

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

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Compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly Digest of Opinions in a globalized world - one window on global opinion polling compiled by Gilani Research Foundation

Who are we?

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly digest of opinions in a globalized world. It provides a one window access to Global Opinion Polls on a weekly basis. It is produced by a team of researchers led by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, and is a not for profit public service. It is co-edited by Mohammad Zubair and 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 **31**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **12**
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



Asia zone

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

► WEST ASIA

352-1 [Iranian Public Ready to Make a Nuclear Deal, But Finds Some Demands Unacceptable](#) (Click for Details)

(Iran) A new survey of the Iranian public finds that the majority of Iranians would support their government making a deal on Iran's nuclear program that includes some key steps sought by P5+1 countries. (PIPA)

September 17, 2014

2.7 Foreign Affairs & Security » Muslim World
2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence
3.10 Economy » Energy/Nuclear Issues
4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



352-2 [Overwhelming Majority Believes That Introduction Of Biometric System/Electronic Voting Machines Will Lead To Free And Fair Elections](#) (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 78% Pakistanis believe that free and fair elections are possible after the introduction of biometric and electronic voting machines; 21% believe it is not possible. (Gallup Pakistan)

October 30, 2014

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections
4.9 Society » Justice

► SOUTHEAST ASIA

352-3 [Malaysia: PM's Approval Rating at 48%](#) (Click for Details)

(Malaysia) A survey carried out between 11th and 26th October 2014 found that 48% of Peninsular Malaysia voters approved of the Prime Minister's handling of his job. This figure reflects a decrease from the 54% approval rating recorded in an earlier survey carried out by Merdeka Center in late August 2014. In our view, the reduction in the approval rating figures was likely tied to the fuel subsidy reduction measure on 2nd October 2014. (Merdeka Center)

October 30, 2014

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

352-4 [Philippines: Hunger Rises To 22.0% Of Families; Moderate Hunger 17.6%, Severe Hunger 4.4%](#) (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The Third Quarter 2014 Social Weather Survey, fielded over September 26-29, 2014, found 22.0% or an estimated 4.8 million families experiencing involuntary hunger at least once in the past three months. (SWS)

October 29, 2014

3.5 Economy » Poverty
4.2 Society » Family
4.13 Society » Social Problems



352-5 [Philippines: Families Rating Themselves As Mahirap Or Poor Stay At 55%](#) (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The Third Quarter 2014 Social Weather Survey, conducted from September 26-29, 2014, found that 55% (estimated 12.1 million) of families consider themselves as Mahirap or Poor. (SWS)

October 27, 2014

[3.5 Economy](#) » [Poverty](#)



Africa zone

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

▶ SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

352-6 [Burkina Faso Citizens Voice Strong Support For Two-Term Limit](#) (Click for Details)

(Burkina Faso) Two-thirds of Burkina Faso citizens favour a two-term limit on presidential mandates, according to the most recent Afrobarometer survey.

(Afrobarometer)

October 29, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics](#) » [Elections](#)



352-7 [Constitutional Amendment Passed Without Adequate Public Consultation, Namibians Say](#) (Click for Details)

(Namibia) Most Namibians (55%) say the controversial Third Constitutional Amendment was passed without adequate public consultation, according to a new Afrobarometer survey. By an overwhelming majority, eight of 10 Namibian survey respondents say that changing the Constitution should be preceded by extensive public consultation and that this did not occur for the recent amendment. (Afrobarometer)

October 28, 2014

[1.7 Domestic Politics](#) >> [Legislation](#)

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

352-8 [Namibia: Electoral Continuity Expected In 2014: SWAPO Dominates, But Opposition Parties Survive And Tolerance May Be Increasing](#) (Click for Details)

(Namibia) The SWAPO Party of Namibia continues to dominate the political scene in Namibia, with strong advantages in public trust and voter preference, but public tolerance of opposition parties may also be on the increase, according to the latest Afrobarometer survey. The opposition parties continue to survive and scramble for the minor places, with the DTA of Namibia and the Rally for Democracy and Progress in a close race for a distant second place behind the ruling SWAPO. (Afrobarometer)

October 28, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics](#) » [Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics](#) » [Political Parties](#)



352-9 [Namibia: Trust, Approval Ratings High For Namibia's President And Prime Minister Following A Long Trend](#) (Click for Details)

(Namibia) Most Namibians trust their president and prime minister and approve of their job performance, the latest Afrobarometer survey indicates. (Afrobarometer)

October 28, 2014

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)



Euro Americas zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

352-10 [Russia: Only Automotive Industry In Decline](#) (Click for Details)

(Russia) Other large markets experience slight consumption growth despite the economic tidal wave in summer and quite reasonable concerns regarding the economic perspectives in the coming fall as for Russia in general and household income in particular, most of respondents remain positive about major purchases. Large consumer markets in Russia still have the potential for the moderately balanced growth, except for the automotive industry that went through crisis in spring. (Romir)

September 23, 2014

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

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

▶ WEST EUROPE

352-11 [Two-Thirds Of Scots Support A Further Independence Referendum Within Ten Years](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Despite being conducted less than six weeks since September's vote, our latest poll for STV News reveals that a majority of Scots would support a further referendum being called in the foreseeable future. (Ipsos Mori)

October 31, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

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

[1.6 Domestic Politics » National History](#)



352-12 [UK Party Leaders Suffer Ratings Blow](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Our latest poll for STV News reveals a stark contrast in fortunes for the leaders of the different political parties in Scotland and across the UK. (Ipsos Mori)

October 31, 2014

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

352-13 [SNP open up significant lead ahead of General Election vote](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) As we move from September's independence referendum to the prospects for next year's General Election, our new poll for STV News shows the SNP in a commanding position. Among those who told us

that they would be 'certain' to vote in an immediate General Election, 52% say they would vote SNP, a 29-point lead over Scottish Labour on 23%. Support for the Scottish Conservatives stands at 10%, with the Scottish Liberal Democrats and the Scottish Green Party both on 6%. (Ipsos Mori)

October 30, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

352-14 [Economist/Ipsos MORI October 2014 Issues Index](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) The Economist/Ipsos MORI October Issues index shows an increase in concern about the NHS, though immigration is the most important issue facing Britain. (Ipsos Mori)

October 29, 2014

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)



352-15 [UK: Collapse In Consumer Confidence Even Greater Than First Thought](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) The large collapse in consumer confidence picked up over the first three weeks in October got even worse in the final week of the month, fresh analysis from YouGov and Cebr shows. (YouGov)

October 31, 2014

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

352-16 [UK: Political Disaffection Is Rising, And Driving UKIP Support](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) The results of a recent survey show that there has been a clear shift in public attitudes towards politicians. They see politicians as self-serving, with some 48% of respondents now considering that they are 'out for themselves', a further 30% believing they are out for their party, and just 10% thinking they want to do what is right for the country. (YouGov)

October 29, 2014

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

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

352-17 [Spain: Poll Lead For Newcomer Shakes Up Spain's Political System](#) (Click for Details)

(Spain) A party formed in January has become Spain's main political force one year before national elections, an opinion poll showed, shaking up a two-party system that has dominated since the country's return to democracy in the 1970s. (Reuters)

November 02, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)



► NORTH AMERICA

352-18 [Teachers Concerned About Common Core's Computer Testing](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) After overseeing the introduction of the Common Core curriculum standards in their schools for at least a year, most states must now start assessing student learning in English and math with new standardized online tests. Yet the majority of U.S. public school teachers whom Gallup surveyed believe their own students are not well prepared for these computer-based assessments, given their typing and computer skills. (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

352-19 [Teachers Feel Worried, Frustrated About Common Core](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) When Gallup asked U.S. public school teachers if they are experiencing each of seven possible emotional reactions to the new curriculum standards initiative, 65% said they are worried and 62% frustrated. Nearly half agreed they feel hopeful, but relatively few said they feel confident (27%) or enthusiastic (20%). (Gallup USA)



October 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

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

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

352-20 [Teachers Favor Common Core Standards, Not the Testing](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The large majority of U.S. public school teachers, 76%, react positively to the primary goal of the Common Core -- to have all states use the same set of academic standards for reading, writing and math in grades K-12. However, this positivity fades when the topic turns to using computerized tests to measure student performance (27%) and linking those test scores to teacher evaluations (9%). (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

352-21 [Public School Parents Now Divided on Common Core](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Parents of U.S. public school students in grades K-12 are about evenly divided over the Common Core State Standards. Thirty-five percent view them negatively and 33% view them positively, while another third aren't familiar with them or don't have an opinion. This reflects a slight shift since April, when parents were slightly more positive (35%) than negative (28%). (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

352-22 [U.S. Teachers Offer Split Decision on Common Core](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) In a new Gallup survey of teachers, U.S. public school teachers are closely split in their overall reaction to the Common Core State Standards: 41% view the program positively and 44% negatively. Even in terms of strong reactions, teachers' attitudes are divided, with 15% saying their perceptions of the initiative are "very positive" and 16% saying "very negative." (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

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

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

352-23 [Less Than Half of Americans Support Stricter Gun Laws](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Less than half of Americans, 47%, say they favor stricter laws covering the sale of firearms, similar to views found last year. But this percentage is significantly



below the 58% recorded in 2012 after the school shooting in Newtown, Connecticut, spurred a nationwide debate about the possibility of more stringent gun control laws. Thirty-eight percent of Americans say these laws should be kept as they are now, and 14% say they should be made less strict. (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[1.7 Domestic Politics >> Legislation](#)

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

352-24 [Jobs Outlook Grim in Countries With More Disengaged Workers](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Actively disengaged employees may be costly to their country's economy *and* to their company's bottom line. Across 90 countries surveyed between 2011 and 2012, unemployment and underemployment rates were higher in those with higher percentages of actively disengaged employees. (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)



352-25 [U.S. Economic Confidence Index at -10](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) In the U.S., Gallup's Economic Confidence Index was -10 for the week ending Oct. 26, in line with where it has been the past three weeks and tied for the most positive reading so far in 2014. (Gallup USA)

October 2014

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

352-26 [Microbusinesses Struggle to Cover Health Insurance Costs](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) While the vast majority of microbusiness owners have health insurance, only 31% provide it for themselves through their own business or out of pocket, according to the Sam's Club/Gallup Microbusiness Tracker. Just as many have insurance through a former or current employer that is not their business, while another 19% depend on Medicare instead. Providing for at least the owner's health insurance appears to mark an important milestone as these smallest of businesses develop over time. (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[3.3 Economy » Employment](#)

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

352-27 [Narrow Edge in Partisanship Is Bad Election Sign for Democrats](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' party preferences during the third quarter of a midterm election year give a good indication of which party will perform better in that year's election. Democrats' narrow two-percentage-point advantage in party affiliation this year -- 45% to 43% -- shares a greater similarity with strong Republican midterm years, such as 1994, 2002 and 2010, than with the advantage held in better Democratic years like 1998 and 2006. (Gallup USA)

October 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)



352-28 [Latino Support for Democrats Falls, but Democratic Advantage Remains](#)[\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) After more than a year of inaction by Congress and President Obama on immigration reform, Democrats maintain a wide, but diminished, advantage among Hispanic registered voters, according to a new nationwide survey of 1,520 Hispanic adults, including 733 registered voters, by the Pew Research Center. ([Pew Research Center](#))

October 29, 2014

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)[4.3 Society » Ethnicity](#)**► AUSTRALASIA****352-29 [Large Majority Of Australians Support Sending Medical Personnel To West Africa To Fight Ebola](#)**[\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) A special telephone Morgan Poll conducted over the last two nights shows a clear majority of Australians (70%) support Australia sending Australian doctors and nurses to West Africa to fight the Ebola epidemic and 23% do not support sending doctors and nurses while 7% could not say. Today's special telephone Morgan Poll was conducted with an Australia-wide cross-section of 647 Australians. ([Roy Morgan](#))

October 30, 2014

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)[4.11 Society » Health](#)**► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS****352-30 [Perceptions Are Not Reality: Things The World Gets Wrong](#)** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Ipsos MORI's new global survey, building on work in the UK last year for the Royal Statistical Society, highlights how wrong the public across 14 countries are about the basic make-up of their populations and the scale of key social issues. ([Ipsos Mori](#))

October 29, 2014

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**352-31 [People in Emerging Markets Catch Up to Advanced Economies in Life Satisfaction](#)** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

People in emerging economies are considerably more satisfied with their lives today than they were in 2007. A Pew Research Center survey finds that publics in emerging nations now rival those in advanced economies in their self-reported well-being. The rise in happiness among middle income countries is driven in large part by attitudes in Asian nations, such as China, Indonesia and Malaysia. People in developing economies are also happier today than they were seven years ago, though the improvement has been more modest. ([Pew Research Center](#))

October 30, 2014

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)[3.5 Economy » Poverty](#)[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)

Topic of the week:

Perceptions Are Not Reality: Things The World Gets Wrong

► 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.

29 October 2014

Perceptions Are Not Reality: Things The World Gets Wrong

Ipsos MORI's new global survey, building on work in the UK last year for the Royal Statistical Society, highlights how wrong the public across 14 countries are about the basic make-up of their populations and the scale of key social issues.



In Great Britain we get a lot of things very wrong...

1. **Teenage pregnancy:** the British think one in six (16%) of all teenage girls aged 15-19 give birth each year, when the actual figure is only 3%.
2. **Muslims:** we hugely over-estimate the proportion of Muslims in Britain – we think one in five British people are Muslims (21%) when the actual figure is 5% (one in twenty).
3. **Christians:** in contrast, we underestimate the proportion of Christians - we think 39% of the country identify themselves as Christian compared with the actual figure of 59%.
4. **Immigration:** we think 24% of the population are immigrants – which is nearly twice the real figure of 13%.
5. **Ageing population:** we think the British population is much older than it actually is – the average estimate is that 37% of the population are 65+, when it is in fact only 17%.
6. **Voting:** we underestimate the proportion of the electorate that voted in the last general election - the average guess is 49% when the official turnout was much higher at 66%.
7. **Unemployment:** we think nearly 24% of the working age population are unemployed when the actual figure is much lower at 7%.
8. **Life expectancy:** we overestimate our life expectancy by three years, thinking the average for a child born in 2014 will be 83 years, when the actual estimate is 80 years.
9. **Murder rates:** we are however one of the best informed countries on the murder rate: 49% saying it is falling (which is correct), and only 25% think it is rising

But the rest of the world is just as wrong...

1. **Teenage birth rates:** on average, people across the 14 countries think that 15% of teenagers aged 15-19 give birth each year. This is 12 times higher than the average official estimate of 1.2% across these countries. People in the US guess at a particularly high rate of teenage births, estimating it at 24% of all girls aged 15-19 when it's actually 3%. But other countries with very low rates of teenage births are further out proportionally: for example, Germans think that 14% of teenage girls give birth each year when it's actually only 0.4% (35x the actual figure).
2. **Muslims:** people across just about all countries hugely overestimate the proportion of their population that are Muslim: the average guess across the countries is 16% when the actual proportion is 3%. For example, on average people in France think 31% of the population are Muslim, when the actual figure is only 8%. In Australia the average guess is nine times the actual proportion: people estimate it at 18%, when the actual proportion is only 2%.
3. **Christians:** in contrast, majority-Christian countries tend to underestimate how many people count themselves as Christian. In the 12 majority-Christian countries in the survey, the average guess is 51%, when the actual proportion counting themselves as Christians is 61%. This includes countries like the US where people think 56% are Christian when official data shows it is 78%.
4. **Immigration:** across the 14 countries, the public think immigration is over twice the actual level – the average guess is that 24% of the population was born abroad, when the actual figure is 11%. This includes some massive overestimates: the US public think 32% of the population are immigrants when the actual is 13%; in Italy the public think 30% are immigrants when it's actually 7%; and in Belgium the public think it's 29% when it's actually 10%.
5. **Ageing population:** we think the population is much older than it actually is – the average estimate is that 39% of the population are 65+, when only 18% are. Italians are particularly wrong on this – on average, they think nearly half the population (48%) are 65+, when it is actually 21%.
6. **Voting:** every country in the study underestimates the proportion of the electorate who voted in their last major election. The average guess is that 58% voted, when in fact 72% did. The French in particular are too pessimistic about the extent of democratic engagement: estimating that only 57% of the electorate voted in the Presidential election, when in fact 80% did.
7. **Unemployment:** people tend to greatly overestimate the extent of unemployment in their countries. The average guess is 30%, when the actual figure is 9%. This includes some huge overestimates, for example in Italy, where the average guess is that 49% are unemployed, compared with an actual rate of 12%.
8. **Life expectancy:** this is one area where on average we have a much better grasp of reality. Across the 14 countries, the average life expectancy for a child born this year is estimated to be 80 years, when across these countries as a whole it's actually 81 years. However, there is still a wide range between countries: people in South Korea are too optimistic, expecting the average life expectancy to be 89 years, compared with an actual of 80 years; but Hungarians are too pessimistic, only expecting 68 years, when the average is predicted to be 75 years.

9. **Murder rates:** 49% of people across the countries think that the murder rate is rising and only 27% think it is falling - when in fact in all countries in the study, the murder rate is actually falling. The British are the most likely to have an accurate view of murder rate trends: 49% think it's falling and only 25% think it's rising.



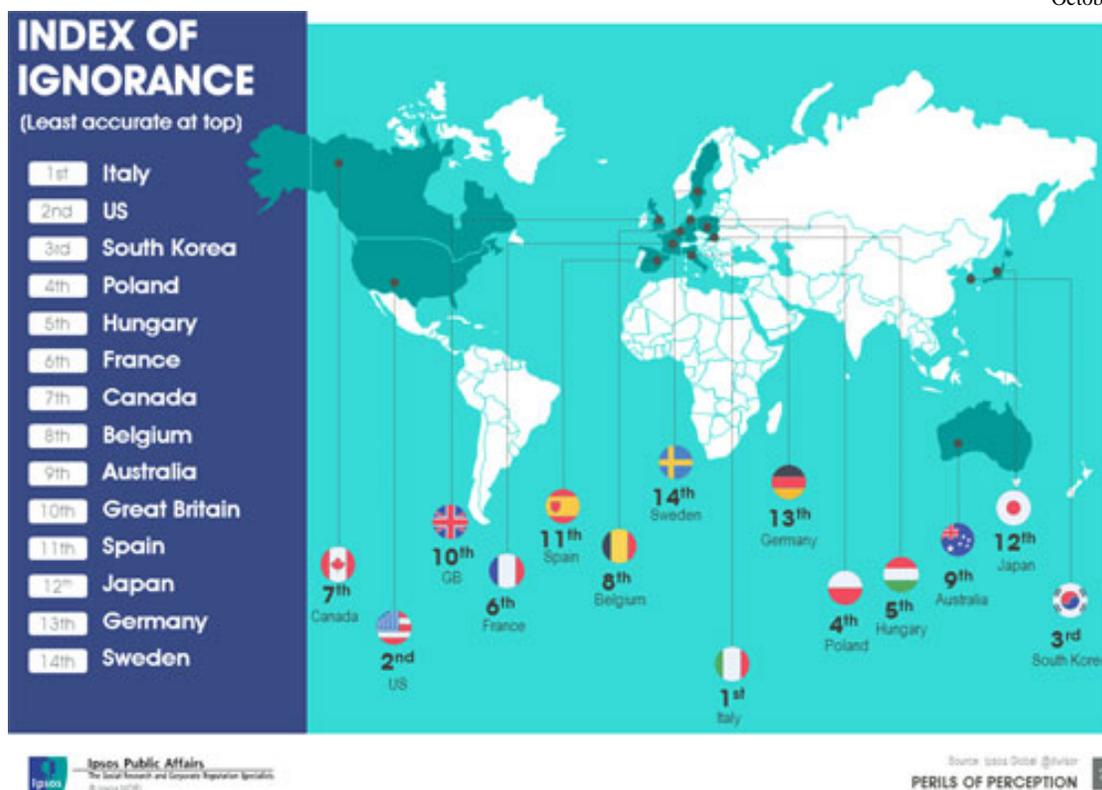
- [Download the Infographic \(PDF\)](#)

Bobby Duffy, Managing Director of Ipsos MORI Social Research Institute, said:

“These misperceptions present clear issues for informed public debate and policy-making. For example, public priorities may well be different if we had a clearer view of the scale of immigration and the real incidence of teenage mothers. People also under-estimate “positive” behaviours like voting, which may be important if people think it is more “normal” not to vote than it actually is.

“This is the first international study to look at these misperceptions across a range of issues and countries – and it shows the British are far from alone in being wrong. In fact we’re among the better informed countries – but there are still huge gaps between perceptions and reality on a number of key issues in Britain.”

Looking across the full set of questions and how each country responded, we can identify a clear pattern in how close to reality the public in each country are. The image below shows that the country with the best understanding of these population characteristics and social issues is Sweden – and the country with the least accurate view is Italy.



Technical Note

- These are the findings of the Ipsos MORI Perils of Perception Survey. 11,527 interviews were conducted between August 12th – August 26th 2014.
- The survey was conducted in 14 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system in Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Great Britain and the United States of America.
- In the US and Canada respondents are aged 18-64, and 16-64 in all other countries. Approximately 1000+ individuals were surveyed in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Great Britain and the United States of America. Approximately 500+ individuals were surveyed in the remaining countries.
- Where results do not sum to 100, this may be due to computer rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses.
- Data are weighted to match the profile of the population.
- Read [the questionnaire](#) for the perils of perception study.
- Read [a technical note](#) on how the Index of Ignorance was calculated.

Source: <https://www.ipsos-mori.com/researchpublications/researcharchive/3466/Perceptions-are-not-reality-Things-the-world-gets-wrong.aspx>

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

