

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 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 **34** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **12** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

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



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

Pg **3** **Euro Americas** zone
this week- 27 national polls



Multi Country Polls- 3 Polls

Pg **9** Topic of the week-
**Twenty Years Later:
Confidence in
Democracy and
Capitalism Wanes in
Former Soviet Union**



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 AND NORTH AFRICA

201-1 **African, Gulf States Most Positive About Muslim-West Relations (*Multi-Country survey*)** (Click for Details)

Residents in countries in Africa and the Arab Gulf are among the most positive about Muslim-West relations of all 48 majority-Muslim and Western countries Gallup surveyed for its inaugural Muslim-West Perceptions Index (MWPI). ([Gallup USA](#))

December 7, 2011

[2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Muslim World](#)

201-2 **Filipinos Optimistic About Next Year** (Click for Details)

([Philippines](#)) The Third Quarter 2011 Social Weather Survey, found 39% of adults expecting their personal quality of life to improve in the next 12 months ("Optimists"), and 9% expecting it to get worse ("Pessimists"), for a Net Personal Optimism (the difference of Optimists over Pessimists) score of +30, 3 points up from +27 (36% Optimists minus 9% Pessimists) in June 2011. ([SWS](#))

December 05, 2011

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



Africa zone

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

► SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

201-3 **Economic Confidence Index (ECI) – October/November 2011** (Click for Details)

([South Africa](#)) The overall ECI has risen three points to 131 from its two year low of 128 achieved in April 2011 (May 2002 = 100), but this is still well below the average of 136 for 2010, and well down on the 137 of this time last year. ([TNS South Africa](#))

December 05, 2011

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

201-4 **South Sudanese Feel The Country Is Headed In The Right Direction** (Click for Details)

([South Sudan](#)) IRI released the results of the first-ever public opinion poll from the newly independent Republic of South Sudan, which separated from Sudan on July 9, 2011. The majority of South Sudanese feel

that the country is headed in the right direction, and citizens overwhelmingly approve of their national government officials. A notable 82 percent of respondents reported having either a very favorable or favorable impression of the president of South Sudan, as did 71 percent regarding the parliament. (IRI)

December 5, 2011

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



Euro Americas zone

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

EUROPE

► EAST EUROPE

201-5 **Final Evaluation Of The Government Of Donald Tusk** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Poland) Polish overall evaluation of PO-PSL coalition is positive. They appear particularly good compared with the final evaluations of previous governments led by Jarosław Kaczyński, Leszek Miller and Jerzy Buzek. (CBOS)

October 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)



201-6 **Religious Attachment in Polish Society** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Poland) A recent survey shows that though Polish society quite highly educated one hand, on the other, still it is very attached to the Catholic church: 95% consider themselves as Roman Catholics, 92% are believers, more than half participate in religious practices regularly. (CBOS)

October 2011

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)



201-7 **Attitude of Ukrainian society to EURO 2012** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Ukraine) Over eight in ten Ukrainians think that organization of EURO 2012 will have a positive impact on Ukraine in general, while 19.1% have opposite opinion. While 43.5 % of respondents claim that EURO 2012 will influence positively the economic situation in Ukraine, 10.9% is expecting the negative impact and 45.6% think that situation will not change at all. (UMG)

November 16, 2011

[4.15 Society » Sports](#)

► WEST EUROPE

201-8 **Three-Quarters Sense Housing Crisis In Britain** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Britain) A new survey in Britain has found that three-quarters of the public (76%) agree with the suggestion that there is a housing crisis in Britain. Just over a third, 35%, strongly agree. (Ipsos Mori)

December 05, 2011

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

201-9 **The High Street is dead, long live the High Street** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

([Britain](#)) Well over two thirds of all shoppers think online deals are the best; the same say money goes further online. Only 8% say they have less to spend than before and 12% cite parking as the number one reason for shopping less – there's no Penalty Charge online! Price is a key consideration for today's consumer and High Streets struggle to compete. ([Ipsos Mori](#))

December 08, 2011

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

201-10 **Synovate Reports Early Christmas Cheer On The High Street** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

([Britain](#)) Synovate Retail Performance show that retail footfall in the UK is rallying. For the month of November, the number of shoppers entering non-food stores fell by just -1.7% in the month against November 2010, according to Synovate's Retail Traffic Index (RTI), the industry's barometer of shopper numbers. This marks an improvement on October, when the year-on-year comparison stood at -2.8%, itself a significant improvement on the months before. ([Synovate](#))

December 07, 2011

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

201-11 **Two Thirds in Britain Support Severing Diplomatic Ties with Iran**

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

([Britain](#)) Two-in-five respondents believe the protesters who stormed the embassy acted with the consent of the Iranian regime. Many adults in Britain believe the United Kingdom should sever all diplomatic ties with Iran following last week's storming of the British embassy in Tehran, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. ([Angus-Reid](#))

December 06, 2011

[2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security » Muslim World](#)

AMERICAS

► NORTH AMERICA

201-12 **Americans Favor Televising Supreme Court Healthcare Case** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

([USA](#)) Nearly three-quarters of Americans, 72%, think television cameras should be allowed into the U.S. Supreme Court when it hears oral arguments in its upcoming review of President Barack Obama's healthcare law. ([Gallup USA](#))

December 9, 2011

[4.9 Society » Justice](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

201-13 **Gingrich 37%, Romney 22% Among GOP Voters Nationwide** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Newt Gingrich leads Mitt Romney 37% to 22% in Gallup's inaugural Daily tracking of Republican registered voters' preferences for the 2012 GOP presidential nomination, with all other candidates in the single digits. ([Gallup USA](#))

December 6, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

201-14 **U.S. Job Creation Flat in November** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Job market conditions in the United States were flat in November, as Gallup's Job Creation Index remained at +14, similar to the range seen since May. This is another indication that Friday's sharp drop to 8.6% in the government's U.S. unemployment rate may be overstated. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

December 6, 2011

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

201-15 **Republicans See Gingrich, Romney as "Acceptable" Nominees** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Newt Gingrich (62%) and Mitt Romney (54%) are the only two candidates Republicans say would be acceptable presidential nominees from their party, emphasizing the degree to which the GOP race has narrowed down to these two men at this juncture. A majority of Republicans say each of the other six candidates measured would *not* be acceptable nominees. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

December 5, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)



201-16 **U.S. "1%" Is More Republican, but Not More Conservative** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Politically, the wealthiest 1% of Americans -- those in households earning \$500,000 or more annually -- are somewhat to the right of the remaining 99%, but more in terms of party identification than self-professed ideology. One-third of the nation's "1%" identify themselves as Republicans, 41% as independents, and 26% as Democrats. This is a mirror image of the "99%," a third of whom are Democrats, with 39% independents and a quarter Republicans. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

December 5, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

201-17 **Americans' Spending Up 7.6% From Last November** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Overall self-reported daily U.S. consumer spending in stores, restaurants, gas stations, and online averaged \$71 per day in November, compared with \$70 in October. While spending was flat in November compared with October, it remains above the levels seen earlier in 2011 and is up 7.6% from a year ago, when it averaged \$66. In turn, this tends to support expectations that Christmas spending will be better this year than last. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

December 7, 2011

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

201-18 **Record High Anti-Incumbent Sentiment Toward Congress** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(USA\)](#) About three-quarters of registered voters (76%) say most members of Congress do not deserve re-election, the highest such percentage Gallup has measured in its 19-year history of asking this question. The 20% who say most members deserve to be re-elected is also a record low, by one percentage point. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)



December 9, 2011

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)201-19 **Americans Set "Rich" Threshold at \$150,000 in Annual Income** ([Click for Details](#))

Americans say they would need to earn a median of \$150,000 a year to consider themselves rich. However, 30% say less than \$100,000 would be enough, including 18% who would consider themselves rich if they made less than \$60,000 a year. On the other hand, 15% say they would need to earn at least \$1 million per year before thinking of themselves as rich. ([Gallup USA](#))

December 8, 2011

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)201-20 **Twitter And The Campaign** ([Click for Details](#))

A detailed examination of more than 20 million Tweets about the race for president finds that the political discussion on Twitter is measurably different than the one found in the blogosphere—more voluminous, more fluid and even less neutral. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 8, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)201-21 **Nomination Race Hurting GOP, But Not Helping Obama** ([Click for Details](#))

As the fight for the 2012 Republican presidential nomination unfolds, more Americans say their impression of the GOP field is worsening than improving. Those views, however, have not resulted in a better view of President Barack Obama at this point. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 6, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)201-22 **For Gingrich, Age May Just Be a Number** ([Click for Details](#))

As the newly anointed GOP frontrunner, Newt Gingrich is facing increased scrutiny about his record, policy proposals and temperament. But so far, Gingrich's age – he will turn 69 next summer – has virtually escaped notice. This marks quite a change from the last presidential campaign, when then 72-year-old John McCain faced persistent questions about his age and health. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 8, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)201-23 **The Difficult Transition from Military to Civilian Life** ([Click for Details](#))

Military service is difficult, demanding and dangerous. But returning to civilian life also poses challenges for the men and women who have served in the armed forces, according to a recent Pew Research Center survey of 1,853 veterans. While more than seven-in-ten veterans (72%) report they had an easy time readjusting to civilian life, 27% say re-entry was difficult for them—a proportion that swells to 44% among veterans who served in the ten years since the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 8, 2011

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

201-24 **Illegal Immigration: Gaps Between and Within Parties** (Click for Details)

(USA) The public continues to support tough measures to crack down on illegal immigration, but also a path to citizenship for those in the country illegally. A plurality (43%) says the priority should be better border security and enforcement, as well as creating a way for illegal immigrants to become citizens if they meet certain requirements. (Pew Research Center)

December 06, 2011

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

201-25 **U.S. Health Habits Continue Sharp Winter Decline** (Click for Details)

As is typical during the winter season, Americans report exercising less. The percentage of adults who reported exercising frequently -- for at least 30 minutes three or more days per week -- fell to 49.8% in November, from 52.2% in October and from the year's high of 54.5% in July. Fewer Americans exercised frequently last month than did in November of last year (50.5%). (Gallup USA)

December 8, 2011

4.11 Society » Health



201-26 **Gingrich Gains on Romney in GOP Nominee Predictions** (Click for Details)

Despite trailing Newt Gingrich by 15 percentage points in Republican preferences for the 2012 GOP presidential nomination, Mitt Romney slightly edges out the former House speaker by 39% to 35% in Republican registered voters' predictions of who will ultimately win. However, this is a shift from early November, when nearly half named Romney, 13% Herman Cain, and 4% Gingrich. (Gallup USA)

December 7, 2011

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

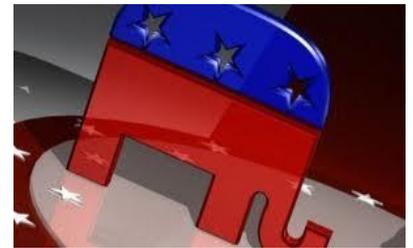
201-27 **Republicans Less Enthusiastic About Voting in 2012** (Click for Details)

Republicans' enthusiasm about voting in the election for president next year has decreased, with 49% of Republicans and independents who lean Republican now saying they are more enthusiastic than usual about voting, down from 58% in September. This narrows the gap between them and Democrats, 44% of whom are more enthusiastic than usual, essentially the same as in September. (Gallup USA)

December 8, 2011

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties



201-28 **Americans Offer Conditional Support for Affirmative Action** (Click for Details)

Most respondents are in favor of policies that help people with disabilities, women and African Americans, but not Hispanics or recent immigrants. Most Americans voice support for "Affirmative Action" policies in the workplace and universities for three specific groups, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. (Angus Reid)

December 7, 2011

[4.11 Society » Health](#)201-29 **Two-in-Five Canadians Want More Action to Improve Gender Equality** ([Click for Details](#))

([Canada](#)) The justice system is singled out as a contributing factor in violence against women, as respondents also call for more education opportunities. Many Canadians, and a majority of women, would like the federal government to take action in order to advance gender equality in the country, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. ([Angus Reid](#))

December 05, 2011

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)201-30 **Most Religious Believers Favor International Efforts To Curb Climate Change, Nuclear Risks, Poverty** ([Click for Details](#))

([USA](#)) A majority of Americans professing a belief in God, favor cooperative international efforts to combat climate change, environmental degradation, and the spread of nuclear weapons says a new public opinion poll conducted jointly by the University of Maryland's Center for International and Security Studies at Maryland (CISSM) and its Program on International Policy Attitudes ([PIPA](#)).

December 6, 2011

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)**► AUSTRAL ASIA**201-31 **Who Uses Apple iPhones?** ([Click for Details](#))

([Australia](#)) A recent survey of Australians show that over 2 million Australians now use Apple iPhone: 53% are females and 47% are males, and 24% are under 25, but 17% are over 50. ([Roy Morgan](#))

December 07, 2011

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)**► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEY**201-32 **Twenty Years Later: Confidence in Democracy and Capitalism Wanes in Former Soviet Union** ([Click for Details](#))

Two decades after the Soviet Union's collapse, Russians, Ukrainians, and Lithuanians are unhappy with the direction of their countries and disillusioned with the state of their politics. Enthusiasm for democracy and capitalism has waned considerably over the past 20 years, and most believe the changes that have taken place since 1991 have had a negative impact on public morality, law and order, and standards of living. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 5, 2011

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)201-33 **Polls Find Strong International Consensus on Human Rights** ([Click for Details](#))

With the 63rd anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on December 10, newly updated digests of American and international public opinion reveal a remarkable degree of consensus on principles of human rights, consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). ([Globescan](#))

December 7, 2011



4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

201-34 **Americans And British View Nonprofits As Effective Change Makers Yet Still Plan To Give The Same Or Less** (Click for Details)

People in the United States and United Kingdom overwhelmingly trust nonprofits and charities ahead of governments and corporations to create social change, yet most say they will make charitable donations at the same or reduced levels as last year, according to a new survey by Fenton and GlobeScan. (GlobeScan)

December 6, 2011

4.4 Society » Civil Society

Topic of the week:

Twenty Years Later: Confidence in Democracy and Capitalism Wanes in Former Soviet Union

► This issue provides two interesting poll findings and buzz monitoring on this subject.

December 5, 2011

OVERVIEW

Approval of Change to Democracy and Capitalism

Change to	% Approve		
	1991	2011	Change
<i>Change to multiparty system</i>	%	%	
Ukraine	72	35	-37
Lithuania	75	52	-23
Russia	61	50	-11
<i>Change to market economy</i>			
Lithuania	76	45	-31
Ukraine	52	34	-18
Russia	54	42	-12

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q22 & Q23.

Two decades after the Soviet Union's collapse, Russians, Ukrainians, and Lithuanians are unhappy with the direction of their countries and disillusioned with the state of their politics. Enthusiasm for democracy and capitalism has waned considerably over the past 20 years, and most believe the changes that have taken place since 1991 have had a negative impact on public morality, law and order, and standards of living.

There is a widespread perception that political and business elites



have enjoyed the spoils of the last two decades, while average citizens have been left behind. Still, people in these three former Soviet republics have not turned their backs on democratic values; indeed, they embrace key features of democracy, such as a fair judiciary and free media. However, they do not believe their countries have fully developed these institutions.

In contrast to today's grim mood, optimism was relatively high in the spring of 1991, when the Times Mirror Center surveyed Russia, Ukraine and Lithuania. At that time all three were still part of the decaying USSR (which formally dissolved on December 25, 1991).¹ Then, solid majorities in all three republics approved of moving to a multiparty democracy. Now, just 35% of Ukrainians and only about half in Russia and Lithuania approve of the switch to a multiparty system.

As was the case two decades ago, the shift towards democracy tends to be more popular among those who are perhaps best positioned to take advantage of the opportunities provided by an open society. In all three countries, young people, the well-educated and urban dwellers express the most support for their country's move to a multiparty system.

**Fewer Prefer
Democracy Over
Strong Leader**

*% Democratic form
of government*

	1991	2011	Change
	%	%	
Lithuania	79	52	-27
Ukraine	57	30	-27
Russia	51	32	-19

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q57.

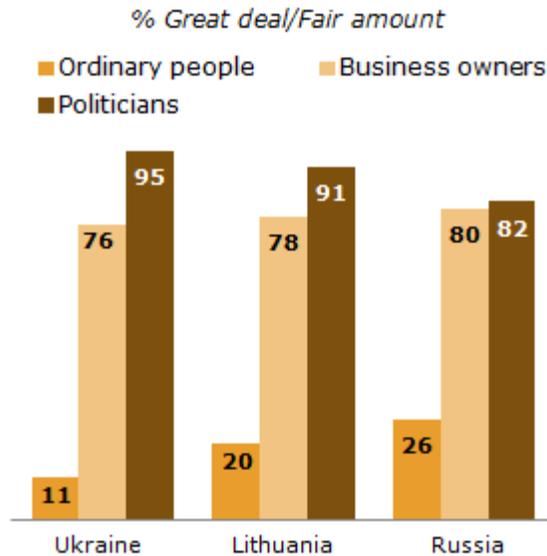
People in these former Soviet republics are much less confident that democracy can solve their country's problems than they were in 1991. When asked whether they should rely on a democratic form of government or a leader with a strong hand to solve their national problems, only about three-in-ten Russians and Ukrainians choose democracy, down significantly from 1991. Roughly half (52%) say this in Lithuania, a 27-percentage-point decline from the level recorded two decades ago.

When asked about the current state of democracy in their country, big majorities in all three former republics say they are dissatisfied. Moreover, in Lithuania and Ukraine, dissatisfaction has increased in just the last two years. A fall 2009 Pew Global Attitudes survey found that 60% of Lithuanians said they were dissatisfied with the way democracy was working; today 72% say so. In Ukraine, unhappiness with the state of democracy has risen from 70% to 81%.

These are among the major findings from a survey by the Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project, conducted in Russia, Ukraine and Lithuania from March 21 to April 7 as part of a broader 23-nation poll in spring 2011. The survey reexamines a number of issues first explored in a spring 1991 survey conducted by the Times Mirror Center, the predecessor of the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. This report also presents a number of key findings from a fall 2009 Pew Global Attitudes survey, conducted in these three nations, as well as in 10 other European countries and the United States. (See "[End of Communism Cheered but Now with More Reservations](#)," released November 2, 2009.)

Changes Have Helped Elites

Who Has Benefited From Changes Since 1991?



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q24a-c.

Large majorities in all three nations believe that elites have prospered over the last two decades, while average citizens have not. In Ukraine, for instance, 95% think politicians have benefited a great deal or a fair amount from the changes since 1991, and 76% say this about business owners. However, just 11% believe ordinary people have benefited.

The fall 2009 survey further highlighted the extent to which these publics are disillusioned with their political leadership. Few believed politicians listened to them or that politicians governed with the interests of the people in mind.

Just 26% of Russians, 23% of Ukrainians, and 15% of Lithuanians agreed with the statement “most elected officials care what people like me think.” And only 37% in Russia, 23% in Lithuania, and 20% in Ukraine agreed that “generally, the state is run for the benefit of all the people.”

A Democracy Gap

As the findings of the 2009 survey make clear, there is a considerable gap between the democratic aspirations of Eastern Europeans and their perceptions of how democracy actually works in the former Eastern bloc.

In all three former Soviet republics surveyed, the 2009 poll found widespread support for specific features of democracy, such as a fair judiciary, honest elections, freedom of the press, freedom of religion, free speech and civilian control of the military.

Majorities consistently said it was important to live in a country that had these key democratic institutions and values, and large numbers believed most of these features were *very* important. However, considerably fewer thought their countries actually had these democratic institutions and freedoms.

Less Confidence in Free Markets

Just as views about democracy have soured over the past two decades, so have attitudes toward capitalism. In 1991, 76% of Lithuanians approved of switching to a market economy; now, only 45% approve. Among Ukrainians, approval fell from 52% in 1991 to 34% today. Meanwhile, 42% of Russians currently endorse the free market approach, a 12-percentage-point drop since 1991, eight points of which occurred in just the last two years. In all three nations, young people and the college educated are more likely to embrace free markets.



Waning confidence in capitalism may be tied at least in part to frustration with the current economic situation. Only 29% of Russians say their economy is in good shape, while Lithuanians and Ukrainians offer even bleaker assessments. Among the 23 nations from regions around the world included in the spring 2011 Pew Global Attitudes survey, Lithuanians (9% good) and Ukrainians (6%) give their economies the lowest ratings. (*For more, see “[China Seen Overtaking U.S. as Global Superpower](#),” released July 13, 2011.*)

Moreover, optimism about the economic future is in short supply. More than four-in-ten Ukrainians (44%) expect their economy to worsen over the next 12 months, while 36% believe it will stay about the same, and just 15% think it will improve. Optimism is also sparse in Lithuania, with 31% saying things will worsen, 43% saying things will stay the same, and 21% suggesting the situation will improve. Russians see things a bit more positively: 18% worsen, 46% remain the same, 28% improve.

Negative Impacts on Society

Influence of Changes Since 1991

% Bad influence

	Ukraine	Russia	Lithuania
	%	%	%
Caring about others	82	65	60
Standard of living	82	61	56
Law and order	79	61	55
Public morality	72	68	55
How hard people work	66	52	30
People getting along	62	63	48
National pride	61	56	30
Family values	53	57	50
Spiritual values	49	53	40
Relations between ethnic groups*	36	60	45
Personal outlook	28	30	28

* In Lithuania, the question asked about "relations between people who live in our country."

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q25a-k.

Many in these three nations believe the enormous transformations that have taken place since the demise of the Soviet Union have had negative consequences for their societies. In particular, majorities in all three say the changes since 1991 have had a bad influence on the standard of living, the way people in society treat one another, law and order, and public morality.

Overall, Lithuanians are less negative than Ukrainians and Russians about the impact of the post-Soviet era. For example, majorities in the latter two nations say the changes have negatively affected national pride, while only 30% of Lithuanians hold this view.

Even so, Lithuanians are generally more negative about the impact of these changes today than they were in 1991, when the Times Mirror Center survey asked about the dramatic shifts that were underway. Conversely, Russians and Ukrainians have actually become slightly less negative since 1991, when they were even more likely than they are today to believe the changes were having a bad impact on their societies.

Lithuanian Individualism

Lithuanians also stand apart when it comes to questions about individualism and the locus of responsibility for success in life. Most Lithuanians (55%) believe that people who get ahead these days do so because they have more ability and ambition, compared with only 38% of Russians and 32% of Ukrainians.

Similarly, 58% in Lithuania think that most people who do not succeed in life fail because of their own individual shortcomings, rather than because of society's failures. Just 47% of Russians and 40% of Ukrainians express this opinion.

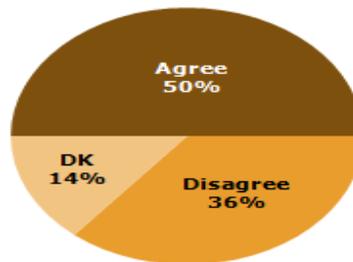
Still, there is consensus across all three nations that the state's role in guaranteeing individual freedom should not trump its responsibility for providing a social safety net. When asked which is more important, "that everyone be free to pursue their life's goals without interference from the state" or "that the state play an active role in society so as to guarantee that nobody is in need," more than two-thirds choose the latter in Russia, Ukraine, and Lithuania. Moreover, the belief that the state must ensure that no one is in need has become significantly more common since 1991 in all three nations.

Russian Nationalism

Twenty years after the collapse of the Soviet empire, roughly half of Russians (48%) believe it is natural for their country to have an empire, while just 33% disagree with this idea. By contrast, in 1991, during the final months of the USSR, significantly fewer (37%) thought it was natural for Russia to have an empire, while 43% disagreed.

Nostalgia for Soviet Era

It is a great misfortune that the Soviet Union no longer exists



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q15e.

Half of Russians also agree with the statement “it is a great misfortune that the Soviet Union no longer exists;” 36% disagree. This is a slight decline from 2009, when 58% agreed and 38% disagreed. Russians ages 50 and older tend to express more nostalgia for the Soviet era than do those under 50.

Despite widespread nationalist sentiments, Russian attitudes toward Ukrainians and Lithuanians in their country are largely positive – 80% express a favorable view of the Ukrainians and 62% give a positive rating to Lithuanians.

For their part, Ukrainians express overwhelmingly positive views about Russians, Poles, and Lithuanians in their country. Similarly, in Lithuania, attitudes toward Russians, Ukrainians, and Poles are all generally positive.

Looking West or East?

Favorability Ratings

	% Favorable			
	EU %	NATO %	U.S. %	Russia %
Lithuania	78	65	73	53
Ukraine	72	34	60	84
Russia	64	37	56	84

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q3a, Q3e-f & Q3l.

Attitudes toward the European Union and NATO are overwhelming positive in Lithuania, which joined both organizations in 2004. In fact, Lithuanians give the EU its highest rating among the 23 countries included in the spring 2011 poll. Even so, just about half of Lithuanians view their country’s EU membership positively – 49% believe it is a good thing, 31% say it is neither good nor bad, and 8% say it is bad.

Lithuanians give the United States largely positive marks – 73% have a favorable opinion of the U.S. Attitudes toward Russia are also positive on balance (53% favorable, 42% unfavorable), but not as positive as for the EU, NATO, and U.S.

Most Ukrainians express favorable opinions of the EU (72%) and U.S. (60%), but NATO is not viewed as warmly (34%). The vast majority of Ukrainians (84%) have a positive view of Russia.

As is the case in Ukraine, most Russians give the EU (64%) and U.S. (56%) positive reviews, but not NATO (37%).

Source: <http://www.pewglobal.org/2011/12/05/confidence-in-democracy-and-capitalism-wanes-in-former-soviet-union/?src=prc-headline>

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*): \approx 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: \approx 178 during the period 2007-2011
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \approx 160 during the period 2007-2011

