

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 **24**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **9**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

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	TOPIC OF THE WEEK: Americans Salute Their Army And Reprimand Their Political Institutions Notably the Congress	

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

► SOUTHEAST ASIA

438-1 [Net satisfaction ratings at Moderate +25 for Vice-President Binay](#) (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2016 Social Weather Survey, conducted from March 30-April 2, 2016, found 54% satisfied and 29% dissatisfied with the performance of Vice-President Jejomar Binay, 57% satisfied and 19% dissatisfied with Senate President Franklin Drilon, 37% satisfied and 22% dissatisfied with Speaker Feliciano Belmonte, and 36% satisfied and 22% dissatisfied with Chief Justice Lourdes Sereno. (SWS)

June 14, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings



438-2 [Net trust in Rody Duterte a Moderate +26](#) (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The Social Weather Survey of May 1-3, 2016 found 54% of those aware with much trust and 28% with little trust in Rody Duterte. This gives a net trust rating of +26 (% much trust minus % little trust), classified by SWS as moderate. (SWS)

June 13, 2016

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings



Africa Zone

► WEST AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; CENTRAL AFRICA; SOUTHERN AFRICA

► SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

438-3 [In Busy Election Year, African Leaders Enjoyed High Approval](#) (Click for Details)

Majorities in 21 of the 28 African countries that Gallup surveyed in 2015 -- a year marked by elections across the continent -- said they approved of the job performance of their respective nation's president. Ratings were highest in Botswana, Burkina Faso and Kenya, where roughly four in five said they approved. Approval was lowest in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (28%) and Mauritania (32%). (Gallup USA)

JUNE 13, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings



Euro Americas Zone

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

► EAST EUROPE

438-4 [Crime: Fears And Reality](#) (Click for Details)

(Russia) Most of Russians have fears related to criminal activities, however only one-third of Russians has been victims of these crimes. They are most concerned about terrorist attacks (mentioned by 34%), at the same time, 1% has experienced them.

(VCIOM)

June 3, 2016

2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism/Extremism

4.12 Society » Crime



438-5 [2016 Election Problem Background: Preconditions And Public Demand](#) (Click for Details)

(Russia) If current trends persist, by September 2016 the changing agendas will reach their climax; the winner will be the one who abandons speculations over outdated topics and makes a future-oriented proposal.

(VCIOM)

June 01, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

WEST EUROPE

438-6 [Immigration is now the top issue for voters in the EU referendum](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) With just one week to go until the referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union Ipsos MORI finds Leave with a six point lead over Remain. When excluding the "don't knows" and those not registered, and using our standard turnout filter 53% say they will vote for Britain to leave the EU while 47% say they will vote to remain (Ipsos Mori)

June 16, 2016

2.9 Foreign Affairs & Security » International Human Rights

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

438-7 [What does our subconscious tell us about Brexit?](#) (Click for Details)

Leave supporters display a surprisingly high level of conviction that Brexit would be good for the economy but are some paying lip service to the campaign's key message on reducing immigration? (Ipsos Mori)

June 15, 2016

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations

438-8 [Scots look set to back 'Remain' but are split on a future independence referendum in the event of Brexit](#) (Click for Details)

(Scotland) As we enter the final week of campaigning ahead of the referendum on the UK's membership of the European Union (EU), our new poll for STV News suggests that the majority of Scots will back the campaign to retain membership. (Ipsos Mori)

June 15, 2016

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

2.11 Foreign Affairs and Security >> Bi/Tri-lateral Relations



438-9 [Don't let Orlando impact Gay Pride, says public](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) A majority of Brits would want a friend or family member to attend London's Gay Pride parade, despite the heightened threat in the wake of Orlando. (YouGov)

June 16, 2016

2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism/Extremism

4.4 Society » Civil Society

438-10 [UK: Business confidence trails consumer confidence amid Brexit fears](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Findings from the first YouGov/Cebr UK Economic Index (UKEI), a new detailed quarterly report into the economic views of both businesses and consumers, show that concern hangs over businesses, driven at least in part by fear of the UK leaving the European Union. Consumers, on the other hand, are in a holding pattern as they wait to see what happens to the economy. (YouGov)

June 15, 2016

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments/ Business

► NORTH AMERICA

438-11 [Americans Continue to Express Highest Confidence in Military](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) While Americans' faith in many U.S. institutions has fallen from the levels of previous decades, the public's confidence in the military has remained consistently high. The average confidence level across all 14 institutions tested in 2004 was 43%, compared with 32% this year. In contrast, the 73% confidence rating that Americans give the military today is essentially unchanged from the 75% rating they gave it 12 years ago. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 17, 2016

2.2 Foreign Affairs & Security » Afghanistan War

2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism/Extremism

438-12 [Republicans, Democrats Interpret Orlando Incident Differently](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Republicans and Democrats have starkly different interpretations of what the recent mass shooting at an Orlando nightclub represents. While 79% of Republicans view it primarily as an act of Islamic terrorism, the majority of Democrats, 60%, see it as an act of domestic gun violence. Given Republicans' more lopsided views, Americans as a whole tilt toward describing it as a terrorist act. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 17, 2016

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism/Extremism

438-13 [Majority in U.S. Say Congress Doing a "Poor" or "Bad" Job](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' assessments of whether Congress is doing an excellent, good, fair, poor or bad job are decidedly negative, similar to a year ago. The majority of U.S. adults (53%) say Congress is doing a poor or bad job, while just 13% call its performance good or excellent. This results in a -40 net positive rating for Congress, similar to the -34 in June 2015. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 16, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties



438-14 [Americans' Confidence in Banks Still Languishing Below 30%](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' confidence in banks is unchanged from a year ago and remains below 30% for the eighth straight year after tumbling during the 2007-2009 recession. The 27% of U.S. adults who now say they have "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in the institution is slightly higher than the lows during the Great Recession and its aftermath. However, confidence in banks has been essentially at this level the past several years. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 16, 2016

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments/ Business

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

438-15 [Democrats Now More Convinced Candidates Have Good Ideas](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) As the two major political parties have settled on their presumptive presidential nominees, Democrats (58%) have become significantly more likely than Republicans (46%) and independents (38%) to say any presidential candidate has come up with good ideas for solving the most important problem facing the U.S. From November to February, Republicans were the most positive on candidates' ideas for solving the nation's No. 1 problem. The two partisan groups were tied from March through May. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 15, 2016

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

438-16 [How High Will Terrorism Concerns Rise, How Long Will They Last?](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Terrorism rose to the top of the list of Americans' concerns about their nation last December after deadly attacks in Paris and San Bernardino, and it could happen again in the wake of Sunday's horrific massacre in Orlando. But if the same pattern occurs this time, terrorism would likely not remain the most important problem for long. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 15, 2016

2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism/Extremism

438-17 [U.S. Confidence in Police Recovers From Last Year's Low](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' confidence in the police has edged back up this year after dropping last year to its lowest point in 22 years. Currently, 56% of Americans have "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in the police, four percentage points higher than in 2015. Confidence is essentially back to where it was before a series of highly publicized incidents involving white police officers and young black men in several communities across the country. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 14, 2016

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

4.12 Society » Crime



438-18 [U.S. Economic Confidence Index Holds at -12](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' confidence in the U.S. economy is holding steady, with the public evaluating the economy slightly negatively. Gallup's U.S. Economic Confidence Index averaged -12 for the week ending June 12 -- the third week in a row that it has maintained this score -- after slightly lower readings in late April through mid-May. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 14, 2016

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

438-19 [Americans' Confidence in Newspapers at New Low](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The 20% of Americans who are confident in newspapers as a U.S. institution hit an all-time low this year, marking the 10th consecutive year that more Americans express little or no, rather than high, confidence in the institution. The percentage of Americans expressing "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in newspapers has been dwindling since 2000, and the percentage expressing "very little" or "none" finally eclipsed it in 2007. The percentage with low confidence has only expanded since, tying a previous high of 36%. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 13, 2016

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

438-20 [Americans' Confidence in Institutions Stays Low](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' confidence in the nation's major institutions continues to lag below historical averages, with two institutions -- newspapers and organized religion -- dropping to record lows this year. The overall average of Americans expressing "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in 14 institutions is below 33% for the third straight year. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 13, 2016

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

438-21 [State of the News Media 2016](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Eight years after the Great Recession sent the U.S. newspaper industry into a tailspin, the pressures facing America's newsrooms have intensified to nothing less than a reorganization of the industry itself, one that impacts the experiences of even those news consumers unaware of the tectonic shifts taking place. (Pew Research Center)

JUNE 15, 2016

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

438-22 [Three-in-four Canadians say yes to CPP expansion](#) (Click for Details)

(Canada) A new, self-commissioned, self-funded public opinion poll by the Angus Reid Institute finds the vast majority of Canadians enthusiastic about at least a moderate increase in CPP contributions. In fact, three-quarters of Canadians support an expansion in some form, with one-in-six saying contributions should be "significantly" bolstered. (Angus Reid)

June 20, 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



► MULTI-COUNTRY STUDIES

438-23 [The Asian Research Network: Survey On America's Role In The Asia-Pacific](#)
(Click for Details)

Many countries in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly long-standing allies of the United States, such as Japan and South Korea, see American influence as strong and positive. Indonesia, Japan and South Korea consider the United States to be the most influential country in the region, while Australia and China view China as having more influence than the United States. (Asahi Shimbun/ASAN)

June 2016

2.6 Foreign Affairs & Security » US image



► BIG DATA WORLD

438-24 [54% of the world's population hold a positive image regarding the Pope](#) (Click for Details)

In a global opinion poll conducted across 64 countries in all different regions around the world, it was seen that the majority of people (54%) hold a positive image regarding the Pope with 12% of the people holding an unfavorable opinion while the rest 34% do not know how to evaluate the Pope. The regions where the opinion is overwhelmingly positive are Latin America, North America and EU while in MENA and West Asia positive opinions are less prevalent. Older and more educated people hold more positive opinions about the Pope.

2.9 Foreign Affairs & Security » International Human Rights

4.1 Society » Religion

Topic of the week:

AMERICANS SALUTE THEIR ARMY BUT REPRIMAND THEIR POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS, NOTABLY THE CONGRESS

► 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.

AMERICANS SALUTE THEIR ARMY BUT REPRIMAND THEIR POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS, NOTABLY THE CONGRESS

Americans Continue to Express Highest Confidence in Military

JUNE 17, 2016

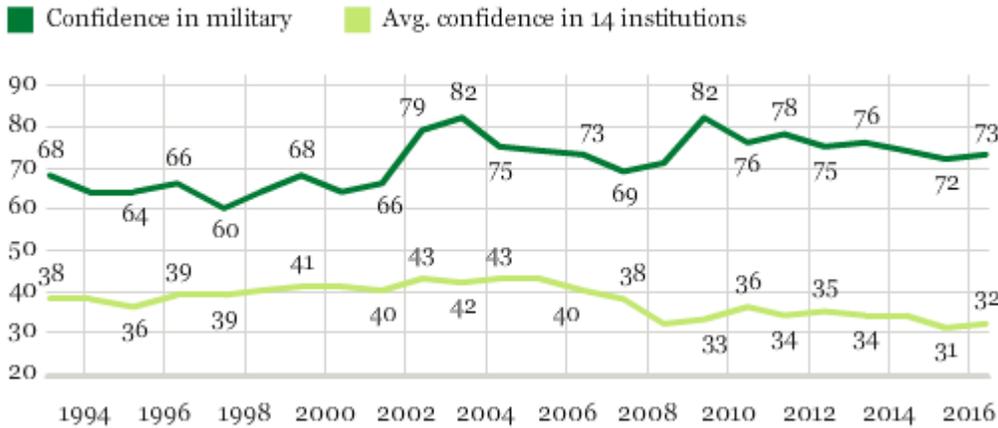


PRINCETON, N.J. -- While Americans' faith in many U.S. institutions has fallen from the levels of previous decades, the public's confidence in the military has remained consistently high. The average fallen confidence level across all 14 institutions tested in 2004 was 43%, compared with 32% this year. In contrast, the 73% confidence rating that Americans give the military today is essentially unchanged from the 75% rating they gave it 12 years ago.



Confidence in Institutions: The Military, and 14-Institution Average

Figures are percentage with "a great deal"/"quite a lot" of confidence



GALLUP*

The military reached its highest level of confidence -- 85% -- in March 1991, just after the first Persian Gulf War. This rating remains the highest Gallup has yet recorded for any institution. There was another sharp uptick in Americans' confidence in the military after the 9/11 attacks. Confidence has fluctuated some in the years since 2001, but has generally remained high, dropping below 70% only once. From 1975 through early 2001, confidence in the military averaged 63%. Since 9/11, it has averaged 75%.

The last time when Americans' confidence in the military was *not* No. 1 on Gallup's confidence in institutions list was in 1997, when "small business" eclipsed it. Since 1998, however, the military has been No. 1 each year. Confidence in the military is currently five points higher than the second-ranking institution, small business (68%), and 17 points higher than the police (56%). Small business and the police are the only other two institutions with majority confidence in this year's survey.

Americans' Confidence in the Military

Figures are percentage with "a great deal"/"quite a lot" of confidence



GALLUP*

Confidence in Military Somewhat Lower Among Liberals, Young People

The high confidence ratings in the military reflect generally strong ratings across all segments of the population, although Republicans' 82% confidence level is significantly higher than Democrats' 65%. Seventy-eight percent of conservatives and moderates have confidence in the military, contrasted with 59% among liberals. The 60% confidence rating among young Americans (aged 18 to 29) is lower than that of those aged 50 to 64 (82%) and those 65 and older (79%).

Confidence in the Military, by Groups

Great deal/Quite a lot of confidence

%

National Adults	73
Men	74
Women	71
18-29	60
30-49	71
50-64	82
65+	79
Republicans/leaners	82
Democrats/leaners	65

Great deal/Quite a lot of confidence

	%
Conservatives	78
Moderates	78
Liberals	59

GALLUP, JUNE 1-5, 2016

Implications

Americans continue to place more faith in their military than in any other societal institution, and despite some fluctuations over time, this high level of confidence has not abated. The military maintains this high level of respect even as the public's confidence in many other of society's institutions has declined compared with levels measured a decade ago and further back.

Americans' robust confidence in the military, which clearly rose after 9/11, has stayed high even as a majority of Americans came to believe that the most significant U.S. military action of the past two decades -- the invasion of Iraq -- was a [mistake](#). Although Gallup did not ask about confidence in the military at the time of the [Vietnam War](#), which likewise a majority of the public came to see as a mistake, a reading in 1981 showed confidence in the military had dropped to 50%. This was a time when Vietnam and its associated controversies were perhaps still relatively fresh on Americans' minds, and also a year after the aborted attempt to use the military to rescue American hostages in Iran. The 1980 presidential campaign in which Ronald Reagan consistently called for an increase in military spending would also have been fresh on Americans' minds in 1981.

Today is clearly a different era, and unlike the Vietnam era, members of the military are often applauded, given privileges and perks, and commonly greeted by the encomium, "Thank you for your service." It may be in particular that 9/11 and the specter of terrorism have been major factors in sustaining Americans' continuing high levels of faith in the men and women who don uniforms to protect and defend their country.

Historical data are available in Gallup Analytics.

Survey Methods

Results for this Gallup poll are based on telephone interviews conducted June 1-5, 2016, with a random sample of 1,027 adults, aged 18 and older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on the total sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. All reported margins of sampling error include computed design effects for weighting.

Each sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 60% cellphone respondents and 40% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by time zone within region. Landline and cellular telephone numbers are selected using random-digit-dial methods.

Source: http://www.gallup.com/poll/192917/americans-continue-express-highest-confidence-military.aspx?g_source=Politics&g_medium=newsfeed&g_campaign=tiles

Majority in U.S. Say Congress Doing a "Poor" or "Bad" Job

JUNE 16, 2016

PRINCETON, N.J. -- Americans' assessments of whether Congress is doing an excellent, good, fair, poor or bad job are decidedly negative, similar to a year ago. The majority of U.S. adults (53%) say Congress is doing a poor or bad job, while just 13% call its performance good or excellent. This results in a -40 net positive rating for Congress, similar to the -34 in June 2015.



Americans' Ratings of How the U.S. Congress Is Handling Its Job

	Excellent/Good	Fair	Poor/Bad	Net positive
	%	%	%	pct. pts.
Jun 1-5, 2016 [^]	13	32	53	-40
Jun 15-16, 2015	15	34	49	-34

[^] Based on combined results from split sample in which half rated "The U.S. Congress in Washington" and half "The U.S. Congress"

GALLUP

In contrast to Congress' negative job evaluation, state and local governments earn net positive ratings of +11 and +24, respectively. Americans' ratings of their respective state governments even improved slightly this year, with 37% rating them excellent or good, up from 31% in June 2015, resulting in an increase in the net positive score to +11 from +4.

Americans' Ratings of the Job Their State and Local Governments Are Doing

	Excellent/Good	Fair	Poor/Bad	Net positive
	%	%	%	pct. pts.
Your state government				
Jun 1-5, 2016	37	37	26	+11
Jun 15-16, 2015	31	40	27	+4

Excellent/Good Fair Poor/Bad Net positive

	%	%	%	pct. pts.
Your local government				
Jun 1-5, 2016	44	36	20	+24
Jun 15-16, 2015	39	40	19	+20

GALLUP

These findings are from a June 1-5 Gallup survey conducted before this week's debate over the role congressional inaction on gun control played in the Orlando terrorist attack. The results are consistent with the [broad public disapproval of Congress](#) Gallup has found on a monthly basis for a decade. One reason this negativity has continued is that Americans who identify as Republican have remained persistently critical of Congress even as control of the institution has shifted from Democratic majorities in both chambers to split control, and, more recently, to full Republican control. One would expect Congress' overall approval rating to be lifted because supporters of the majority party typically give it higher ratings, but [that has not occurred](#) with Republicans in recent years.

Echoing this pattern, Republicans are no more likely than Democrats to say Congress is doing an excellent or good job, nor are they much less likely to say it is doing a poor or bad job.

Job the U.S. Congress Is Doing -- by Party ID

	Excellent/Good	Fair	Poor/Bad	Net positive
	%	%	%	pct. pts.
Republicans	12	36	51	-39
Independents	13	30	55	-42
Democrats	13	31	54	-41

GALLUP, JUNE 1-5, 2016

In the same June 1-5 poll, Gallup asked Americans for their separate assessments of the Republicans and the Democrats in Congress. Americans' ratings of the Republicans in Congress match those of Congress as a whole, while their ratings of Democrats in Congress are somewhat less negative.

- Thirteen percent of U.S. adults say the Republicans in Congress are doing an excellent or good job, while 54% call it poor or bad, giving the GOP a -41 net positive score. That is noticeably worse than the -32 Gallup recorded a year ago.

- The Democrats in Congress -- currently the minority party in both the House and Senate -- aren't rated quite so poorly, with 21% of Americans giving them high marks vs. 40% low, for a net positive rating of -19. This is essentially unchanged from last year.

Job the Republicans and Democrats in Congress Are Doing

Excellent/Good Fair Poor/Bad Net positive

% % % pct. pts.

Republicans in Congress

Jun 1-5, 2016 13 30 54 -41

Jun 15-16, 2015 16 34 48 -32

Democrats in Congress

Jun 1-5, 2016 21 36 40 -19

Jun 15-16, 2015 19 38 41 -22

Net positive = % excellent/good minus % poor/bad

GALLUP

More Republicans Negative Than Positive About GOP Caucus

Rank-and-file Republicans are negative about Congress even when rating its GOP members specifically. Slightly more Republicans say the Republicans in Congress are doing a poor or bad job (30%) than say they are doing an excellent or good job (22%). By contrast, rank-and-file Democrats have a relatively positive view of the Democrats in Congress, with 41% rating them excellent or good and only 13% poor or bad. In short, Republicans are much more critical about their representation in Congress than Democrats are about theirs.

Job the Republicans and Democrats in Congress Are Doing -- by Party ID

Excellent/Good Fair Poor/Bad Net positive

% % % pct. pts.

Republicans in Congress

Republicans 22 46 30 -8

Independents 10 31 55 -45

Democrats 10 14 75 -65

Excellent/Good Fair Poor/Bad Net positive

	%	%	%	pct. pts.
Democrats in Congress				
Republicans	6	28	64	-58
Independents	15	35	45	-30
Democrats	41	45	13	+28

GALLUP, JUNE 1-5, 2016

Bottom Line

Despite solid Republican majorities in Congress, neither rank-and-file Republicans nor Democrats think Congress is performing well. And while the explanation for this theoretically could be that Republicans evaluate Congress more on the basis of how the Democrats in Congress are behaving than on how the Republicans are performing, Republican identifiers are negative toward Congress even when rating the Republican caucus specifically. By contrast, Democrats rate the Democratic caucus more positively than negatively.

Somewhat more positively, fewer Americans say Congress is doing a poor or bad job (53%) than say they disapprove of the job Congress is doing (80%) in Gallup's standard approve/disapprove format. The 80% disapproving of Congress therefore includes some whose disapproval is not extremely negative. In the current survey, of those disapproving of Congress on the approve/disapprove question, just 23% rated the job Congress is doing in the worst possible terms, calling it "bad." Another 41% called it "poor," while 31% described it as "fair." In other words, Americans have a broadly negative view of how Congress is performing, but it could be worse.

This is the first in a series of Gallup reports investigating Congress' negative image. Future articles in this series will review Americans' specific criticisms of Congress as well as the factors that drive Americans' negative views of Congress.

Frank Newport and Mike Traugott contributed to this article.

Survey Methods

Results for this Gallup poll are based on telephone interviews conducted June 1-5, 2016, with a random sample of 1,027 adults, aged 18 and older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on the total sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error is ±4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. For results based on the total sample of 308 Republicans or 313 Democrats, the margin of sampling error is ±7 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. All reported margins of sampling error include computed design effects for weighting.

Each sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 60% cellphone respondents and 40% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by time zone within region. Landline and cellular telephone numbers are selected using random-digit-dial methods.

Source: http://www.gallup.com/poll/192839/majority-say-congress-doing-poor-bad-job.aspx?g_source=Politics&g_medium=newsfeed&g_campaign=tiles

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*): \simeq 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: \simeq 178 during the period 2007-2014
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \simeq 358 during the period 2007-2014

