

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

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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)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **19**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **8**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

| | | |
|------|--|--|
| Pg 2 | Asia zone this week- 01 national poll | |
| Pg 3 | Africa zone this week- 01 national poll | |
| Pg 3 | Euro Americas zone this week- 16 national polls Multi- country survey- 02 Polls | |
| Pg 7 | Topic of the week- FAMILY SUPPORT IN GRAYING SOCIETIES | |
| | | |

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

▶ MENA

381-1 [CSR Initiatives Can Boost UAE Companies' Performance](#) (Click For Details)

(MENA) New YouGov findings reveal that around three-quarters of residents in the UAE are more likely to purchase from companies that actively contribute to the community. (YouGov Siraj)

May 2015

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments/ Business

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



Africa Zone

- ▶ WEST AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; CENTRAL AFRICA; SOUTHERN AFRICA

▶ SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

381-2 [Zimbabwe's Opposition Distrusted, Does Not Offer Viable Policy Options](#) (Click For Details)

(Zimbabwe) Trust in political opposition parties in Zimbabwe is considerably low, with just over one third of the adult population asserting that they trust opposition political parties. This is according to the results of the most recent Afrobarometer public opinion survey. (Afrobarometer)

May 21, 2015

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust



Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

381-3 [Ukrainians Deeply Concerned Over Corruption; Remain Committed to Europe and Democracy](#) (Click For Details)

(Ukraine) A new IRI municipal poll conducted in Ukraine found an overwhelming majority of citizens reporting that corruption and nepotism were serious problems impacting their daily lives. Importantly, despite their concerns over corruption and the economy, Ukrainians also showed their strong support for the country's decision to align more closely with Europe and the West. (IRI)

May 19, 2015

4.13 Society » Social Problems



▶ WEST EUROPE

381-4 [UK: Continued Public Support For RAF Air Strikes, But Many Worry ISIS Is Winning](#) (Click For Details)

(UK) Six in ten approve of the anti-ISIS air campaign, but hardly anyone thinks the terror group is losing its grip and most would back increased commitment. (YouGov)

May 23, 2015

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

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

381-5 [UK: Public Opposition To Fracking Grows](#) (Click For Details)

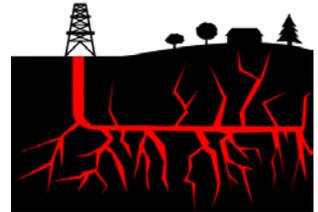
(UK) With David Cameron's new all-Conservative cabinet now in place and Parliament back in session, much of Westminster's attention will once again turn back to governing. One major issue facing the next Parliament is Britain's future with fracking, the controversial drilling technique credited with the recent boom in US shale oil and gas drilling. The Conservative party has shown support for the use of fracking, but it faces opposition from local communities and environmental groups. (YouGov)

May 19, 2015

[1.7 Domestic Politics >> Legislation](#)

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

[3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments/ Business](#)



► **NORTH AMERICA**

381-6 [Obama Favorable Rating Up, Best Since September 2013](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Americans' favorable ratings of President Barack Obama now stand at 53%, up four points from March. This comes after a year in which these ratings were mostly below 50% and marks the president's highest score since September 2013. (Gallup USA)

May 21, 2015

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

381-7 [On Social Ideology, the Left Catches Up to the Right](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Thirty-one percent of Americans describe their views on social issues as generally liberal, matching the percentage who identify as social conservatives for the first time in Gallup records dating back to 1999. (Gallup USA)

May 22, 2015

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

381-8 [Negative Views of New Congress Cross Party Lines](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) The new Republican-led Congress is drawing harsh reviews from the public – including most Republicans. Just 23% of Americans say congressional Republicans are keeping the promises they made during last fall's campaign, while 65% say they are not. (Pew Research Center)

May 21, 2015

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

381-9 [Republicans' Early Views of GOP Field More Positive Than in 2012, 2008 Campaigns](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) From the start, the Republican presidential field for 2016 has been much more crowded than the Democratic field. But voters in each party have similar views of the quality of their party's candidates. (Pew Research Center)



May 19, 2015

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

381-10 [In U.S., Economic Confidence Index Drops Slightly to -7](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Gallup's Economic Confidence Index dropped slightly to -7 for the week ending May 17, 2015. There have been minor fluctuations in economic confidence in the last three weeks, but from a longer-range perspective, the key finding is that Americans' confidence in the economy remains depressed -- down from the highs it had reached in the period between late December and April. (Gallup USA)

May 19, 2015

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

381-11 [The Benefits of Pre-Surgery Education](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) To customers, feelings are facts. When the customers are hospital patients receiving medical device implants, their emotions are influenced by both the outcomes healthcare providers and medical device companies deliver and by how these outcomes compare with patients' expectations. Patient education is the primary way to manage these expectations. (Gallup USA)



May 20, 2015

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

381-12 [For Patients, Pre-Surgery Education Is Lacking](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) When it comes to pre-surgery education for patients, healthcare leaders have their work cut out for them. But it's work worth doing. The positive relationship between patient education and post-surgery outcomes has significant implications for patients, healthcare providers and medical device manufacturers. (Gallup USA)

May 21, 2015

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

381-13 [Americans Still Spending More, Still Not On What They Want](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) A majority of Americans, 55%, say they are spending more than they did last year on groceries, the area in which Americans continually report spending more. (Gallup USA)



May 21, 2015

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

381-14 [Canadians Evenly Divided On Release Of Omar Khadr](#) (Click For Details)

(Canada) More than a dozen years after he allegedly killed an American soldier in Afghanistan, there is little consensus among Canadians in how they view Omar Khadr, or in what they think about an Alberta judge's decision to release him on bail while he waits to appeal his U.S. Military conviction. (Angus Reid)

May 25, 2015

[4.9 Society » Justice](#)

► LATIN AMERICA

381-15 [Eight Out Of Ten Brazilians Consider Themselves Religious](#) (Click For Details)

(Brazil) In Brazil, eight in ten (79%) people say they are religious people. This is shown by research Barometer Global Optimism, made by IBOPE Intelligence in partnership with the Worldwide Independent Network of Market Research (WIN), held in 65 countries with 63,898 respondents. Those who do not consider themselves religious totaling 16% of the population and another 2% claim to be atheists. (Ibope)
May 19, 2015

4.1 Society » Religion



► AUSTRALASIA

381-16 [White Out: Aussies Opt For Fresh Over Long-Lasting Milk](#) (Click For Details)

(Australia) Although UHT/long life milk is widely consumed across Europe and Asia, it is yet to take off in Australia, where the prevailing attitude appears to be 'fresh is best'. Recent findings from Roy Morgan Research show that seven out of every 10 Australians 14+ (or 13.6 million people) drink fresh milk in an average seven days, while fewer than two in 10 (2.9 million people) drink the long-life/UHT variety. (Roy Morgan)

May 20, 2015

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

381-17 [On Your Bike! Cycling Participation Picks Up Speed](#) (Click For Details)

(Australia) As anyone who drives a car would have noticed, the number of cyclists on Australian roads has sky-rocketed in the past decade. Whereas 13% of the population (or 2.1 million people) cycled regularly or occasionally in 2005, the latest findings from Roy Morgan Research show that this has now reached 19% (or 3.7 million people). Love them or loathe them, there's no escaping them — especially in WA, cycling's heartland...(Roy Morgan)

May 20, 2015

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

381-18 [Family Support in Graying Societies](#) (Click For Details)

The United States is turning gray, with the number of people ages 65 and older expected to nearly double by 2050. This major demographic transition has implications for the economy, government programs such as Social Security and families across the U.S. Among adults with at least one parent 65 or older, nearly three-in-ten already say that in the preceding 12 months they have helped their parents financially. Twice that share report assisting a parent with personal care or day-to-day tasks. Based on demographic change alone, the burden on families seems likely to grow in the coming decades. (Gallup USA)

May 21, 2015

4.2 Society » Family

381-19 [Job Market Optimism Up Sharply in Northern America, Europe](#) (Click For Details)

Although global job prospects remained glum in 2014, slightly more than one in three adults worldwide (36%) said it was a "good time" to find a job in their communities, which is up two percentage points from

the previous year. Optimism was highest in Northern America (51%) and lowest in the European Union (25%). Both regions experienced the largest year-over-year improvements in the world. ([Gallup USA](#))

May 21, 2015

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

Topic of the week:

Family Support in Graying Societies

► 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.

May 21, 2015.

Family Support in Graying Societies

How Americans, Germans and Italians Are Coping with an Aging Population

In **2015**, Germany and Italy are already at a level the U.S. may reach in 2050.

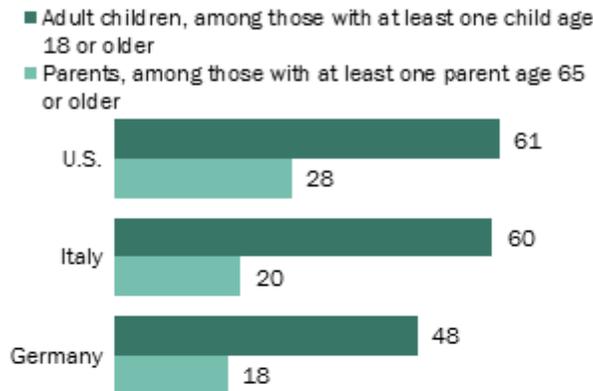


The United States is turning gray, with the number of people ages 65 and older expected to nearly double by 2050. This major demographic transition has implications for the economy, government programs such as Social Security and families across the U.S. Among adults with at least one parent 65 or older, nearly three-in-ten already say that in the preceding 12 months they have helped their parents financially. Twice that share report assisting a parent with personal care or day-to-day tasks. Based on demographic change alone, the burden on families seems likely to grow in the coming decades.

Germany and Italy, two of the “oldest” nations in the world, after only Japan, are already where the U.S. will be in 2050: a fifth of the population in each country is age 65 or older. Compared with the U.S. today, a higher share of adults in Germany and Italy report helping their aging parents with basic tasks, and more in Italy have also provided personal care. However, in both countries, fewer adults than in the U.S. say they have provided financial assistance to their aging parents.

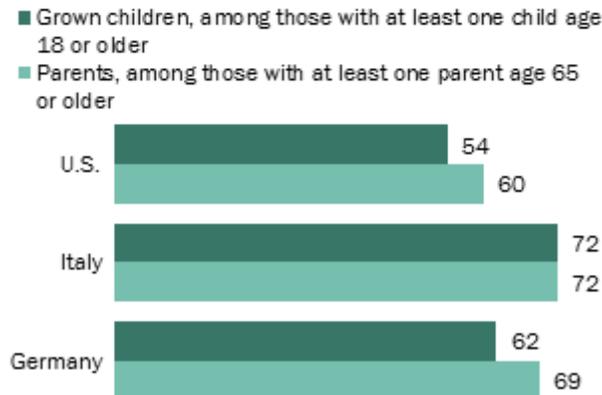
In the U.S., Germany and Italy, More Financial Help from Parents to Adult Children than from Children to Aging Parents

% saying they have provided financial help to ___ in the past 12 months



Beyond Financial Assistance, More Balanced Flow of Support Across Generations

% saying they have helped ___ with errands, housework or home repairs, or child/personal care in the past 12 months



Source: Pew Research Center survey, Oct. 27-Dec. 18, 2014

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Q37b-c & Q49b-c

The latter difference underscores that, while Germany and Italy may provide a window into the demographic future of the United States, cultural and political factors nonetheless distinguish the three countries. Nothing speaks to this more than the fact that, compared with Americans, twice as many Germans and even more Italians think the government should bear the greatest responsibility for people's economic well-being in their old age. By contrast, in the U.S. a majority say that families or individuals themselves should see to the well-being of seniors.

These are among the key findings from a new survey by the Pew Research Center that compares the way families in the U.S., Germany and Italy are coping as more people enter their senior years and eventually require assistance. Based on interviews with at least 1,500 adults ages 18 and older in each country, the survey also finds that many families are facing the dual challenge of caring for aging parents while also supporting adult children. In the U.S., Germany and Italy, about half or more of adults who have at least one child 18 years of age or older say they have provided financial help to an adult child in the 12 months preceding the survey; at least as many in each country have assisted grown children in non-monetary ways.

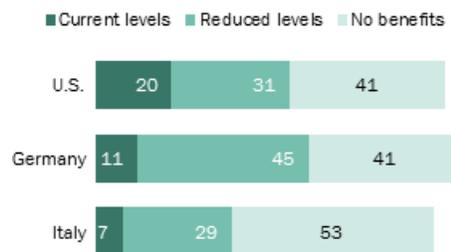
Notably, in all three countries, financial help is more likely to flow down to adult children than up to aging parents. However, when it comes to "sweat equity," about as many in each country are assisting senior-age parents with their needs as are helping adult children with child care, errands, housework and other day-to-day tasks.

Widespread Concerns About the Future of Social Security

Even as about half or more of Italians and Germans say the state should be mostly responsible for ensuring financial stability in old age, many in all three countries surveyed are skeptical that there will be enough money in their countries' social security systems when they retire to provide benefits, even at a reduced level. All three systems are financed through worker contributions and, in Europe more than in the U.S., the growing number of older adults along with a shrinking pool of younger active contributors has made it difficult to fund pensions for current retirees.

Widespread Skepticism About Future of Social Security Benefits

% saying, when they are ready to retire, there will be enough money to provide benefits at ...



Note: Based on those who are not retired. "Already receiving benefits" and "Don't know/Refused" not shown.

Source: Pew Research Center survey, Oct. 27-Dec. 18, 2014

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Q59

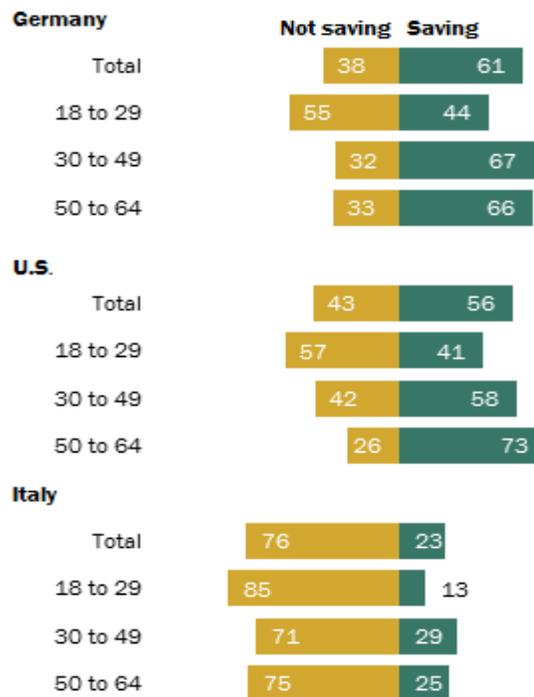
Among those who have not yet retired, only 20% of Americans expect the Social Security system to have enough money when they are ready to retire to provide them with benefits at current levels. An additional 31% say they expect to receive benefits at reduced levels, and 41% think they will receive no benefits at all.

Germans and Italians are even more doubtful that their countries' social security systems will be able to maintain their current levels of support. In Germany, 11% think they will receive benefits from the Gesetzliche Rentenversicherung (Germany's equivalent to the U.S. Social Security system) at current levels, 45% think they will receive benefits at reduced levels, and 41% expect to get no benefits at all. Among Italians, only 7% believe there will be enough money in the Previdenza Sociale to provide them with benefits at their current levels, 29% expect benefits but at reduced levels, and fully 53% think they will not get any benefits.

Few Italians Saving for Retirement

Most Germans, Americans Are Saving for Retirement; Most Italians Are Not

% saying, aside from social security contributions, they are saving/not saving for retirement



Note: Based on those who are not retired.

Source: Pew Research Center survey, Oct. 27-Dec. 18, 2014

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Q64

If government benefits are reduced or not available, future retirees will need to rely even more heavily on their own personal savings. More than half of Americans (56%) and Germans (61%) who are not retired say they are putting money in a private retirement plan or other savings account aside from social security contributions. But in Italy, just 23% say they are doing this; fully 76% say they are not saving for retirement.

In all three countries, majorities of young adults ages 18 to 29 say they are not currently saving for retirement aside from social security contributions. Still, a substantial share of young adults in Germany (44%) and the U.S. (41%) say they are saving for retirement. By comparison, only 13% of young adults in Italy say they are saving for retirement. And even among Italians ages 50 to 64 –those who are closest to retiring – only 25% say they are putting money in a private retirement plan or other private savings account.

Men and women are equally likely to say they are saving for retirement, whether in the U.S., Germany or Italy. And across all three countries, saving for retirement is highly correlated with financial security. Those who say they live comfortably are among the most likely to report that they are saving for retirement beyond what they are contributing to social security, while those who say they do not have enough money to meet their basic expenses are among the least likely to be saving.

In fact, most adults who are not saving for retirement report that this is mainly because they do not have enough money to save right now, while relatively few say it is because they have not yet started to think about retirement. About two-thirds of Americans and Italians who are not currently saving for retirement say this is mainly because they lack the funds, as do about half in Germany.

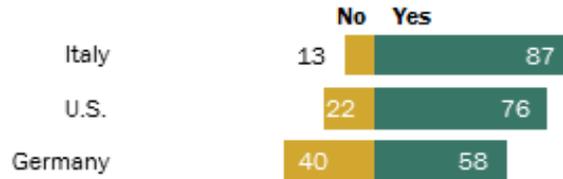
Most See Helping an Aging Parent as a Responsibility

In addition to relying more heavily on private savings, future retirees may also need to turn to family members for support as they age. Majorities across the three countries believe adult children have a responsibility to provide financial assistance to an aging parent in need. Many also see providing financial support for adult children as a responsibility, while far fewer say the same about providing childcare for grandchildren or saving money to hand down to their children after they die.

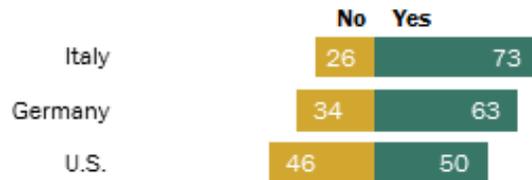
Most Say Providing Financial Help to an Aging Parent Is a Responsibility

% saying _____ is or is not a responsibility

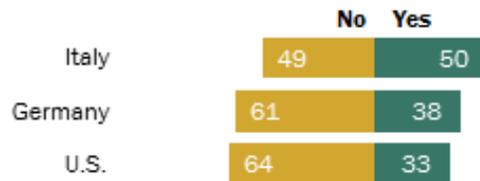
Adult children providing financial assistance to an elderly parent if he/she needs it



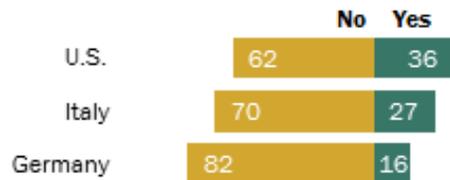
Parents providing financial assistance to an adult child if he/she needs it



Grandparents helping with child care for grandchildren



Parents saving money to hand down to their children after they die



Note: Respondents were asked whether each was a responsibility or not a responsibility, regardless of whether it might be a good thing to do.

Source: Pew Research Centers survey, Oct. 27-Dec. 18, 2014

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

6a-d

About three-quarters or more in Italy (87%) and the U.S. (76%) view providing financial assistance to aging parents in need as a responsibility, as do 58% in Germany. Young Americans and Germans are more likely than older people in their countries to say adult children have a responsibility to help aging parents in need; 86% of 18- to 29-year-olds in the U.S. and 76% in Germany see this as a responsibility, compared with 64% of Americans and 57% of Germans ages 65 and older.

Similar shares of Italians across age groups see helping an aging parent in need as a responsibility but, unlike in the U.S. and Germany, there are differences in how younger and older Italians perceive support to grown children. More than eight-in-ten (85%) Italians ages 65 and older say providing financial support to an adult child in need is a responsibility, compared with 58% of 18- to 29-year-olds. Overall, 73% of Italians and 63% of Germans say parents have a responsibility to help an adult child financially if needed; half of Americans share this view.

When asked about helping with child care for grandchildren, half of Italians see it as a responsibility; about four-in-ten (38%) Germans and one-third of Americans say this is the case. And while Americans are somewhat more likely than Italians and Germans to say parents have a responsibility to leave behind an inheritance, relatively few in each country say so (36%, 27% and 16%, respectively).

More Are Giving Time Rather than Money to Help Aging Parents

When It Comes to Aiding an Aging Parent, It's More About Time than Money

% with at least one parent 65+ or one child 18+ who say they have helped ____ in the past year

| | Parent 65+ | Adult child |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| U.S. | % | % |
| Financially | 28 | 61 |
| With errands/housework/home repairs | 58 | 39 |
| With personal/child care | 14 | 33 |
| | Parent 65+ | Adult child |
| Germany | % | % |
| Financially | 18 | 48 |
| With errands/housework/home repairs | 68 | 44 |
| With personal/child care | 13 | 33 |
| | Parent 65+ | Adult child |
| Italy | % | % |
| Financially | 20 | 60 |
| With errands/housework/home repairs | 70 | 58 |
| With personal/child care | 26 | 35 |

Note: Respondents with at least one parent age 65 and older were asked about providing personal care, such as bathing and getting dressed; grandparents were asked about helping their adult children with child care for their grandchildren (shown here based on all with adult children).

Source: Pew Research Center survey, Oct. 27-Dec. 18, 2014

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Q37a-c, Q49a-c

Assistance to aging parents and to adult children takes on many forms, but in all three countries, more say they are helping their aging parents with errands, housework or home repairs than say they are providing

financial help or help with personal care, such as helping them bathe or get dressed. The pattern of support to adult children is less consistent across countries.¹

Seven-in-ten Italians (70%) say they have helped an aging parent with errands, housework or home repairs in the 12 months preceding the survey, while about a quarter or fewer say they have provided help with personal care (26%) or finances (20%). Similarly, 68% of Germans with an aging parent have helped with errands, housework or home repairs, but half as many as in Italy have assisted a parent with personal care; 13% in Germany have done this. As in Italy, about one-in-five Germans (18%) have helped an aging parent financially.

In the U.S., about six-in-ten (58%) have assisted an aging parent with errands, housework or home repairs in the preceding 12 months. About three-in-ten (28%) say they have helped financially, while half as many (14%) say they have helped a parent with personal care, such as bathing or getting dressed.

In the three countries surveyed, more say they have given financial help to an adult child in the preceding 12 months than say they have similarly helped an aging parent. About six-in-ten (61%) Americans with at least one grown child say they have given their children at least some financial support, far more than say they have helped their children with errands, housework or home repairs (39%) or with child care (33%).

In Italy and Germany, about as many say they have helped their children financially as say they have helped with errands, housework or home repairs. About six-in-ten Italians with an adult child say they have provided each type of assistance in the preceding 12 months; among Germans, 48% say they have helped a grown child financially and 44% say they have helped with errands, housework or home repairs. About a third of Italians (35%) and Germans (33%) with grown children have helped with child care.

The Sandwich Generation

Most Middle-Aged Italians "Sandwiched" Between Aging Parents and Children

% of adults ages 40 to 59 who have a parent 65+ and are raising a minor child or have provided financial help to a grown child in the past year



Note: Based on all adults ages 40 to 59.

Source: Pew Research Center survey, Oct. 27-Dec. 18, 2014

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

About three-in-ten (31%) adults in Italy, 23% of Americans and 19% of Germans overall are “sandwiched” between their children and their parents – that is, they have one or two parents age 65 or older and are either raising a young child or have provided financial assistance to a grown child in the preceding 12 months.

Among those in their 40s and 50s, much larger shares are in this situation.

Fully 64% Italians in their 40s and 50s have a parent age 65 or older and are either raising a young child or have provided financial assistance to a grown child in the preceding 12 months. Nearly half of Americans (47%) and 41% of Germans in the same age group are also sandwiched between their children and aging parents.

Despite the added demand on this group, many of whom are providing financial and other help to both an aging parent and an adult child, those who are part of the sandwich generation are as likely as other adults to say they are generally happy with their lives and to express high levels of satisfaction with their family life, the number of friends they have, the quality of life in their community and their present housing situation. They are also no more likely than other adults to say helping an aging parent is stressful. In the U.S., however, those who are sandwiched between generations are more likely to say helping an adult child is stressful than those who have provided financial help to an adult child but are not part of the sandwich generation; this is not the case in Germany and Italy.

The remainder of this report looks at demographic shifts in the U.S., Germany and Italy and family support for younger and older generations. Chapter 1 examines the age structures in the three countries and the financial profiles of the younger and older generations. Chapter 2 looks at public attitudes about the type of intergenerational support families have a responsibility to provide. Chapter 3 explores the experiences of American, German and Italian adults ages 65 and older, including what they see as advantages and disadvantages of getting old. Chapters 4 and 5 focus on people's personal experiences caring for aging parents and helping adult children. And Chapter 6 examines the frequency and modes of communication across generations.

Other Key Findings

In the three countries surveyed, more say that helping an aging parent or an adult child is rewarding than say it is stressful. More than eight-in-ten adults who are providing help to a parent age 65 or older in the U.S. (88%), Italy (88%) and Germany (84%) say that doing so is rewarding, while about a third or less in each country find it stressful. Similarly, among those who are helping their grown children, 91% in Italy, 89% in the U.S. and 86% in Germany say that it is rewarding; 12%, 30% and 15%, respectively, say it is stressful.

Many see upsides to getting older. More than six-in-ten adults ages 65 and older in the U.S., Germany and Italy say they are spending more time with their family and on hobbies as they get older. About half or more also say they are experiencing less stress.

Older adults who are married are more likely than those who are not currently married to say they are very satisfied with their family life. This is the case among adults ages 65 and older in the three countries surveyed, but it is particularly pronounced in Italy and Germany, where older adults who are married are about twice as likely as those who aren't to say they are very satisfied with their family life (50% vs. 26% in Italy and 70% vs. 35% in Germany).

Nearly half of Italians say an adult child is living with them in their home for most of the year. Among Italians ages 50 to 64, six-in-ten say this is the case. In contrast, 30% of Americans and 27% of Germans in the same age group say an adult child – or possibly more than one – lives with them.

Seven-in-ten Italians say they are in contact at least once a day with their adult children who don't live with them. Fewer in the U.S. (46%) and Germany (32%) say this is the case. Among those who say they are contact with their children once a month or more frequently, Americans are more likely than Germans and Italians to use text messages, email and Facebook or other social networking sites to stay in touch.

Source: http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2015/05/21/family-support-in-graying-societies/?utm_source=Pew+Research+Center&utm_campaign=7c82ac7c18-

[Weekly May 21 2015 21 2015&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0 3e953b9b70-7c82ac7c18-399485421](http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2015/05/21/family-support-in-graying-societies/?utm_source=Pew+Research+Center&utm_campaign=7c82ac7c18-)

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2015)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 5 year period January 2007 – January 2015

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \approx 6,805 polls during the period 2007-2015
- 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 2007-2015
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \approx 358 during the period 2007-2015

