

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

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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.

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[Topic of the week: \(Click for details\)](#)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **21**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **10**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

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this week- **02** national polls



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02 multi-country
study



Pg **6** **TOPIC OF THE WEEK:**
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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

487-1 [Philippines: Net satisfaction rating of the Duterte National Administration at "Very Good" +66](#) (Click for details)

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2017 Social Weather Survey, done on March 25-28, 2017, found 75% of adult Filipinos satisfied, 16% neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, and 9% dissatisfied with the general performance of the current National Administration, for a net satisfaction rating of +66 (% satisfied minus % dissatisfied), classified by SWS as very good (SWS).

May 29, 2017

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

487-2 [Roy Morgan Indonesian Consumer Confidence virtually unchanged in April at 151 \(up 0.2pts\)](#) (Click for details)

(Indonesia) Roy Morgan Indonesian Consumer Confidence for April rose to 151.0 (up 0.2pts). Consumer Confidence is now just above a year ago in April 2016 (149.9) and is still a large 16.7pts above the long-run average (2005-2017) of 134.3. (Roy Morgan)

May 31, 2017

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



Africa Zone

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

► SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

487-3 [Malawians see corruption increasing 'a lot,' new Afrobarometer survey finds](#) (Click for details)

(Malawi) Most Malawians say that corruption in the country has increased over the past year, including two-thirds who say it has increased "a lot," according to a new Afrobarometer survey. (Afrobarometer)

May 30, 2017

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

487-4 [Malawians losing confidence in elections, demand reforms, new Afrobarometer survey shows](#) (Click for details)

(Malawi) A growing number of Malawians say the country should adopt methods other than elections for choosing its leaders because elections produce "bad results." According to the latest Afrobarometer survey, four in 10 citizens support this idea – more than twice as many as a decade ago. (Afrobarometer)

May 30, 2017

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

487-5 [Russia: Saving patriotism](#) (Click for details)

(Russia) 57% of Russians recognized that they have savings – the index is identical to the decade-old indices. Rubles in cash (79%) are still the most popular forms of saving. However, the share of those who have savings in both rubles and foreign currency became twice as much as it was last year. Among the most popular forms of saving Russians mentioned deposits in Russian banks (26%) and rubles in cash (25%). If our compatriots had enough discretionary money, then they would invest it in real estate (30%) or deposit money in a bank (28%). (ROMIR)

June 01, 2017

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments



487-6 [Economic role of China](#) (Click for details)

70% of the respondents in the whole world consider the role of China in their countries' economy essential. 19% of the respondents hold the opposite opinion. Residents from Bangladesh and South Korea called Chinese presence in their economy critically important. On the contrary, the respondents from Estonia, Kosovo and Iceland supplied lukewarm responses on economic role of China in the economies of their countries. (ROMIR)

May 31, 2017

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

487-7 [Social And Political Moods Of The Population Back To List](#) (Click for details)

(Ukraine) According to the research carried out by the Sociological Group "Rating", 30% of the polled Ukrainians trust A.Hrytsenko. Almost every fifth trusts Y.Tymoshenko, A.Sadoviy, V.Rabinovych, and O.Lyashko. V.Nalyvaychenko, P.Poroshenko, Y.Boyko – 16-17% each; M.Katerynchuk, O.Tyahnybok, D.Dobrodomov, V.Hroisman, M.Saakashvili, Y.Lutsenko, A.Parubiy - 13-14% each; N.Savchenko - 11%. (Ratings)

May 30, 2017

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

▶ WEST EUROPE

487-8 [British Divided on Brexit Impact as New Elections Loom](#) (Click for details)

(UK) British Prime Minister Theresa May has called a “snap” election for June 8, the first general election since the June 2016 referendum in which the public narrowly voted in favor of a British exit, or Brexit, from the European Union. A new Pew Research Center survey finds that the British public is divided over the impact Brexit will have on their country. (Pew Research Center)

JUNE 1, 2017

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



487-9 [Theresa May's personal ratings fall as Labour reduces Conservative lead](#) (Click for details)

(UK) Ipsos MORI's June 2017 Political Monitor shows Theresa May's personal ratings falling since May, as Labour reduces Conservative lead. (Ipsos Mori)

June 02, 2017

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties



487-10 [New global poll finds unemployment remains the top issue globally — but in Britain healthcare is the single biggest worry for the fourth consecutive month](#) (Click for details)

New study finds the majority of people across 26 countries think that their country is on the wrong track — South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, South Korea, Italy and France are the most concerned. (Ipsos Global)

June 01, 2017

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

4.11 Society » Health

487-11 [Ipsos MORI May Issues Index: Sharp rises in concern about the NHS and education](#) (Click for details)

(UK) The final Ipsos MORI/Economist Issues Index prior to the General Election shows six in ten (61%) Britons consider the NHS to be one of the biggest issues facing Britain, up 13 percentage points from last month. (Ipsos Mori)

May 31, 2017

4.10 Society » Education

4.11 Society » Health

487-12 [SNP look set to be biggest party in upcoming election](#) (Click for details)

(UK) With just over a week to go before the general election, our new poll for STV News suggests the SNP is on course to win most votes with the Conservatives and Labour in a close battle for second place. (Ipsos Mori)

May 31, 2017

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

► NORTH AMERICA

487-13 [Majority in US Still Say Religion Can Answer Most Problems](#) (Click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- A slim majority of Americans (55%) say religion can answer all or most of today's problems. Although this percentage has declined substantially over time, it has been relatively stable over the past year and a half and is up from the all-time low of 51% in May 2015. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 2, 2017

4.1 Society » Religion

487-14 [Americans Most Likely to Recommend Joining Air Force](#) (Click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Americans hold all branches of the U.S. military in high regard, but that does not necessarily translate into a desire to see their loved ones enlist. Fewer than half would be likely to recommend joining the Coast Guard (48%), Marines (43%) or Army (41%) to their children or grandchildren, while a majority would be likely to recommend the Navy (53%) or Air Force (64%). (Gallup USA)

JUNE 2, 2017

2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence



487-15 [Half of US Adults Would Change at Least One Education Decision](#) (Click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Approximately half of all U.S. adults who pursued or completed a postsecondary degree would change at least one aspect of their education experience if they could do it all over again, including their major or field of study, the institution they attended, or the type of degree they obtained. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 1, 2017

4.10 Society » Education

487-16 [Democrats' Confidence in Economy Steadily Eroding](#) (Click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Republicans' and Democrats' confidence in the economy changed greatly immediately after Donald Trump's election and inauguration. However, Republicans' confidence has changed little since the inauguration in late January, while Democrats' has continued to worsen. (Gallup USA)

MAY 31, 2017

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

487-17 [A Third of Investors Help Parent or Grown Child Financially](#) (Click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- About one-third of U.S. investors (32%) report they provide financial assistance to an adult child, to a parent or to both, highlighting one of the challenges individuals face in achieving or maintaining financial security in retirement. The percentage providing such aid is a bit lower among retired investors (25%) than among those still in their working years (35%). (Gallup USA)

MAY 31, 2017

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

487-18 [US Economic Confidence Index Stable at +3](#) (Click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Americans' confidence in the economy remains slightly positive, with Gallup's U.S. Economic Confidence Index registering +3 for the week ending May 28. The index has ranged from +2 to +4 throughout May. (Gallup USA)

MAY 30, 2017

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

487-19 [Despite subscription surges for largest U.S. newspapers, circulation and revenue fall for industry overall](#) (Click for details)

(USA) Following last year's presidential election, some major U.S. newspapers reported a sharp jump in digital subscriptions, giving a boost to their overall circulation totals. The newspaper industry as a whole, however, faced ongoing challenges in 2016, according to new Pew Research Center analysis. (Pew Research Center)

JUNE 1, 2017

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



487-20 [American Public Divided on the Need to Take Action on Climate Change](#) (Click for details)

(USA) President Trump's decision to withdraw from the Paris Agreement sends a strong signal to the rest of the world that the US government does not prioritize climate change, despite almost half (49%) of the American public supporting the need to take "major action" according to new research. (Globescan)

June 01, 2017

4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters



► AUSTRALASIA

487-21 [Satisfaction with big four banks increased in April, to well above long term average](#) (Click for details)

(Australia) In the six months to April 2017, satisfaction with the big four banks was 80.1%, an increase of 0.2% points from March (79.9%) and well above the long-term average of 74.9% recorded since 2005. Satisfaction among home-loan customers of the big four (78.0%) continues to be below that of their other customers (80.5%) but over the last year they have closed this gap a little. The overall improvement in satisfaction from last month was the result of small gains among both home-loan and non-home loan customers. (Roy Morgan)

May 29, 2017

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

Topic of the week:

Economic Role of China

► 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.

Economic Role of China



70% of the respondents in the whole world consider the role of China in their countries' economy essential. 19% of the respondents hold the opposite opinion. Residents from Bangladesh and South Korea called Chinese presence in their economy critically important. On the contrary, the respondents from Estonia, Kosovo and Iceland supplied lukewarm responses on economic role of China in the economies of their countries.

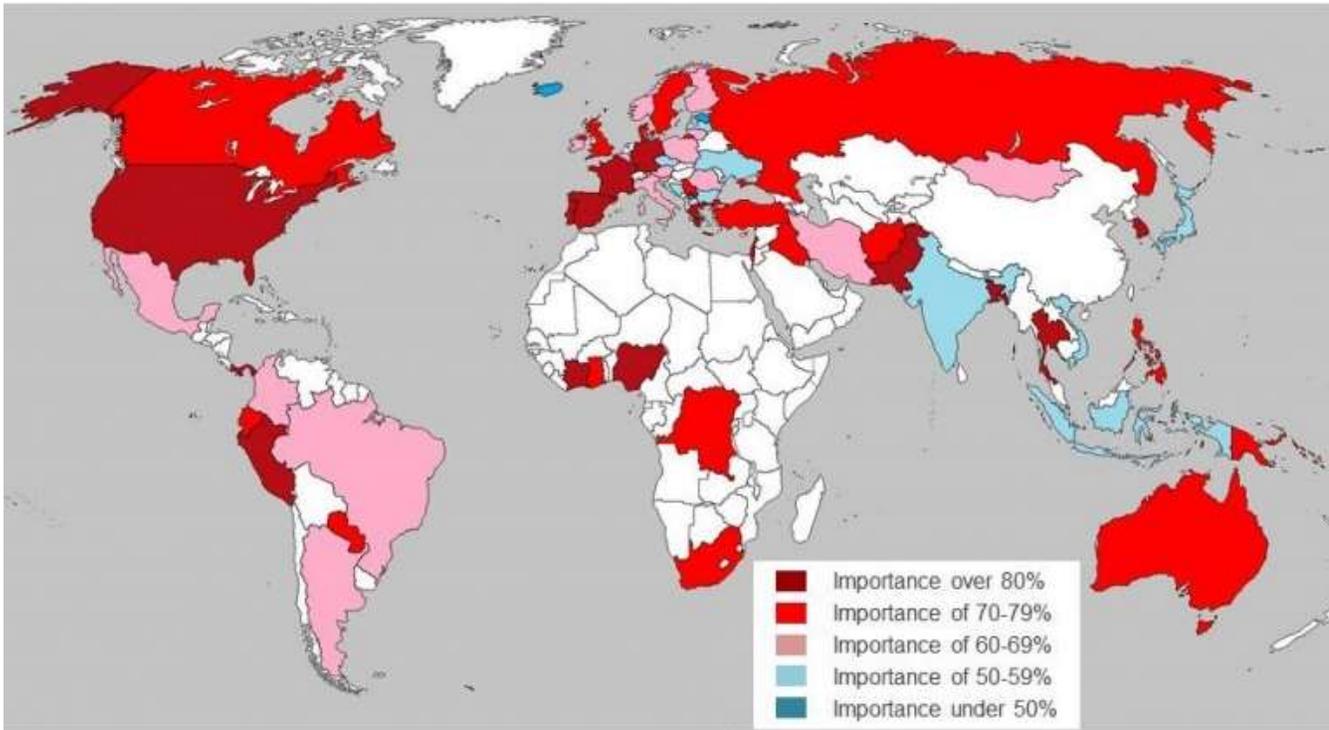
May 31, 2017

Speaking about qualitative characteristics of China's role in other countries' economies, more than a half of respondents (56%) called it positive and just over a quarter (27%) called it negative. The biggest number of negative responses was received by the respondents from Mongolia, Vietnam, Iraq and Iran. The most admired responses were given by Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Russians in 72% of cases recognized the importance of the Celestial Empire's economic role and 69% of our compatriots called positive the Chinese influence on the economy of Russia. Such are the results of the global survey conducted by Gallup/WIN, the leading association in market research and polling, in 66 countries including Russia and Ukraine where Romir holding is the exclusive representative of the network.

Within the global survey of world residents the leading association in market research and polling Gallup International asked the several questions on China's role in their countries' economies – does it exist, how important is it, what influence does it have. Key findings showed that economic role of China is great and more than a half of respondents consider it positive.

Thus, answering the question on China's role in the economy of respondents' countries and its importance, 70% of respondents said that it is important and substantial to various extents. 19% of the respondents hold the opposite opinion. Other 11% were undecided.

Map 1. Importance of China's role in the economies of countries across the world.



Data source: Romir – Gallup International, December 2016

It is obvious that the respondents in the whole world defined the importance of China's role in the economies of their countries with different intension. For instance, over 80% of the population of following countries recognized Chinese presence as critically important: Bangladesh – 97%, Germany – 83%, Thailand, Spain, Portugal and Nigeria – 82% each, USA, Panama, France and Greece – 80% each. In some countries over 70% of respondents called important the role of China in the economies of their countries: Philippines, Fiji, Israel and Afghanistan – 79% each, Denmark, Lebanon and Ecuador – 78% each, Canada, Australia and Hong Kong – 77%, UK – 76%, Russia and Sweden – 72% each, Turkey – 70%.

However, some countries don't estimate the economic role of China so high. For instance, in India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Japan, Ukraine, Czech Republic, Latvia, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina a shade more than a half of the residents consider the economic role of China important for their economies. In Estonia, Kosovo, Iceland the share of such answers is under 40%.

Table 1. Importance of China's role in the economies of respondents' resident countries.

Critically important		Very important		Important		Not important		Least important	
Bangladesh	97%	Afghanistan	79%	Austria	69%	Ukraine	56%	Estonia	40%
South Korea	91%	Israel	79%	Italy	69%	Macedonia	56%	Kosovo	37%
Peru	86%	Fiji	79%	Slovenia	69%	India	56%	Iceland	34%
Pakistan	84%	Philippines	79%	Brazil	68%	Indonesia	55%		
Ivory Coast	84%	Denmark	78%	Poland	67%	Czech Republic	55%		
Germany	83%	Lebanon	78%	Columbia	66%	Bosnia and Herzegovina	55%		
Spain	82%	Palestine ter.	78%	Finland	66%	Vietnam	54%		
Portugal	82%	Ecuador	78%	Armenia	66%	Japan	51%		
Nigeria	82%	Canada	77%	Norway	65%	Bulgaria	51%		
Thailand	82%	Australia	77%	Ireland	65%	Latvia	50%		
France	80%	Hong Kong	77%	Albania	65%				
USA	80%	UK	76%	Belgium	64%				
Panama	80%	Iraq	74%	Lithuania	63%				
Greece	80%	South Africa	73%	Iran	63%				
		Serbia	73%	Mongolia	62%				
		Papua N. Guinea	73%	Mexico	61%				
		Congo	73%	Romania	60%				
		Ghana	73%						
		Paraguay	72%						
		Russia	72%						
		Sweden	72%						
		Turkey	70%						

Data source: Romir – Gallup International, December 2016

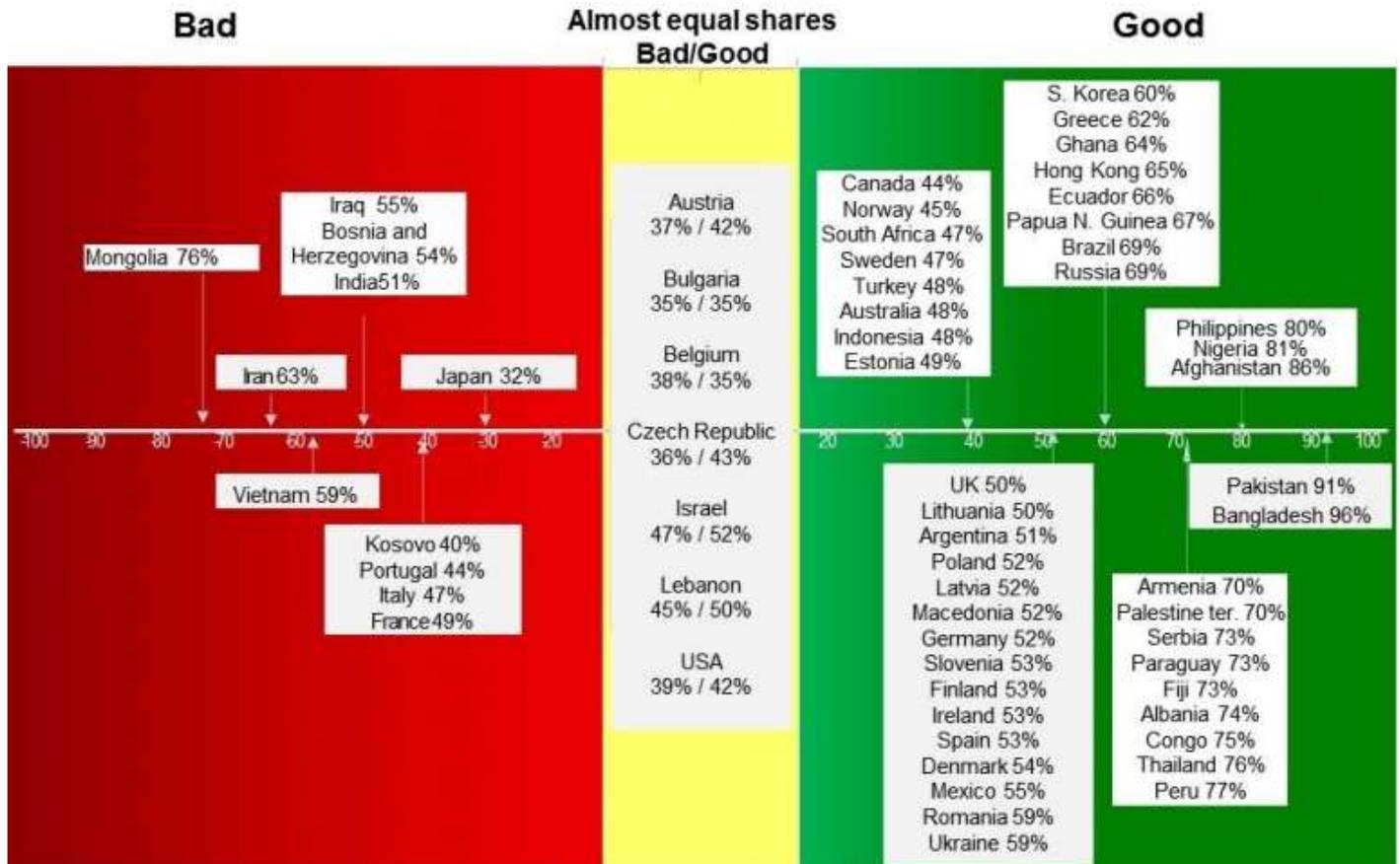
The outcome evaluation in terms of socio-demographic characteristics showed that men more often consider the importance of China's role in their countries' economies. Young respondents under 34 years invest the economic influence of China with greater importance and the share of such answers is gradually decreasing among the representatives of senior groups. In the wake of rising of education level the number of respondents who recognize the importance of economic role of the Celestial Empire is increasing.

The next question was about characteristics of China's role in other countries' economies – whether it has positive or negative influence. Broadly speaking, more than a half (57%) of respondents called the influence of China positive and 27% called it negative.

However, in almost 20% of countries-respondents the number of negative characteristics exceeded the number of positive characteristics (see Figure 1). For instance, the respondents from Mongolia (76%), Iran (63%), Vietnam (59%), Iraq (55%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (54%), India (51%), France (49%), Italy (47%), Portugal (44%), Kosovo (40%), and Japan (32%) hold this position. Consequently, in these countries index of economic impact of China which is calculated by the difference in positive and negative estimates appeared to be in negative zone (see Map 2).

In some countries, like Austria, Bulgaria, Belgium, USA, Czech Republic, Israel and Lebanon, respondents' estimates of the quality of Chinese influence equally split up. Except for Belgium and Bulgaria, the number of positive answers in these countries still slightly exceeds (see Figure 1).

Picture 1. In your opinion, does China have positive or negative influence on the economy of your country?

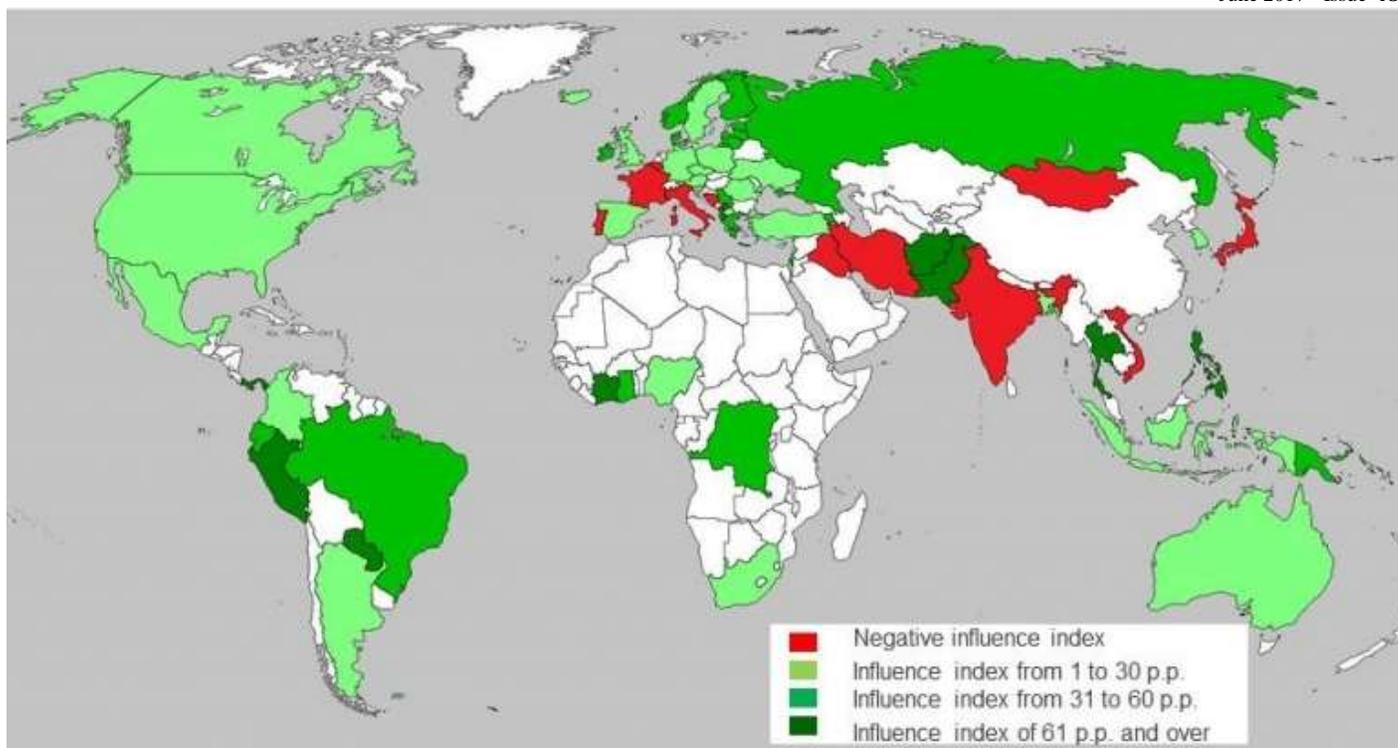


Data source: Romir – Gallup International, December 2016

In other countries the respondents more often consider the China's influence on their countries' economies positive. Thus, in Canada (44%), Norway (45%), Sweden and South Africa (47% each), Turkey, Australia and Indonesia (48% each) and Estonia (49%) the share of positive answers is slightly less than a half of the respondents and the overwhelming majority of rave answers was received in Pakistan (91%) and Bangladesh (96%).

Overall, as Map 2 shows, the index of economic impact of China for 40% of countries is between 0 p.p. and 30 p.p., i.e. it is the level of predominance of positive characteristics over the negative ones. Another range of this index is from 31 to 60 p.p. and appropriate for the quarter of countries. Only every seventh country evaluates the role of China in the local economy with the intension of 61 p.p. and over.

Map 2. Index of China's economic influence.



Data source: Romir – Gallup International, December 2016

Andrey Milekhin, the President of Romir research holding and the Vice-President of Gallup International, is not surprised by research results. “The increase in economic role and influence of China on the global economy at large and on economies of particular countries is irresistible and regular. Thus, speaking about a relationship between Russia and China, it is gradually evolving from enmity into mutually reinforcing neighborhood. 15 years ago in liaison with Chinese colleagues we conducted the survey which identified the cultural interest of our countries in each other. For instance, their knowledge of Russian classics and the limelight of “Podmoskovnie vechera” program favorably impressed us. Nowadays we see that Russians perceive China not only as an exotic country but as reliable economic partner. Possible reasons lie in political stability and usage of economic instruments as well as in attention to neighbors’ culture”.

**The global survey of Gallup International was conducted within the 40th project “End of The Year” in November – December 2016. The research surveyed a representative sample of 65 thousand respondents in 66 countries across the world. In Russia the research surveyed a city representative sample of 1000 people and was conducted by Romir research holding*

Gallup International is the largest and the most famous association of independent researchers and opinion pollsters, comprising 80 companies and conducting independent surveys in nearly 100 countries. At various times Gallup International held opinion and exit polls in presidential and parliamentary elections in different countries. Gallup International has conducted surveys within international projects “Voice of the People”, “Barometer on Hope and Despair”, “End of The Year”, etc.

Source: http://romir.ru/studies/919_1496178000/

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2017)

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

