

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

February 2016, Issue # 417*

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 **30**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **13**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

Pg 2

[Asia zone](#)
this week- **07** national polls



Pg 3

[Euro Americas zone](#)
this week- **23** national polls



Pg 7

TOPIC OF THE WEEK:
[Millions of young people in the](#)
[And EU are neither working](#)
[nor learning](#)



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

417-1 [Yemenis Divided Politically, United in Misery](#) (Click for details)

(Yemen) Yemenis were no strangers to hardship before civil war broke out last year between the Houthis allied with former President Ali Abdullah Saleh and Arab ally-backed forces loyal to President Abed Rabbo Mansour Hadi. The percentage of Yemenis rating their lives poorly enough to be considered "suffering" has always been at least twice the global average every year. But in 2015, suffering jumped 14 percentage points to 41%, both a high for Yemen and one of the highest rates in the world last year.



(Gallup USA)

January 29, 2016

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

417-2 [Revealed: The strongest, most attractive and most stressful industries according to UAE residents](#)

(Click for details)

(UAE) According to UAE residents who took part in the 'Top Industries in the Middle East and North Africa' survey, conducted by YouGov and Bayt.com, the largest proportion of respondents (23%) believe the airline industry has experienced strong growth over the past year. (YouGov)

January 26, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

▶ WEST ASIA

417-3 [Increasing Financial Inclusion in Pakistan – A Behavioural Economics Approach to Identify Target Customers](#) (Click for details)

(Pakistan) A successful collaboration between Gallup Pakistan and the Warwick Business School was undertaken with the aim to identify those population clusters that are most likely to take up microfinance loans, and thus greatly enhance the level of financial inclusion in Pakistan. This study has been led by Professor Daniel Read from the Behavioural Science Group at Warwick Business School, the leading behavioural science group in Europe and Gallup Pakistan. (Gallup PK)



January 25, 2016

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

▶ SOUTH ASIA

417-4 [IRI's Center for Insights Poll: Optimism Growing for Bangladesh's Economic Future](#) (Click for details)

(Bangladesh) According to a new national poll conducted from October 30 to November 19, 2015 by IRI's Center for Insights in Survey Research, respondents remain positive about the direction of their country

and are satisfied with the state of the economy. While a slight majority of respondents prefer democracy, the poll also revealed an increase in respondents who believe economic prosperity is more important than democracy. (IRI)

January 25, 2016

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

► SOUTHEAST ASIA

417-5 [Philippines: Net Personal Optimism at new record-high Very high +40](#) (Click for details)

(Philippines) The Fourth Quarter 2015 Social Weather Survey, fielded from December 5-8, 2015, found 45% of adults expecting their personal quality of life to improve in the next 12 months ("Optimists"), and 5% expecting it to get worse ("Pessimists"), for a new record-high Net Personal Optimism score of +40 (the difference of Optimists over Pessimists), classified by SWS as very high. (SWS)



January 26, 2016

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

417-6 [Philippines: About 2 out of 3 registered voters say current voting process will not be easy for PWDs and Senior Citizens](#) (Click for details)

(Philippines) The SWS Pre-Election Survey of December 12-14, 2015 found that 63% of Filipino registered voters agree that the voting process will not be easy for a person with disability or PWD, and 65% agree that it will not be easy for senior citizens, if they will vote in their current voting centers. (SWS)

January 30, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

4.4 Society » Civil Society

► NORTHEAST ASIA

417-7 [China: Survey on Spring Festival Consumption 2016](#) (Click for details)

(China) As the first consumer "Golden Week" in 2016, the Chinese New Year of the Monkey is just round the corner. How do consumers plan their spending during the Spring Festival? Where do they want to have their family reunion dinner? How will they spend this holiday season? Through Ipsos' recent survey among 800 consumers from first and second tier cities on Spring Festival consumption, you will get what you want to know. (Ipsos China)



4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

4.16 Society » Entertainment

Euro Americas Zone

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

► EAST EUROPE

417-8 [Consumer Behavior: From January to December – 2015](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) The crisis year has had an impact on the Russian consumer behavior. The share of those who has started to buy cheaper goods made up 34% in December (vs 22% in January); they are mainly elderly respondents (44%) and respondents who have income below average (42%). A further 18% of respondents say that they have been adhering to this behavior during six months; 7% - during a month. The share of those who do not take any survival measures is the same (38% in January and 37% in December 2015). (VCIOM)

January 20, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



► WEST EUROPE

417-9 [UK: Economist/ Ipsos MORI January 2016 Issues index](#) (Click for details)

(UK) The Economist/ Ipsos MORI January 2016 Issues Index – concern about immigration returns to prominence while the EU rises up the agenda to the highest point since 2005. (Ipsos Mori)

January 29, 2016

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

417-10 [UK: “Remain” in EU still ahead although lead has narrowed](#) (Click for details)

(UK) As the clock ticks down towards the referendum on European Union membership Ipsos MORI's latest Political Monitor reveals a majority still want to remain in the EU although the gap between stay and leave is narrowing. When asked the referendum question “should the United Kingdom remain a member of the European Union or leave the European Union?” 55% say they wish to remain (down 3 points from December) and 36% want to leave (up 4 points) giving a 19 point gap between remain and leave (a 3.5 point swing to leave). Our long-term trend question. (Ipsos Mori)

January 29, 2016

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations

417-11 [UK: House price confidence for 2016 strong, despite dip in economic outlook](#) (Click for details)

(UK) Confidence in the UK housing market remains strong, according to the latest quarterly Halifax Market Confidence Tracker (HMCT), and comes against a backdrop of cooling confidence in the wider economy. (Ipsos Mori)

January 29, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

417-12 [Global survey: Britain among least concerned in the world about climate change](#) (Click for details)

(UK) Out of 17 countries surveyed worldwide Britain is among the least concerned about climate change – but the most concerned about population growth. (YouGov)

January 29, 2016



2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters

417-13 [Brits tend to support re-introduction of national service](#) (Click for details)

(UK) By 47% to 43% British people tend to support the re-introduction of national service for young men – but only one in four would volunteer for a WWII-style war.

(YouGov)

January 28, 2016

2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence



417-14 [Smartphones, tablets and Facebook are the best inventions of the 21st Century](#) (Click for details)

For everyone, the smartphone is the stand-out invention of the century so far – but young people stress the importance of Wikipedia and YouTube. (YouGov)

January 26, 2016

3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom

3.13 Economy » Services

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

417-15 [UK: Sports venue food 'overpriced' and 'poor quality'](#) (Click for details)

(UK) The new Sports Venue Catering report from YouGov reveals that those that have eaten at a sports venue in the past year felt they were being ripped off by overpriced and poor quality food. (YouGov)

January 26, 2016

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

4.15 Society » Sports

417-16 [UK Consumer Confidence resiliently bullish for January 2016 despite a sea of domestic and overseas worries](#) (Click for details)

(UK) GfK's long-running Consumer Confidence Index has increased two points to +4 in January. Four of the measures used to calculate the Index saw increases this month, and the other one was unchanged. (GfK)

January 29, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

417-17 [Economic expectations in Germany stabilize](#) (Click for details)

(Germany) Consumer mood has changed only slightly in January of this year, while the consumer climate has remained stable. Following a value of 9.4 points in January, the overall indicator is still forecasting 9.4 points for February. While both economic expectations and willingness to buy have risen by a small amount, income expectations have suffered losses. (GfK)

January 27, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



417-18 [People average 4 hours a week on personal grooming. What motivates them?](#)[\(Click for details\)](#)

Findings released by GfK from a 22-country survey show that women spend an average of almost five hours a week on personal grooming (bathing, shaving, dressing, hair, make-up), while men spend just over three hours. (GfK)

January 27, 2016

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**► NORTH AMERICA****417-19 [Thought Given to Election High for Pre-Primary Period](#)** [\(Click for details\)](#)

(USA) Ahead of the 2016 presidential primaries, 63% of U.S. adults say they have given "quite a lot" of thought to the presidential contest -- higher than the percentages who thought a lot about the election before the primaries began in 1992, 2000 and 2004. At a similar point in 2008, 64% had given the campaign a lot of thought, but that was after voting had already occurred in three states, including Iowa and New Hampshire.

(Gallup USA)

January 29, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)**417-20 [Half in U.S Say They Are Better Off Than Eight Years Ago](#)** [\(Click for details\)](#)

(USA) As Americans evaluate the various economic messages from the 2016 presidential aspirants, they do so with divergent perspectives on their own economic situation. Half of U.S. adults believe they are better off than they were eight years ago, while 42% say they are not. This is in marked contrast to January 2000 when three in four adults agreed they were better off. (Gallup USA)

January 28, 2016

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)**417-21 [Americans' View of Situation in U.S. Remains Depressed](#)** [\(Click for details\)](#)

(USA) With the first voting of the 2016 presidential election less than a week away, 40% of Americans rate the country's current situation as positive, little changed since 2010, but well below the historical average and the more positive ratings measured between 2001 and 2008. (Gallup USA)

January 27, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**417-22 [U.S. Jews' Support for Obama Stabilizes After Two-Year Drop](#)** [\(Click for details\)](#)

(USA) After dropping by 13 percentage points between late 2012 and late 2014, President Barack Obama's job approval rating among Jewish Americans improved slightly in 2015. Approval among U.S. Jews averaged 55% in the first half of the year and held at 54% in the second half, for an overall yearly average of 55%. (Gallup USA)

January 26, 2016

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

417-23 [U.S. Economic Confidence Index Retreats to -12](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Gallup's U.S. Economic Confidence Index averaged -12 for the week ending Jan. 24. This is down from -7 the week before, but is in line with most other weekly averages Gallup has recorded since mid-2015. (Gallup USA)

January 26, 2016

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

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

417-24 [Three in 10 Americans Follow Election Very Closely](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Almost seven in 10 Americans are following news about the 2016 presidential election campaign closely, with 31% following it "very closely" and 38% "somewhat closely." (Gallup USA)

January 25, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

417-25 [Millions of young people in U.S. and EU are neither working nor learning](#) (Click for details)

Teens and young adults were among the groups hit hardest by the global financial crisis. And while many young people have since regained their footing – as employees, students or both – there are still millions in the U.S. and abroad who are neither working nor in school. Though sometimes referred to as “disconnected” or “detached” youth, globally those young people often are called “NEETs” – because they are *neither* employed nor in *education* or *training*. (Pew Research Center)

January 26, 2016

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

417-26 [Crowdfunding enables diverse new frontier for journalism projects](#) (Click for details)

In the digital age, new tools and pathways that attract the public's eye – from YouTube to Twitter – can quickly be noticed by journalists and news organizations as important parts of the news landscape. A new study by Pew Research Center examines one of these emerging tools: crowdfunded journalism, in which projects can be proposed and funded through online appeals to the public. The report examined the 658 journalism projects funded through Kickstarter, one of the largest single platforms for crowdfunding journalism, from April 28, 2009 (the day it launched) through Sept. 15, 2015. (Pew Research Center)

January 27, 2016

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

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

417-27 [Faith and the 2016 Campaign](#) (Click for details)

(USA) The conventional wisdom in American politics has long been that someone who is not religious cannot be elected president of the United States. Most Americans have consistently said that it is important to them that the president has strong religious beliefs. And a new Pew Research Center survey finds that being an atheist remains one of the biggest liabilities that a presidential candidate can have; fully half of American adults say they would be less likely to vote for a hypothetical



presidential candidate who does not believe in God, while just 6% say they would be more likely to vote for a nonbeliever. ([Pew Research Center](#))

January 27, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)
[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)
[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

417-28 [Sinking dollar has Canadians vowing to eliminate or cut way back on cross-border shopping, U.S. travel](#) ([Click for details](#))

([Canada](#)) More than two-in-five Canadians say the declining value of the loonie against the U.S. dollar has them cutting south-of-the-border travel out of their plans entirely, while a further one-in-four say they'll travel less, according to the most recent public opinion poll from the Angus Reid Institute. ([Angus Reid](#))



January 29, 2016

[3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization](#)
[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)

► AUSTRALASIA

417-29 [Australians aged 80+ more likely to drive than 18-24 year-olds](#) ([Click for details](#))

([Australia](#)) Australians aged 80-plus are now more likely to drive than 18-24 year-olds, the latest national data from Roy Morgan shows. ([Roy Morgan](#))

January 28, 2016

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

417-30 [Australian Roy Morgan Business Confidence continues to drift lower in January](#) ([Click for details](#))

([Australia](#)) Roy Morgan Research's Business Confidence declined by a further 3.9 points in January (down 3.4% to 110.6), following on from the December decline of 4.2 points (down 3.5%) and the November drop of 0.6 points (down 0.5%). The combined drop of 8.7 points (down 7.3%) over the last three months is an indication that the initial increase in confidence following Malcolm Turnbull becoming Prime Minister has been outweighed by the negative local and international economic environment which saw the ASX decline by 8.6% in the first three weeks in January. Despite the negative trend in business confidence over the last three months it is still 7.8% above the level prior to the appointment of the new Prime Minister. ([Roy Morgan](#))



January 29, 2016

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)
[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)

Topic of the week:

Millions of young people in U.S and EU are neither working nor learning

► 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.

Millions of young people in U.S. and EU are neither working nor learning

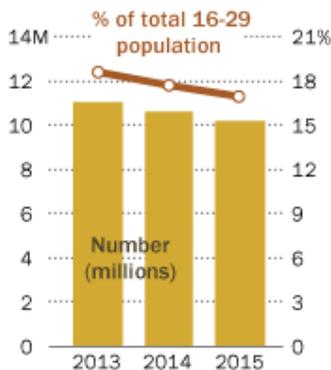
January 26, 2016

Teens and young adults were among the groups hit hardest by the global financial crisis. And while many young people have since regained their footing – as employees, students or both – there are still millions in the U.S. and abroad who are neither working nor in school. Though sometimes referred to as [“disconnected”](#) or [“detached” youth](#), globally those young people often are called “NEETs” – because they are *neither employed nor in education or training*.



Fewer NEET youth in U.S. as economy recovers

Young people (ages 16-29) who are neither employed nor in education or training



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics data

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Although NEET rates rose both in the U.S. and the EU during and after the crisis, they jumped higher but have fallen faster in the U.S. By contrast, many EU countries’ NEET rates remain well above pre-crisis levels. (While similar, the U.S. and EU measures aren’t directly comparable – in part because the EU begins tracking young people’s labor-force participation at 15 rather than 16, and also because apprenticeships and other workplace-based training is more common in Europe than in the U.S.)

[Labor economists](#) are paying increasing attention to NEETs – especially when, as in much of Europe, NEET rates are [persistently high](#). They fear that without assistance, economically inactive young people won’t gain critical job skills and will never fully integrate into the wider economy or achieve their full earning potential. Some observers also worry that large numbers of NEETs represent a potential source of social unrest.

In 2015, there were nearly 10.2 million NEETS ages 16 to 29 in the U.S., or 16.9% of that age bracket’s total population, according to a new Pew Research Center analysis of data from the [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#). That represents a modest decline over recent years: In 2013, there were just over 11 million NEETs in the U.S., representing 18.5% of the 16-to-29 population, according to our analysis.

Precisely corresponding data aren't available for prior years, because the monthly Current Population Survey used by BLS only began collecting detailed school-enrollment data from Americans ages 25 and older in 2013.

However, longer-trend CPS data *are* available for 16- to 24-year-olds. Those numbers show that the NEET rate among that group generally follows the economic cycle. It fell between 1985 and 2000, from 19.5% to 14.3%, except for a bump during the early-1990s recession. The 16-to-24 NEET rate rose again following the early-2000s recession, fell back to 14.5% in 2007, then jumped during the Great Recession. The rate has ratcheted lower since peaking at 17.6% in 2010; last year it was 15.7%, a hair above what it was in 2008.

Who are the American NEETs?

Young people (ages 16-29) who are neither employed nor in education or training in 2015

	Number (in 1000s)	% of all NEETs	% of total subgroup
Total	10,200	100.0%	16.9%
Male	4,300	42.6	14.4
Female	5,900	57.4	19.5
16-19	2,200	21.7	13.3
20-24	3,800	37.6	17.5
25-29	4,200	40.7	19.1
White	7,000	69.1	15.8
Black	2,000	19.7	22.2
Asian	500	5.0	14.2
Other	600	6.2	20.9
Hispanic	2,500	24.5	19.5
Less than HS grad	2,700	26.7	-
HS grad, no college	4,100	40.0	-
Some college	1,700	16.9	-
Associate degree	500	5.1	-
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,100	11.2	-

Note: Hispanics can be of any race. Totals may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics data

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

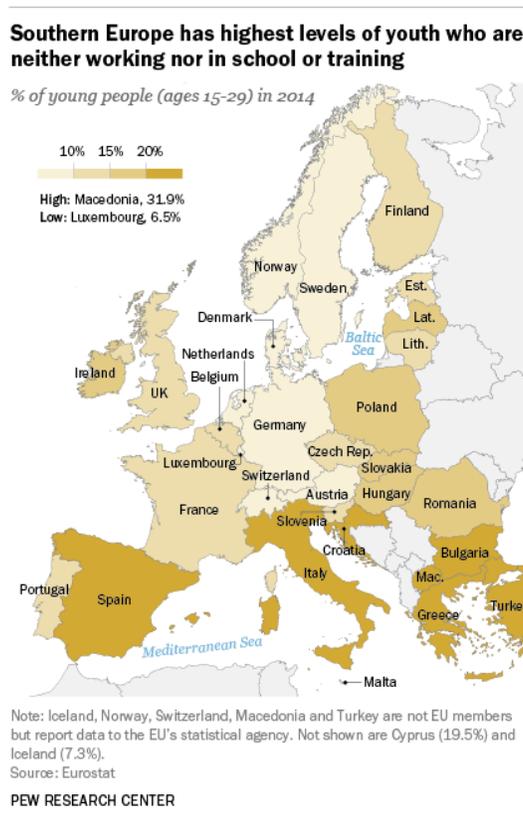
What does the nation's NEET population look like? According to our analysis of the 2015 data on 16-to-29-year-olds, they're more female than male (57% to 43%), and two-thirds have a high school education or less. Blacks and Hispanics are most likely to be NEETS: 22% of young black people ages 16-29 are neither employed nor in school, versus 16% of young whites. About 20% of young Hispanics are NEET.

A separate analysis by [Measure of America](#) (a project of the [Social Science Research Council](#)), while not directly comparable, adds additional context. That report, using 2013 data from the American Community Survey, found considerable variation in the estimated share of what it calls "disconnected youth" (ages 16 to 24 only) in nearly 100 of the most populous metropolitan areas. The metro areas with the highest rates were

Memphis (21.6%); Bakersfield, California (21.2%); and Lakeland-Winter Haven, Florida (20.4%). The lowest rates were in Omaha-Council Bluffs, Nebraska-Iowa, and Fairfield County, Connecticut (both 7.7%), and in Boston (8.2%). In general, higher disconnection rates were more commonly found in the South and West than in the Northeast and Midwest.

Noting that “disconnected youth come overwhelmingly from communities that have long been isolated from the mainstream,” the researchers identified six factors associated with high rates of youth disconnection: high rates of disconnection a decade earlier, low levels of human development (as measured by an index combining health, education and income indicators), high rates of poverty and adult unemployment, low levels of adult educational attainment, and a high degree of racial segregation.

The European Union also saw a surge in its NEET population during and after the financial crisis. (The EU’s statistical agency, [Eurostat](#), sets the lower age bound of NEETs at 15 instead of 16.) In 2014, the most recent year for which data are available, 15.4% of the 15-to-29 population – or roughly 13.4 million young people across the EU – were neither employed nor in school or other training, a rate that has changed little since 2010. As in the U.S., more NEETs were young women (55% of the total) than young men (45%).



The NEET rate varies considerably among the EU’s 28 member nations: Those with the highest rates were in struggling southern Europe, led by Greece and Italy; more than a quarter of 15- to 29-year-olds in those countries were NEETs (26.7% and 26.2%, respectively). Luxembourg (6.5%) and Denmark (7.3%) had the lowest NEET rates in the EU.

The NEET rate trends in the largest EU economies vary considerably, both with each other and with the pattern observed in the U.S. In Germany, for example, the NEET rate peaked in 2005 and has gradually declined ever since; in Italy, by contrast, its already high rate began rising higher in 2008 and, as of 2014, had yet to stop. The U.K.'s NEET rate fell sharply in the mid-2000s, jumped in 2007 and peaked in 2011, falling somewhat since. And France's rate has been remarkably stable, varying only between 12.8% and 15.1% over the entire 2000-2014 period examined.

Source:http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/01/28/us-eu-neet-population/?utm_source=Pew+Research+Center&utm_campaign=b4d8137ea1-1272016&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_3e953b9b70-b4d8137ea1-399609121

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2015)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 8 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

