 percent say they would prefer a government under his leadership, compared to 17 percent who state they would choose one led by Haniyeh. Importantly, 45 percent of Palestinians say they would not choose either or are undecided.

- A Hamdallah-led government is more popular in the West Bank (42 percent) than Gaza (30 percent). In contrast, a Haniyeh-led government is more popular in Gaza (21 percent) than the West Bank (15 percent).
- Palestinians in Gaza (40 percent) are slightly more likely to reject both options, than those in the West Bank (34 percent).

Human Rights and Civil Liberties:

- When asked about human rights and civil liberties, respondents tend to view the government in the West Bank as more respectful than the government in Gaza. At least half of all respondents believe the PA respects human rights (55 percent), freedom of speech (51 percent), and the right to protest (51 percent).
- In contrast, respondents believe the Hamas government is less observant (31 percent for human rights, 26 percent for freedom of speech, 27 percent for the right to protest).
- A majority (51 percent) of Palestinians in both the West Bank and Gaza view the PA as democratic.
- A plurality (44 percent) of Palestinians evaluates the Hamas government in Gaza as authoritarian. In comparison, 32 percent consider the West Bank government as authoritarian.
- Respondents in Gaza (54 percent) are more likely to consider their government as authoritarian than those in the West Bank (38 percent).

Change Over A Decade: The West Bank

- 61 percent of respondents believe to varying degrees that the political system of the West Bank has become more democratic in the past 10 years.
- 58 percent of the West Bank states that freedom of expression is more respected under the PA than it was a decade ago.
- When asked to evaluate the relationship between government and the public, 53 percent of the West Bank says that the PA has grown closer to the people.
- Respondents in Gaza (57 percent) are more likely than those in the West Bank (51 percent) to believe the PA has grown closer to the public.

Change Over A Decade: The Gaza Strip

- The majority of Palestinians (50 percent) do not believe that the system of government in Gaza has become more democratic in the past decade.
- Respondents in Gaza (56 percent) are more likely to believe government has become less democratic in course of 10 years than those in the West Bank (47 percent).
- 52 percent of Palestinians do not believe that freedom of expression is more respected in Gaza than 10 years previous.
- 58 percent of Gazans disagree with the assertion that freedom of expression is more respected now, compared to 48 percent in the West Bank.
- 50 percent of respondents state that the political leadership in Gaza has not grown closer to the public in the past decade.
- The majority of respondents in Gaza (54 percent) believe that political leadership is not any closer to the public than it was a decade ago, as well as 47 percent in the West Bank.

III. Elections

Timing:

- When asked about the conducting of immediate legislative elections, Palestinians are overwhelmingly supportive (87 percent).
- Presently, 91 percent of Palestinians in Gaza support the immediate conducting of legislative elections, compared to 84 percent of those in the West Bank.
- In addition, the vast majority of respondents (86 percent) support the immediate holding of presidential elections.
- 92 percent of respondents in Gaza would support immediate presidential elections, compared to 82 percent in the West Bank. Residents of the West Bank (14 percent) are slightly more opposed than those in Gaza (8 percent).

Candidates:

- When presented with a series of political parties for a hypothetical legislative election, Fatah is the most popular choice (39 percent), followed by Hamas (12 percent), while all other parties are only marginally supported.
- Support for Fatah is slightly greater among Gaza respondents (42 percent) than in the West Bank (37 percent). In addition, Hamas is more popular among Palestinians in Gaza (16 percent) than the West Bank (10 percent).
- It must, however, be noted that 38 percent are undecided or will not vote (41 percent in the West Bank) and (31 percent in Gaza).
- In a hypothetical head-to-head election between Mahmoud Abbas and Khaled Meshaal, Abbas is the more popular choice (42 percent), though a significant portion of Palestinians say they would not vote or are undecided (43 percent).
- 46 percent of Gazans would vote for Abbas, compared to 39 percent in the West Bank, while 19 percent of Gazans would vote for Meshaal, compared to 13 percent in the West Bank.
- Significantly, 48 percent of Palestinians in the West Bank claim they would not vote or are undecided about either candidate in such an election, along with 36 percent in Gaza.

IV. The PAThe Future:

- The majority of Palestinians (68 percent) is opposed to the dissolution of the PA.
- 73 percent of respondents in the West Bank are against the dissolution of the PA, compared to 59 percent in Gaza.
- 74 percent would not support “any effort, including increased rates of taxation, to decrease reliance on foreign assistance.”
- 76 percent of Palestinians in the West Bank would not support all efforts, including greater taxes, to promote greater self-reliance, compared to 71 percent in Gaza.
- The majority of respondents (53 percent) believe that Palestinians have become less self-reliant since Oslo.

57 percent of respondents in the West Bank believe that since the beginning of the Oslo Accords, Palestinians have become less self-reliant, compared to 46 percent in Gaza.

Source: <http://www.awrad.org/page.php?id=F1zQ0DG40aa9849507AWgUX0YPn9n>

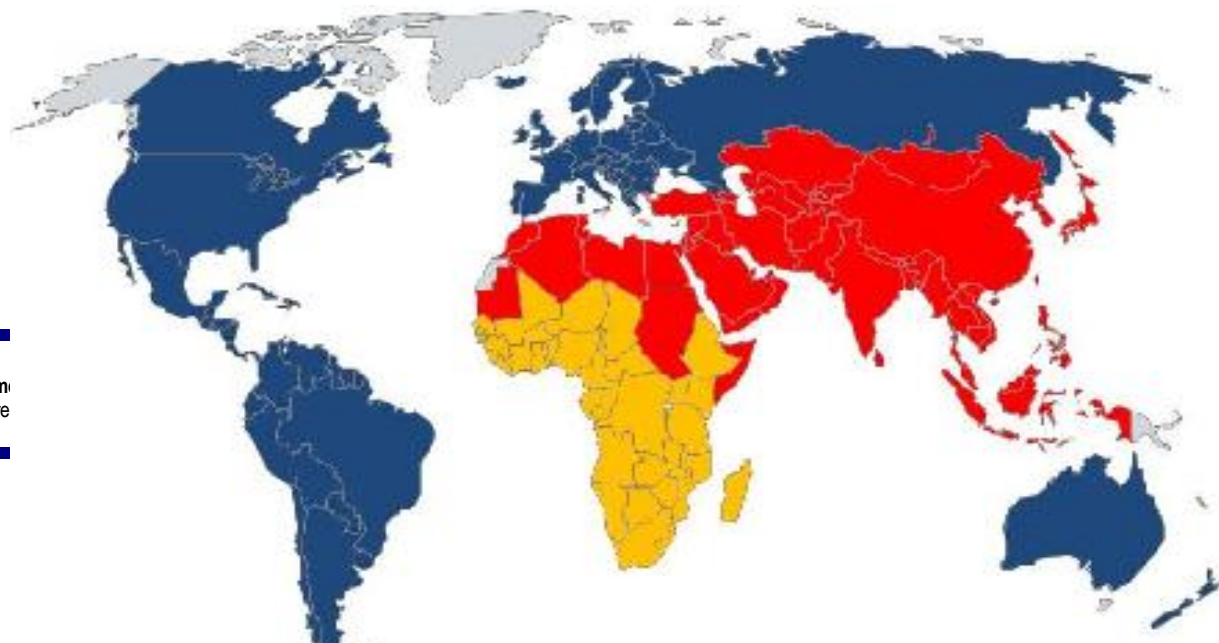
Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2013)

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



Disclaim
elsewhere

re is available
/ of data or the