

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 Fatima Aamir and Umamah Ashraf.

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 WEEKLY REPORT CONSISTS OF **21** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **8** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

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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

► MENA:

545- 1 [Second Quarter 2018 Social Weather Survey: Self-Rated Poverty up 6 points, to 48%](#) (Click for Details) (Philippines) The Second Quarter 2018 Social Weather Survey, done on June 27-30, 2018, found 48% (est. 11.1 million) of families considering themselves as *Mahirap* or **Poor**. This is 6 points above the 42% (est. 9.8 million families) in March 2018, and is the highest since the 50% in March 2017. (SWS)

July 20, 2018

3.5 Economy » Poverty

545- 2 [Childhood obesity may be linked to excessive use of technology](#) (Click for Details) (UAE) The increase in access to technology and its use by children has been one of the rising concerns among parents globally. Close to 9 in 10 children across UAE and KSA have access to tablets, smartphones or other handheld electronic devices with screens, a new YouGov research reveals. These children are spending an average of two and a half hours every day on them. (YouGov MENA)

July 16, 2018

3.11 Economy » Science & Technology



Africa Zone

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

► AFRICA

545- 3 [Zimbabwe's presidential race tightens one month ahead of July 30 voting, new survey finds](#) (Click for Details)

(Zimbabwe) Zimbabwe's presidential race tightened between early May and early July as incumbent Emmerson Mnangagwa's lead over challenger Nelson Chamisa dropped from 11 to just 3 percentage points among registered likely voters, a new survey shows. (Afrobarometer)

July 20, 2018

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

545-4 [Moldova Poll: High Voter Turnout Expected in Upcoming Parliamentary Elections](#) (Click for Details) (Moldova) A new [poll](#) of Moldovans by the International Republican Institute's (IRI) [Center for Insights in Survey Research](#) reveals a high level of anticipated voter turnout ahead of the November 2018 parliamentary elections and rising dissatisfaction with the pace of change in the country. (IRI)

July 16, 2018

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

▶ WEST EUROPE

545-5 [The Trump protests were a backhanded compliment to America](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) As polling shows by the YouGov-Cambridge Centre, conducted just before the Trump visit and [published here for Red Box](#), it is hardly like we hold such regimes in much esteem, compared with America. When these various countries are listed together, a majority of British adults (61%) recognise the US as our most important ally, while virtually no one picks Turkey (0%), Saudi Arabia (2%), China (5%) or Russia (1%). (YouGov UK)

July 20, 2018

2.6 Foreign Affairs & Security » US image



545-6 [Three quarters think banning employees from expensing meat-based meals is 'unreasonable'](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Office space company WeWork no longer allows staff to claim meat-based meals on expenses. YouGov research reveals Britons strongly disagree with the idea. YouGov research reveals the idea is not a popular one among the British public. Three in four Brits (74%) think it is unreasonable for an employer to refuse to expense meat-based meals. Only one in six (15%) feel it is reasonable, while just over one in ten (11%) say they don't know. (YouGov UK)

July 19, 2018

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues



545-7 [Voting Intention: Conservatives 36%, Labour 41% \(16-17 July\)](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) The latest YouGov/ Times voting intention survey sees the Conservatives on 36% (from 37% in our most recent survey) and Labour on 41% (from 39%). Elsewhere, Liberal Democrat voting intention stands at 9% (from 10%) while 14% would vote for other parties (unchanged). (YouGov UK)

July 18, 2018

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

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545- 8 [Build-A-Bear 'pay your age' promotion backfires](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Stores rolled out a 'pay your age' day, in which parents could buy a teddy bear for the price of the age of their child. However, the initiative took a sour turn after keen customers were left standing in queues of over a mile long, and the company had to end the promotion early, citing 'safety concerns'. (YouGov UK)

July 18, 2018

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



545- 9 [Eurotrack: UK, Denmark, Finland and Norway not pulling their weight on migrants](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) That immigration has become a big issue in Germany is no surprise, with new YouGov Eurotrack data showing that 62% of Germans believing their nation has taken on more than their fair share of migrants. The data reveals which countries Europeans believe are and are not pulling their weight on the migrant crisis.

(YouGov UK)

July 17, 2018

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

► NORTH AMERICA

545- 10 [Americans Say Economy Is "Most Important Thing Going Well"](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The economy is Americans' top response when asked to name the "most important thing going well" in the U.S. today, showing the flip side of Gallup's list of the "[most important problems](#)" facing the nation. Economic factors are cited by 37% of Americans as what is going most well. (Gallup USA)

July 19, 2018

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

545- 11 [Fewer Americans Say Mexico Is a U.S. Friend or Ally](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' views of U.S. relations with Mexico are at new lows with 72% of Americans saying Mexico is an ally (27%) or a friend (45%) of the U.S., the lowest point in Gallup's nearly 20-year trend. Twenty-six percent say the country is an enemy (20%) or unfriendly (6%) toward the U.S., the highest percentage historically. (Gallup USA)

July 19, 2018

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

545- 12 [Immigration Surges to Top of Most Important Problem List](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The 22% of Americans in July who say immigration is the top problem is up from 14% in June and is the highest percentage naming that issue in Gallup's history of asking the "most important problem" question. The previous high had been 19%.

(Gallup USA)

July 18, 2018

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance



545- 13 [Supreme Court Approval Highest Since 2009](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) A majority of Americans, 53%, approve of the job the Supreme Court is doing, the highest rating since 2009 and a slight improvement from September's 49%. The latest reading on the nation's highest court follows several controversial rulings by the court last month at the end of the 2017-2018 term, as well as President

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Donald Trump's nomination of conservative judge Brett Kavanaugh to replace retiring Justice Anthony Kennedy. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

July 18, 2018

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

545- 14 [Initial Views on Kavanaugh Confirmation Divided](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(USA\)](#) By 41% to 37%, Americans want the Senate to vote for, rather than against, the confirmation of federal judge Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court. This four-percentage-point margin is slimmer than any Gallup has measured in its initial read on 10 prior nominees since 1987. On average, the margin in favor of confirming the nominee in these polls has been 23 points, 49% to 26%. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

July 17, 2018

[1.7 Domestic Politics >> Legislation](#)

545- 15 [Snapshot: U.S. Congressional Job Approval at 17% in July](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(USA\)](#) Seventeen percent of Americans in July approve of the job Congress is doing, consistent with the 15% to 19% ratings the legislative body has received in Gallup's monthly readings since February. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

July 16, 2018

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

545- 16 [Taking Sides on Facebook: How Congressional Outreach Changed Under President Trump](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(USA\)](#) A new Pew Research Center analysis examines congressional Facebook posts from Jan. 1, 2015, through Dec. 31, 2017, a three-year timespan that includes the entire 114th session of Congress, the 2016 primary and general elections, the first year of the 115th Congress, and Republican President Donald Trump's first year in office. [\(PEW Research Center\)](#)

July 18, 2018

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)



545- 17 [Black Millennials are more religious than other Millennials](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(USA\)](#) About six-in-ten black Millennials (61%) say they pray at least daily, a significantly higher share than the 39% of nonblack Millennials saying this. And while 38% of black Millennials say they attend religious services at least weekly, just a quarter (25%) of other Millennials do this, according to the analysis based on data from the Center's 2014 Religious Landscape Study. [\(PEW Research Center\)](#)

July 20, 2018

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

545- 18 ['Anger' topped 'love' when Facebook users reacted to lawmakers' posts after 2016 election](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(USA\)](#) Between Feb. 24, 2016 – when Facebook [first gave its users the option](#) of clicking on the “angry” reaction, as well as the emotional reactions “love,” “sad,” “haha” and “wow” – and Election Day, the congressional Facebook audience used the “angry” button in response to lawmakers' posts a total of 3.6 million times. [\(PEW Research Center\)](#)

July 18, 2018

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)



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545- 19 [As new tariffs take hold, more see negative than positive impact for the U.S.](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Overall, nearly half (49%) of U.S. adults say increased tariffs between the U.S. and its trading partners will be bad for the country. A smaller share (40%) say the tariffs will be good for the U.S., while 11% say they don't know how the tariffs will affect the country. (PEW Research Center)

July 19, 2018

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

► AUSTRALASIA

545- 20 [Over 90% of Australians lack understanding of how leading apps use data](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) Over 90% of Australians are either 'not sure' or only 'somewhat understand' how several leading apps use and/or share their data. 94.6% of Australians using Apple apps are either 'not sure' or only 'somewhat understand' how Apple uses or shares their personal data – higher than any other specific brand mentioned in the survey. (Roy Morgan)



July 16, 2018

[3.11 Economy](#) » [Science & Technology](#)

► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

545- 21 [U.S. Defense Promise Still Credible in Asia-Pacific](#) (Click for Details)

While the Trump administration is still redefining the U.S. role in the Asia-Pacific, the region's reactions to the "America First" policy have been mixed so far. Despite a precipitous drop in approval of U.S. leadership among allied nations in the Asia-Pacific region, from 51% in 2016 to 38% in 2017, the belief among residents that the U.S. military would defend their country or territory in a military conflict remained largely steady.

(Gallup USA)

July 17, 2018

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

Topic of the week:

U.S. Defense Promise Still Credible in Asia-Pacific

► 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.

U.S. Defense Promise Still Credible in Asia-Pacific

by Stafford Nichols and Zacc Ritter

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- Among U.S. allies, 57% say U.S. would defend them in military conflict
- Australians, Filipinos most confident in the U.S. defense commitment
- In 2017, New Zealand is the most shaken ally compared with 2016



WASHINGTON, D.C. -- While the Trump administration is still redefining the U.S. role in the Asia-Pacific, the region's reactions to the "America First" policy have been mixed so far. Despite a precipitous drop in approval of U.S. leadership among allied nations in the Asia-Pacific region, from 51% in 2016 to 38% in 2017, the belief among residents that the U.S. military would defend their country or territory in a military conflict remained largely steady.

Perceptions of U.S. Defense Resolve and U.S. Leadership

	U.S. would defend country			Approval of U.S. leadership		
	2016	2017	Difference	2016	2017	Difference
	% Yes	% Yes	pct. pts.	% Approve	% Approve	pct. pts.
Australia	79	76	-3	50	19	- 31*
Philippines	78	76	-2	71	59	- 12*
South Korea	70	69	-1	53	39	- 14*
New Zealand	69	55	- 14*	51	15	- 36*
Japan	53	50	-3	47	31	- 16*
Thailand	27	25	-2	35	32	-3

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Total	58	56	-2	51	38	- 13*
* Denotes statistically significant difference						
GALLUP WORLD POLL						

Importantly, the most recent round of data collection occurred in mid-2017 and does not reflect possible shifts in public opinion after more recent developments such as the suspension of a joint U.S.-South Korean military exercise following the Singapore summit between President Donald Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un in June 2018.

Mixed Views on U.S. Defense Under Trump

The perceived willingness of the U.S. to defend allied and non-allied countries in a military conflict varies across the region. Australians and Filipinos were most likely to express confidence that the U.S. would come to their aid in 2016 and 2017, while Pakistanis and Chinese were least likely to do so.

Compared with 2016, fewer adults in Singapore, New Zealand, Indonesia and Taiwan believed the U.S. would defend their country [territory] in 2017. Adults in India and Pakistan grew more confident that the U.S. would defend their respective countries in 2017, but Pakistanis continued to express the most skepticism that any U.S. support would materialize.

Regardless of changes in perceptions of the U.S. defense commitment, residents in most countries, both allies and non-allies, reported lower approval ratings of U.S. leadership in 2017 than in 2016.

Views on U.S. Willingness to Defend Country

	U.S. would defend country			U.S. would not defend country		
	2016	2017	Difference	2016	2017	Difference
	%	%	pct. pts.	%	%	pct. pts.
Ally						
Australia	79	76	-3	11	13	+2
Philippines	78	76	-2	14	18	+4
South Korea	70	69	-1	18	24	+6*
New Zealand	69	55	-14*	17	28	+11*
Japan	53	50	-3	33	34	+1
Thailand	27	25	-2	27	26	-1
Not ally						
India	37	46	+9*	33	21	-12*
Singapore	57	41	-16*	7	31	+24*
Taiwan	44	37	-7*	35	44	+9*
Indonesia	42	33	-9*	35	38	+3
Myanmar	35	32	-3	27	22	-5*
Mongolia	30	30	0	37	47	+10*
Hong Kong	13	16	+3	82	81	-1
China	13	13	0	51	57	+6*
Pakistan	6	11	+5*	82	80	-2
* Denotes a statistically significant difference						
GALLUP WORLD POLL						

Shifts in residents' likelihood to believe the U.S. would *not* defend the country [territory] also provide important information. In 2017, more respondents in Singapore, New Zealand, Mongolia, Taiwan, China and South Korea said the U.S. would not defend their country [territory] during a military conflict. The perception that the U.S. would be unwilling to provide defense diminished in India and Myanmar.

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India is a regional outlier. Despite a slight decline (four percentage points) in approval of U.S. leadership under Trump, Indians are considerably more confident in U.S. defensive support for their country in a military conflict compared with 2016. This could be related to the United States' designating India as a "major defense partner" in 2016, which allowed it to start receiving U.S. defense technology in 2017.

New Zealand and South Korea are the two allies whose confidence in U.S. support decreased the most in 2017 relative to 2016. The 2017 South Korean data were collected as North Korea was ratcheting up its missile testing program, launching several missiles during the March to July survey period. The U.S. response to these missile tests may have made South Koreans less confident in U.S. support. It may be somewhat surprising that a quarter of South Koreans do not think the U.S. would defend their country, considering the U.S. has 28,000 military personnel stationed there.

Implications

The pivot to Asia, a strategic initiative undertaken during the Obama administration, was an effort to increase the U.S. profile in the Asia-Pacific region. The ultimate goal was to balance Chinese influence by demonstrating a long-term commitment through increased multilateral trade via the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and strengthened bilateral security arrangements.

In contrast, the Trump administration has taken some bold moves that have shaken up the status quo in the region. The sudden withdrawal from the TPP days after Trump took office and subsequent tough trade negotiations with Japan and South Korea signaled the transactional underpinnings of an America First foreign policy.

More recently, the emerging trade war between the U.S. and China has rattled markets. Meanwhile, efforts to denuclearize the Korean peninsula have led to the unanticipated suspension of joint military exercises with South Korea and talk about possible future withdrawal of U.S. forces from the peninsula. The increased uncertainty that accompanies these dramatic shifts raises questions about how much countries, especially allies, fundamentally trust the U.S. and its commitment to the region.

SURVEY METHODS

These results are based on World Poll interviews conducted from April 2016 to July 2016, and from February 2017 to September 2017. They consist of nationally representative samples of 1,000 to 3,000 adults, aged 15 and older, per country. For results based on these national samples of adults, the margins of sampling error are ± 4.5 percentage points or less at the 95% confidence level.

Source: https://news.gallup.com/poll/237209/defense-promise-credible-asia-pacific.aspx?g_source=link_NEWSV9&g_medium=NEWSFEED&g_campaign=item_&g_content=U.S.%2520Defense%2520Promise%2520Still%2520Credible%2520in%2520Asia-Pacific

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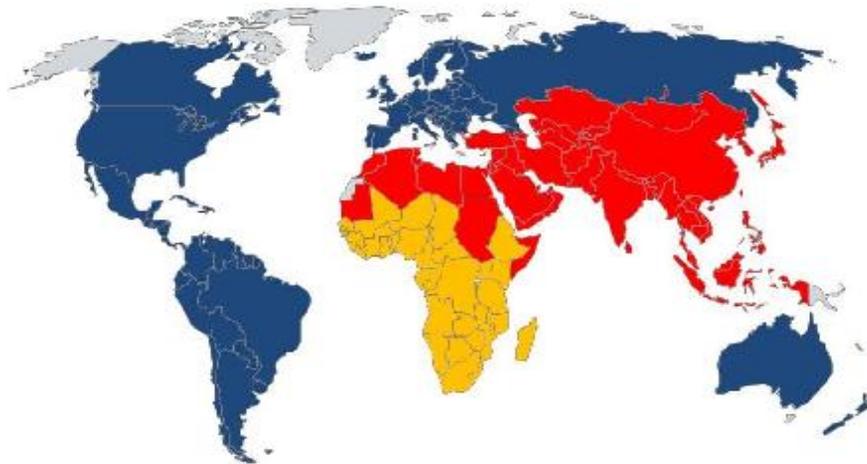
Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2018)

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



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