

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

January 2014, issue # **311***

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)

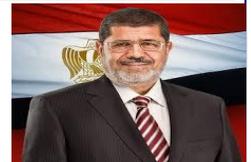
INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **25**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **07**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

Pg **2**

Asia zone

this week- **02** national polls



**A HUNG
PARLIAMENT
WILL BE BAD
FOR BRITAIN**

Pg **2**

Euro Americas zone

this week- **22** national polls



Cyber World – **01** Poll



Pg **7**

Topic of the week-

Key Findings of China's Middle Class Quality of Life



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

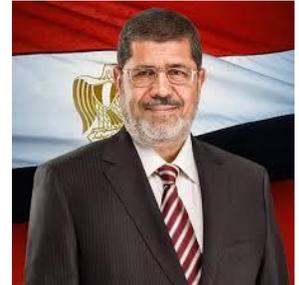
► MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

311-1 **Egyptians' Approval of Leadership Multifaceted** (Click for Details)

(**Egypt**) As Egyptians headed to the polls Tuesday for the first time since President Mohamed Morsi's removal, Gallup data collected just before he was deposed highlight the factors that contributed to Egyptians' precipitous disillusionment with his presidency. Most notable among all underpinning factors is Egyptians' confidence in the honesty of the election process itself. (**Gallup USA**)

January 15, 2014

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



► NORTHEAST ASIA

311-2 **Key Findings of China's Middle Class Quality of Life** (Click for Details)

(**China**) A healthy middle class is very crucial for social development and is the main force and backbone behind ensuring social stability. To understand the middle class lifestyle and living standards and increase the number of middle class families is an important approach for ensuring social stability and development. Ipsos conducted a survey among 2,400 middle class in seven cities (Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Chengdu, Wuhan, Xi'an and Shenyang) in the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong regarding their quality of life. (**Ipsos China**)

January 2014

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



Euro Americas zone

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

► EAST EUROPE

311-3 **Dzerzhinsky and Cheka: Dark Chapters of Russian History or a Model to Emulate?** (Click for Details)

(**Russia**) Older generation regards the activities of Cheka as useful for Russia; young Russians know almost nothing about this organization. For modern Russians it is Putin, rather than Dzerzhinsky, who represents an example to follow.

(**VCIOM**)

December 20, 2013

[1.6 Domestic Politics](#) » [National History](#)

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



311-4 **Breaking the Anti-Smoking Law: How to Fight against That?** (Click for Details)

Currently more than one half of respondents (54%) do not smoke and have never done that. Among those who smoke 12% consume several cigarettes almost every day; 3% - several cigarettes per week or month. One-fifth of respondents (19%) consume a pack per day (to compare: the share of such respondents in the beginning of the year was 24%). The share of persons who quitted smoking and have not smoked for several months is 12%. (VCIOM)

December 18, 2013

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

311-5 **Sochi Olympics: 60 Days before the Start** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Russia is capable of hosting the OG, according to most of Russians (85%). Only 8% of respondents negatively assess the idea to host the Olympics; those who are most skeptical are supporters of A Just Russia party and politically non-active citizens (13% and 14%, respectively). (VCIOM)

December 16, 2013

[4.15 Society » Sports](#)



311-6 **MAIDAN-2013** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Ukraine) Among reasons, which made people came out to the Maidan, three the most widespread were: brutal beating of demonstrators at the Maidan on November, 30 night, repressions (70%), Viktor Yanukovich refusal to sign the Association Agreement with the EU (53.5%) and desire to change life in Ukraine (50%). Rather pronounced were also desire to change authorities in Ukraine (39%). Opposition's appeals were an impetus for 5% of protesters and the same number of came to the Maidan in order to revenge upon authorities for everything it has been doing. (KIIS)

December 23, 2013

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

► **WEST EUROPE**

311-7 **King's College London / Ipsos MORI political leadership poll** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Combined satisfaction ratings of the three main party leaders lower than at equivalent point before any recent General Election. (Ipsos Mori)

January 14, 2014

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

311-8 **Hung parliaments seen as bad for the country, but half still expect another coalition in 2015** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

The latest polling from Ipsos MORI's Political Monitor reveals the majority of Britons think a hung parliament is bad for the country, both in regard to the 2010 result and looking forward to 2015. But despite this opposition to coalitions, half expect to see another coalition in 2015; 51% believe it is very/fairly likely, with 45% saying it is very/fairly unlikely. (Ipsos Mori)

January 17, 2014

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)



311-9 Banking Customer Experience 2014 (Click for Details)

Three quarters of banking customers say they would consider switching – and dissatisfaction is the key driver. Few people display unwavering loyalty to their provider, and two in five banking customers state that they would consider switching their account to another provider, according to a new report from YouGov. (YouGov)

January 17, 2014

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

**311-10 Over half of parents believe family life is harder than it was twenty years ago** (Click for Details)

A YouGov poll commissioned by leading charity 4Children to coincide with the publication of its Manifesto: Making Britain Great for Children and Families shows 60% of parents think public services should be aimed at families. Of these, 44% of parents say Britain's services are not good enough for families and need to be dramatically changed and only 6% think no changes are needed to public services. (YouGov)

January 15, 2014

[4.2 Society » Family](#)

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

► NORTH AMERICA

311-11 Americans Rate Economy as Top Priority for Government (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans have a distinct sense of priorities for issues facing the nation in the next year, with more saying it is extremely or very important for the president and Congress to address the economy than any other issue. (Gallup USA)

January 16, 2014

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

311-12 U.S. Uninsured Rate Dipped Back Down at the End of 2013 (Click for Details)

The U.S. uninsured rate declined to 17.2% in the fourth quarter of 2013 from a six-year high of 18.1% in the third quarter. It now matches the uninsured rate found in the second quarter of 2013. This marks the first drop in the uninsured rate since the end of 2012. (Gallup USA)

January 17, 2014

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

311-13 Despite High Stock Prices, Half in U.S. Wary of Investing (Click for Details)

Half of Americans say investing \$1,000 in the stock market right now would be a bad idea, even though the Dow Jones Industrial Average and Standard & Poor's 500 index have recently hit record highs. Forty-six percent of Americans say investing \$1,000 in the stock market would be a good idea. (Gallup USA)

January 17, 2014

[3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments](#)

**311-14 One in Four Americans Satisfied With Direction of U.S.** (Click for Details)

Twenty-three percent of Americans say they are satisfied with the way things are going in the U.S. at this time, unchanged from December and within one percentage point of the 24% average for 2013. This month's

reading is seven points higher than last year's low of 16% in October, which came during the government shutdown, but is lower than the April 2013 high of 30%. ([Gallup USA](#))

January 13, 2014

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

311-15 **U.S. Economic Confidence Steady So Far in 2014** ([Click for Details](#))

([USA](#)) Americans' confidence in the economy has returned to pre-shutdown levels. The Gallup Economic Confidence Index averaged -14 last week and -13 the week prior, significantly improved from the mid-October low of -39. ([Gallup USA](#))

January 14, 2014

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

311-16 **Congress Job Approval Starts 2014 at 13%** ([Click for Details](#))

Thirteen percent of Americans approve of the job Congress is doing, essentially unchanged from December but above the all-time low of 9% from November. Congressional approval has rarely been 20% or higher in the last three years.

([Gallup USA](#))

January 14, 2014

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

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



311-17 **Government Itself Still Cited as Top U.S. Problem** ([Click for Details](#))

Americans start the New Year with a variety of national concerns on their minds. Although none is dominant, the government, at 21%, leads the list of what Americans consider the most important problem facing the country. The economy closely follows at 18%, and then unemployment/jobs and healthcare, each at 16%. No other issue is mentioned by as much as 10% of the public; however, the federal budget deficit or debt comes close, at 8%. ([Gallup USA](#))

January 15, 2014

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

311-18 **More Americans Worse Off Financially Than a Year Ago** ([Click for Details](#))

More Americans, 42%, say they are financially worse off now than they were a year ago, reversing the lower levels found over the past two years. Just more than a third of Americans say their financial situation has improved from a year ago. ([Gallup USA](#))

January 15, 2014

[3.5 Economy](#) » [Poverty](#)

311-19 **Americans' Satisfaction with Economy Sours Most Since 2001** ([Click for Details](#))

Americans are now more satisfied with many issues than they were 13 years ago, but they are significantly less satisfied with the economy and the role the U.S. plays in world affairs. The 40-percentage-point drop in Americans' satisfaction with the economy, along with a 21-point drop in the world affairs issue, contrasts with gains in satisfaction on issues such as the position of gays and lesbians in society, taxes, the nation's military strength, and race relations. ([Gallup USA](#))

January 16, 2014

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

► AUSTRALASIA

311-20 **Australian Business Confidence in December continued to fall for the second month as economic realities hit** (Click for Details)

(Australia) Roy Morgan Research's latest Business Confidence survey in December 2013 has fallen sharply from its immediate post-election peak of 136.3 in October to 125.2. This turnaround was expected to some degree after the election but a number of negative events since have contributed to a more severe drop than was considered likely. These December figures are the results of 1,841 interviews across all industries, business sizes and locations across Australia. (Roy Morgan)

January 16, 2014

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments

311-21 **One hand on the tablet, the other the TV remote** (Click for Details)

(Australia) Australians with a tablet computer in the household are more likely to shop online and browse the internet while watching TV, the latest results from the Roy Morgan Retail Monitor show. (Roy Morgan)

January 15, 2014

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



► MULTI-COUNTRY STUDIES

311-22 **Religious Hostilities Reach Six-Year High**

The share of countries with a high or very high level of social hostilities involving religion reached a six-year peak in 2012, according to a new study by the Pew Research Center. (Pew Research Center)

January 14, 2014

4.1 Society » Religion

311-23 **French more accepting of infidelity than people in other countries** (Click for Details)

Just 47% of the French say it is morally unacceptable for married people to have an affair, the lowest percentage among 39 nations surveyed in 2013 by the Pew Research Center. In fact, France was the only country where less than 50% of respondents described infidelity as unacceptable. Instead, four-in-ten think it is not a moral issue, while 12% say it is actually morally acceptable. And there is essentially no gender gap on this issue, with 45% of French men and 50% of women saying affairs are unacceptable. (Pew Research Center)

January 14, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



311-24 **Potential Net Migration Index Declines in Many Countries** (Click for Details)

Although people's desire to migrate permanently to other countries has cooled globally to 13%, Gallup's Potential Net Migration Index (PNMI) shows populations would still grow in the Americas, Europe, and the Middle East and North Africa if everyone who wanted to move actually moved to where they wanted. At the same time, populations in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia would still shrink. (Gallup USA)

January 17, 2014

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

► **CYBER WORLD**

311-25 **E-Reading Rises as Device Ownership Jumps** (Click for Details)

The percentage of adults who read an e-book in the past year has risen to 28%, up from 23% at the end of 2012. At the same time, about seven in ten Americans reported reading a book in print, up four percentage points after a slight dip in 2012, and 14% of adults listened to an audiobook. (Pew Research Center)

January 16, 2014

3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom
4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



Topic of the week:

Key Findings of China's Middle Class Quality of Life

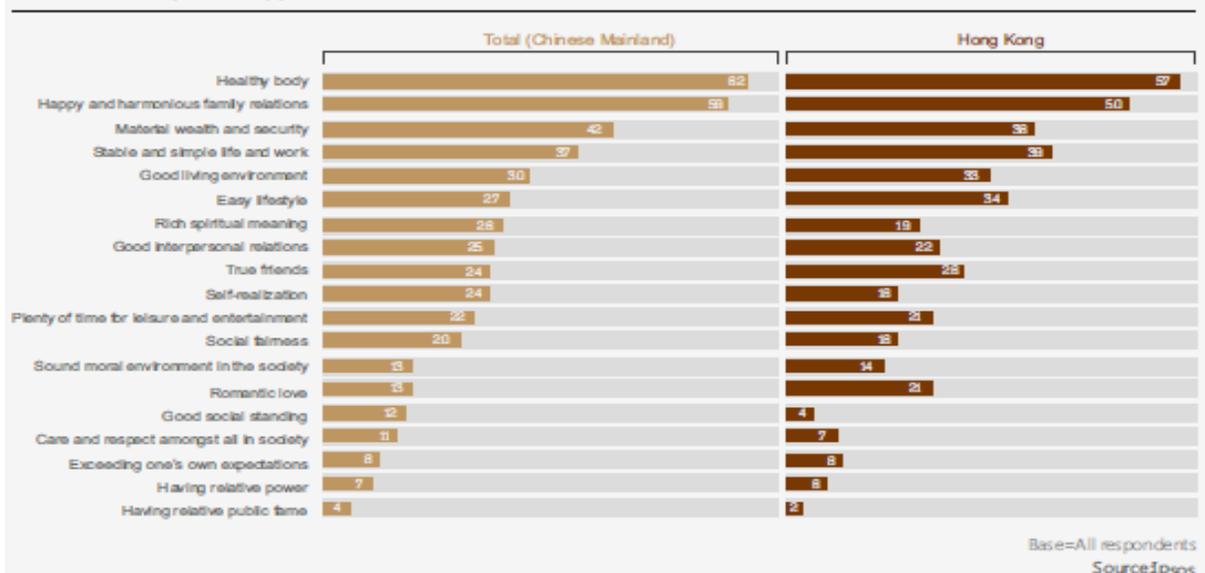
► This page is devoted to opinions of countries whose polling activity is generally not known very widely or where a recent topical issue requires special attention.



A healthy middle class is very crucial for social development and is the main force and backbone behind ensuring social stability. To understand the middle class lifestyle and living standards and increase the number of middle class families is an important approach for ensuring social stability and development. Ipsos conducted a survey among 2,400 middle class in seven cities (Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Chengdu, Wuhan, Xi'an and Shenyang) in the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong regarding their quality of life.



Factors that improve happiness levels



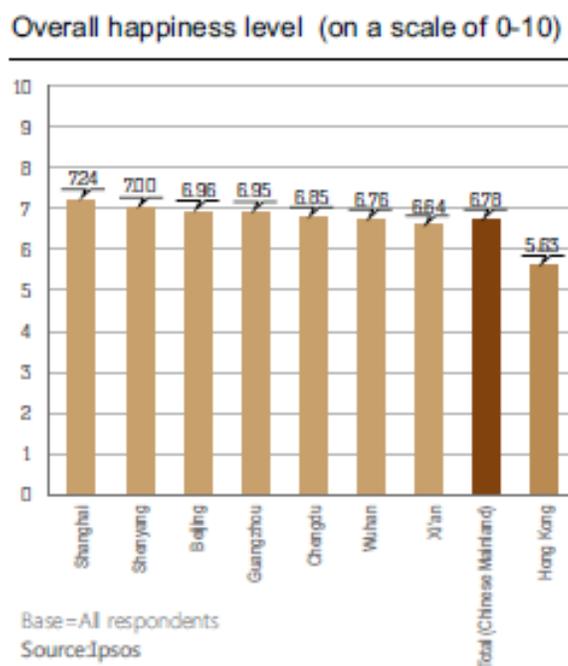
KEY FINDINGS IN THE REPORT

What Is “Happiness” in the Eyes of the Chinese Middle Class?

How does the Chinese middle class define “happiness”? What can make them happier? According to our study, health (62%) and harmonious family relations (59%) are considered the two factors that can improve the perceived happiness of the middle class people living in China. These factors are followed by material wealth and security (42%) and stable life and work (37%); in addition, a good living environment (30%), easy lifestyle (27%), rich spiritual meaning (26%), sound interpersonal relations and true friends are also important factors that help improve happiness levels.

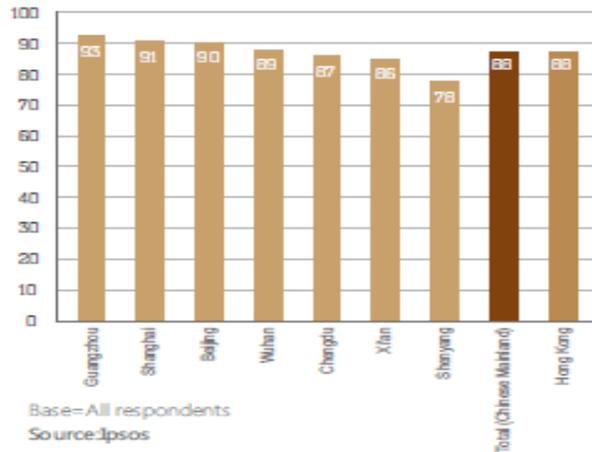
How Happy Are the Chinese Middle Class?

According to our study, the overall score on happiness using a scale of 0-10 for middle class people living in the Chinese mainland is 6.78, a relatively happy level, while the score for the Hong Kong middle class is 5.63, showing an average level of happiness.

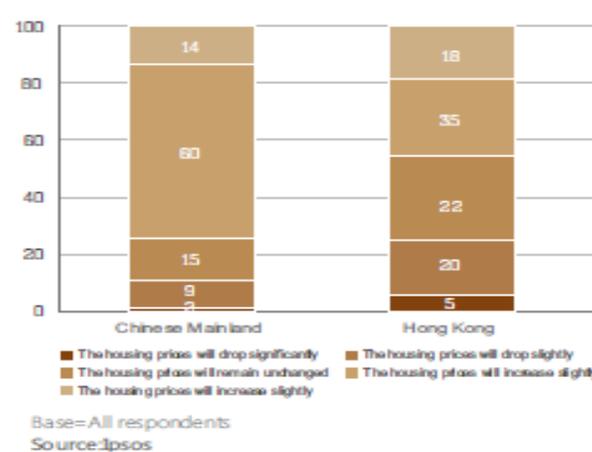


Meanwhile, nearly 90% of the middle class families in China and Hong Kong think that the housing prices are just too high; nearly three quarters of the respondents in the Chinese mainland think that the housing prices are going to rise up even further in the next three years.

I think the housing price is relatively/very high



Predictions on housing market prices during the next three years

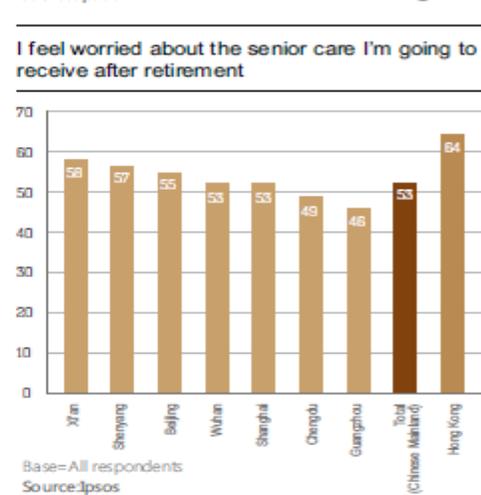
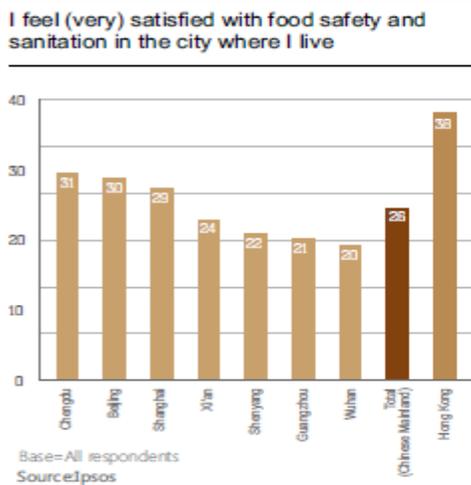
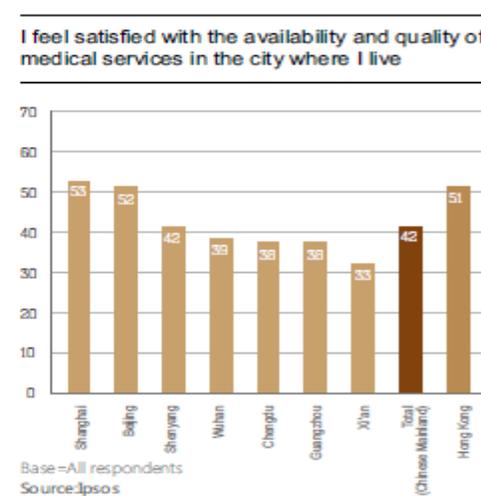
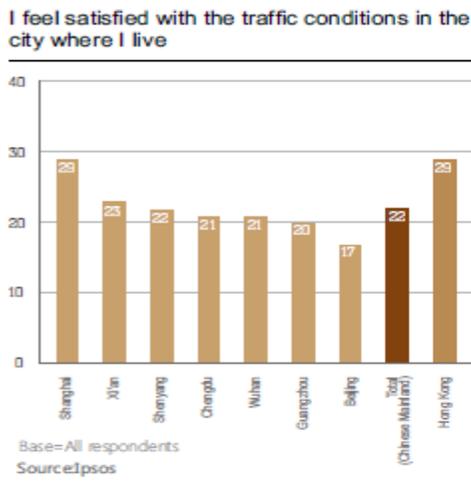
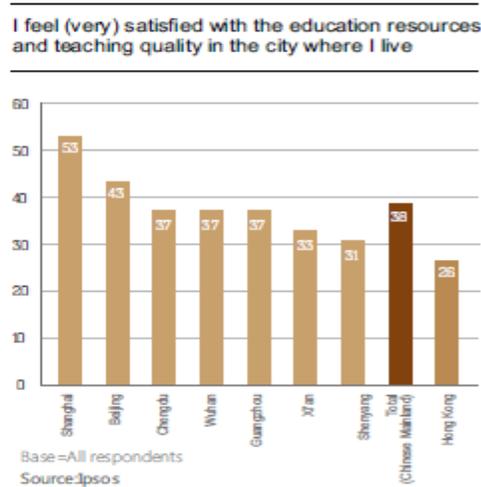
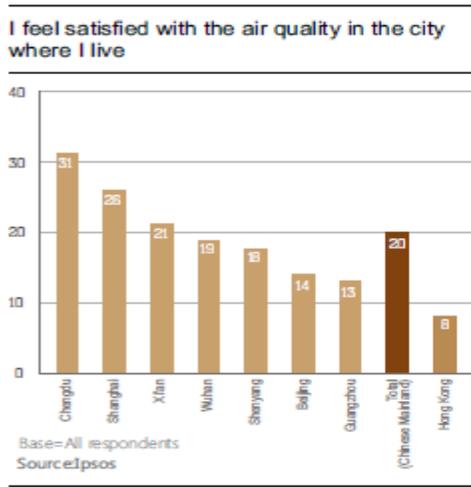


Life Quality: The middle class has expressed sentiments of dissatisfaction in different degrees regarding air quality, food safety, education, medical care and senior care.

As two important measures in relation to people’s health, air quality and food safety have measured the worst response from the Chinese public. According to the study, only 20% of the respondents living in the Chinese mainland are satisfied with air quality while the same issue in Hong Kong is at a low 8%; 26% of the respondents from the Chinese mainland feel satisfied with the situation on food safety/food health; and the respondents from the mainland give low approval rates for urban traffic conditions with the satisfaction ratio at only 22%.

As basic measures crucial to people’s livelihood, the satisfaction ratios on education, medical service and senior care still need to be improved. According to the study, less than forty percent (38%) of the respondents in the Chinese mainland feel satisfied with the educational resources and teaching quality of the cities in which they live in and in Hong Kong it is also merely 26%. 42% of the respondents in the Chinese mainland feel satisfied with the medical services they utilize. The satisfaction rate given medical services is higher in

Beijing, Shanghai and Hong Kong than any other city in the survey. With regard to senior care, more than half of the respondents in the Chinese mainland feel worried about the care they're going to get after retirement.



Financial Standing: More than forty percentage of middle class families feel great living pressures, and they spend the most money on education, housing and medical expenses.

Although more than sixty percent (66%) of the respondents in the Chinese mainland say that their living standard has been improved, over forty percent (44%) of them say that they are having great financial burdens due to high cost of living. As for the Chinese middle class families, the largest expense is educational cost (63%) followed by housing cost (53%) and medical services (52%).

Emerging desire to “migrate overseas” in face of enormous pressures

The middle class families in the Chinese mainland are demonstrating a growing desire to migrate to other countries. According to the findings of the study, one quarter of the respondents in the Chinese mainland is considering migrating overseas in the future, especially those from Shanghai and Beijing. Of all the destination countries they intend to migrate to, Australia/New Zealand was the top priority; nearly sixty percent of the respondents in the Chinese mainland have considered moving to Australia/New Zealand, followed by Europe (46%) and North America (44%). Meanwhile, nearly seventy percent (67%) of the respondents in the Chinese mainland are considering sending their kids to study abroad, especially the Beijing and Shanghai respondents.

In face of mounting pressures, they choose to remain confident and improve themselves

On the work front, the Chinese middle class people are feeling the greatest pressure. According to the study, nearly half (47%) of the respondents in the mainland feel incredible pressure from their work. In light of these challenges, more than half of them choose to be confident about their future career.

Also notable is that the middle class people have shown a positive attitude in dealing with working pressure and are focusing on self-improvement. According to the study, 54% of the respondents in the Chinese mainland have attended or are attending professional training or on-job training sessions during the past year; as for the ones who have not attended, 64% of them are interested in training opportunities or furthering their education.

Increased Needs in terms of Extra- Curricular Life

The Chinese middle class are not only focused on their material wellbeing. They exhibit a strong need for meaning in their lives other than work. According to the study, 55% of the respondents in the Chinese mainland pay attention to painting/ photography/drama play/music. Additionally, nearly forty percent (39%) of the respondents have attended hobby clubs during the past year or have the interest to attend such clubs. Among the ones who have not attended such clubs during the past year, more than half of them (51%) are interested.

READINGS ON THE DATA

Reading on the Happiness Level of the Middle Class

What is the overall happiness level for the middle class in both the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong? According to the study, the overall happiness level of the respondents in the Chinese mainland Total (Chinese Mainland) is 6.78 on the scale of 0-10 which is a relatively good level. The score of Hong Kong is 5.63, showing an average level of happiness. But why is the middle class happier even if they are unhappy about a

host of issues such as traffic, air quality and medical services? Liu Lifeng, President of Ipsos in China thinks this question needs to be answered on a deeper level. During the past three decades of fast economic development, the living standard of the Chinese in the mainland has improved significantly. Although they feel dissatisfied about wide problems existing in their living conditions, they are leading a much better life than 30 years ago. So their happiness level is on the rise, as reflected in the study.

In the meantime, we have also found that the middle class in the mainland display strong needs toward self-improvement and spiritual life / extra-curricular events, meaning they have what it takes to pursue a richer inner life and the Chinese society and lifestyle are also making progress.

To explain why Hong Kong scores lower than the mainland in terms of happiness level, Lifeng thinks that we need to approach this question from the perspectives of economic development environment and history. First, Hong Kong is a very competitive society. Compared with the mainland, the competition in Hong Kong is much more fierce than in the mainland. The middle class in Hong Kong endure longer working hours and greater working pressures which have resulted in a lower level of security. According to the study, the average weekly working hours for middle class Hong Kongers is 48 hours, higher than the average in the mainland (41.5%); 85% of the Hong Kong respondents say they feel the greatest pressure from work, which is higher than the percentage in the mainland (47%). 1/3 of the Hong Kong respondents worry about their job stability (22% for mainland respondents). The fierce competition in Hong Kong has a role to play in the peoples' overall happiness level.

Source: <http://www.ipsos.com.cn/sites/default/files/4e.pdf>

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2014)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 5 year period January 2007 – January 2014

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \approx 6,805 polls during the period 2007-2014
- 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 2007-2014
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \approx 358 during the period 2007-2014

