

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

March 2014, issue # **319***

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 Sara Salam.

Our name reflects the rapid pace at which global polls are brought to the community of pollsters and other interested readers. Gilani's Gallopedia is not related to any polling agency and makes its selection from any publically available poll based on its relevance to our reader's interests. Over the years it has reported polls conducted by over 350 agencies and institutions.

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Topic of the week: (Click for details)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **26**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **08**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

Pg 2	Euro Americas zone this week- 25 national polls	
Pg 6	Multi-Country Surveys-01 Poll	
Pg 6	Topic of the week- PUBLIC PULSE ON UKRAINE	

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



Euro Americas zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

319-1 **Putin's Approval Rating At Its Maximum** (Click for Details)

(Russia) The Putin's job approval rating has reached its maximum over the recent two years. The previous maximums related to the Putin's inauguration as president and the end of the economic crisis in Autumn 2010. (VCIOM)

February 26, 2014

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

319-2 **Ukrainian Crisis: What Should Russia Do?** (Click for Details)

(Russia) According to Russians, Russia should not interfere in Ukraine's internal conflict. Most of Russians believe that the same scenario is not possible in Russia. (VCIOM)

February 24, 2014

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

319-3 **Military Service: Forced Necessity or Sacred Duty?** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Over the recent five years the share of Russians who consider military service attractive has increased. (VCIOM)

February 21, 2014

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



319-4 **Poll shows limited differences between east, west Ukraine** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Fewer differences may divide Ukrainians in the Russian-speaking east from compatriots in the west than generally thought, according to an opinion poll issued on Friday showing both regions backing negotiations to resolve differences over Crimea. (GFK)

March 13, 2014

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

319-5 **How Relations Between Ukraine And Russia Should Look Like?** (Click for Details)

(Russia) In Ukraine, as well as in Russia majority of respondents wants both countries to be independent, but friendly - with open borders, without visas and customs houses (in Ukraine – 68%, in Russia – 59%). In Ukraine with numbers have decreased since November, 2013 by 5%, in Russia – increased by 4%. (KIIS)

March 4, 2014

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

▶ WEST EUROPE

319-6 **Two in three Britons say they generally trust the police to tell the truth**

(Click for Details)

(UK) New research from Ipsos MORI shows that two in three (65%) Britons say they would generally trust the police to tell the truth, while 31% do not trust them to tell the truth. Trust is higher among the young than the old (73% of 18-34s say they



trust them to tell the truth, compared to 59% of those aged 55+), a pattern seen in previous years, and by women more than men (by 68% to 62%). (Ipsos Mori)

March 14, 2014

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

319-7 **Public Attitudes to Science 2014** ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) Public Attitudes to Science (PAS) 2014 is the fifth in a series of studies looking at attitudes to science, scientists and science policy among the UK public. Ipsos MORI conducted the study in partnership with the British Science Association, on behalf of the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) and the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). (Ipsos Mori)

March 14, 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)



319-8 **Ipsos MORI Political Monitor March 2014** ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) The Conservatives retain lead on economic management ahead of the Budget, with George Osborne leading Ed Balls as most capable Chancellor. (Ipsos Mori)

March 13, 2014

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

319-9 **Immigration, are we talking about it?** ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) New research by the Ipsos MORI Social Research Institute, released at today's British Future immigration event, shows that two in five people (43%) still feel the issue of immigration has been discussed too little, 28% think it's discussed about the right amount and 26% that it has been discussed too much. (Ipsos Mori)

March 13, 2014

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)



319-10 **We want greater influence over school meals, say parents** ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) Parents of school age children want greater influence over the meals their children have at school lunchtimes, as well as the introduction of healthier choices and more British food, according to a new YouGov report. (Ipsos Mori)

March 10, 2014

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

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

► NORTH AMERICA

319-11 **Americans Don't Attribute Colder Weather to Climate Change** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Two in three Americans say their local area is experiencing colder-than-usual temperatures this winter, and one in four say their area is experiencing drought. When asked why they think these extreme weather events are happening, many more say they are attributable to normal yearly variation in temperature or rainfall than to human-caused climate change or global warming. (Gallup USA)

March 14, 2014

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

319-12 **Americans Cite Jobs, Economy, Gov't as Top U.S. Problems** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Three issues -- unemployment, the economy in general, and dissatisfaction with government -- dominate when Americans name the most important problem facing the nation. Nineteen percent mention unemployment or jobs, 18% say dissatisfaction with government, and 17% the economy in general. Unemployment edged out the other two issues in February, but dropped slightly in March. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

March 13, 2014

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

319-13 **In U.S., Most Do Not See Global Warming as Serious Threat** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) The majority of Americans continue to believe that the effects of global warming are happening or will begin to happen during their lifetimes. At the same time, many fewer, currently 36%, believe global warming will pose a serious threat to their way of life during their lifetimes. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

March 13, 2014

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

319-14 **Americans Slightly More Upbeat about Country's Direction** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) One in four Americans (25%) are satisfied with the way things are going in the country at this time -- a low figure in an absolute sense but the highest since last July. Still, nearly three times as many Americans remain dissatisfied with how things are going in the U.S. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

March 12, 2014

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

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

319-15 **U.S. Investors' Optimism Ticks Up** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) U.S. investors' economic views warmed a bit in the past quarter, even as frigid temperatures across much of the country kept job growth and retail sales in check. The Wells Fargo/Gallup Investor and Retirement Optimism Index rose to +37 in February from +25 in November. Still, the index remains slightly below its May 2013 level of +43, measured amid last year's bull market, as well as its 2011 and 2012 high points. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

March 14, 2014

[3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments](#)

319-16 **From Distant Admirers to Library Lovers—and beyond** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) The digital era has brought profound challenges and opportunities to countless institutions and industries, from universities to newspapers to the music industry, in ways both large and small. Institutions that were previously identified with printed material—and its attendant properties of being expensive, scarce, and obscure—are now considering how to take on new roles as purveyors of information, connections, and entertainment, using the latest formats and technologies. [\(Pew Research Center\)](#)

March 13, 2014

[4.10 Society » Education](#)



319-17 **Most Say U.S. Should 'Not Get Too Involved' in Ukraine Situation** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) As Russian troops remain in Ukraine's Crimea region and Crimea's Parliament has set up a secession vote, Americans prefer the U.S. to not get too involved in the situation. By a roughly two-to-one margin (56% vs. 29%), the public says it is more important for the U.S. to not get involved in the situation with Russia and Ukraine than to take a firm stand against Russian actions. ([Pew Research Center](#))

March 11, 2014

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

319-18 **Four times as many Canadians say Afghan mission had positive impact on world peace, security than negative** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Canada) Polling numbers from Angus Reid Global (ARG) show far more Canadians feel their country's 12 year mission to Afghanistan had a positive impact on world peace and security than those who see the impact as negative. ([Angus Reid](#))

March 13, 2014

[2.2 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Afghanistan War](#)

319-19 **Climate Change Not a Top Worry in U.S.** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Twenty-eight U.S. senators held an all-night "talkathon" Monday to call attention to climate change, an issue that only 24% of Americans say they worry about a great deal. This puts climate change, along with the quality of the environment, near the bottom of a list of 15 issues Americans rated in Gallup's March 6-9 survey. The economy, federal spending, and healthcare dominate Americans' worries. ([Gallup USA](#))

March 12, 2014

[4.14 Society](#) » [Environment/ Disasters](#)

319-20 **Most Americans Paying Close Attention to Crisis in Ukraine** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) More than two-thirds of Americans, 68%, say they are paying "very" or "somewhat" close attention to Russia's involvement in the situation in Ukraine. This is somewhat higher than the 61% of Americans who have paid close attention to key news events Gallup has asked about over the past two decades, but about in line with the level of attention paid to other recent international events, such as the political crisis in Egypt in 2011. ([Gallup USA](#))

March 11, 2014

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security](#) » [Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

319-21 **U.S. Economic Confidence Index Down to -20** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans' economic confidence continued to drop last week, with Gallup's Economic Confidence Index edging down to -20, its lowest weekly score since mid-December. ([Gallup USA](#))

March 11, 2014

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

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

319-22 **Congress' Low Job Approval Persists** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) With the 2014 midterms now eight months away, 15% of Americans approve of the overall job Congress is doing. This is slightly better than last month's 12%, but extends a nearly steady string of sub-20% approval ratings for Congress that started in mid-2011. ([Gallup USA](#))

March 10, 2014

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

319-23 **Americans' Views on Quality Job Prospects Still Recovering** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Twenty-seven percent of Americans say it is now a good time to find a "quality job." This is up from the low levels between 2009 and 2012, but is not nearly as positive as during the pre-recession years from 2004 to 2007. The last time Americans' optimism about job prospects reached 30% was January 2008. ([Gallup USA](#))

March 10, 2014

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

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

319-24 **U.S. Uninsured Rate Continues to Fall** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) The percentage of Americans without health insurance continues to fall, measuring 15.9% so far in 2014 compared with 17.1% in the fourth quarter of 2013. ([Gallup USA](#))

March 10, 2014

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

► AUSTRALASIA

319-25 **Australians' Inflation Expectations rise to 5.2% (up 0.1%) in February** ([Click for Details](#))

(Australia) Australian inflation expectations over the next two years rose slightly to 5.2% per year in February. This is up 0.1% in a month and shows Australian inflation expectations now at their highest since July 2013. ([Roy Morgan](#))

March 12, 2014

[3.4 Economy » Inflation](#)



► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

319-26 **Worldwide, Many See Belief in God as Essential to Morality** ([Click for Details](#))

Many people around the world think it is necessary to believe in God to be a moral person, according to surveys in 40 countries by the Pew Research Center. However, this view is more common in poorer countries than in wealthier ones. ([Pew Research Center](#))

March 12, 2014

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

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

Topic of the week:

PUBLIC PULSE ON UKRAINE

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

1. Ukrainian Crisis: What Should Russia Do?

According to Russians, Russia should not interfere in Ukraine's internal conflict. Most of Russians believe that the same scenario is not possible in Russia.



MOSCOW, February 24, 2014. Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM) presents the data concerning the attitudes of Russians on how Russia should respond to the situation in Ukraine; whether Russians think that the same scenario may occur in Russia.

Most of Russians (73%) believe that Russia should not interfere in the conflict between Ukrainian authorities and the opposition because this is an internal problem of this country. This stance is mainly shared by supporters of LDPR (82%), budget workers (79%), officials (77%), students (77%), and residents of middle cities (78%). Only 15% of respondents say that Russian authorities could help Ukrainian colleagues in suppressing attempts to seize power. Those who think so are mainly adherents of A Just Russia party (30%) and commercial sector employees (20%).

Three-quarters of respondents are confident that similar mass protests are not possible in Russia (75%). Residents of million cities and rural area residents (79%, for each) do not believe such a scenario is possible in Russia. Only Muscovites and residents of St. Petersburg oppose them (64%). Small number of Russians say that the same situation may happen in Russia (15%), given that people are taken to the extreme poverty or in case of severe economic crisis (respectively, 30% and 25% of the number of those who believe that similar mass protests are possible in Russia). At the same time, a relative majority of Russians (94%) do not want the Ukrainian scenario to occur in Russia.

The VCIOM opinion poll was conducted on February 1-2, 2014. 1600 respondents were interviewed in 130 communities in 42 regions of Russia. The margin of error does not exceed 3.4%.

In your opinion, how Russia should respond to the attempts to seize power in Ukraine? (close-ended question, one answer)							
	Total respondents	Supporters of A Just Russia party	Supporters of LDPR	Supporters of CPRF	Supporters of United Russia	Supporters of non-parliament parties	I would not take part in elections
Not to interfere; this is an internal affair of Ukraine	73	57	82	65	75	76	73
Russia should help the existing power and to suppress any illegal attempts to seize power	15	30	8	17	14	16	15
Russia should help the oppositionists to come to power	4	-	7	7	3	4	4
Don't know	9	13	4	11	8	4	9
In your opinion, are mass political protests similar to Ukrainian ones currently possible in Russia? If yes, under what circumstances? (close-ended question, one answer)							
	Total	Moscow	Million cities	More	100-500	Less than	Rural area

	respondents	and St. Petersburg		than 500 ths	ths	100 ths	
Rather yes. In case of...	15	30	12	16	16	13	12
Rather no	75	64	79	71	76	74	79
Don't know	10	6	10	12	8	13	9

Would you like the Ukrainian scenario to occur in Russia? (close-ended question, one answer)

	Total respondents	Aged 18-24	Aged 25-34	Aged 35-44	Aged 45-59	Aged 60 and over
Rather yes	3	4	1	3	3	2
Rather no	94	92	97	94	93	97
Don't know	3	4	2	4	4	2

Source: <http://www.wciom.com/index.php?id=61&uid=907>

2. Poll shows limited differences between east, west Ukraine

March 13, 2014



Fewer differences may divide Ukrainians in the Russian-speaking east from compatriots in the west than generally thought, according to an opinion poll issued on Friday showing both regions backing negotiations to resolve differences over Crimea.

The survey, conducted by the GFK market research company for the Avaaz international civic network after Russian forces took control of Crimea, also showed a majority in the two areas favoring closer ties with both Russia and the European Union.

Ukraine's new authorities, in power since the removal of Moscow-backed president Viktor Yanukovich last month, say they will pursue plans to clinch an association agreement with the European Union. It was Yanukovich's decision to abandon such an accord that triggered three months of mass protests.

The opinion survey, involving 2,000 mobile telephone interviews, showed more than 76 percent of respondents in eastern Ukraine saying they "strongly" or "somewhat" favor talks to guarantee minority rights and ensure Russian troops in Crimea return to their bases.

More than 90 percent of western Ukrainians backed talks.

In populous eastern Ukraine, more than 56 percent of those polled said they would prefer the ex-Soviet state to align itself equally with Moscow and the West.

In western Ukraine, that notion was backed by nearly 44 percent, while nationwide the figure stood at 52 percent.

The survey also showed a degree of consensus on the removal of Yanukovich, following the deaths of dozens of people in mass demonstrations in Kiev. In eastern Ukraine, more than 67 percent of respondents approved of Yanukovich's overthrow, with the figure climbing to 94 percent in the west.

Radically different views persisted, however, in terms of Russian forces securing control over Crimea ahead of a referendum on Sunday on the region joining Russia.

In the east, 24 percent of respondents said Russian action had been "strongly" or "somewhat" justified. That figure dropped to just over 3 percent in the west.

Source: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/03/14/us-ukraine-crisis-poll-idUSBREA2D00E20140314>

3. *How Relations Between Ukraine And Russia Should Look Like?*

Public opinion poll was conducted by the Ilko Kucheriv Democratic Initiatives Foundation together with Kyiv International Institute of Sociology in the period between February, 8-18 2014. 2032 respondents were interviewed in all the districts of Ukraine (including Kyiv) and in Crimea according to the random sample, which was representative for all the population of Ukraine older than 18 years.

Statistical error doesn't exceed 2, 2% (without design -effect). Question included by the Ilko Kucheriv Democratic Initiatives Foundation were financed in the framework of the project "Public sociological consortium" by the European union, MATRA programme of the Kingdom of Netherlands, International Renaissance Foundation, and also in the framework of the project "Stimulating dialog on transition processes" by the National Endowment for Democracy (USA).



Data from public opinion poll, conducted by Russian research organization Levada Centre is provided for comparison. Levada Centre conducted representative for Russia public opinion poll on February, 21-25 2014 and interviewed 1603 respondents older than 18 years in 130 settlements in 45 districts of the country. Statistical error doesn't exceed 3, 4%.

Ukrainians don't want visas and borders with Russia, but at the same time don't want to be united with Russia in a single state

- In Ukraine, as well as in Russia majority of respondents wants both countries to be independent, but friendly - with open borders, without visas and customs houses (in Ukraine – 68%, in Russia – 59%). In Ukraine with numbers have decreased since November, 2013 by 5%, in Russia – increased by 4%.
- Integration with Russia into a single state is supported by 12% of respondents in Ukraine, and during recent years this number has decreased from 20% to 9%, but after Maidan – increased by 3%. The main part of supporters of this idea of unification with Russia is in the East (26%) and South (19%), while the smallest part is in the Center (5%) and West (1%) of Ukraine. By regions majority of integration with Russia in one state is in Crimea (41%), Donetsk district (33%), Lugansk district (24%), Odessa district (24%), Zaporizhzhya (17%) and Kharkiv (15%) districts, but even there support to the current status of relations with Russia - as two independent and friendly states – prevails.

- Among Russians desire to have Ukraine and Russia as two independent and friendly states (with open borders, without visas and customs houses) prevails as well as among Ukrainians (68% and 63% respectively). Integration into one state is supported by 9% of Ukrainians and 32% of Russians. There is direct dependence between desire to unite with Russia into a single state and age of respondents: among youth up to 30 years old 5% want this unification to be realized, among people of 30-54 years old – 11% support that, and among people older than 55 years – 17%.
- It is obvious, that among supporters of joining the Custom Union, there is more people supporting unification with Russia (26, 5%), than among those, oriented on joining the EU (1%). However, even among supporters of entering the Custom Union majority wants to preserve the status-quo in relations with Russia (69%). Among people, having negative attitude towards Maidan, only 21% wants to unite with Russia into a single state.
- Among supporters of political parties the highest percentage of people, who wants join Ukraine to join Russia, is among communists' electorate (35, 5%), but even in this case majority consider that Ukraine and Russia should be friendly independent states (63%). Among Party of Regions voters 28% support unification with Russia.
- In Russia 16% of population support unification with Ukraine into one state.

ТАБЛИЦІ

What would you like to see the relationship between Ukraine and Russia look like? (region-specific results)

	West	Centre	South	East	Ukraine in general
Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and customs houses.	24.0	20.9	10.5	2.0	14.7
Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	66.7	69.7	63.8	72.2	68.0
Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	0.7	5.4	19.4	25.8	12.5
Difficult to say/No answer	8.6	3.9	6.3	0.0	4.7

What would you like to see the relationship between Ukraine and Russia look like? (by nationality)

	Ukrainians	Russians	Ukraine in general
Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and customs houses.	17.4	4.6	14.7
Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	68.4	62.9	68.0
Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	8.7	31.8	12.5
Difficult to say/No answer	5.5	0.7	4.7

What would you like to see the relationship between Ukraine and Russia look like? (by age)

	18–29	30–54	55 and older	Ukraine in general
Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and	20.1	15.6	11.7	14.7

	18–29	30–54	55 and older	Ukraine in general
customs houses.				
Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	66.9	68.3	67.3	68.0
Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	5.4	11.2	17.2	12.5
Difficult to say/No answer	7.6	4.9	3.8	4.7

What would you like to see the relationship between Ukraine and Russia look like? (depending on orientation on joining the EU or the Customs Union)

	EU	Customs Union	Difficult to say	Ukraine in general
Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and customs houses.	29.2	2.8	11.2	14.7
Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	63.0	69.5	71.2	68.0
Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	1.1	26.5	6.4	12.5
Difficult to say/No answer	5.8	1.1	11.1	4.7

What would you like to see the relationship between Ukraine and Russia look like? (depending on attitude towards Maidan)

	Support Maidan	Don't support	Difficult to say	Ukraine in general
Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and customs houses.	26.0	6.6	7.6	14.7
Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	66.9	69.2	62.1	68.0
Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	2.3	21.4	8.6	12.5
Difficult to say/No answer	4.7	3.1	22.7	4.7

What would you like to see the relationship between Ukraine and Russia look like? (depending on support to political parties)

	Batkivshchyna	Svoboda	Communist party of Ukraine	Party of Regions	UDAR	Ukraine in general
Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and customs houses.	24.8	38.6	1.4	2.7	25.5	14.7
Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	68.9	58.4	63.1	67.9	67.9	68.0
Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	0.1	0.0	35.5	28.3	2.1	12.5
Difficult to say/No answer	5.3	2.9	0.0	1.1	5.9	4.7

**Dynamic of public opinion regarding relations between Ukraine and Russia
Ukraine-Russia comparative data (Ukraine - Russia)**

Percentage of those, who want Ukraine to join Russia

	Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state 2013, %	Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state February, 8-18 2014, %
AR Crimea	35.9	41.0
Donetsk	29.8	33.2
Lugansk	29.4	24.1
Odessa	22.8	24.0
Dnipropetrovsk	14.7	13.8
Kharkiv	13.9	15.1
Zaporizhzhya	8.9	16.7
Vinnytsya	8.6	2.7
Kyiv (city)	3.7	5.3
Poltava	3.3	4.3
Kyiv (region)	3.0	6.4
Lviv	0.3	0.0

What would you like to see the relationship between Ukraine and Russia look like?

UKRAINE					
Дата	Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and customs houses	Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	Difficult to say/No answer	TOTAL
apr.2008	10	67	20	3	100
sept.2008	17	66	16	2	100
feb.2009	8	68	23	1	100
may.2009	10	65	23	2	100
oct.2009	11	67	19	3	100
mar.2010	11	67	19	3	100
june.2010	12	70	16	2	100
oct.2010	10	67	20	2	100
nov.2011	13	67	16	1	100
feb. 2012	13	69	16	2	100
ber. 2012	11	72	14	3	100
feb.2013	13	68	16	3	100
may.2013	11	69	14	5	100
nov.2013	12	73	9	6	100
feb.2014	15	68	12	5	100
RUSSIA					

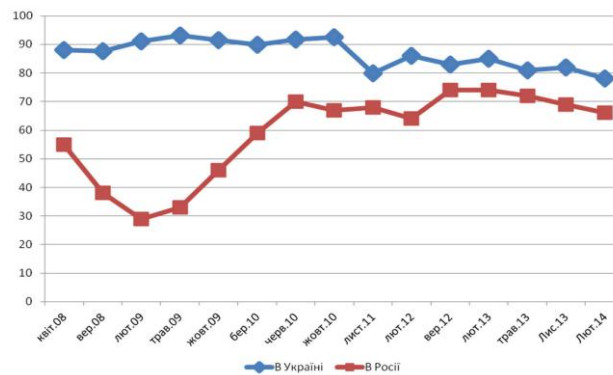
	Relations should be the same as with other states – with closed borders, visas and customs houses	Ukraine and Russia must be independent, but friendly states – with open borders, without visas and customs houses.	Ukraine and Russia must unite into a single state	Difficult to say/No answer	TOTAL
mar.2008	19	56	19	6	100
sept.2008	24	52	13	11	100
jan.2009	29	51	12	8	100
june.2009	25	55	14	6	100
sept.2009	25	55	13	7	100
jan.2010	25	55	14	6	100
may.2010	17	64	13	6	100
sept.2010	16	60	18	6	100
sept.2011	16	63	14	6	100
jan.2012	16	61	16	8	100
sept.2012	14	60	20	6	100
feb.2013	13	64	18	6	100
may.2013	19	58	15	8	100
sept.2013	23	55	16	6	100
jan.2014	19	59	16	6	100

Якими загалом Ви зараз ставитеся до України (до Росії)?

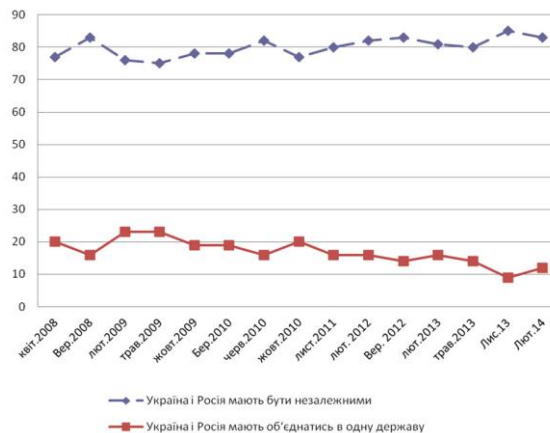
В УКРАЇНІ ДО РОСІЇ ставляться, %					В РОСІЇ ДО УКРАЇНИ ставляться, %				
Дата	дуже добре/ в основному добре	в основному погано/ дуже погано	ВАЖКО СКАЗАТИ	РАЗОМ	Дата	дуже добре/ в основному добре	в основному погано/ дуже погано	ВАЖКО СКАЗАТИ	РАЗОМ
квіт.08	88	7	5	100	бер.08	55	33	12	100
вер.08	88	9	3	100	вер.08	38	53	10	100
лют.09	91	5	4	100	січ.09	29	62	10	100
трав.09	93	4	3	100	трав.09	33	56	11	100
жовт.09	92	6	3	100	вер.09	46	44	10	100
бер.10	90	6	4	100	бер.10	59	29	12	100
черв.10	92	6	3	100	лип.10	70	22	9	100
жовт.10	93	4	3	100	жовт.10	67	21	12	100
лист.11	80	13	7	100	вер.11	68	23	9	100
лют.12	85	9	6	100	січ.12	64	25	12	100
вер.12	83	11	6	100	вер.12	74	17	10	100
лют.13	85	8	7	100	лют.13	69	21	9	100
трав.13	81	10	9	100	трав.13	72	18	9	100
лист.13	82	10	8	100	вер.13	69	22	8	100
лют.14	78	13	9	100	січ.14	66	26	9	100

ГРАФІКИ

Графік 1. Ставлення населення України до Росії і населенні Росії до України, % тих, хто ставиться позитивно



Графік 2. Яких відносин з Росією хочуть в Україні?



Source: <http://www.kiis.com.ua/?lang=eng&cat=reports&id=236&page=1>

4. How Relations Between Ukraine And Russia Should Look Like?

March 11, 2014

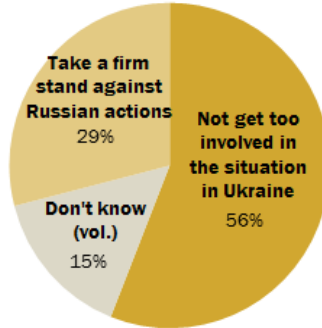
Reluctance Crosses Party Lines

As Russian troops remain in Ukraine’s Crimea region and Crimea’s Parliament has set up a secession vote, Americans prefer the U.S. to not get too involved in the situation.

By a roughly two-to-one margin (56% vs. 29%), the public says it is more important for the U.S. to not get involved in the situation with Russia and Ukraine than to take a firm stand against Russian actions.

29% Want 'Firm Stand' by U.S. Against Russia

% saying it is more important for the U.S. to ...



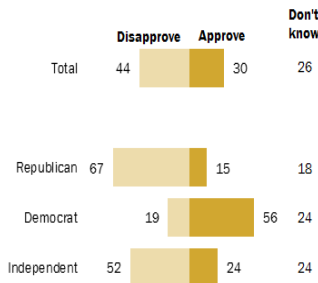
Survey conducted Mar. 6-9, 2014.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted March 6-9, 2014 among 1,003 adults, finds more disapprove (44%) than approve (30%) of the way the Obama administration is handling the situation involving Russia and Ukraine, while roughly a quarter (26%) offer no opinion.

Independents Disapprove of Obama Administration's Handling of Ukraine

Obama administration's handling of situation involving Russia and Ukraine



Survey conducted Mar. 6-9, 2014. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Opinions about the administration's handling of the situation are divided along partisan lines. A majority of Republicans (67%) disapprove of its handling of the situation, while most Democrats (56%) approve. Independents by roughly two-to-one (52% to 24%) disapprove of how the administration has handled the situation involving Russia and Ukraine.

But partisans generally agree that the U.S. shouldn't get too involved in the situation. Half of Republicans (50%) say it is more important for the United States not to get too involved; just 37% think the U.S. should take a firm stand against Russian actions.

Modest Partisan Differences in Views of U.S. Actions in Ukraine

Do you think it is more important for the U.S. to ...

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Take a firm stand against Russia actions	29	37	30	25
<i>In addressing the situation should the U.S. ...</i>				
Consider military options	8	16	5	5
Only consider economic/political options	19	19	24	18
Don't know	2	1	1	3
Not get too involved in the situation	56	50	55	62
Don't know	15	13	14	13
	100	100	100	100

Survey conducted Mar. 6-9, 2014. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Among Democrats, 55% prefer not getting too involved and three-in-ten (30%) say the U.S. should take a firm stand.

Those who say it is more important for the U.S. taking a firm stand against Russian actions in Ukraine were asked if the U.S. should consider military options or only political and economic options. Most of this group – 19% of the public overall – said the U.S. should consider only political and economic options in addressing the situation, while just 8% of the public think that military options should be considered.

Just 16% of Republicans and smaller shares of Democrats and independents (5% each) say that military options should be considered.

There is broad agreement that Russia was not justified in sending troops into Ukraine. Overall, 68% say Russia was not justified in sending troops into Ukraine while just 10% say it was justified; 22% express no opinion. There are no significant partisan differences in these opinions.

Among the public, 28% say they are very closely following news about Russia sending troops to Crimea in response to a new Ukrainian government, while 31% say they are following news about Russia and Ukraine fairly closely; 40% of the public is following this story not too closely or not at all closely.

By comparison, the early stage of the conflict between Russian and Georgian forces in August 2008 drew lower interest; shortly after the conflict began, 17% tracked news about the situation very closely. Interest rose the following week (to 35% following very closely) and then declined. By the end of August 2008, as news coverage of the situation decreased, 22% said they were paying very close attention to the Russia-Georgia conflict.

Those Focused on Ukraine News More Supportive of U.S. Taking 'Firm Stand'

Do you think it is more important for the U.S. to ...	Following news very closely	Following news less closely	Diff
	%	%	
Take a firm stand against Russia actions	47	22	+25
Should consider military options	15	5	+10
Should only consider economic/political options	30	15	+15
Don't know	2	2	0
Not get too involved in the situation	43	61	-18
Don't know	10	17	-7
N	320	673	

Survey conducted Mar. 6-9, 2014. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

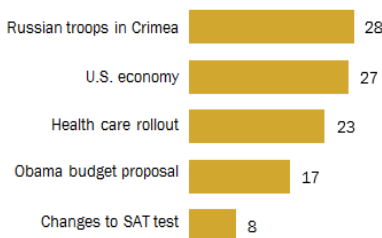
Those who are following the news very closely are more inclined than others to advocate for the U.S. to take a firm stand against Russia. Among those closely following the news, roughly as many say the U.S. should take a firm stand (47%) as prefer not getting too involved (43%).

But among those paying less attention, a much greater share say it is more important not to get too involved (61%) than to take a firm stand (22%). Among both groups, however, wide majorities say Russia was not justified in sending troops and more disapprove than approve of how Obama has handled the situation. There are no significant differences in the shares of Republicans, Democrats and independents following this story very closely.

The Week's News

Interest in The Week's News

% following news very closely



Survey conducted Mar. 6-9, 2014.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Overall, about as many followed news about the nation's economy as the situation in Ukraine very closely (28% Ukraine, 27% economy). Nearly as many closely tracked news about the rollout of the 2010 health care law (23%). By comparison, 19% very closely followed news a week earlier (Feb. 27-Mar. 2) about violence in Ukraine and the new government there.

News interest last week about Russian troops in Crimea was highest among those with higher education levels. Roughly four-in-ten (38%) college graduates very closely followed the story, compared with about three-in-ten people (29%) with some college education and two-in-ten (20%) with a high school degree or less.

Source: <http://www.people-press.org/2014/03/11/most-say-u-s-should-not-get-too-involved-in-ukraine-situation/>

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2014)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 5 year period January 2007 – January 2014

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \simeq 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: \simeq 178 during the period 2007-2014
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \simeq 358 during the period 2007-2014

