

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

October 2011, issue # 193*

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 Rushna Shahid.

Gilani's Gallopedia is in a way the 'wikipedia' for global polling. We plan to make it an interactive platform where you are both *reader* and *contributor*. ❖

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Topic of the week: (Click for details)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **26** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **12** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg 2 **Asia** zone this week-
4 National Polls



Pg 2 **Africa** zone this week-
3 National Polls



Pg 3 **Euro Americas** zone
this week- 19 national polls

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4 Polls



Pg 8 Topic of the week-
**Two Surveys On
AMERICAN ECONOMY**



Countries represented in blue
Polling organizations 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

► MIDDLE EAST

193-1 **UN Initiative, Peace Process, Elections and Evaluation of Leaders** (Click for Details)

([Palestine](#)) Approximately 65 percent of Palestinian respondents said they supported the leadership's bid for UN statehood. The level support did not increase since AWRAD's June 2011 poll, when 64 percent voiced support for the initiative. 37 percent believed that UN initiative advanced the Palestinian cause. Forty-four percent, however, did not see it changing the situation. ([AWRAD](#))

October 13, 2011

[2.3 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Palestine/ Israel Conflict](#)

► WEST ASIA

193-2 **Only 18% Of Pakistanis Think Their Country Is Headed In The Right Direction** (Click for Details)

([Pakistan](#)) The results of a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan revealed that only 18% of Pakistanis think their country is headed in the Right direction; ironically the figure is even lower in America where 13% believe their country is headed in the right direction. ([Gallup Pakistan](#))

October 14, 2011

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



► SOUTH ASIA

193-3 **India's Affluent Consumers Prefer Larger Pack Sizes To Combat Inflation** (Click for Details)

([India](#)) During inflationary times, more affluent, Indian shoppers prefer larger packs for consumer products rather than seasonal sales in order to economize. These were the findings of a new study by Nielsen, a leading global provider of insights and analytics into what consumers watch and buy. ([Nielsen India](#))

October 10, 2011

[3.4 Economy](#) » [Inflation](#)



Africa zone

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

SUB SAHARAN AFRICA

193-4 **Two-Thirds Of Metro Dwellers Are Aware Of The Upcoming Census** (Click for Details)

(South Africa) Sixty-nine percent of metro adults are aware of the upcoming Census that begins next week. However, just over a quarter of metro adults – 28% - said that they are not aware of the census exercise. Only 3% gave a “don't know” response. (TNS South Africa)

October 03, 2011

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

193-5 **Support For Julius Malema Continues To Fall** (Click for Details)

(South Africa) Seventeen percent of metro adults support what Julius Malema says and does. This is down from the 21% measured in mid-2010 and the 27% seen in at the end of 2009. These figures were released today by TNS South Africa, South Africa's leading marketing and social insights company. (TNS South Africa)

September 27, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)



193-6 **President Zuma's Approval Level In Metro Areas Shows A Slow Decline** (Click for Details)

(South Africa) In 2009, President Zuma's approval levels were good, averaging in the mid-fifties. After a year of volatility during 2010, President Zuma's approval level for September 2011 shows a slow decline – 45% of metro adults approve of the way the President is doing his job, compared with. (TNS South Africa)

September 27, 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)



Euro Americas zone

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

EUROPE

▶ **EAST EUROPE**

193-7 **Economic Situation And Standard Of Living In Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary**

(Click for Details)

(EU) In all countries belonging to the Visegrad Group, people who believe that their countries' economic situation is good belong to the minority. Poles most frequently claim that this situation is average, however nearly as many people think it is bad. (CBOS)

August 2011

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

AMERICAS

► NORTH AMERICA

193-8 **U.S. Satisfaction Remains Low, Economic Concerns High** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans' satisfaction with the way things are going in the United States remains low at 13% in October, similar to the 11% last month and still among the lowest on record. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

October 12, 2011

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

193-9 **Romney Competitive With Top GOP Rivals Among Conservatives**

[\(Click for Details\)](#)

Gallup's most recent update of Republican preferences for the 2012 presidential nomination, conducted prior to this week's candidate debate in New Hampshire, finds that, among conservatives, Mitt Romney is tied with Rick Perry at 18%, though both candidates slightly trail Herman Cain, at 23%. Additionally, Romney enjoys a sizable lead over both of his chief rivals among the smaller bloc of moderate/liberal Republicans. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)



October 14, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics](#) » [Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics](#) » [Political Parties](#)

193-10 **"Generic" Republican Continues to Lead Obama in 2012 Vote** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) U.S. registered voters, by 46% to 38%, continue to say they are more likely to vote for the Republican presidential candidate than for Barack Obama in the 2012 presidential election. The generic Republican led by the same eight-percentage-point margin in September, and also held a lead in July. The August update, conducted just after an agreement to raise the federal debt limit, had Obama with a slight edge. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

October 14, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics](#) » [Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics](#) » [Political Parties](#)

193-11 **Americans Say Government Was Right to Eliminate Islamist Militant** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Almost half of respondents think this kind of action is warranted when there is strong evidence of a person's involvement in terrorist activities. A large proportion of Americans believe the U.S. Government made the correct decision in killing a U.S. born Islamist militant in a drone strike last month, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. [\(Angus-Reid\)](#)

October 14, 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics](#) » [Governance](#)



193-12 **Americans' Access to Basic Necessities at Recession Level** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Fewer Americans had access to basic life necessities in September. The nation's Basic Access Index score fell to 81.4 last month -- on par with the 81.5 measured in February and March 2009 amid the recession. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

October 13, 2011

[3.4 Economy](#) » [Inflation](#)

193-13 **In a Down Economy, Fewer Births** (Click for Details)

(USA) A sharp decline in fertility rates in the United States that started in 2008 is closely linked to the souring of the economy that began about the same time, according to a new analysis of multiple economic and demographic data sources by the Pew Research Center. (Pew Research Center)

October 12, 2011

[3.5 Economy » Poverty](#)

[4.2 Society » Family](#)

193-14 **Strong on Defense and Israel, Tough on China** (Click for Details)

The Tea Party has emerged as a political force on domestic issues, especially the national debt and the size and role of the federal government. Republican supporters of the Tea Party movement also have a distinct approach to national security and America's role in the world. Tea Party Republicans favor an assertive foreign policy, are strong supporters of Israel and take a hard line against illegal immigration. (Pew Research Center)

October 7, 2011

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

[2.3 Foreign Affairs & Security » Palestine/ Israel Conflict](#)

193-15 **Wall Street Protests Receive Limited Attention** (Click for Details)

Americans continued to closely track news about the nation's struggling economy last week, and paid only modest attention to a fast-growing media story – the anti-Wall Street protests in New York and other cities.

(Pew Research Center)

October 12, 2011

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

193-16 **Occupy Wall Street Drives Economic Coverage** (Click for Details)

(USA) The economy reclaimed its perch at the top of the news agenda as the No. 1 story last week, largely driven by dramatically increasing media attention to the Occupy Wall Street demonstrations. (Pew Research Center)

October 05, 2011

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

193-17 **In U.S., Support for Death Penalty Falls to 39-Year Low** (Click for Details)

Sixty-one percent of Americans approve of using the death penalty for persons convicted of murder, down from 64% last year. This is the lowest level of support since 1972, the year the Supreme Court voided all existing state death penalty laws in *Furman v. Georgia*. (Gallup USA)

October 13, 2011

[4.9 Society » Justice](#)

193-18 **U.S. Students' Entrepreneurial Energy Waiting to Be Tapped** (Click for Details)

Many students in the U.S. have entrepreneurial aspirations and energy that could help drive future job creation in the country. Nearly 8 in 10 students (77%) in grades 5 through 12 say they want to be their own

boss, 45% say they plan to start their own business, and 42% say they will invent something that changes the world. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 13, 2011

[4.10 Society](#) » [Education](#)

193-19 **At 13%, Congress' Approval Ties All-Time Low** ([Click for Details](#))

The percentage of Americans who approve of the job Congress is doing returned to 13% in October, matching the all-time Gallup low on this measure, first recorded in December 2010 and repeated in August. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 12, 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)

193-20 **Cain's Momentum, Perry's Decline in Positive Intensity Continue** ([Click for Details](#))

([USA](#)) The upward trend continues in Republicans' ratings of presidential candidate Herman Cain, as does the downward trend in their ratings of Rick Perry. Cain's Positive Intensity Score has increased to 34 among Republicans familiar with him, while Perry's has dropped to 7 in Gallup's latest update. Cain's score is the best any candidate has registered during the campaign this year. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 11, 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics](#) » [Political Parties](#)



193-21 **Economic Confidence Stabilizes at Low Levels** ([Click for Details](#))

Gallup's Economic Confidence Index is at -49 for the week of Oct. 3-9. This is one percentage point better than the -50 for the previous week, but substantially lower than it was earlier in 2011, and 20 points lower than it was a year ago. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 11, 2011

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

193-22 **Cain Surges, Nearly Ties Romney for Lead in GOP Preferences** ([Click for Details](#))

([USA](#)) Republicans' support for Herman Cain has surged to 18%, their support for Rick Perry has sagged to 15%, and their support for Mitt Romney remains relatively stable at 20%. However, Romney's support is matched by the 20% of Republicans who are unsure which candidate they will back for the Republican nomination in 2012. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 10, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics](#) » [Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics](#) » [Political Parties](#)

193-23 **Seven in 10 College Grads Are Employed Full Time for Employer** ([Click for Details](#))

While 64% of the U.S workforce is employed full time for an employer, as measured by Gallup from January to September 2011, this percentage ranges from a high of 73% among college graduates to a low of 29% among those aged 65 and older. An additional 7% work full time for themselves and 10% work part time and do not want full-time work, with those 65 and older by far the most likely to fit into these two categories. ([Gallup USA](#))



October 10, 2011

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

193-24 **9 of 10 Voters Concerned Nation Will Slip Into Another Recession & Foreclosures Will Increase**

(Click for Details)

Economic pessimism is nearly universal among likely voters, as 95% say they are very or somewhat concerned the U.S. economy is slipping into another recession and 89% are similarly concerned there will be an increase in home foreclosures for the next two years, a new IBOPE Zogby interactive poll finds. ([Zogby-Ibope](#))

October 11, 2011

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

193-25 **Canadians' Consumer Confidence Continues Slide: Survey** (Click for Details)

([Canada](#)) Canadians' confidence in the economy continued its downward slide from last month, and has now dropped for four consecutive months, from its recent high in June of 100.3, to 95.2 in October. The on-going stock market turmoil, bad economic news from the US, and the unresolved debt crisis in Europe are all combining to keep consumers jittery. ([TNS Canada](#))

October 13, 2011

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

► AUSTRAL ASIA

193-26 **The Heated Carbon Debate Is Intensifying** (Click for Details)

([Australia](#)) The carbon tax dialogue has been heating up lately in Australia with tensions flaring, polling numbers falling, anti tax ad campaigns ... and people are talking. With social media participation rates at an all time high, many Australians are turning to discussion boards, forums and chat rooms to voice their opinions on topical matters and listen to what others have to say. ([Nielson](#))

October 11, 2011

[3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues](#)



► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

193-27 **Chinese Struggling Less Than Americans to Afford Basics** (Click for Details)

Gallup surveys in China and the U.S. reveal Chinese are struggling less than Americans to put food on their tables. Six percent of Chinese in 2011 say there have been times in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to buy food that they or their family needed, down significantly from 16% in 2008. Over the same period, the percentage of Americans saying they did not have money for food in the previous 12 months more than doubled from 9% in 2008 to 19% in 2011. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 12, 2011

[3.4 Economy » Inflation](#)

193-28 **Economic Optimism Varies Across Middle East and North Africa** (Click for Details)

About 9 in 10 residents of Qatar and Oman say their national economy is getting better, making them the most optimistic among the 16 countries Gallup surveyed in the Middle East and North Africa in early 2011. Residents of Lebanon, Iraq, Yemen,



the Palestinian Territories, and Bahrain are among the least optimistic. (Gallup USA)

October 10, 2011

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

193-29 **Shopping Choices Can Make A Positive Difference To Farmers And Workers In Developing Countries** (Click for Details)

Consumers across the world remain firm in their belief that their shopping choices can make a positive difference for farmers and workers in developing countries, according to a new global survey of 17 000 consumers in 24 countries. (GlobeScan)

11 October 2011

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



193-30 **High Trust And Global Recognition Levels Make Fairtrade An Enabler Of Ethical Consumer Choice** (Click for Details)

Fairtrade is cementing its position as a market leader in ethical labels and a trusted brand across 24 countries, according to a comprehensive global study of 17,000 consumers carried out for Fairtrade International by international opinion research consultancy GlobeScan. (GlobeScan)

11 October 2011

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments

Topic of the week:

Two Surveys On AMERICAN ECONOMY

- ▶ 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.

In a Down Economy, Fewer Births

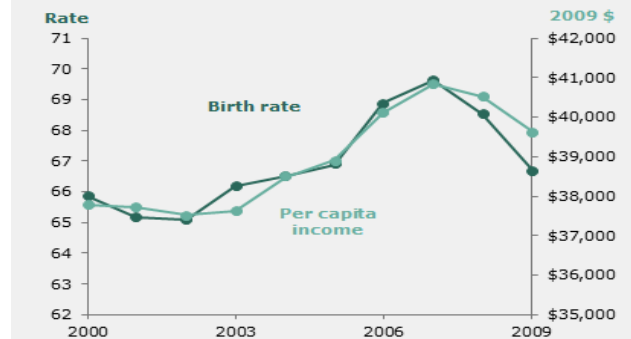
October 12, 2011

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A sharp decline in fertility rates in the United States that started in 2008 is closely linked to the souring of the economy that began about the same time, according to a new analysis of multiple economic and demographic data sources by the Pew Research Center.

The year 2007 marked a record high number of births in the U.S.—4,316,233. Since that time, births have been declining, even as the U.S. population continues to grow. Preliminary data for 2009 indicate that the number of births dropped to 4,131,018—the lowest number since 2004. Provisional data show that in 2010 births numbered just over 4 million (4,007,000).

U.S. Birth Rate and Per Capita Income Decline Since Recession Onset



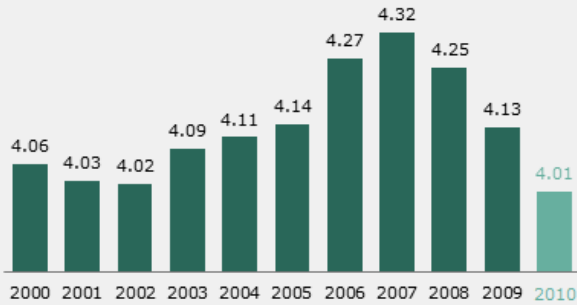
Notes: Birth rate (general fertility rate) is the number of births per thousand women ages 15-44. Birth rate data for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Statistics calculated using data from National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Since 2007, Total U.S. Births Have Declined Sharply

in millions



Note: Birth data for 2009 are preliminary, and birth data for 2010 are provisional.
 Source: National Center for Health Statistics
 PEW RESEARCH CENTER

A state-level look at fertility illustrates the strength of the correlation between lower birth rates and economic distress. States experiencing the largest economic declines in 2007 and 2008 were most likely to experience relatively large fertility declines from 2008 to 2009, the analysis finds. States with relatively minor economic declines were likely to experience relatively small declines.

For example, North Dakota, which experienced one of the nation's lowest unemployment rates (3.1%) in 2008, was the only state to show even a slight increase (0.7%) in births from 2008 to 2009. All other states and the District of Columbia experienced either no change, or declines, in births during that period.

These correlations are based on fertility trends calculated using data from the National Center for Health Statistics and

the U.S. Census Bureau and economic trend data from six familiar indicators (per capita income, per capita gross domestic product, employment rate, unemployment rate, initial unemployment claims, and foreclosure rates) tracked by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and RealtyTrac.

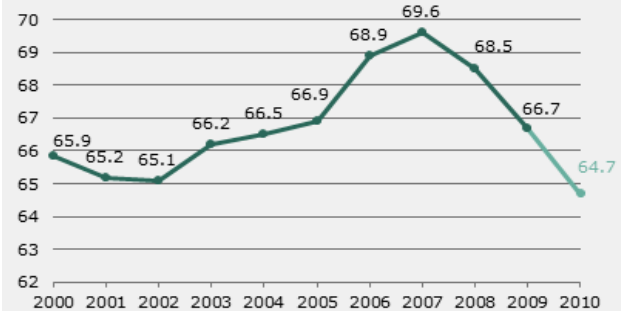


Since 2007, the U.S. fertility rate—which controls for variations in the size of the female population of childbearing age—has dropped markedly from 69.6 births per thousand women ages 15-44 to 66.7 births per thousand women ages 15-44 in

2009. [Provisional data for 2010](#) indicate a further drop to 64.7 births per thousand women ages 15-44.

The Pew Research Center analysis also finds evidence of an association between economic hard times and fertility declines by race and ethnicity. Hispanics, whose employment levels and [household wealth](#) were particularly hard hit by the Great Recession, have experienced the largest fertility declines of the nation's three major racial and ethnic groups. Conversely, whites have experienced smaller economic hardships, and smaller declines in fertility. From 2008 to 2009, birth rates dropped by 5.9% among Hispanic women, while birth rates dropped 2.4% among black women and 1.6% among white women.

Since 2007, U.S. Birth Rates Have Declined Dramatically



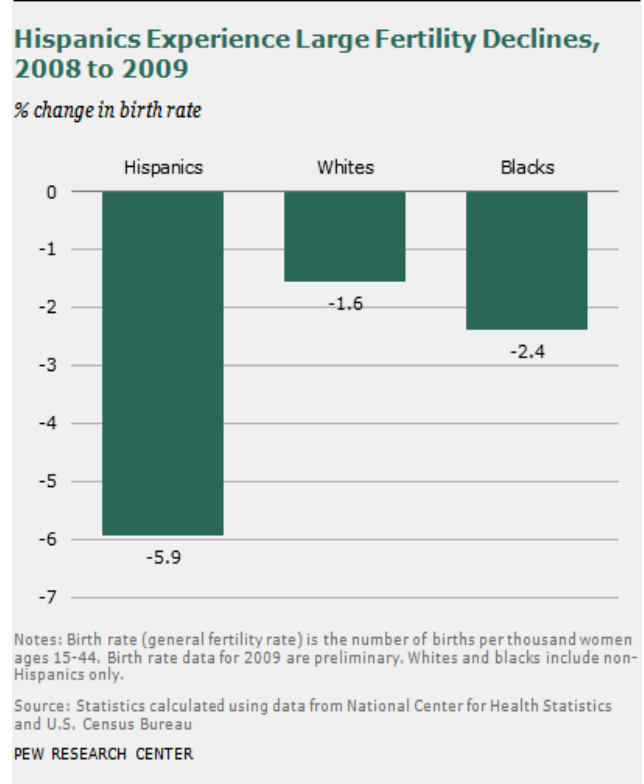
Note: Birth rate (general fertility rate) is the number of births per thousand women ages 15-44. Birth rate data for 2009 are preliminary, and birth rate data for 2010 are provisional.
 Source: Statistics calculated using data from National Center for Health Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau
 PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Fertility and the Recession

The official start of the U.S. economic recession was in December 2007, according to the National Bureau of Economic Research. However, the timing and magnitude of economic declines associated with the recession have varied markedly from state to state. For instance, per capita income in Nevada declined by 4.6% from 2007 to 2008, while in West Virginia, per capita income increased by 1.6%. And in states such as Arizona, per capita income began declining by 2007, while in states such as Alaska and Montana declines did not appear until 2009.

This research capitalizes on such across-state differences to examine whether the economic downturn is associated with the sharp fertility declines that the U.S. has experienced since 2007. Six of the seven economic indicators that the Pew Research Center analyzed were strongly linked to subsequent changes in fertility at the state level. In particular, changes in per capita personal income, per capita GDP, employment rate, unemployment rate and initial unemployment claims from 2007 to 2008 were closely related to changes in fertility rates occurring from 2008 to 2009, as were 2008 state-level foreclosure rates.³ The change from 2007 to 2008 in the Home Price Index, an indicator of housing value, was not linked to subsequent fertility.

In 48 of 51 states (a number that includes the District of Columbia), fertility declines occurred within one to two years of the start of economic declines (as indicated by the percent change in personal income per capita, and the percent change in the employment rate). This does not conclusively prove that the economic changes led to fertility changes. However, the timing is consistent with the time it might take people to act upon fertility decisions.



Hispanics Hardest Hit by Recession, Show Biggest Fertility Declines

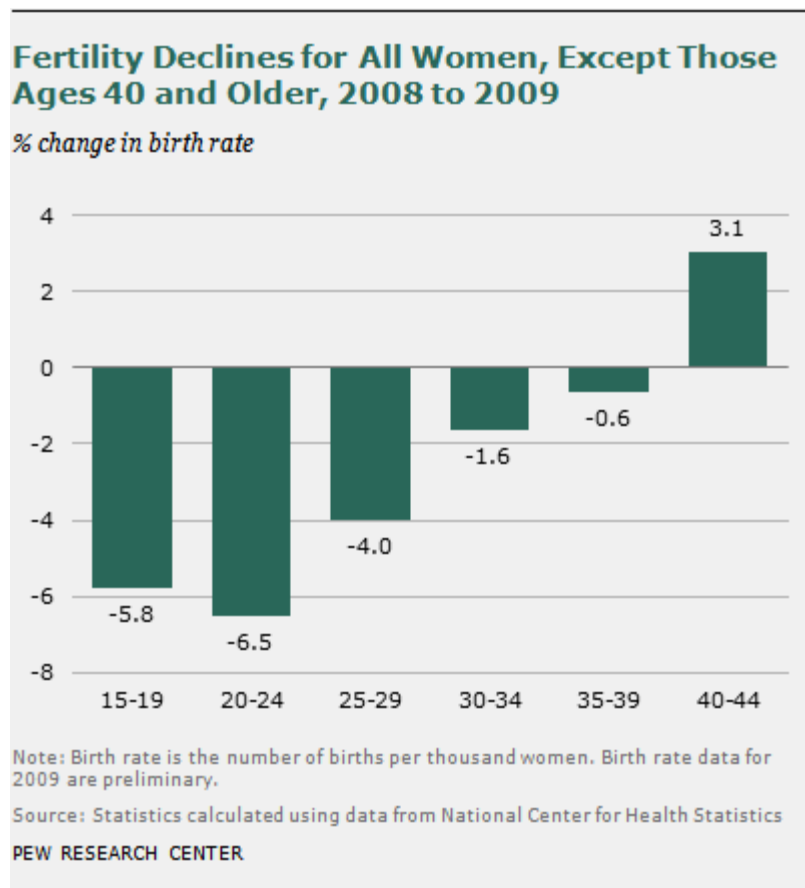


It is difficult to obtain reliable annual indicators of fertility and the economy at the state level by separate racial and ethnic groups. But an examination of national-level data shows that Hispanics, who have been hit the hardest in terms of employment and wealth, have also experienced the largest fertility declines since the onset of the recession. Conversely, the smaller birth rate declines among whites could reflect the fact that they were less hard hit by the recession than were Hispanics or blacks.

From 2008 to 2009, the birth rate among Hispanics dropped almost 6%. In comparison, blacks experienced a 2.4% decline, and whites experienced a 1.6% decline. While Hispanics continue to have birth rates that are

much higher than their non-Hispanic counterparts, the 2009 Hispanic birth rate of 93.3 births per 1000 women of childbearing age is the lowest rate since 1999.

The relatively large birth rate declines among Hispanics mirror their relatively large economic declines, in terms of jobs and wealth. From 2007 to 2008, the employment rate among Hispanics declined by 1.6 percentage points, compared with declines of 1.0 percentage points for blacks and 0.7 points for whites. The unemployment rate shows a similar pattern—unemployment among Hispanics increased 2.0 percentage points from 2007 to 2008, while for blacks it increased 1.8 percentage points, and for whites the increase was 0.9 percentage points. A recent [report](#) from the Pew Hispanic Center revealed that Hispanics have also been the biggest losers in terms of wealth since the beginning of the recession, with Hispanic households losing 66% of their median wealth from 2005 to 2009. In comparison, black households lost 53% of their median wealth and white households lost only 16%. From 2007 to 2008, there were no statistically significant differences by race and ethnicity in [per capita income](#).



Fertility Delayed or Fertility Foregone?

It's typically quite difficult to determine if economic changes are causing fertility changes, since other social and cultural factors may also be at play, such as changes in women's labor force participation, contraceptive technology, and public policy ([Pison 2009](#)). However, there is historical evidence of a link between economic

cycles and fertility in the U.S.—[Carl Haub](#) of the Population Reference Bureau points to both the Great Depression and the oil bust of the early 1970s as examples. Research examining fertility across multiple industrialized countries has also shown a link between economic declines and fertility declines ([Sobotka et al. 2011](#); [Goldstein et al. 2009](#)).

Experts suggest that much of the fertility decline that occurs during an economic decline is postponement of childbearing and does not represent a decision to have fewer children ([Sobotka et al. 2011](#); [Goldstein et al. 2009](#)). In other words, people put off having children during the economic downturn, and then catch up on fertility once economic conditions improve.

It's too early to know if fertility will bounce back as the U.S. economy recovers,⁵ but preliminary evidence suggests that the fertility decline may indeed be driven by postponement. [Survey findings](#) from the Pew Research Center and vital statistics data have shown that the recession is more strongly associated with fertility declines among younger women, who presumably have the luxury of postponing fertility until better economic times prevail. Conversely, older women are less likely to say that they have postponed fertility due to economic declines. They are the only age group that has shown consistent, if not rising, fertility in recent years.

1. In recent years provisional and preliminary birth data have come close to the final birth counts. For 2008 data, the [provisional estimates](#) equaled 99.98% of the final estimates, and the [preliminary estimates](#) equaled 100.08% of the final estimates.

2. An earlier [Pew Social & Demographic Trends report](#) analyzed the association of fertility and the economy for 25 states using 2008 fertility data.

3. The correlation coefficients for the significant relationships between the 2008-2009 percent GFR change and six economic indicators were as follows: 2007-2008 percent change in per capita income (0.49); 2007-2008 percent change in per capita gross domestic product (0.31); 2007-2008 percent change in employment rate (0.33); 2007-2008 percent change in unemployment rate (-0.72); 2007-2008 percent change in first unemployment claims; and (-0.33); 2008 foreclosure rate (-0.51). Correlations for the change in per capita income; change in unemployment; and foreclosures were significant at the 0.01 level. All other correlations were significant at the 0.05 level.

4. Employment and unemployment statistics by race and ethnicity calculated using data from the Current Population Survey.

5. See Philip Cohen's analysis of internet search trends for an interesting interpretation of what may lie ahead for U.S. fertility in the near future.

Source: <http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2011/10/12/in-a-down-economy-fewer-births/?src=prc-headline>

Chinese Struggling Less Than Americans to Afford Basics

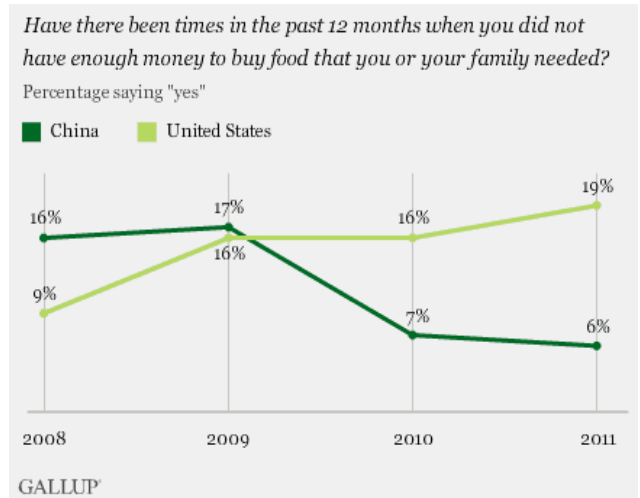
Almost one in five Americans say they did not have enough money for food in the past year

October 12, 2011



WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Gallup surveys in China and the U.S. reveal Chinese are struggling less than Americans to put food on their tables. Six percent of Chinese in 2011 say there have been times in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to buy food that they or their family needed, down significantly from 16% in 2008. Over the same period, the percentage of Americans saying they did not have money for food in the previous 12 months more than doubled from 9% in 2008 to 19% in 2011.

Chinese are also struggling less to afford adequate shelter. Sixteen percent of Chinese say in 2011 there have been times in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to provide adequate shelter or housing for themselves and their families. This marks considerable progress since 2008, when 21% of Chinese had trouble providing shelter.



To read more click on the following link:

Source: http://www.gallup.com/poll/150068/Chinese-Struggling-Less-Americans-Afford-Basics.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=syndication&utm_content=morelink&utm_term=Americas%20-%20Asia%20-%20Northern%20America%20-%20USA

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2011)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 4 year period January 2007 –August 2011

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \simeq 3,861 polls during the period 2007-2011
- 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 2007-2011
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \simeq 160 during the period 2007-2011

