

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

May 2014, Issue # **329***

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)

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THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **26**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **09**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

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Asia zone

this week- **03** national polls



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Euro Americas zone

this week- **20** national polls

Multi-Country Surveys-02 polls

Cyber World-01 poll



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Topic of the week-

**RUSSIA: Dynamics of Power
and Western Isolation**



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



Asia zone

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

► MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA (MENA)

329-1 Mr. Marwan El-Barghouthi Would Be the Most Favorite Candidate for Next Presidential Elections (Click for Details)

(Palestine) The most recent poll prepared by **Dr. Nabil Kukali**, conducted by the Palestinian Center for Public Opinion during the period from May 5 till 15, 2014, covered a random sample of (1015) Palestinian respondents representing the various demographic specimens of adult Palestinians (18 years and above) living in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza Strip. It revealed that (80.6 %) of the Palestinians anticipate that there would be presidential elections within 6 months after the formation of the new government. **(PCPO)**

May 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)



329-2 One Year after Morsi's Ouster, Divides Persist on El-Sisi, Muslim Brotherhood (Click for Details)

(Egypt) Nearly a year of tumult and violence has drained Egyptians of their optimism and battered the images of key players in the post-Mubarak era, according to a new survey by the Pew Research Center. As a controversial presidential election approaches, 72% of Egyptians are dissatisfied with their country's direction, and although most still want democratic rights and institutions, confidence in democracy is slipping. In a shift from previous years,

Egyptians are now more likely to say that having a stable government (54%) is more important than having a democratic one (44%). **(Pew Research Center)**

May 22, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

► SOUTHEAST ASIA

329-3 Adult Joblessness At 25.7%; 11% Lost Their Jobs Involuntarily, 11% Resigned (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2014 Social Weather Survey, fielded over March 27-30, 2014, found adult joblessness at 25.7% (est. 11.5 million adults). This was 1.8 points below the 27.5% (est. 12.1 million adults) in December 2013. **(SWS)**

May 21, 2014

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)





Euro Americas zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

329-4 **Presidential Vote May Not Bridge Regional Divide In Ukraine** (Click for Details)

(Ukraine) This Sunday's presidential election in Ukraine may do little to unite a nation riven by ongoing separatist movements in the country's east, and haunted by the March secession of Crimea. Our April survey found that businessman Petro Poroshenko, the leading candidate – according to a local poll conducted earlier this month – is much more popular in the country's west than in the east, where doubts are widespread not only about the candidates but the fairness of the election itself. (Pew Research Center)

May 22, 2014

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

329-5 **Corruption a Major Obstacle for Ukraine's Next President** (Click for Details)

(Ukraine) Ukrainians head to the polls Sunday to take part in what U.S. Vice President Joe Biden says may be the "most important election in the history of Ukraine." One of the biggest obstacles facing them beyond the election may be the country's entrenched corruption. The majority of Ukrainians saw this corruption getting worse before the Maidan revolution in late 2013 and early 2014, and most (84%) didn't believe their government, then led by ousted President Viktor Yanukovich, was doing enough to fight it. (Gallup USA)

May 23, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



329-6 **Political Parties Are the Most Distrusted Institution** (Click for Details)

(Lithuania) A recent survey in Lithuania shows that people have least trust in political parties and parliament while fireman rescue service is the most trustful institution in the state. (Vilmorus)

May 2014

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

329-7 **Ukrainian Presidential Elections: Expectations of Russians** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Most of Russians do not believe that the situation in Ukraine will get better after the elections. Whether Russia should recognize the election results is controversial. (VCIOM)

April 23, 2014

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



329-8 **Is Russia A Great Power?** (Click for Details)

(Russia) More than half of Russians (54%) believe that Russia will become a great power in 15 or 20 years; the part of respondents who share this stance has considerably increased (from 40% in 2003). Every fifth (20%) says that Russia has already become one (to compare: in 2003 this share was 12%). Only 18% oppose this point of view. (VCIOM)

April 25, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

329-9 **Russia's Isolation: Myth or Reality** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Every second Russian (50%) believe that Russia's isolation from the West is hardly possible; 13% believe that it is almost impossible. Around one-quarter of Russians (28%) tend to think that such a scenario is possible; 4% say that it will definitely happen. Those who think that it is possible are mainly residents of Moscow and St. Petersburg (34%) and supporters of non-parliament parties (38%). (VCIOM)

April 23, 2014

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

► WEST EUROPE

329-10 **Engaging the Public in Decisions about Regulating the Energy Market** (Click for Details)

(UK) Consumers were positive about the idea of the market becoming simpler, clearer and fairer but to have an impact, the campaign would need to provide evidence and tangible examples of how this is happening. (Ipsos Mori)

May 22, 2014

3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues

329-11 **Germans Drink More Tea but There's No Milk Jug in Sight** (Click for Details)

(Germany) A recent YouGov International Omnibus has revealed that Germans are the most 'tea-loving' people in Europe, but they prefer a fruit tea to a milky cup prominent in Britain. (YouGov)

May 19, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

329-12 **Swiss Voters Seen Rejecting World's Highest Minimum Wage** (Click for Details)

(Switzerland) Swiss citizens look set to reject the world's highest minimum wage of \$25 an hour in a vote on Sunday, bringing relief to business leaders worried such a measure would have seriously damaged the Swiss workplace. (Reuters)

May 18, 2014

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

► NORTH AMERICA

329-13 **In The Polls, Tea Party Support Falls Among Republicans** (Click for Details)

(USA) The round of Republican primaries held Tuesday has been headlined as a tide-turning victory of the GOP establishment over Tea Party insurgents, with the most notable one being the win scored in Kentucky by Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell over a well-funded opponent. But whatever yesterday's votes portend, polls have been showing a decline in Tea Party support among Republicans since their peak of influence in 2010. (Gallup USA)

May 21, 2014

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

329-14 **For 2016 Hopefuls, Washington Experience Could Do More Harm than Good** (Click for Details)

(USA) As the 2016 presidential campaign begins to take shape, Washington experience has become less of a potential asset for those seeking the White House. (Pew Research Center)

May 19, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

329-15 **Americans Say Army Most Important Branch to U.S. Defense** (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans believe that the U.S. Army is the most important service branch to national defense, followed closely by the Air Force. Fewer than one in five choose the Marine Corps or the Navy. The Army has edged out other military branches in Gallup surveys conducted throughout the last decade.

(Gallup USA)

May 23, 2014

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

329-16 **U.S. Still Split on Abortion: 47% Pro-Choice, 46% Pro-Life** (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans remain divided on the abortion issue, with 47% of U.S. adults describing their views as "pro-choice" and 46% as "pro-life," continuing a pattern seen since 2010. (Gallup USA)

May 22, 2014

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

329-17 **Most U.S. Voters OK With Split-Party Control of Congress** (Click for Details)

(USA) Roughly as many U.S. registered voters say it is better for the country to have divided-party control of Congress as say it is better to have one party in control of both the House and Senate. The remainder say it makes no difference or have no opinion. (Gallup USA)

May 22, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

329-18 **Jobs, Government, and Economy Remain Top U.S. Problems** (Click for Details)

(USA) Twenty percent of Americans name unemployment or jobs as the most important problem facing the country in May, up from 14% who mentioned these issues in April. Dysfunctional government (19%) and the economy in general (17%) also rank among the top problems. (Gallup USA)

May 19, 2014

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

329-19 **Republicans Have Edge on Top Election Issue: the Economy** (Click for Details)

(USA) American voters rate the economy as the most important issue to their vote for Congress this year, and give the Republicans in Congress a slight edge over the Democrats as best able to handle it. Voters give four other issues lower, but still above-average, importance -- the federal deficit, taxes, the Affordable Care Act, and income and wealth inequality. Voters see Republicans as better able to handle the first two, while Democrats have the edge on the latter two. (Gallup USA)

May 19, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

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

329-20 **Most U.S. Small-Business Owners Would Do It All Over Again** (Click for Details)

(USA) More than eight in 10 U.S. small-business owners say they would still become a small-business owner if they had it to do over again. This sentiment has changed little over the past 11 years, which suggests that the difficulties many small businesses experienced during the Great Recession did not cause owners to regret their decision to start a business. (Gallup USA)

May 20, 2014

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments

329-21 **Same-Sex Marriage Support Reaches New High at 55%** (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' support for the law recognizing same-sex marriages as legally valid has increased yet again, now at 55%. Marriage equality advocates have had a string of legal successes over the past year, most recently this week in Pennsylvania and Oregon where federal judges struck down bans on gay marriage. (Gallup USA)

May 21, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

329-22 **Heartbleed Bug Prompts Concern but Little Action in U.S.** (Click for Details)

(USA) One of the most recent examples of a data security breach receiving widespread visibility in the U.S. is the Heartbleed bug that affected the credit and debit cards of millions of American shoppers earlier this year. A little less than half of Americans (45%) say they are aware of the bug, but of those who are aware, 71% are "somewhat" to "very concerned" about the security of their personal information. Even then, about four in 10 of those aware have not taken any specific action as a result. (Gallup USA)

May 21, 2014

3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom

► **AUSTRALASIA**329-23 **National (45.5%) Regains Lead over Labour/ Greens (44%) After Finance Minister Bill English Delivers Sixth Budget** (Click for Details)

(New Zealand) New Zealand Roy Morgan Poll shows a gain in support for National (45.5%, up 3%) now back ahead of a potential Labour/Greens alliance (44%, down 1.5%). (Roy Morgan)

May 22 2014

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

► **MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS**329-24 **What a Difference a Year Makes** (Click for Details)

This month has seen Ipsos MORI's Economic Optimism Index reach record levels, with 53% of Britons now expecting to see an improvement in the economy over the next 12 months. This turnaround in economic confidence is underlined by the latest findings from the Ipsos Economic Pulse – a monthly tracker of the global mood, running in 25 countries. (Ipsos Mori)

May 23, 2014

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

329-25 **Voters in the UK and Europe Are In the Mood for Change** (Click for Details)

In each country, a majority would vote to remain in the EU if a referendum were held. While the margin is narrow in Britain and Germany, the French back membership by more than two-to-one. Big majorities also want significant reforms. More than two thirds felt the EU needed to change, rising to almost three quarters in France. (YouGov)

May 21, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

► CYBER WORLD

329-26 **Men Just Say It, While Women Spell It Out** (Click for Details)

(Australia) The average male mobile user makes almost 60% more phone calls in a week than the average woman—but she'll send 10 more text messages, the latest research from Roy Morgan shows. (Roy Morgan)

May 19 2014

[3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom](#)



Topic of the week:

RUSSIA: Dynamics of Power and Western Isolation

► 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.

1. Is Russia a Great Power?

April 25, 2014

After the Crimea's accession less Russians doubt that Russia deserves to have a great power status.



Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM) presents the information describing how Russians assess the chances of Russia to acquire great power status.

More than half of Russians (54%) believe that Russia will become a great power in 15 or 20 years; the part of respondents who share this stance has considerably increased (from 40% in 2003). Every fifth (20%) says that Russia has already become one (to compare: in 2003 this share was 12%). Only 18% oppose this point of view.



Every second Russian (52%) says that to achieve the status of a great power Russia must have developed economy. It should be noted that over the last seven years, the Russians have not changed much their opinion on that (in 2007 the share was 55%). To be a great power Russia must have a strong army (42% vs 24% in 2007). Every fourth respondent (25%) is confident that Russia must provide its citizens with high living standards; however this share is smaller than it was in 2007 (36%). Every fifth respondent (20%) thinks that the goal cannot be achieved without development of science and new technologies.

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

Lagging behind the developed countries is the main barrier for Russia to be a great power, according to 42% of Russians. Resistance of the Western countries (37%) is also important. Other factors that impedes Russia to be a great power are lack of national unity (14%), personal traits of Russians (12%), et cet. At the same time, every tenth respondent (10%) sees no barrier for Russia to be one of the leading countries in the world.

The VCIOM opinion poll was conducted on April 12-13, 2014. 1600 respondents were interviewed in 130 communities in 42 regions of Russia. Data are weighted by gender, age, education, working status and type of settlement. The margin of error does not exceed 3.4%.

In your opinion, can Russia become a great power in 15 or 20 years? (closed-ended question, one answer)							
	10.2003	01.2007	01.2008	11.2008	08.2010	03.2013	04.2014
Rather yes	40	46	46	50	36	41	54
Rather no	36	31	25	19	30	39	18
Russia is now	12	12	9	16	18	10	20
Don't know	12	11	20	15	16	10	8

What should Russia do to become a great power? (closed-ended question, not more than 2 answers)						
	01.2007	01.2008	11.2008	08.2010	03.2013	04.2014
To have developed economy	55	54	53	50	53	52
To have strong army	24	28	35	26	35	42
To provide high living standards	36	37	30	31	33	25
To develop science, new technologies	20	19	18	22	19	20
To be a world center capable of settling international conflicts	6	8	8	7	6	11
To get control over the former USSR territories	7	5	6	7	6	8
To revive Russian culture and national spirit at the highest level	10	11	8	10	11	7
To be a leading country in energy	4	4	5	4	4	6
To become a bridge between Europe and Asia, between developed countries and "third" countries	5	3	4	4	4	5
To respect democracy and human rights accepted worldwide	7	6	8	9	8	3
Don't know	4	5	3	7	2	2

In your opinion, what impedes Russia getting the status of a great power? (closed-ended question, not more than 2 answers)						
	Total respondents	Aged 18-24	Aged 25-34	Aged 35-44	Aged 45-59	Aged 60 and more
Lagging behind the developed countries	42	40	42	42	45	39
Resistance of western	37	29	37	38	37	41

countries						
Lack of national unity	14	12	17	14	14	15
Personal traits of Russians	12	12	11	12	10	13
Unstable political situation in Russia	11	13	10	13	11	7
Internal interethnic conflicts	9	8	12	11	9	8
Lagging behind leading nations in terms of democracy	8	8	7	7	10	8
Its territory is too big; severe climate across most of its territory	8	9	6	8	10	7
Nothing impedes	10	12	9	12	7	11
Don't know	3	5	3	3	2	3

Source: <http://www.wciom.com/index.php?id=61&uid=952>

2. Russia's Isolation: Myth or Reality

April 23, 2014

Most of Russians believe that Russia's isolation due to Western sanctions is hardly possible



Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM) presents the information concerning whether the Russia's isolation from the West is possible or not; and what impact it may have.

Every second Russian (50%) believe that Russia's isolation from the West is hardly possible; 13% believe that it is almost impossible. Around one-quarter of Russians (28%) tend to think that such a scenario is possible; 4% say that it will definitely happen. Those who think that it is possible are mainly residents of Moscow and St.

Petersburg (34%) and supporters of non-parliament parties (38%).

If Russia finds itself isolated from the West, it will have no effect on the country - 47% of Russians think so. This stance is shared by young Russians (46% of 18-24-year-olds), residents of Moscow and St.Petersburg (45%) as well as respondents aged 45-59 and residents living in small cities (47%). Supporters of A Just Russia strongly support this point of view (54%). However, 46% of respondents say that Russian government may have problems. More than one-quarter of respondents (29%) are afraid of the negative consequences of Russia's isolation from the West; they are basically young respondents (34% of persons aged 18 - 34), and those who have low income (35%). Seventeen percent of respondents expect only positive effects. Those who mention advantages are mainly metropolitan residents (24%) and CPRF adherents (22%).

The VCIOM opinion poll was conducted on March 22-23, 2014. 1600 respondents were interviewed in 130 communities in 42 regions of Russia. Data are weighted by gender, age, education, working status and type of settlement. The margin of error does not exceed 3.4%.

In your opinion, is there any possibility that Russia will be soon isolated from the Western countries? (close-ended question, one answer)		
	March 15-16, 2014	March 22-23, 2014
Yes, it will happen	5	4
It may happen	30	28
It will hardly happen	46	50
It is almost impossible	10	13
Don't know	9	5

In your opinion, is there any possibility that Russia will be soon isolated from the Western countries? (close-ended question, one answer)							
	Total respondents	Moscow and St.Petersburg	Million cities	More than 500 ths	100-500 ths	Less than 100 ths	Rural area
Yes, it will happen	4	5	2	3	2	3	7
It may happen	28	34	35	27	26	26	26
It will hardly happen	50	42	44	54	54	50	49
It is almost impossible	13	16	10	12	14	14	13
Don't know	5	3	9	4	4	7	4

In your opinion, what effects, positive of negative, may Russia's isolation from the West have? (close-ended question, one answer)						
	Total respondents	Aged 18-24	Aged 25-34	Aged 35-44	Aged 45-59	Aged 60 and more
Rather positive	17	11	16	18	20	17
Rather negative	29	34	34	27	29	22
Nothing will change	47	46	44	48	46	51
Don't know	7	10	6	7	5	9

Source: <http://www.wciom.com/index.php?id=61&uid=951>

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*): \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

