

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

October 2019, Issue # **608***

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 Asra Malik.

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.

Contact Details:

Asra Malik

Research Executive

Gallup Pakistan

Email: asra@gallup.com.pk



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

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEKLY REPORT CONSISTS OF 17 NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS 7 POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg 2	Asia zone this week- 03 national polls
Pg 3	Euro Americas zone this week- 12 national polls
Pg 7	Multi-country Studies this week- 02 national poll
Pg 9	TOPIC OF THE WEEK: In the U.S. and Western Europe, people say they accept Muslims, but opinions are divided on Islam



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

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

*Archives: Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact asra@gallup.com.pk



Asia Zone

► MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA; WEST ASIA; SOUTH ASIA; NORTH ASIA; EAST ASIA

► CENTRAL ASIA:

608-01 [Facebook tops the 2019 YouGov NextGen Word of Mouth Rankings in Egypt](#) (Click for Details)

(Egypt) Facebook tops the 2019 YouGov NextGen rankings in Egypt. The social media giant has topped these rankings ever since the inception of our NextGen rankings in 2017. WhatsApp, Uber and National Bank of Egypt, maintain their rankings from last year at second, third and fourth, respectively. McDonald's climbed up four places at fifth this year while Dream Park, Huawei and [Souq.com](#) made an entry into the list at sixth, seventh and ninth, respectively. (YouGov MENA)

October 10, 2019

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



► MENA

608-02 [Alrajhi Bank tops the 2019 YouGov NextGen Word of Mouth Rankings in Saudi Arabia](#) (Click for Details)

(Saudi Arabia) Alrajhi bank tops the 2019 YouGov NextGen rankings in Saudi Arabia. The country's largest Islamic bank has climbed up three spots since last year to become the most positively talked about brand amongst young adults in Saudi Arabia. On the other hand, both Saudia and iPhone have dropped down one place from last year to become second and third in the list of top 10 brands of 2019. (YouGov MENA)

October 10, 2019

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

608-03 [iPhone tops the 2019 YouGov NextGen Word of Mouth Rankings in the UAE](#) (Click for Details)

(UAE) iPhone tops the 2019 YouGov NextGen Rankings in the UAE, for the second consecutive year. In this day and age of fast-moving technology and tech-savvy youth, the smartphone brand is the most positively talked about brand amongst young adults in the UAE. Emirates jumped up two places to become second in the rankings while Apple remains in third this year as well. In a list dominated by digital brands, KFC has shown the greatest positive movement in the top 10 list, climbing up to fifth from eighth last year. (YouGov MENA)

October 10, 2019

3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom



Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ WEST EUROPE

608-04 [Only 27% of Brits intend to upgrade to a 5G mobile contract](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Less than a quarter of Brits (24%) claim to have a “good” understanding of the 5G technology and only 6% said they had an “excellent” understanding of it. Meanwhile, three in ten admit to having a “poor” understanding of 5G, and over two-fifths (41%) don't even know if their handset is 5G-enabled. But while 89% of Brits have heard of it, just 2% have adopted it so far, and only 27% intend to do so in future.

(YouGov)

October 11, 2019

3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom



608-05 [A quarter of DIY-savvy Brits do their own plumbing and electrical work](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Even the smallest DIY project will be a daunting prospect for many Britons, but half say they are happy to roll up their sleeves and do it themselves. When it comes to who picks up the tools, half of Britons (52%) say they are responsible for the DIY in their household, and another 27% say their partner is the handy one. One in eight Brits (13%) say they have other family members come over to help them out, while one in six doesn't do any DIY at all, or has it done by a professional. Younger Brits are the least likely to be in charge of the DIY, with only a third (35%) of people aged from 18 to 24 stepping in. However, when Brits hit the age of 25, the number jumps to half (54%) and remains consistent across all older groups. (YouGov)

October 11, 2019

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance



608-06 [Netflix remains number one brand among millennials for the third year](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Netflix is the most positively talked about brand among millennials for the third year in a row with a score of 80.2 and a huge lead of 7.3 points. The top ten list is dominated by tech companies and companies which would have previously be considered as ‘disrupters’. Online rental and tourism broker Airbnb takes second position with 72.9 points. Fast food giant McDonald's takes third place (72.5) and social networking platform Instagram takes fourth (72.4). The rest of the top ten are made up of technology brands and retailers who prioritise value for money. (YouGov)

October 10, 2019

4.4 Society » Civil Society

Page 3 of 13

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

608-07 [Is a lack of understanding the crux of the sexual harassment dilemma?](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) According to a recent Ipsos MORI poll, less than a third (30%) of people in Britain think that nowadays, reports of sexual harassment are generally ignored. When asked how many women out of 100 had experienced any form of sexual harassment, the mean given by men was 52% and by women was 58%. In reality, 68% of women in Britain say they have experienced sexual harassment. Brits see the top three issues facing women and girls as equal pay (29%), domestic abuse (20%), and sexual harassment (20%). Lower levels of awareness of the prevalence of sexual harassment could lead to the issue not being prioritised. (Ipsos MORI)

10 October 2019

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)**608-8 [Four in five say mental health as important as physical health – but just one in five think NHS treats it that way](#) (Click for Details)**

(UK) Just one in five (20%) Britons think the health system prioritises mental health to the same extent as physical health, despite four in five (82%) saying the two are equally important, according to a new global survey for World Mental Health Day. Britain is more tolerant than many countries when it comes to mental health. Just over three-quarters (76%) of the British public think mental illness is an illness like any other. Three quarters of Brits (77%) also say we need to adopt a far more tolerant attitude to people with mental illness, while 68% say seeing a mental health professional is a sign of strength, with women (74%) more likely than men (62%) to agree. (Ipsos MORI)



10 October 2019

[4.11 Society » Health](#)**► NORTH AMERICA****608-9 [Americans Equally Worried About Mass Shooting and Terrorism](#) (Click for Details)**

(USA) As mass shootings and acts of terrorism have increased in the U.S. and are even tied together in some high-profile incidents, Americans are now equally worried that they or a family member will be a victim of each. Overall, 46% of U.S. adults are "very" or "somewhat" worried about being a victim of terrorism, and 45% are similarly apprehensive about a mass shooting. Fewer than one in five Americans express the highest level of concern about. At the same time, 55% are "not too" or "not at all" worried that they or a family member would be a victim of a mass shooting, while 52% are not worried about terrorism. (Gallup USA)

October 11, 2019

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)**608-10 [Democrats, Republicans Equally Engaged in 2020 Election](#) (Click for Details)**

(USA) A year before the 2020 presidential election, roughly seven in 10 Democrats and Republicans say they have given "quite a lot of thought" to the election. About half of political independents have done so. Non-Hispanic whites are much more likely than blacks and Hispanics to be giving a lot of thought to the election. Also, many more older adults than



younger adults have thought a lot about the election. Barely more than four in 10 adults under age 30 have, compared with nearly three-quarters of those aged 65 and older. (Gallup USA)

October 10, 2019

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

608-11 [5 facts about the Supreme Court \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Around six-in-ten Americans (62%) have a favorable view of the high court and 31% have an unfavorable view. Three-quarters of Republicans [regard the court favorably](#) – up from 51% in August 2016, before Trump's election. By comparison, only around half of Democrats and Democratic leaners (49%) view the Supreme Court favorably. In a March 2018 survey, 55% of Americans said the Supreme Court should base its rulings on what the Constitution “means in current times,” rather than what it “meant as originally written.” The average tenure of a Supreme Court justice is nearly 17 years, and tend to come from similar backgrounds. (PEW)



October 7, 2019

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

608-12 [Key facts about refugees to the U.S. \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Refugee admissions into the U.S. have declined substantially during Donald Trump's presidency. Overall, the U.S. has admitted about 76,200 refugees so far under the Trump administration (Jan. 20, 2017, to Sept. 30, 2019). By comparison, the U.S. admitted nearly 85,000 refugees in fiscal 2016 alone, the last full fiscal year of the Obama administration. Historically, the total number of refugees coming to the U.S. has fluctuated with global events and U.S. priorities. Refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo far outnumbered those from other countries in fiscal 2019. The U.S. has admitted far more Christian refugees (79%) than Muslim refugees in recent years. Texas, Washington, New York and California resettled roughly a quarter of all refugees in fiscal 2019. About half of Americans (51%) say the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees into the country, while 43% said it does not. (PEW)

October 7, 2019

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

608-13 [Satisfaction With 2020 Candidates Is Running High \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Three-quarters of U.S. Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents say they are generally pleased with the selection of candidates running for their party's 2020 presidential nomination. Satisfaction is greater on the ideological left, with 85% of self-described liberals saying they are pleased with the selection of Democratic candidates vs. 71% of self-described moderates. Conservative Democrats are even less likely to be content (54% "generally pleased"), but they are also a much smaller faction of the party than the two other groups. (Gallup USA)



October 9, 2019

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

Page 5 of 13

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

► AUSTRALASIA

608-14 [Emirates leads international airline satisfaction, with Qantas just outside top five](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) New Roy Morgan customer satisfaction data shows Emirates is the winner of the International Airline of the Month Award for August 2019, with a customer satisfaction rating of 86%. Locally based airlines Qantas and Virgin Australia placed sixth and seventh, respectively. Emirates was closely followed by Singapore Airlines (85%) and Qatar Airways and Air New Zealand (both 84%). The rest of the top 10 were more spread out, with Etihad Airways (81%) just pipping Qantas (80%), and Virgin Australia (76%), Thai Airways (75%), Cathay Pacific (74%) and Malaysia Airlines (69%) filling out the rest of the field. **(Roy Morgan)**



October 07 2019

[3.13 Economy » Services](#)

608-15 [A narrow majority of Australians want to develop nuclear power to reduce carbon dioxide emissions](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) A narrow majority of 51% (up 16% since July 2011) of respondents say Australia should develop nuclear power to reduce Australia's carbon dioxide emissions. Just over a third 34% (down 24%) say no, Australia shouldn't, while 15% (up 8%) can't say. However, without the reference to reducing carbon dioxide emissions, only 45% (up 11% since March 2011) of respondents say Australia should develop nuclear power plants to supply electricity to Australians while 40% (down 21%) say no, Australia shouldn't, and 15% (up 10%) can't say. If Australia were to develop nuclear power plants a majority of 58% (down 17% since March 2011) of respondents would oppose a nuclear power plant being built in their area while 42% (up 17%) wouldn't oppose. Of those who wouldn't oppose 23% (up 10%) would be anxious about the nuclear power plant being built and 19% (up 7%) would agree to it being built in their area. **(Roy Morgan)**

October 07 2019

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

608-16 [Mental Health in the workplace: Global Impact Study](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

The study of 3,894 employees across four major international markets - the US, Canada, Australia and the UK shows that 82% of employees who have had a mental health diagnosis have kept their difficulties hidden from workplace management, mainly because they feared a negative impact on their career (38%). When offered a range of reasons for not telling their employers, 22% worried that others' professional opinion of them would be tarnished, with 21% saying they felt embarrassed, and 17% believing their capability at work would be questioned. Most concerning, one in ten (10%) believed that confiding in someone at work about their poor mental health could lead to them losing their job. **(Ipsos MORI)**



9 October 2019

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

608-17 [In the U.S. and Western Europe, people say they accept Muslims, but opinions are divided on](#)

[Islam](#) (Click for Details)

The vast majority of people across 15 countries in Western Europe and in the United States say they would be willing to accept Muslims as neighbors. Slightly lower shares on both sides of the Atlantic say they would be willing to accept a Muslim as a family member. The vast majority of non-Muslim Americans (89%) say they would be willing to accept Muslims as neighbors. Most people (79%) say they would be willing to accept Muslims as members of their family. About two-thirds of non-Muslim French people (66%) say they would accept a Muslim in their family, just over half of British (53%), Austrian (54%) and German (55%) adults say this. Italians are the least likely in Europe to say they would be willing to accept a Muslim family member (43%). (PEW)

October 8, 2019

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

Topic of the week:

In the U.S. and Western Europe, people say they accept Muslims, but opinions are divided on Islam

► 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.

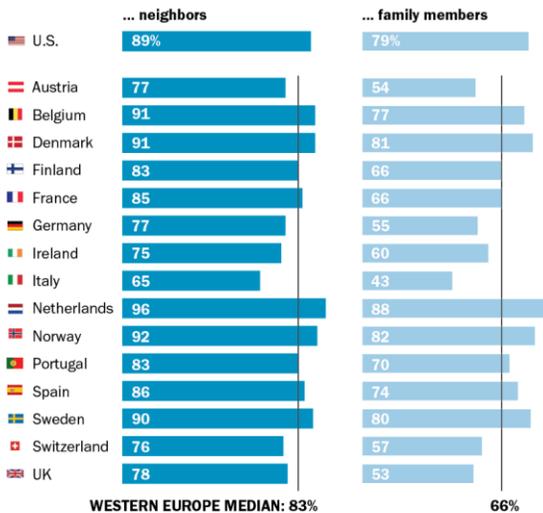
In the U.S. and Western Europe, people say they accept Muslims, but opinions are divided on Islam

The vast majority of people across 15 countries in Western Europe and in the United States say they would be willing to accept Muslims as neighbors. Slightly lower shares on both sides of the Atlantic say they would be willing to accept a Muslim as a family member.



Across U.S. and Western Europe, most people say they would be willing to accept Muslim neighbors, family members

% who say they would be willing to accept Muslims as ...



Note: Questions asked of non-Muslims only.
 Source: Western Europe data from survey conducted April-August 2017 in 15 countries. U.S. data from survey conducted Sept. 5-16, 2019.
 Being Christian in Western Europe

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

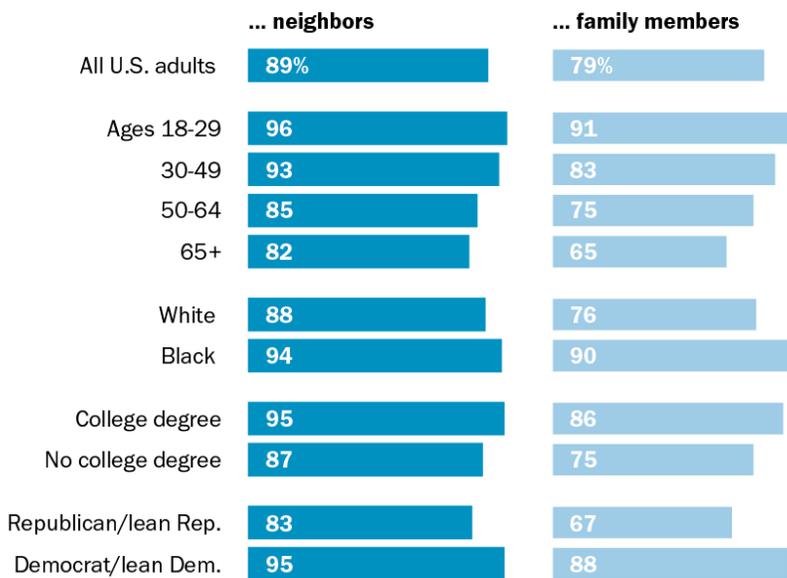
At the same time, there is no consensus on whether Islam fits into these societies. Across Western Europe, people are split on Islam's compatibility with their country's culture and values, according to a [2017 Pew Research Center survey](#). And in the U.S., public opinion remains about evenly divided on whether Islam is part of mainstream American society and if Islam is compatible with democracy, according to [a 2017 poll](#). The vast majority of non-Muslim Americans (89%) say they would be willing to accept Muslims as neighbors, according to a new [Pew Research Center survey](#). The same survey finds that most people (79%) say they would be willing to accept Muslims as members of their family.

In Western Europe, most people also say they would be willing to accept Muslim neighbors. However, Europeans are less likely than Americans to say they would be willing to accept Muslims as family members. While about two-thirds of non-Muslim French people (66%) say they would accept a Muslim in their family, just over half of British (53%), Austrian (54%) and German (55%) adults say this. Italians are the least likely in Europe to say they would be willing to accept a Muslim family member (43%).

Surveys in both the U.S. and Western Europe were conducted on the telephone, and due to the tendency of some respondents to give socially acceptable responses, may overstate the share of people willing to accept others (also known as [social desirability bias](#)).

In the U.S., younger people, college educated more accepting of Muslims

% of U.S. adults who are willing to accept Muslims as ...



Note: Questions asked of non-Muslims only.
Source: Survey conducted Sept. 5-16, 2019.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

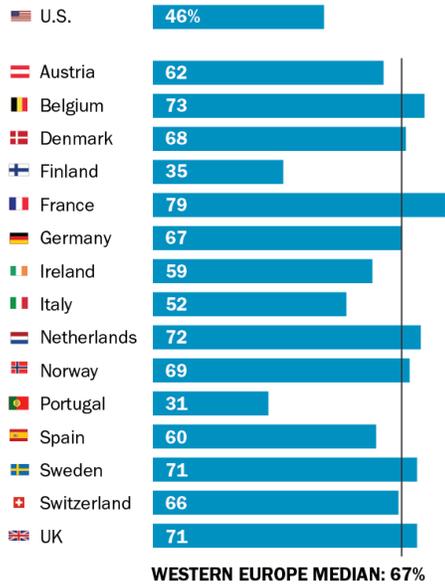
In both the U.S. and Europe, the surveys find higher acceptance of Muslims among those with more education. In the U.S., for example, 86% of adults with a college degree would be willing to accept a Muslim into their family; among Americans without a college degree, this share falls to 75%. Similarly, in Germany, a majority of those with a college education (67%) say they would be willing to accept a Muslim in their family, compared with roughly half (52%) among those without one. The same pattern is present in other countries, such as the UK (71% vs. 44%) and Austria (67% vs. 51%).

On both sides of the Atlantic, attitudes toward Muslims are tied to politics, even after taking education, age and other demographic factors into account. In Western Europe, those who lean toward the right of the European political spectrum have less accepting views than those who lean toward the left. Likewise, in the U.S., those who identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party are more likely than Republicans and Republican leaners to say they would be willing to accept a Muslim family member (88% vs. 67%). Still, majorities among both Democrats and Republicans say they would be willing to accept Muslims in their lives. Additional analysis of how other demographic factors (such as religion) are correlated with these kinds of attitudes in Europe [can be found here](#).

While majorities of Americans and Western Europeans have accepting views toward Muslims, they are more divided on whether to accept Islam in their societies. Europeans in several countries are about as likely to say, "Islam is fundamentally incompatible with [their country's] culture and values" as they are to take the view that "there is no fundamental contradiction between Islam and [their country's] culture and values." This is the case, for example, in Germany – where 44% of Germans see a fundamental contradiction between Islam and German culture and values, compared with 46% who do not see a contradiction. In the UK, public opinion also is divided on this question.

More people in Western Europe than in U.S. say they personally know a Muslim

% who say they personally know someone who is Muslim



Note: Figures don't include Muslim respondents.
 Source: Western Europe data from survey conducted April-August 2017 in 15 countries. U.S. data from survey conducted Feb. 4-19, 2019.
 "Being Christian in Western Europe"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Pew Research Center has not asked this exact question in the U.S. Still, several other survey questions point to a similar ambivalence in American public opinion about the role of Islam in society. For instance, half of American adults say Islam is not part of mainstream American society and a similar share (44%) say there is a natural conflict between [Islam and democracy](#).

Muslims make up roughly 1% [of the adult population](#) in the U.S., while across Europe as a whole (including Eastern Europe), they are [estimated to form](#) roughly 5% of the population, including 6% in the UK and Germany, and nearly 9% in France. Also, 46% of American adults say they [personally know a Muslim](#), compared with significant majorities in most Western European countries, including 71% in the UK and 79% in France.

(PEW)

October 8, 2019

<https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/10/08/in-the-u-s-and-western-europe-people-say-they-accept-muslims-but-opinions-are-divided-on-islam/>

Page 12 of 13

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

***Archives:** Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact asra@gallup.com.pk

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2019)

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

