

Gallopedia

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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 Mohsina Ahmed.

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)

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THIS WEEKLY REPORT CONSISTS OF **30** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS **7** 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

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Asia Zone

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

► CENTRAL ASIA:

639-640-01 [Mood during lockdown: 29% Pakistanis felt happy in the past 7 days; a quarter \(24%\) expressed boredom \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan, 29% Pakistanis felt happy in the past 7 days; a quarter (24%) expressed boredom. A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces was asked the following question, "Which of the following best describes your feelings the most in the past 7 days?" In response to this question, 29% said they felt happiness, 24% felt boredom, 21% experienced sadness, 17% were stressed and 7% felt that anger best described their feelings in the past 7 days while 2% said they felt loneliness the most. (Gallup Pakistan)



May 14, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

639-640-02 [Music streaming platforms are the most used apps by urban Indians amidst the lockdown \(Click for Details\)](#)

(India) Data from YouGov's latest survey shows around half of urban Indians (49%) claim to be using music apps regularly amidst the lockdown. Almost as many are using video calling apps (46%), news and online gaming apps (45% each) on a regular basis while staying at home. Many are indulging with OTT apps (41%), health and fitness (29%), cooking (28%) and education apps (27%). Some are engaging with reading apps (19%), but very few are using dating apps (6%) amidst the pandemic. Among the different age groups, Gen Z respondents are more likely to indulge with gaming and music apps (55% each) as compared to the other age groups, while Gen X respondents are most likely to frequent news apps (55%) and cooking apps (35%). (YouGov India)

May 13, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

► MENA:

639-640-03 [UAE residents respond positively to KFC's proactive measures in response to COVID-19 \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UAE) YouGov BrandIndex, which monitors how media and news events impact consumer brand perception and purchase behaviours, shows the effect the pandemic has had on some of the brands in the restaurant and dining sector in the UAE. The data show intent to purchase from a restaurant (whether dining out or food delivery) has plummeted amidst the pandemic, with the number of UAE residents who are very likely or likely to purchase from restaurant chains in the



next two weeks seeing a decline ever since the virus first hit the country in early February. The decline is more prominent at the end of March, when the government issued a statement urging residents to stay at home unless absolutely necessary, and continues in April. (YouGov MENA)

May 12, 2020

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



Africa Zone

▶ WEST AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; CENTRAL AFRICA;
SOUTHERN AFRICA

▶ AFRICA

639-640-04 [South Africans reluctant to send children back to school](#) (Click for Details)

(South Africa) Only two in every ten (20%) online South Africans are either “very comfortable” or “somewhat comfortable” allowing their children to return, according to the latest Ipsos Essentials survey. This study is conducted online, and so represents the views of those South Africans who have regular access to the internet. Almost a third (31%) worldwide are comfortable sending their children back. Despite having to home school those that don't go back, a quarter of online South Africans (24%) say they will definitely not send their children to school in the next few weeks. Four out of every five online South Africans are thus opposed to sending their children back to school at this stage. (Ipsos)

May 20, 2020

4.10 Society » Education

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EUROPE

639-640-05 [Finns and the coronavirus](#) (Click for Details)

(Finland) YouGov is collecting data on the effects of the COVID-19 epidemic on human behavior in 29 countries worldwide as a partner of the London Imperial College Institute of Global Health Innovation. Here are the latest results from Finland. A quarter (24%) of Finns stay at home - the proportion is lower than in Norway (29%), but higher than among Danes (19%) and Swedes (20%) (based on the number of times people left their home the day before). Finnish elderly people are most likely to stay at home. More than a third of them (36%) report not leaving their home the previous day (relative to an average of 24%). (YouGov)



May 13, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

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639-640-06 [The corona crisis has led us to buy more locally produced](#) (Click for Details)

(Sweden) The Corona pandemic has clearly changed the attitude of the Swedish people to the origin of food products. For every third Swedish (33%) it has become more important to buy Swedish and to support local producers (32%). The Corona pandemic, which poses a threat to both health and the economy, has caused consumers to place greater emphasis on healthy alternatives (24%) while the importance of the price splits consumers. Every fifth (19%) thinks that the lowest price has become more important and almost an equal share (14%), that the lowest price has become less important. **(YouGov)**

May 08, 2020

[3.6 Economy](#) » [Economic Globalization](#)**639-640-07 [Only 1 in 10 Spaniards tell would consider traveling outside of Spain if they could](#) (Click for Details)**

(Spain) Prior to the arrival of COVID-19 in the lives of Spaniards, more than 8 out of 10 adults considered going on vacation during 2020. The destination mainly chosen by almost 40 percent of the population was Spain or some European country, while the Americas and the rest of the world, was to be the destination for up to 1 in five Spaniards. The situation has changed markedly with the spread of the pandemic and the mobility restrictions imposed by the alarm law. Only 10% of the interviewees tell us that they would consider traveling outside of Spain if they could, and up to 52% of those surveyed stated that they would not travel for one reason or another, a figure almost 36 points higher than their previous intention to COVID19 (16%). **(YouGov)**

May 20, 2020

[3.6 Economy](#) » [Economic Globalization](#)**639-640-08 [The feelings of the French following the deconfinement](#) (Click for Details)**

(France) The feeling following deconfinement diverges according to age: 16% of 18-24 year olds say they are happy vs. 3% of 45-54 year olds. But also according to geographic areas: only 12% of the inhabitants of the Northeast region declare feeling good. 15% of the inhabitants of the South West region - less affected by the epidemic - believe they are happy. In addition, if 49% of French people say they are relieved following the deconfinement, 47% believe the opposite. A few days after the start of the deconfinement, the authorities continue to fear a new wave. A feeling widely shared by the population: 85% of French people fear the arrival of a second epidemic wave. **(YouGov)**

May 15, 2020

[4.7 Society](#) » [Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**639-640-09 [Majority of Britons want to see an increase in the number of EU doctors and nurses coming to the UK post-Brexit](#) (Click for Details)**

(UK) A new Ipsos MORI study on behalf of IMIX, shows that: Since last summer there has been an increase in the proportion of people saying they want to see more doctors and nurses from the EU coming to the UK; 54% say they want the number of doctors coming from the EU to be increased (up from 47%) while 53% want

the number of nurses increased (up from 49%). The research was carried out online among Britons aged 18-75, from 12 March – 3 April 2020. A third (36%) also want the number of care home workers to increase (marginally up from 32%) while two in five (40%) want the number to stay the same. (Ipsos MORI)

May 15, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

639-640-10 [Majority of Britons continue to think The Government should prioritise health over economy in COVID-19 response \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) People's health is seen as more important than the country's economic health in latest Ipsos MORI poll. New polling from Ipsos MORI over the past weekend finds the majority of Britons (53%) think the Government should prioritise peoples' health, with more restrictions on public events, workplaces and travel, compared to just 11% who think it should prioritise economic health by having less restrictions. Whilst three in ten say it should be both equally. These numbers are virtually identical to when the same question was asked mid-March before the lockdown began. (Ipsos MORI)



May 14, 2020

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

639-640-11 [Ipsos MORI poll finds having a nanny or cleaner come to work from a different household is seen as unacceptable behaviour under lockdown \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) In a poll conducted before Boris Johnson's lockdown-easing announcement, three-quarters said having a nanny or a cleaner from a different household was unacceptable behavior. A survey by Ipsos MORI, conducted in the days leading up to Boris Johnson's announcement that lockdown would start to be eased, found there is little public support for those who use the services of nannies and cleaners from different households to do so during lockdown. Only 9% say it is acceptable to allow a nanny to come from a different household to look after children while 12% feel the same way about cleaners. Around three quarters find both unacceptable (76% and 73% respectively). (Ipsos MORI)

May 13, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

639-640-12 [Many more middle class workers able to work from home than working class workers \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Since the UK went into lockdown YouGov has been tracking the impact of the coronavirus crisis on the public. Today we are looking at how Britons' work lives have been affected. The data was collected from 8-11 May: future research will examine the impact of the loosened lockdown which comes into effect on 13 May on the workforce. One in twenty Britons (5%) report having lost their job – this is equivalent to about 8% of the workforce. A further 15% of Brits say they have had their pay or hours reduced – the vast majority of these will be furloughed: a separate question found 14% saying they were on the government scheme. (YouGov)



May 13, 2020

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

639-640-13 [Britons are now almost as concerned about the economy as they are health](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) While news headlines might still be dominated by the healthcare issues around coronavirus – when they're not about Dominic Cummings – new YouGov tracker data reveals that economic concerns have been quietly rising among the population. In fact, Britons are now almost as likely to say that 'the economy' is one of the top three issues facing the country (61%) as they are to say 'health' (66%). Britons are far more concerned about both topics since the beginning of the year. Throughout January and February, 41-46% of Britons cited health as one of the top three issues facing the country. However, at the start of March that figure rose into the 50s, and then shot up to 68% in the middle of the month. [\(YouGov\)](#)



May 30, 2020

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

639-640-14 [Most NHS workers support fines for those missing appointments](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) The NHS claims that patients waste over 15 million GP appointments every year by failing to attend appointments. At an average cost of £30 per appointment, this adds up to an annual £216m. Doctors and other medical professionals have suggested that fines should be introduced to solve the problem. A new YouGov poll of British healthcare workers indicates that eight in ten NHS workers (79%) believe missed appointments are a major problem for the service. Seven out of ten (70%) also believe no-show patients who fail to provide advance warning should be fined, while 7% think they should be penalised for non-attendance in all circumstances. [\(YouGov\)](#)

May 27, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

639-640-15 [Over a third of Brits have dug into savings to weather lockdown](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) The impact of the coronavirus outbreak on many Britons' finances is bleak: 44% feel less financially secure, over a third say their savings have taken a hit (36%) and a similar number (35%) say their income has gone down. Meanwhile, 16% say their debts have gone up. Brits aged 25 to 34 are the most likely to say their income has gone down overall (43%). But the proportion of people who say the pandemic has caused a major decrease is highest among 55 to 64-year-olds (14%). Overall spending has also dropped sharply with over half (54%) having spent less money because of the coronavirus outbreak. This includes one in ten who say they're spending a lot less. In contrast, about a quarter (23%) say they've been spending more. [\(YouGov\)](#)



May 27, 2020

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

► NORTH AMERICA

639-640-16 [Most Americans Say Federal Government Has Primary Responsibility for COVID-19 Testing](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) As a growing number of states ease stay-at-home restrictions imposed in response to the outbreak of the novel coronavirus, a majority of Americans (61%) say it is primarily the federal government's responsibility to make sure there are enough COVID-19 tests in order to safely lift the restrictions. Fewer

(37%) say it is mainly the responsibility of state governments to ensure there is an adequate supply of tests. Partisans differ sharply over which level of government bears the responsibility for COVID-tests: A sizable majority of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (78%) say this responsibility primarily falls on the federal government, with 28% saying it is entirely responsible for making sure there are enough tests. A smaller majority of Republicans and Republican leaners (57%) say this is primarily the responsibility of state governments. (PEW)

May 12, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

639-640-17 [Majority of Americans who lost a job or wages due to COVID-19 concerned states will reopen too quickly \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Last week's report on unemployment underscored the catastrophic impact the coronavirus outbreak has had on the U.S. economy. The focus in many states has now turned to reopening businesses and getting people back to work. However, most Americans – including 68% of those who have lost their jobs or taken a cut in pay due to the coronavirus outbreak – are concerned that state governments will lift restrictions too quickly, according to a new Pew Research Center survey. A similar share of Americans whose jobs were not affected say the same (69%). On the other hand, only about three-in-ten U.S. adults in these categories expressed more concern that restrictions would not be lifted quickly enough. (PEW)



May 15, 2020

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

639-640-18 [White evangelicals among groups with slipping confidence in Trump's handling of COVID-19 \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) White evangelical Protestants are President Donald Trump's most supportive religious constituency, but they are slightly less positive about his response to the coronavirus pandemic now than they were in March, according to a new Pew Research Center survey. The decline comes as recommendations for social distancing in the United States stretch into a third month and Americans overall express waning confidence in how the president and public health officials are handling the crisis. Three-quarters of white evangelical Protestants say Trump is doing an excellent (43%) or good job (32%) responding to the outbreak, according to the survey, conducted April 29 to May 5 among 10,957 U.S. adults. (PEW)

May 14, 2020

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

639-640-19 [The state of the U.S. Postal Service in 8 charts \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) The U.S. Postal Service consistently tops the favorability list in Pew Research Center's periodic surveys of public views of government agencies. This year, 91% of Americans – and equal 91% shares of Democrats and Republicans – had a favorable view of the agency. But the Postal Service, already in a deep financial hole, now finds itself caught in a political firestorm. President Donald Trump has long claimed that package shippers, particularly online retailers such as



Amazon, aren't paying enough. He has blocked a \$10 billion congressionally approved emergency loan to the cash-strapped agency; threatened to veto any future emergency funds unless the Postal Service quadruples its package shipping prices; and named one of his major donors as the new postmaster general. How has the Postal Service, which turns 50 next year, wound up in such a predicament? We crunched the numbers to find out. (PEW)

May 14, 2020

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

639-640-20 [U.S. Concerns About Hospitals, COVID-19 Tests Declining \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Substantially fewer Americans are worried now than two weeks ago about the availability of coronavirus tests as well as hospital supplies and services. The percentage worried about each has declined roughly 10 points since the week of April 20, and now about half of Americans worry about each issue. In early April, Americans were briefly more concerned about the availability of hospital supplies and services than coronavirus tests. Since then, the U.S. public has grown less worried about the capacity of healthcare facilities and concern about the availability of tests has remained slightly, though consistently, higher than that for healthcare capacity. The percentage of the public who are very or moderately worried about testing availability has declined 10 percentage points in the past two weeks.



(Gallup USA)

May 15, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

639-640-21 [Fast facts about Americans' views of social media companies as Trump-Twitter dispute grows \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) In a survey in February and March 2018, 56% of Americans said tech companies should take steps to restrict false information online, even if it limits freedom of information. Around four-in-ten (42%) said freedom of information should be protected even if it means false information can be published. Republicans were about evenly divided on this question (50% vs. 48%), while most Democrats (60%) said tech companies should take steps to restrict false information online. Notably, Americans were more open to tech companies restricting false information online than they were about the government doing the same. Only about four-in-ten adults (39%) said the government should take steps to restrict false information online, while 58% said freedom of information should be protected even if it means false information can be published. (PEW)



May 29, 2020

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

639-640-22 [Roughly six-in-ten online daters in the U.S. are concerned about data collection \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans' anxieties about privacy extend to the realm of digital romance. Some 30% of U.S. adults say they have ever used a dating app or site, and among them, a majority (57%) report being either very or somewhat concerned about how much data such services collect about them. Older online daters tend to be more worried about this type of data collection than their younger counterparts. About half (48%) of online dating users ages 18 to 29 say they are very or somewhat concerned about data collection, while larger

majorities of older users express concern. Online dating users 50 and older are especially likely to be “very” concerned about data collection. There are also modest differences by gender among online daters, with women more concerned than men. (PEW)

May 29, 2020

4.13 Society » Social Problems

639-640-23 [Around three-in-ten Americans are very confident they could fact-check news about COVID-19](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Most U.S. adults report having seen made-up news about COVID-19, and many have seen various claims about purported treatments. But relatively few Americans have a lot of confidence in their own ability to check the accuracy of the news and information they come across related to the coronavirus. About three-in-ten U.S. adults (28%) say they are very confident that they would know what steps to take to check the accuracy of news and information about the coronavirus outbreak. A slightly smaller portion (22%) say they are not too or not at all confident, while the largest share – around half (49%) – express some confidence. These findings come from a Pew Research Center survey conducted April 20 to 26 among 10,139 adults who are part of the Center’s American Trends Panel. (PEW)



May 28, 2020

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

639-640-24 [Republicans Still Skeptical of COVID-19 Lethality](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The novel coronavirus pandemic provides a view into the deep partisan divisions that have persisted despite the unfolding national crisis. Two recent Gallup/Knight Foundation surveys find Americans' understanding about the coronavirus is strongly shaped by partisan affiliation and news consumption habits, especially when basic facts are politicized. Specifically, while Democrats and independents increasingly see COVID-19 as more deadly than the seasonal flu, Republicans' views have not changed. And while Democrats tend to think the death toll from COVID-19 is understated, Republicans believe it is exaggerated. (Gallup USA)

May 26, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

639-640-25 [Use of Low-Contact Commerce Climbs in U.S. During Pandemic](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) As the coronavirus pandemic wears on in the U.S., more Americans are adopting low-contact services aimed at obtaining essential goods and services while limiting the spread of the virus. Of the six conveniences Gallup has tracked, food pickup at restaurants (44%) and curbside pickup at stores (36%) remain atop the list of those used more often in recent weeks. Both have seen double-digit increases between the first reading in late March/early April and mid-May. Restaurant takeout is up 18 percentage points, and store pickup has risen 17 points. U.S. adults report similar increases in the use of virtual doctor visits (+15 points to 27%) and restaurant food delivery (+10 points to 23%) over the same period. Americans have been less likely to report greater reliance on home delivery of groceries or medical supplies, with both showing minimal growth since the initial measurement. (Gallup USA)



May 26, 2020

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

639-640-26 [Alumni Rate Colleges' Responsiveness to Discrimination](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) About a quarter of recent college graduates (27%) strongly agree that if they had raised an issue about discrimination on campus, their alma mater would have fully investigated it. Graduates who completed their degree at a public college or university (29%) are slightly more likely than graduates from private not-for-profit (25%) and private for-profit (24%) colleges to strongly agree that their institution would have fully investigated a reported discrimination issue. Three times as many private for-profit graduates (15%) as private not-for-profit graduates (5%) strongly disagree that their institution would have fully investigated such an issue. (Gallup USA)

May 28, 2020

4.3 Society » Ethnicity



► AUSTRALASIA

639-640-27 [A generational divide on freedom vs the law as Government urges people to 'not break the rules'](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) Australians' willingness to follow lockdown regulations and social distancing guidelines during the COVID-19 pandemic has been a key factor in our relatively low death toll from the disease. But new findings on generational divides over personal freedoms vs the law may indicate challenges ahead as the nation moves into the recovery phase. As part of its commitment to helping business and government understand Australians' values, behaviour and circumstances, Roy Morgan surveys thousands of Australians each year. Its latest findings show that while the vast majority of Australians don't place personal freedoms ahead of the law, there is a major difference between generations.

(Roy Morgan)

May 12, 2020

4.4 Society » Civil Society



► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

639-640-28 [In Taiwan, Views of Mainland China Mostly Negative](#) (Click for Details)

Last fall, as the United States Senate unanimously passed the first round of the TAIPEI Act – legislation aimed at strengthening U.S. support for Taiwan's global standing and diplomatic ties with other nations – the Taiwan public overwhelmingly supported closer economic and political ties with the U.S., according to a Pew Research Center survey. By a nearly two-to-one margin, people in Taiwan rate the U.S. more favorably than mainland China. There is widespread support for increased economic and political ties with Washington; enthusiasm for similar relations with mainland China is much more muted. Still, even as people are skeptical about closer political relations, half would embrace closer economic ties with mainland China. Younger people are particularly likely to support closer relations with the U.S., and they are less likely to embrace closer relations with China. (PEW)

May 12, 2020

1.6 Domestic Politics » National History

639-640-29 [How old is too old to work? Depends where you live and how you view, experience ageism](#) ([Click for Details](#))

The average age up until when a person is considered employable across 28 countries is 49. Knowing when to retire in today's world can be tricky as people are living longer while savings or pensions may not be sufficient enough to provide for them in their senior years. There are also the mental and physical benefits of working longer to consider. But while many of us may want to work for as long as possible, there are significant hurdles facing older people in the workforce – the most basic of which is whether or not they're considered employable after a certain age. In a recent global poll of more than 20,000 respondents across 28 countries, people, on average, said they need to work until age 59 before they could retire. That's not far off 57, the age until which people said they want to work. (Ipsos Global)



May 13, 2020

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

639-640-30 [Comfort food: Women more likely to admit to overeating, under exercising amid COVID-19](#) ([Click for Details](#))

In a global survey of more than 16,000 people across 16 major countries, overeating is cited as the third biggest ailment or health condition that respondents say they are suffering from as a result of COVID-19 after under exercising and anxiety. Women are more likely to admit they are overeating compared to men in 15 out of the 16 countries with the biggest gap between the genders in Canada and Russia (a 13 percentage-point difference), followed by the United Kingdom (12), India (10), Australia, South Korea and the United States (9). Added to this, women are most likely to say they're overeating in Brazil (39%), South Africa and Mexico (29%), Canada (28%) and the U.K. (25%). (Ipsos Global)

May 28, 2020

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

Topic of the week:

CORONA AND THE TREND TO DE-GLOBALIZE: POLLS FROM SWEDEN AND SPAIN

► 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.

The corona crisis has led us to buy more locally produced



How has the situation of the corona crisis affected consumers' attitudes to food and consumer behavior?

YouGov has recently published the annual Food & Health report, which describes the Nordic consumers' attitude to food, lifestyle and health as well as the development for more than 10 years. The study was conducted before the



WHO classified the coronavirus and covid-19 as a pandemic, and therefore reflects the picture of the development up to the crisis. YouGov has also supplemented the Food &

Health report with an additional survey conducted in April, to highlight the impact of corona pandemics on consumer attitudes and consumer behavior linked to food, lifestyle and health.

The Corona pandemic has clearly changed the attitude of the Swedish people to the origin of food products.

For every third Swedish (33%) it has become more important to buy Swedish and to support local producers (32%). The Corona pandemic, which poses a threat to both health and the economy, has caused consumers to place greater emphasis on healthy alternatives (24%) while the importance of the price splits consumers. Every fifth (19%) thinks that the lowest price has become *more* important and almost an equal share (14%), that the lowest price has become *less* important.

Consumers' changed attitudes also result in changes in consumption. It is mainly locally produced foods and goods from Sweden that consumers indicate that they buy more (24% and 26%), followed by healthy alternatives (18%). Like the low-price approach, consumers also state a two-fold picture of how they changed their purchases of low-price goods by an almost equal share (15%), which means that they have increased their purchases of low-price products that they say decreased (10%).

The climate debate has for several years led to a trend with increased focus on climate-friendly foods. The Food & Health survey shows that even before the corona epidemic, several consumers increased their habits of choosing locally and locally grown (33%) and organic (28%).

The corona crisis has driven the increase in locally produced goods and it remains to be seen whether consumers will continue to regard local produce as more important than organic.

(YouGov)

May 08, 2020

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Source: <https://yougov.se/news/2020/05/08/coronakrisen-har-fatt-oss-att-kopa-mer-lokalprodukt/>

Only 1 in 10 Spaniards tell would consider traveling outside of Spain if they could



The arrival of the coronavirus is affecting consumers in almost every aspect of their daily routine. Of course, it is also having an impact on vacation and travel plans. From YouGov we have delved into how the Spanish consider their holidays for next summer. To do this, we have combined the three main tools that YouGov makes available to the industry: **YouGov Profiles, BrandIndex and RealTime**.

Prior to the arrival of COVID-19 in the lives of Spaniards, more than 8 out of 10 adults considered going on vacation during 2020. The destination mainly chosen by almost 40 percent of the population was Spain or some European country, while the Americas and the rest of the world, was to be the destination for up to 1 in five Spaniards.

The situation has changed markedly with the spread of the pandemic and the mobility restrictions imposed by the alarm law. Only 10% of the interviewees tell us that they would consider traveling outside of Spain if they could, and up to 52% of those surveyed stated that they would not travel for one reason or another, a figure almost 36 points higher than their previous intention to COVID19 (16%)

The restrictions caused by the state of alarm make the expectations of mobility of the population low. Thus, almost 60% of those surveyed believe that it will be unlikely to be able to travel for vacations.

The population's mobility expectations for the next 6 months remain relatively low. Just over 1 in 3 think that cross-border travel will remain limited (36%).

All of the above translates into a low reserve forecast. A little more than one in 10 adults has already made a reservation for their next vacation and up to 44% of those interviewed declare that they have not yet planned them.

The hotel or the house of family or friends are the preferred types of vacations in this situation. There are some remarkable details if we compare these results with those provided by **Profiles** prior to the situation produced by COVID.

As an example, we observe a collapse in the intention of hiring a cruise ship, which was planned by 8% of the population and which currently stands at 2%, as well as an increase in the “camper” options that, from one forecast of 4%, grow up to 9%.

In any case, the budget that consumers had for their vacations is altered downwards by COVID, for 4 out of 10 of those interviewed

The “noise” generated by large travel booking and booking portals has a very downward trend linked to the obvious reasons for confinement and mobility.

Advertising notoriety is evolving in the same direction, the drop reaching 20 points in some of the most important brands.

For most Spaniards, the situation regarding summer vacations is still uncertain. We can confirm that there will be a significant decrease in vacation activity (-36 points compared to the Pre-COVID situation), which is caused by different factors that come together:

-Expectations about the tightness of travel limitations, which will especially affect travel outside of Spain, which is only considered by 10% of the population.

-On the other hand, there is still a fear of traveling that is declared by 23% of consumers

-A forecast of lower spending on vacations, which is expressed by 42% of the sample

However, the hiring of hotels, vacation rentals and / or rural tourism is considered by more than 70% of those interviewed who plan to take vacations.

On the other hand, in view of the "noise" indicators, as well as the publicity of the travel and accommodation reservation operators, they should relaunch their activity to capture potential demand.

YouGov Profiles is the dynamic population segmentation tool for YouGov, which is integrated with data from ad-hoc studies conducted with **RealTime** and complemented by information from brands from **BrandIndex** . If you want to know more, contact us.

(YouGov)

May 20, 2020

Source: <https://es.yougov.com/news/2020/05/20/vacaciones-2020/>

INNOVATIONS IN METHODOLOGY:

► This Section includes significant reports on different methods used by polling organizations.

[ABS April Unemployment estimate doesn't reflect reality. ABS claims 594,000 lose their jobs but only 104,000 become unemployed \(!?!\)](#)

Yesterday the ABS released its April employment estimates. The ABS estimate 12,419,000 Australians were employed in April, down 594,000 on March. There were sharp falls for both full-time and part-time employed.

The ABS estimate Australian unemployment increased by only 104,000 to 823,000 in April (6.2% of the workforce, up 1%).

Australians will be asking, how can the ABS say 594,000 Australians have lost their jobs in April but only 104,000 become unemployed? This is because **the ABS claim 490,000 people left the workforce in April**. i.e. the ABS claims these people lost their jobs and were not then looking for work and available to start work during the reference week. These workers are unemployed – NOT out of the workforce.

So the workforce size in April should match the March estimate of 66%. **The real ABS unemployment estimate for April is closer to 1.35 million (9.8%) – an increase of 4.6% points on March.**

Combined with the estimated ABS under-employment of 1.82 million (13.7%) this leads to a combined unemployment and under-employment of **3.16 million (23.5%)**.

This is much closer to the [latest Roy Morgan April employment estimates](#) which showed 2.16 million Australians (15.3%) were unemployed and a total of [3.48 million \(24.7%\)](#) were either unemployed or under-employed.

It is also important to understand that the Federal Government estimate around 6 million Australians are on JobKeeper and the ABS considers these Australians to be employed – **whether they are currently working or not** - so it is not JobKeeper which has caused this very low estimate of unemployment.

The workers who are now on JobKeeper but are working for reduced hours are significantly boosting the level of under-employment in the Australian economy. The ABS has captured this with their under-employment estimate increasing by 608,000 to 1.82 million. The first JobKeeper payments made by the ATO were distributed only recently, in the first week of May.

What really happened to unemployment in April?

On May 1, 2020 Roy Morgan released accurate real employment and unemployment estimates for the whole of April. Roy Morgan's unemployment estimate showed a massive 2.16 million Australians were unemployed

(15.3% of the workforce) and this was in fact down from late March – when unemployment peaked at 2.4 million (16.8%).

These April unemployment estimates captured the impact of the introduction of JobKeeper on March 30 which kept many Australians attached to their employer rather than become unemployed.

In April there were a total of 3.48 million Australians (24.7%) either unemployed or under-employed, and this was down from the high of 3.92 million (27.4%) in late March.

Why does it Matter?

If we believe the ABS April unemployment release (does anyone?) and don't read the fine print, when Australia went into lock-down many Australians did not become unemployed – they simply decided to leave the workforce.

If we believe Roy Morgan many Australians lost their jobs and/or had hours reduced. The Roy Morgan estimates show that the drastic Government action that was taken in late March/early April did prevent Australia from plunging into a deep 'depression' as bad as or worse than 90 years ago.

If you're going by the numbers make sure they're the right numbers!

(Following is link to full details on Roy Morgan's April employment and under-employment estimates: <http://www.roymorgan.com/findings/8393-australian-unemployment-estimates-april-2020-202005010502>).

Critically, the ABS should make clear when publishing their April unemployment estimates that their results were based on interviews conducted April 12-25 using the 'employment reference period' of April 5-18.

For the record, the ABS unemployment estimates are always lower than those of Roy Morgan because ABS employs a more 'restrictive' definition of 'unemployment'.

(Roy Morgan)

May 15, 2020

Source: http://www.roymorgan.com/findings/8411-abs-april-unemployment-estimates-dont-reflect-reality-202005141058?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=2020-05-19-AU-MRU&utm_content=2020-05-19-AU-MRU+CID_74d566a5d796d8457929b58bc1c82d6d&utm_source=Market%20Research%20Update&utm_term=ABS%20April%20Unemployment%20estimate%20doesnt%20reflect%20reality%20ABS%20claims%20594000%20lose%20their%20jobs%20but%20only%20104000%20become%20unemployed

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

