

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

May 2016, Issue # 432*

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 **21**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **8**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

Pg 2 [Asia zone](#)
this week- **02** national polls



Pg 2 [Euro Americas zone](#)
this week- **19** national polls



Pg 6 [TOPIC OF THE WEEK: Brexit: Views in UK itself and 11 European Countries- Immigration fears dominate Brit views on Brexit](#)



Countries are represented in blue; Polling organizations are represented in pink. For reference to source of each poll clicks to detail are provided in the text

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

*Archives: Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com



Asia Zone

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

▶ MENA

432-1 [New Bayt.com and YouGov survey sheds light on the skills gap crisis in the Middle East](#) (Click for details)

Just under two-thirds of employers in the Middle East claim it is difficult to find candidates with creative thinking, critical thinking and problem-solving skills. (YouGov)
May 09, 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues



▶ CENTRAL ASIA

432-2 [IRI's Center for Insights Poll: Despite Corruption and Slow Economy, Citizens Feel that Kyrgyzstan is moving in the Right Direction](#) (Click for details)

(Kyrgyzstan) According to a new poll released today by IRI's Center for Insights in Survey Research, the people of Kyrgyzstan have mixed views about their country and their prospects. (IRI)
May 09, 2016

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

432-3 [Chernobyl: 30 Years After The Disaster](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) Thirty years after the Chernobyl Nuclear Plant disaster, Russians are less skeptical about the development of the nuclear industry; their optimism is grounded on their confidence in the safety of modern nuclear power stations. (VCIOM)

April 26, 2016

3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues

432-4 [Russia: Religious Belief Or Superstition?](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) Today Russians believe in God, higher forces and religious miracle much more than in early 1990s. (VCIOM)

April 28, 2016

4.1 Society » Religion



Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

432-5 [Russia: Tv, Internet, Newspapers, Radio: Trust, But Verify](#) (Click for details)

(Russia)Television continues to be the main source of information which is also the most reliable. However, Russians are less interested in the news programs in recent years. (VCIOM)

May 04, 2016

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



► WEST EUROPE

432-6 [Immigration one of the biggest issues for wavering EU referendum voters](#) (Click for details)

(UK)Immigration is one of the key issues which will affect how people vote in the upcoming EU referendum, along with the effect on the economy and Britain's sovereignty, a new Ipsos MORI study published today finds. (Ipsos Mori)

May 10, 2016

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

432-7 [Half of people in nine European countries believe UK will vote to leave the EU](#) (Click for details)

With the British referendum on European Union (EU) membership on 23 June rapidly approaching, a new poll from Ipsos reveals that half (49%) of Europeans in eight other EU countries believe that Britain will vote to leave the EU. (Ipsos Mori)

May 09, 2016

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations

432-8 [Only 2% of young men feel completely masculine \(compared to 56% of over 65s\)](#) (Click for details)

(UK)Younger generations of British people don't see themselves as completely masculine or feminine - and 'masculinity' tends to be seen as a negative word by young men. (YouGov)

May 13, 2016

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

432-9 [Britain 'was greatest in the sixties'](#) (Click for details)

(UK) 1945 and 1966 are the years people are most likely to say Britain was at its greatest – and the '60s is seen as the greatest decade. (YouGov)

May 10, 2016

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

432-10 [EU referendum: Remain lead at two](#) (Click for details)

(UK)Latest YouGov / Good Morning Britain EU referendum voting intention: Remain 42%, Leave 40%, Don't know 13%. (YouGov)

May 09, 2016

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations

432-11 [International companies say Brexit would be negative for their businesses](#) (Click for details)

An overwhelming majority of international businesses (78%) from seven countries believe that Brexit would be negative for them, according to a survey by Ipsos MORI.



Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

(Ipsos MORI)

May 13, 2016

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**► NORTH AMERICA**432-12 [Americans Slowly Embracing Affordable Care Act More](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Six years after its passage, Americans are almost evenly divided about the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Forty-nine percent say they disapprove of the act, while 47% approve of President Barack Obama's signature achievement. Approval is tied at its highest level since 2012. (Gallup USA)

May 13, 2016

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)[1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust](#)432-13 [Three in 10 U.S. Workers Foresee Working Past Retirement Age](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Thirty-one percent of nonretired U.S. adults predict they will retire after age 67, the current minimum age for receiving full Social Security retirement benefits. Another 38% expect to retire between the ages of 62 and 67, spanning the existing Social Security age thresholds for benefits eligibility, while 23% expect to stop working before they turn 62 -- that is, before becoming eligible for any Social Security retirement benefits.

(Gallup USA)

May 13, 2016

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)432-14 [Millennials Like Sanders, Dislike Election Process](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Bernie Sanders is now considered a long shot for the Democratic presidential nomination, but his quest has accomplished one of his main goals -- scoring major points in the contest for the hearts and minds of America's youngest voters. Millennials, the generation of Americans aged 20 to 36, are far more likely to have a favorable opinion of Sanders (55%) than presumptive Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton (38%) or her Republican counterpart, Donald Trump (22%). (Gallup USA)

May 11, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)432-15 [U.S. Small-Business Owners' Optimism Levels Off](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Small-business owners' level of optimism about their business situation is essentially unchanged from the first quarter of this year and matches the level of optimism found one year ago. The Wells Fargo/Gallup Small Business Index is now at +64, similar to the +67 recorded in the first quarter but up from +54 in the fourth quarter of 2015. Optimism remains well below the high points registered in the years before the recession. (Gallup USA)

May 09, 2016

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)432-16 [U.S. Workers Regain Faith in Finding Good Job if Laid Off](#) (Click for details)

(USA) After plummeting in 2010, Americans' confidence that they would find a job as good as their current one if they happened to be laid off has been restored. Currently, 63% believe it is very or somewhat likely that they would find a job as good as the one they have, up from 42% six years ago. The current figure is similar to what Gallup



Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

measured in early 2007, before the recession. ([Gallup USA](#))

May 09, 2016

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

432-17 [America's Shrinking Middle Class: A Close Look at Changes Within Metropolitan Areas](#) ([Click for details](#))

(USA)The American middle class is losing ground in metropolitan areas across the country, affecting communities from Boston to Seattle and from Dallas to Milwaukee. From 2000 to 2014 the share of adults living in middle-income households fell in 203 of the 229 U.S. metropolitan areas examined in a new Pew Research Center analysis of government data. ([Pew Research Center](#))



May 2016

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

432-18 [Zika Virus: Most Canadians would reconsider travel plans to avoid infection](#) ([Click for details](#))

(Canada)While conditions in Canada are far from ideal for a Zika outbreak, a new public opinion poll from the Angus Reid Institute finds Canadians fairly concerned about the virus becoming a public health issue here; and willing to reconsider travel plans in order to avoid bringing it back with them. ([Angus Reid](#))

May 12, 2016

[4.11 Society](#) » [Health](#)

► LATIN AMERICA

432-19 [Life Ratings Plummet in Venezuela, Thriving at 10-Year Low](#) ([Click for details](#))

(Venezuela)Twenty-nine percent of Venezuelans rated their lives positively enough to be considered "thriving" in 2015 -- the lowest figure in the 10 years Gallup has been tracking this measure -- and about twice as many (61%) are "struggling." These numbers were almost flipped in 2010 when Venezuela led the region in thriving. These are just two of several measures that illustrate how Venezuelans' lives have been turned upside down as their country teeters on the brink of collapse. ([Gallup USA](#))

May 12, 2016

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

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

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

► AUSTRALASIA

432-20 [Chinese still our favourite cuisine, but for how much longer?](#) ([Click for details](#))

(China)More than seven out of every 10 Australians 14+ say they like Chinese cuisine, making it the most popular cuisine in the country. Although this figure has fallen since 2011, it maintains a convincing lead over other international cuisines — for now. The thing is, while our taste for Sweet-and-Sour Pork, Chow Mein, Fried Rice and the like has slipped slightly, the latest findings from Roy Morgan Research reveal that a growing number of us are enjoying cuisines from other countries. ([Roy Morgan](#))

May 13, 2016

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

432-21 [Roy Morgan Image of Professions Survey 2016: Nurses still easily most highly regarded](#) ([Click for details](#))

(Australia)A very large majority, 92% (unchanged from 2015) of Australians aged 14 and over rate Nurses as the most ethical and honest profession – the 22nd year in a row



Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

since Nurses were first included on the survey. (Roy Morgan)

May 11, 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

4.11 Society » Health

Topic of the week:

Brexit: Views in UK itself and 11 European Countries- Immigration Fears Dominate Brit Views on Brexit

► 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.

Brexit: Views in UK itself and 11 European Countries - Immigration fears dominate Brit views on Brexit

Immigration one of the biggest issues for wavering EU referendum voters

Published: 10 May 2016

Fieldwork: 14 - 25 April 2016



Immigration is one of the key issues which will affect how people vote in the upcoming EU referendum, along with the effect on the economy and Britain's sovereignty, a new Ipsos MORI study published today finds.

The survey of c.4,000 British adults is the latest in a unique longitudinal study which looks to track how individuals' views on immigration change over time. The latest survey finds that:



Over half believe the Government should have total control over immigration even if it means coming out of EU

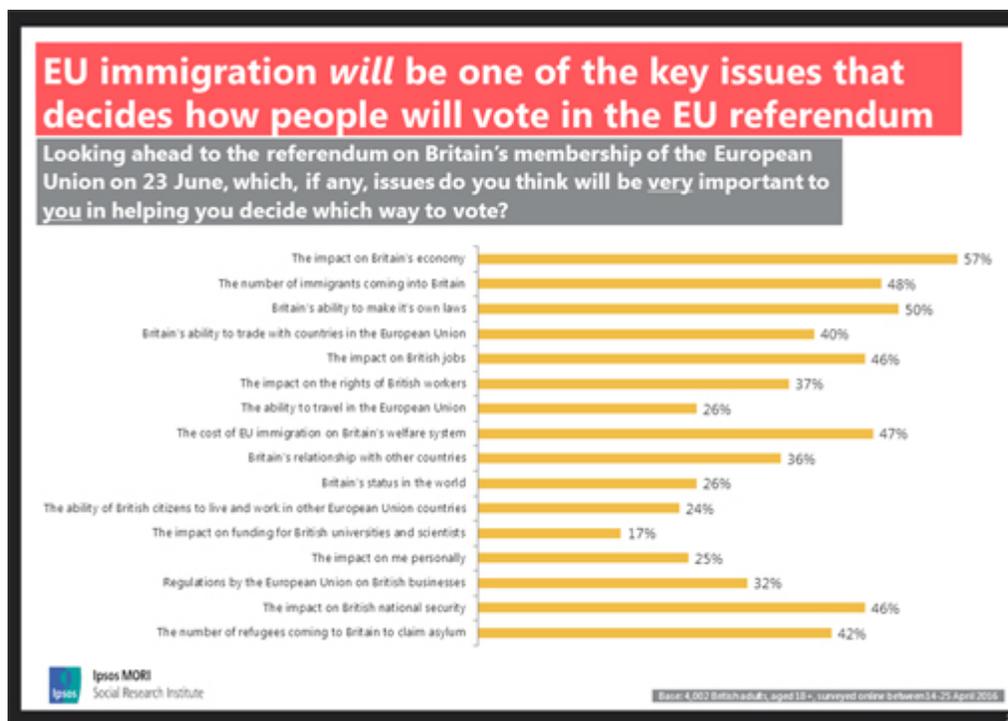
- More than half overall (55%) and one in five remain voters (20%) say that they think the government should have control over who comes into Britain even if this means having to leave the EU. For leave voters the figure is 95% and for those yet to make up their minds the figure is 63%.
- That said, 20% of leave voters think that if Britain does vote to leave, the government should allow EU citizens to live and work in Britain in return for access to the single market (overall, 42% believe this).

Immigration will be a big factor in how people decide to vote in the EU referendum, particularly for leavers and for undecided voters

- Almost half (48%) say that the number of EU immigrants coming into the UK will be important to them when they vote in the EU referendum, and this rises to 72% of those who say they'll vote to leave and 55% among those who may change their minds.

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

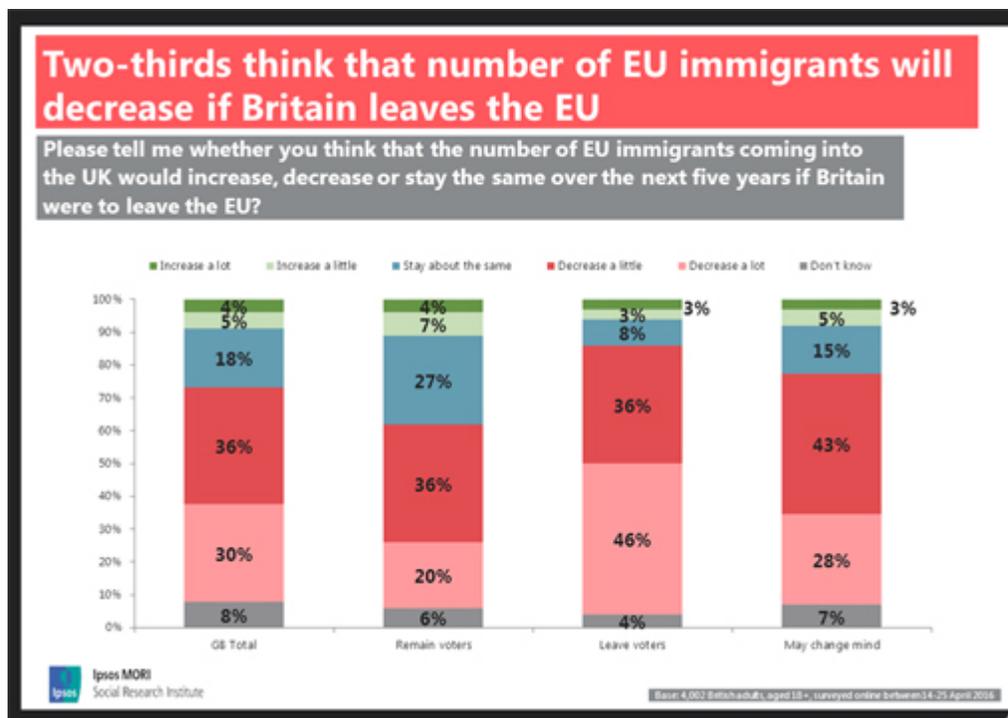
- However, when asked what will be important to how *others* will vote, immigration is seen as equally as important as the economy (24% each).
- The economy is still the top issue overall, with 57% saying it will be very important in helping them to decide how to vote in the referendum, and Britain's ability to make its own laws is also mentioned by half of respondents (50%).



The majority (66%) think that EU immigration would decrease post-Brexit

- Two-thirds (66%) believe that EU immigration to the UK will decrease if Britain leaves the EU (69% of leavers believe this and 71% of those who are unsure of which way to vote).
- However, there is no clear agreement on whether the government's net migration target of tens of thousands of people a year can be achieved even if Brexit is the outcome of June's vote (44% agree it can be, 22% disagree and 35% are neutral).

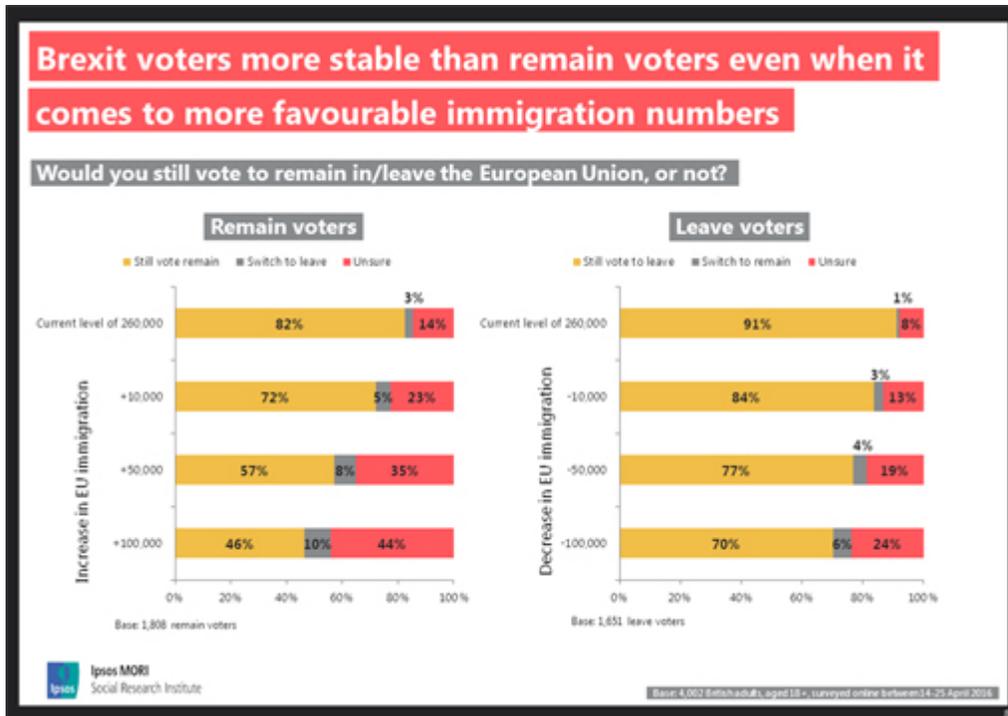
Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.



But telling people that immigration levels will increase or decrease has little impact on changing views outright but remain voters are more likely to waver

- In the survey we prompted people with a series of scenarios about how EU immigration numbers might change. These scenarios had little impact in changing people's minds outright.
- So for leavers, despite suggesting numbers may decrease with new restrictions if Britain stayed in the EU, their views remained relatively stable and *only six per cent said they would switch their vote to remain* whereas a quarter (24%) became unsure about which way to vote.
- Remain voters, however, are a less stable group and one in ten (10%) switched their position to vote leave as immigration numbers increased *but over four in ten (44%) became unsure about which way to vote*.

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.



With an increased focus on the debate on immigration and the EU, more people now think that we're getting the conversation about right

- Over the last year, there has been a move in the number of people saying are now discussing immigration about the right amount, 31% now think this compared with 28% a year ago.
- However, we are still fairly split on the issue with 36% saying the issue has been discussed too little over recent months and a quarter (25% saying we're discussing it too much).

But the issue of EU immigration is unlikely to be resolved once the referendum is concluded

- Even if Britain remains in the EU, around two-thirds (68%) think that Britain should continue to campaign for greater controls on the number of EU citizens coming to Britain.
- Six in ten people (62%) think the number of immigrants coming to the UK should be reduced either a little or a lot, including 40% of remain voters and these figures have barely changed since a year ago.
- Similarly, satisfaction with how the government is dealing with the issue remains low (9% satisfied vs 62% dissatisfied) and virtually unchanged since last year.

Kully Kaur-Ballagan, Head of Race, Faith & Cohesion research at Ipsos MORI, said:

"Immigration remains a key issue in the public's mind and will be one of the central issues that decide how people vote on 23rd June. It will be particularly important for those yet to decide which way to vote. This suggests that both campaigns will need to address the issue if they are to win over undecided voters. The survey also shows that immigration is more likely to have an impact on those voting to remain than those voting to leave; the latter group have fairly stable views on immigration whereas the former are more prone to change or uncertainty. Regardless of what happens in the EU referendum, it is unlikely that the issue of

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

immigration will die down. The public still have a desire to see greater immigration controls and would want to see continued focus on restricting immigration."

Technical note

Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative sample of 4,002 British online adults aged 18+ between 14 -25 April 2016, with funding from Unbound Philanthropy. Interviews were conducted on Ipsos' online panel and results have been weighted by demographic factors to represent the British population.

Source: <https://www.ipsos-mori.com/researchpublications/researcharchive/3732/Immigration-one-of-the-biggest-issues-for-wavering-EU-referendum-voters.aspx>

Half of people in nine European countries believe UK will vote to leave the EU

Published:9 May 2016

Fieldwork:25 March - 8 April 2016

- **Half think Brexit could lead to a 'domino effect'**
- **Europeans more likely to think Brexit will harm the EU than the UK**
- **On the eve of Europe Day, four in ten Europeans foresee a reduced EU by 2020**

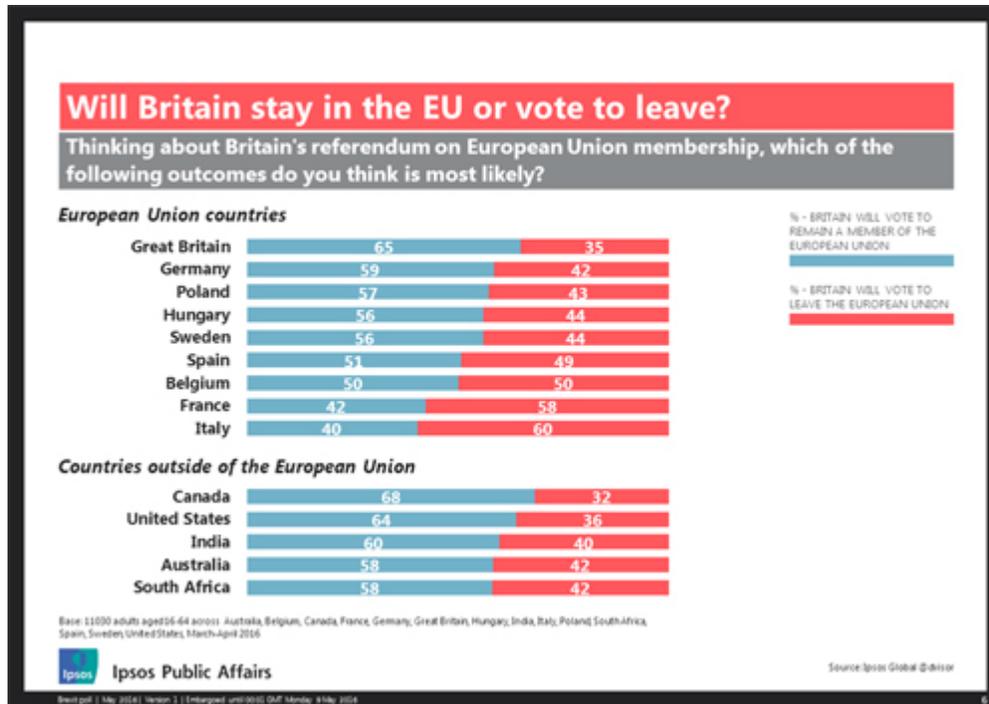
With the British referendum on European Union (EU) membership on 23 June rapidly approaching, a new poll from Ipsos reveals that half (49%) of Europeans in eight other EU countries believe that Britain will vote to leave the EU. The survey is published on Europe Day, the anniversary of the Schumann declaration arguing for greater political cooperation in Europe, viewed as one of the founding moments of the European Union.

The survey of between 500 and 1,000 online adults aged under 65 in Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Spain and Sweden (plus Britain and five non-European countries), finds 49%¹ of Europeans think Britain will vote to leave the EU. **Between them, the nine EU countries surveyed represent around three-quarters of the EU population and approximately 80% of its GDP.** This figure varies between a majority in Italy and France (60% and 58% respectively) thinking that Britain will vote to leave, to 42% in Germany. **In Great Britain itself the number of people who believe that the Brexit vote will prevail is in a minority** – 35% of Britons think that Britain will vote to leave the EU.

Views outside the EU, in North American (Canada and the US) and three major Commonwealth countries (India, Australia and South Africa), are closer to those of Britons. Across those five countries, 38% think that Britain will vote to leave the EU.

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

*Archives: Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com

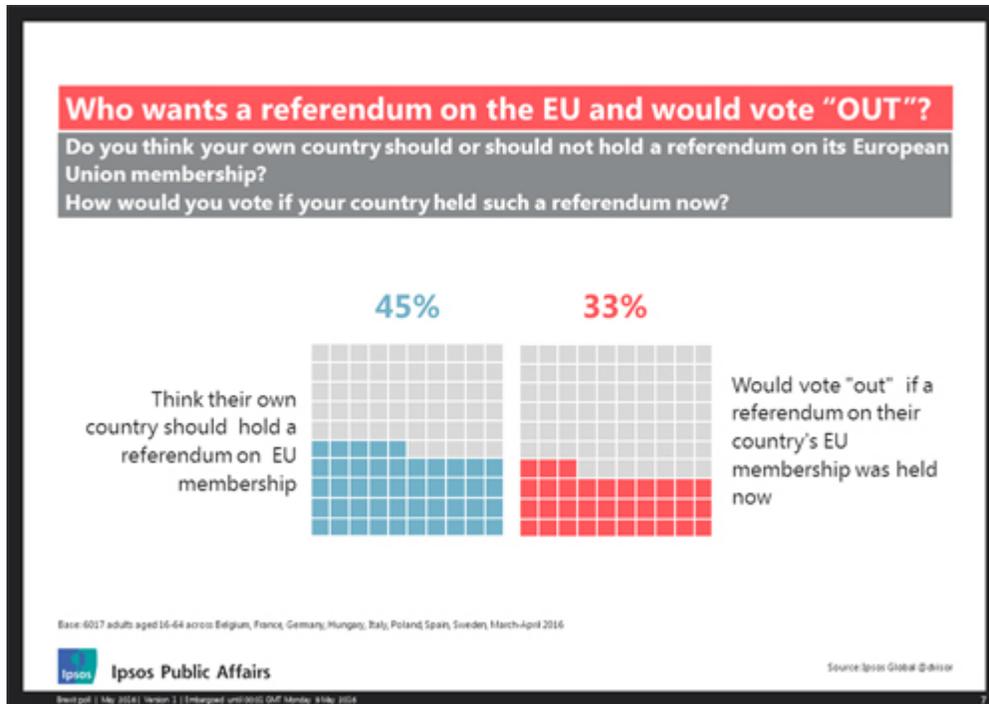


Almost half (45%) of Europeans in the researched countries think their own country should hold a referendum on its EU membership. Again support for a referendum varies, though is never lower than four in ten, from 38% in Hungary to majorities in Italy and France (58% and 55%).

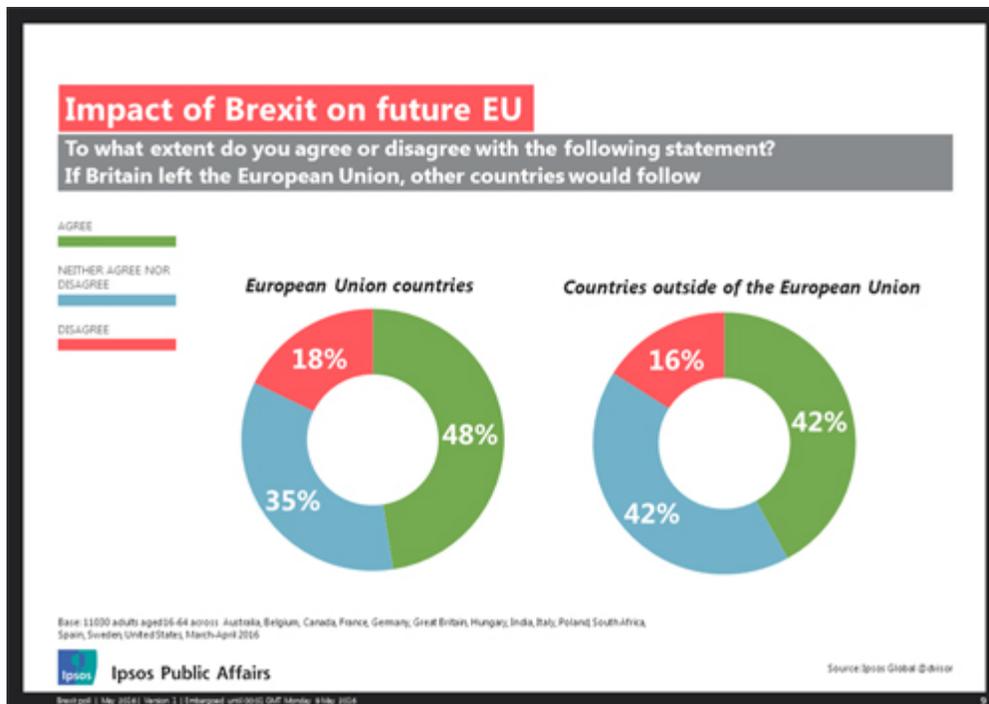
When asked how they would vote if a referendum on their country's EU membership was held now, a third of Europeans in the selected countries say they would vote for their country to leave the EU. However, this figure differs markedly among the researched EU countries – almost half (48%) of Italians and roughly four in ten Frenchmen and Swedes (41% and 39% respectively) say they would vote “out” in a referendum on the EU in their country; in comparison, just one in five (22%) Poles would vote for their country to leave the EU if a referendum was organised now.

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

*Archives: Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com



The idea that ‘Brexit’ might start a domino effect with other countries then leaving the EU is shared by around half (48%) of those in the researched EU countries, and is only slightly less prevalent in countries outside the EU (42%). This is a widely held expectation in Hungary, Sweden, Italy and Germany, of the European countries. But in every country more people agree a domino effect is likely than disagree.

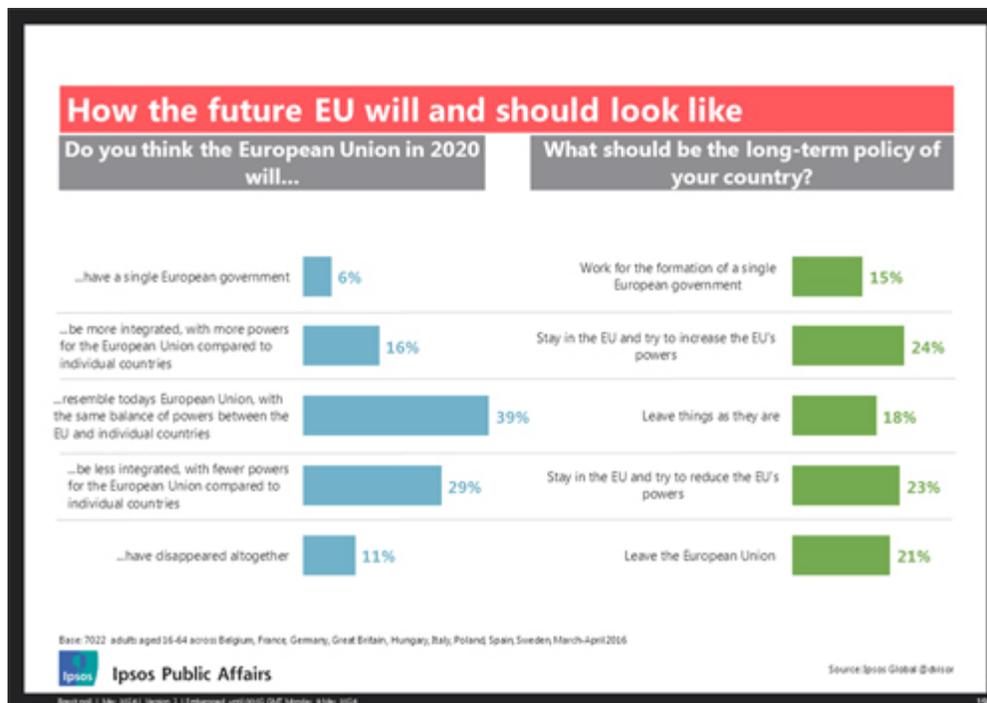


Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

When asked about the potential impact of Brexit on Britain and the EU, people are more likely to think the latter will lose out. Half of Europeans think Brexit would have a negative impact on the EU's economy and for the EU's influence on the world stage (51% and 48% respectively). In comparison, less than two in five think that Brexit would be negative for Britain's economy or position on the world stage (36% and 38% respectively). Indeed, in five countries people think leaving the EU would actually have a net positive impact on Britain's economy (India, Italy, Poland, South Africa and the United States), although only two out of the 14 countries (India and the US) think it would have a net positive impact on Britain's influence on world affairs.

Finally, the survey shows that **four in ten (40%) across the European countries surveyed think that there will be a reduced EU by 2020** - either with less integration or having been disbanded altogether, although only 11% foresee this more dramatic scenario. Four in ten (43%) want their countries to work towards reducing the scope of the EU to some extent.

However, those who want a more federal Europe are more pessimistic about their prospects. While again four in ten (39%) want their countries to have a long-term policy of either a more integrated Europe or even a single European government (although once more only 15% want this more extreme option), on average only two in ten (21%) think there will be a more federal Europe by 2020. Rather, 39% believe that in 2020 the EU will be the same as today's version, with the same balance of powers between the EU and individual countries (even though only 18% want their countries to pursue this status quo option).



Bobby Duffy, MD, Ipsos MORI Social Research Institute, said:

“The opinion polls are indicating a close race as we approach 23 June – but this new study shows Brits are the most convinced of all that Brexit isn't going to happen. Having heard so much about ‘Project Fear’, and the risks of leaving, it's interesting to see that internationally, the more common view is that the UK would suffer less than the EU from the break up. For Europeans, this possibly flows from their feelings about their

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

own country's relationship with the EU – they tend to feel there is likely to be a ripple effect following the UK vote. The Italians in particular hope to have their own opportunity to go to the polls on their EU membership – which lends a sense that even if the vote is to stick with the status quo in June, it will not be the end of the EU's challenges.”

Technical note

The study is based on interviews with 11,030 (between 500 and 1005 per country) adults aged 16-64 in Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and the United States. Data are weighted to age, gender, region, and household income based on recent Census and/or population figures for each country. Interviews were conducted via [Ipsos Global @dvisor](#) Online Omnibus from March 25 to April 8 2016.

Source: <https://www.ipsos-mori.com/researchpublications/researcharchive/3731/Half-of-people-in-nine-European-countries-believe-UK-will-vote-to-leave-the-EU.aspx>

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

***Archives:** Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com

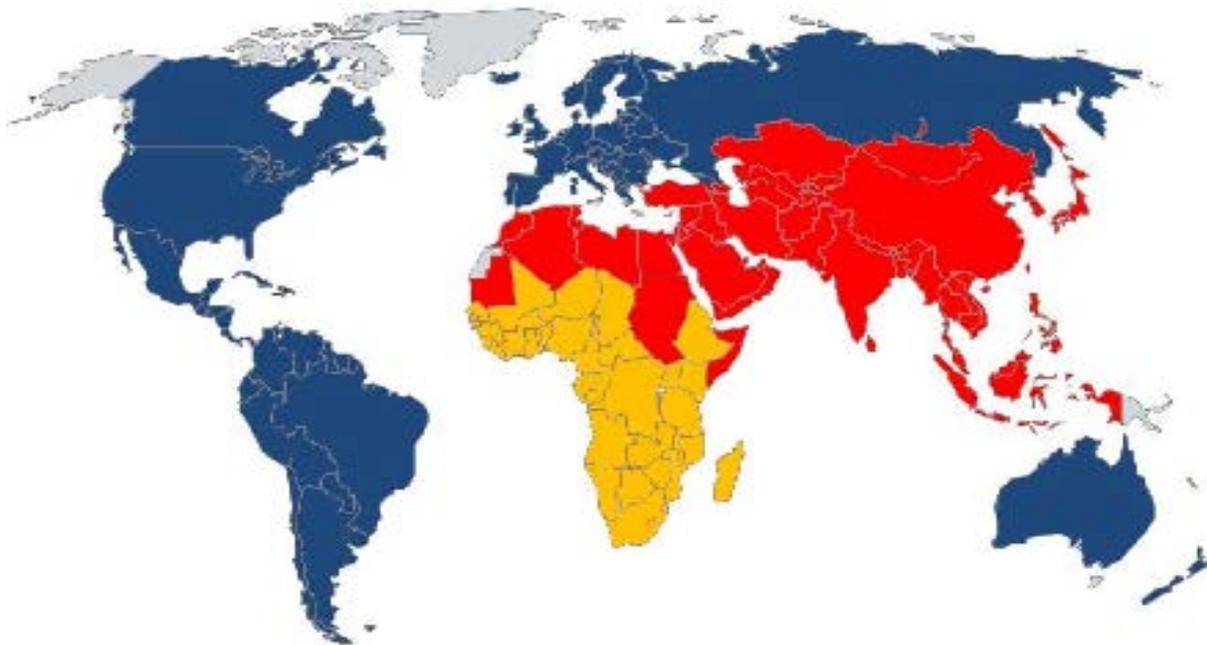
Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2015)

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



Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

***Archives:** Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com