

# Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

November 2014, issue # 358\*

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.

### Contact Details:

**Sara Salam**

Assistant Manager  
Gilani Research Foundation

Email: [sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com](mailto:sara.salam@gilanifoundation.com)



Topic of the week: (Click for details)

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NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **7**  
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN  
REPRESENTED.

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**Multi- Country Survey- 2** polls  
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Pg 8 **Topic of the week-**  
**Gallup Review: Black and White Differences in Views on Race**



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

### ▶ SOUTHEAST ASIA

358-1 [Net Satisfaction Rating Of Pnoy Up To "Good" +39](#) (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The Fourth Quarter 2014 Social Weather Survey, conducted from November 27 - December 1, 2014, found 63% satisfied, 14% undecided, and 24% dissatisfied with President Benigno "Noynoy" Aquino III's performance. (SWS)

December 12, 2014

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings



## Euro Americas zone

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

### ▶ EAST EUROPE

358-2 [Ukrainian Approval Of Russia's Leadership Dives Almost 90%](#) (Click for Details)

(Ukraine) Any kinship Ukrainians used to feel with Moscow's leadership is gone after Russia's annexation of Ukraine's Crimea region in March. Just 5% of Ukrainians interviewed this fall say they approve of Russia's leadership, down almost 90% from the approval rating of 43% the year before. (Gallup USA)

December 15, 2014

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

358-3 [Romanian Youth: Concerns, Aspirations, Attitudes And Life Style](#) (Click for Details)

(Romania) Almost two-thirds of the interviewed youth feel that things in Romania are headed in the wrong direction. Only a little over one-quarter of them feel the heading is the right one and the remaining 9% did not answer. The perception of the youth is that at this point in time the country's three primary problems are: corruption, poverty and employment. (CURS)

December 2014

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust



### ▶ WEST EUROPE

358-4 [Benefit Cap Encouraging Some Work-Seeking Over Time](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) A longitudinal survey of claimants identified as affected by the Benefit Cap at October 2013 was conducted by Ipsos MORI on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions. Wave 2 cohort results suggest that many claimants believe the Benefit Cap has encouraged them to find paid work as a result of the policy. (Ipsos Mori)

December 15, 2014

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

358-5 [Buying Sentiment Overtakes Selling Sentiment, As House Price Expectations Cool](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) The latest Halifax Housing Market Confidence Tracker involving fieldwork in late November (before the Autumn Statement and stamp duty reforms) finds 64% of the public expecting the average UK house price to rise in the next 12 months, down from 68% in September 2014. (Ipsos Mori)

December 15, 2014

[3.8 Economy](#) » [Enterprise/ Investments/ Business](#)

358-6 [Capacity And Investment Are Key Issues For UK's Transport Sector](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) This year's UK transport journalists annual survey explored journalists' views on key issues facing the transport sector. Overall, it found their overriding concern is one of capacity and investment across road, rail and air. (Ipsos Mori)

December 14, 2014

[3.7 Economy](#) » [Infrastructure](#)

358-7 [2014 On Course To Have Lowest Ever Combined Voting Shares For Conservative And Labour](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) On the eve of a major conference on the state of British democracy, hosted by King's College London and Ipsos MORI, new polling and analysis from Ipsos MORI shows that after 11 months of the year, 2014 is on course to have the lowest combined voting share for the Conservative and Labour parties since Ipsos MORI started regular polling in 1978. (Ipsos Mori)

December 09, 2014

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

## ► NORTH AMERICA

358-8 [Gallup Review: Black And White Differences In Views On Race](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The outcry after grand juries in Ferguson, Missouri, and Staten Island, New York, decided not to indict police officers in the deaths of unarmed black men has refocused Americans' attention on the continuing, contentious issue of race relations in the U.S. Gallup has measured black and white Americans' attitudes about race for more than 50 years, and both groups continue to look at race relations in significantly different ways, even today. (Gallup USA)

December 12, 2014

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

358-9 [Obama Loses Support Among White Millennials](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) President Barack Obama's job approval rating in 2014 among white 18- to 29-year-olds is 34%, three points higher than among whites aged 30 and older. This is the narrowest approval gap between the president's previously strong support base of white millennials and older white Americans since Obama took office. (Gallup USA)

December 08, 2014

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)

358-10 [In the U.S., Economic Confidence Index Remains Solid at -9](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Gallup's Economic Confidence Index for the U.S. remained level at -9 for the week ending Dec. 7. This is similar to the index average over the past two weeks, and remains at a higher level than seen throughout most of 2014. (Gallup USA)

December 09, 2014

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

358-11 [U.S. Hispanics Back Obama Immigration Actions](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans overall say they disapprove (51%) rather than approve of (41%) the executive actions President Barack Obama plans to take to deal with undocumented immigrants living in the U.S. However, Hispanics, U.S. immigrants and blacks approve of the actions by wide margins, whereas whites are oppose them. (Gallup USA)

December 10, 2014

4.3 Society » Ethnicity

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

358-12 [Hispanics' Support for Obama Climbs After Executive Order](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Hispanic Americans' approval of President Barack Obama's job performance is up 12 points, to 64%, since he issued an executive order protecting some immigrants who are living in the U.S. illegally from deportation. Whites' and blacks' ratings of the president did not change meaningfully during this time. (Gallup USA)

December 10, 2014

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

4.3 Society » Ethnicity

358-13 [In U.S., Standard of Living Ratings Improving in 2014](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) In line with a recent raft of good economic news -- including robust gross domestic product growth in the third quarter and November's strong jobs report -- nearly six in 10 Americans said in November that their standard of living was getting better (58%). This is close to the highest monthly value in the question's seven-year history (60%), and nearly double the estimates seen at the depths of the recession. (Gallup USA)

December 12, 2014

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

358-14 [Growing Public Support for Gun Rights](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) For the first time in more than two decades of Pew Research Center surveys, there is more support for gun rights than gun control. Currently, 52% say it is more important to protect the right of Americans to own guns, while 46% say it is more important to control gun ownership. (Pew Research Center)

December 10, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

4.13 Society » Social Problems

358-15 [Sharp Racial Divisions in Reactions to Brown, Garner Decisions](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The public has very different reactions to the recent grand jury decisions in two police-related deaths that have sparked protests in cities across the country. By 50% to 37%, Americans say a grand jury made the

right decision not to charge former Ferguson, Mo., police officer Darren Wilson in the death of Michael Brown. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 8, 2014

[4.3 Society » Ethnicity](#)  
[4.9 Society » Justice](#)

358-16 [Immigration Action Gets Mixed Response, But Legal Pathway Still Popular](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The public is divided over President Obama's recent executive action that expands the number of undocumented immigrants permitted to stay and work in the U.S. At the same time, Americans continue to broadly support a pathway to legal status for people in this country illegally. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 11, 2014

[1.7 Domestic Politics >> Legislation](#)  
[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

358-17 [Few See Quick Cure for Nation's Political Divisions](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) As 2014 draws to a close, the public is deeply pessimistic about the prospects for healing the nation's deep political divisions. And most Americans think continued partisan gridlock would wreak significant damage on the country. ([Pew Research Center](#))

December 11, 2014

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



358-18 [Urban Blacks in U.S. Have Little Confidence in Police](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) As controversy continues to swirl about police officers' treatment of blacks, an analysis of Gallup data underscores how much less likely U.S. blacks are than whites or Hispanics to express confidence in the police. The analysis also reveals that blacks living in urban areas are significantly less likely than blacks in non-urban areas to say they are confident in the police. ([Gallup USA](#))

December 08, 2014

[4.3 Society » Ethnicity](#)  
[4.9 Society » Justice](#)

## ► LATIN AMERICA

358-19 [About Half Of Brazilians Prefer Democracy](#) (Click for Details)

(Brazil) Since 2008 the Intelligence IBOPE measures in different surveys, the opinion of the population on the democratic regime, and specifically on Brazilian democracy. In 2014, almost half of Americans (46%) say that democracy is preferable to any other form of government. The indicator keeps the level of the last two surveys, after reaching the highest rates in 2009 (55%) and in 2010 (54%). ([Ibope](#))

December 09, 2014

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)  
[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)



## ► AUSTRALASIA

358-20 [One Million Australians Got A New Mobile Phone As A Gift \(And Half A Mil Were Handed A Hand-Me-Down\)](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) This Christmas, will there be a brand new Samsung Galaxy under the tree—or a well-used iPhone 4 in the stocking? Almost 1.5 million Australians (14+) use a mobile phone that was given to them as a gift—whether new or used—representing 8.3% of all mobile phone owners, data from Roy Morgan Research shows. (Roy Morgan)

December 08, 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

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

## ► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

358-21 [Pope Francis' Image Positive in Much of World](#) (Click for Details)

Pope Francis, leader of the world's nearly 1.1 billion Catholics, enjoys broad support across much of the world, according to a new survey report by the Pew Research Center. A median of 60% across 43 nations have a favorable view of the pontiff. Only 11% see the pope unfavorably, and 28% give no rating. (Pew Research Center)

December 11, 2014

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

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



358-22 [Countries With More Disengaged Workers Less Charitable](#) (Click for Details)

Actively disengaged employees spread discord on the job and thwart organizational performance, and their negative outlook may not be confined to the workplace. Countries with high percentages of actively disengaged employees tend to have lower percentages of residents who are giving back to their communities. Of the 90 countries Gallup surveyed, about one in four (26%) residents in the countries with the highest percentage of disengaged workers gave money to charity in the last month, compared with nearly half (47%) of residents in countries with the lowest percentages of actively disengaged workers. (Gallup USA)

December 09, 2014

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

## ► CYBER WORLD

358-23 [Americans Feel Better Informed Thanks to the Internet](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Rather than crushing them with too much information and making it hard to find useful material, most Americans say the internet and cell phones have brought benefits in learning, sharing and diversifying the flow of information into their lives. A new survey by the Pew Research Center finds that the vast majority of Americans believe their use of the web helps them learn new things, stay better informed on topics that matter to them, and increases their capacity to share ideas and creations with others. (Pew Research Center)

December 09, 2014

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

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

## Topic of the week:

# Gallup Review: Black and White Differences in Views on Race

► 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.

December 12, 2014

## Gallup Review: Black and White Differences in Views on Race



PRINCETON, N.J. -- The outcry after grand juries in Ferguson, Missouri, and Staten Island, New York, decided not to indict police officers in the deaths of unarmed black men has refocused Americans' attention on the continuing, contentious issue of race relations in the U.S. Gallup has measured black and white Americans' attitudes about race for more than 50 years, and both groups continue to look at race relations in significantly different ways, even today.



Gallup data help show how black Americans' and white Americans' views continue to differ in four crucial areas: views of race relations in general, views of discrimination against blacks, views on the need for new civil rights laws and more government intervention and finally, views of the police and justice system.

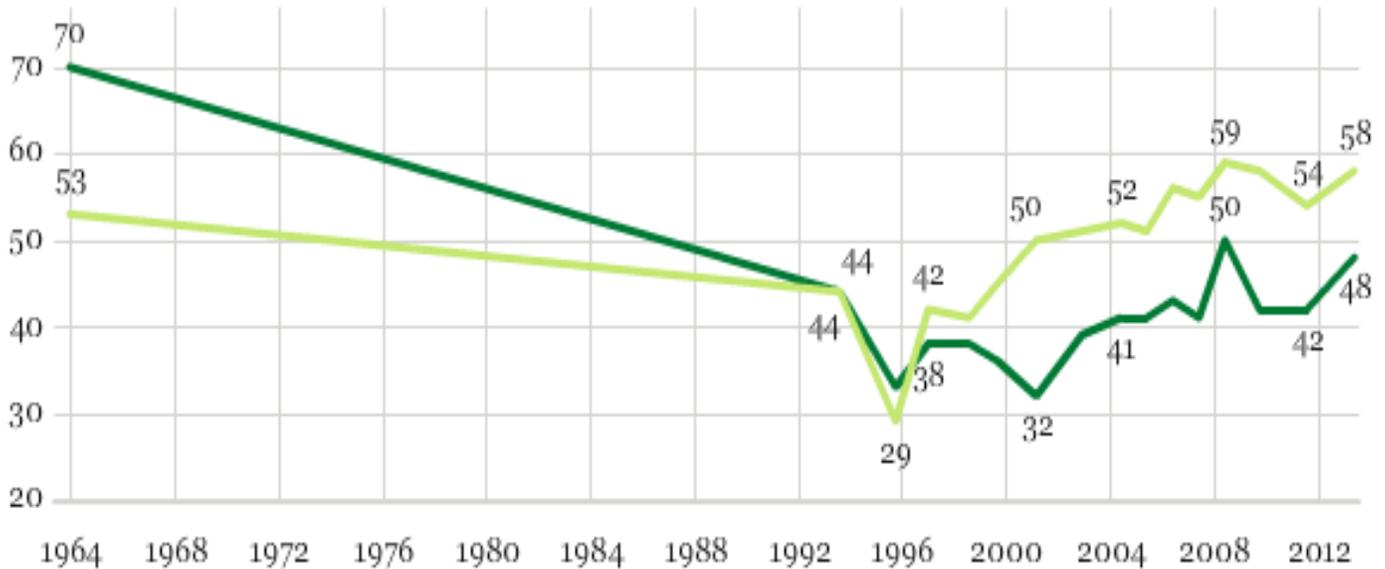
### 1. Attitudes About Race Relations in General

Since the late 1990s, blacks' optimism that there will be a solution to the country's racial problems has consistently trailed whites' by about 12 percentage points. Most recently, in June 2013, Gallup found 58% of whites versus 48% of blacks believing a solution to black-white relations would eventually be worked out. By contrast, in December 1963 -- at the end of what some describe as "[the defining year of the civil rights movement](#)" -- a U.S. poll conducted by NORC found 70% of blacks in the U.S. believing a solution would eventually be worked out, while barely half of whites -- 53% -- agreed. When Gallup repeated this question in the early 1990s, blacks' outlook had dimmed to match whites', with 44% of both groups feeling optimistic. Now, the gap has expanded, primarily because whites have become more positive.

*Do you think that relations between blacks and whites will always be a problem for the United States, or that a solution will eventually be worked out?*

% Eventually worked out

Blacks Whites



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Perhaps one reason for this racial gap in optimism is the even greater gulf between how blacks and whites perceive society's treatment of blacks. In the same 2013 poll, 67% of whites versus 47% of blacks said they were either very or somewhat satisfied with how blacks are treated in society. And [blacks' satisfaction dipped further](#), to 41%, in a special Gallup poll of blacks two months later -- after the acquittal of a neighborhood security watchman in Florida, George Zimmerman, in the shooting death of a 17-year-old black teenager, Trayvon Martin.

Despite blacks' general pessimism about the outlook for racial harmony, and their dissatisfaction with how blacks are treated, the majority are broadly positive about white-black relations. [Two-thirds of blacks in June 2013](#) described white-black relations as very good (8%) or somewhat good (58%), while one-third called them very bad (24%) or somewhat bad (9%). These views were largely unchanged after the Zimmerman verdict, with 62% rating relations as good.

Meanwhile, whites were slightly more positive than blacks in June 2013 about race relations, with 72% calling them good, and 27% calling them bad. This is consistent with whites' slightly more positive perceptions of race relations over the past decade.

### 2013 Attitudes About U.S. Black-White Relations

June 13-July 5, 2013

	Blacks (non-Hispanic)	Whites (non-Hispanic)	Racial gap
	%	%	Pct. pts.
Rating of relations between whites and blacks			
Very/Somewhat good	66	72	-6
Very/Somewhat bad	33	27	
Outlook for relations between blacks and whites in the U.S.			
Solution will eventually be worked out	48	58	-10
Relations will always be a problem	49	39	
Satisfaction with how blacks are treated in society			
Very/Somewhat satisfied	47	67	-20
Very/Somewhat dissatisfied	52	33	

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## 2. Views of Discrimination Against Blacks in U.S. Society

Blacks and whites in the U.S. reject the idea that discrimination is the major reason blacks tend to have worse housing, employment and income situations on average than do whites. But even while this view is in the minority, blacks (37%) are more inclined than whites (15%) to see discrimination as the main factor. Whites and blacks are slightly [less likely now than in 1993](#) to see racial discrimination as the major reason for blacks' objectively worse outcomes in these areas.

Most whites believe that blacks living in the U.S. have the [same opportunities](#) as whites for jobs (74%), education (80%) and housing (85%). Blacks, on the other hand, are far more divided, with only slim majorities saying blacks have equal opportunities in housing (56%) and education (55%). Many fewer blacks, 40%, say people of their race have equal job opportunities. The racial gap is largest -- 34 percentage points -- on this question.

2013 Measures of Perceived Discrimination

June 13-July 5, 2013

	Blacks (non-Hispanic) %	Whites (non-Hispanic) %	Racial gap Pct. pts.
Do blacks have as good a chance as whites in your community to get any kind of job for which they are qualified?			
Yes	40	74	-34
No	59	25	
Do black children have as good a chance as white children in your community to get a good education?			
Yes	55	80	-25
No	44	19	
Do blacks have as good a chance as whites in your community to get any housing they can afford?			
Yes	56	85	-29
No	43	15	
What is to blame for blacks' inferior jobs, income and housing situation?			
Mostly discrimination	37	15	
Mostly something else	60	83	-23

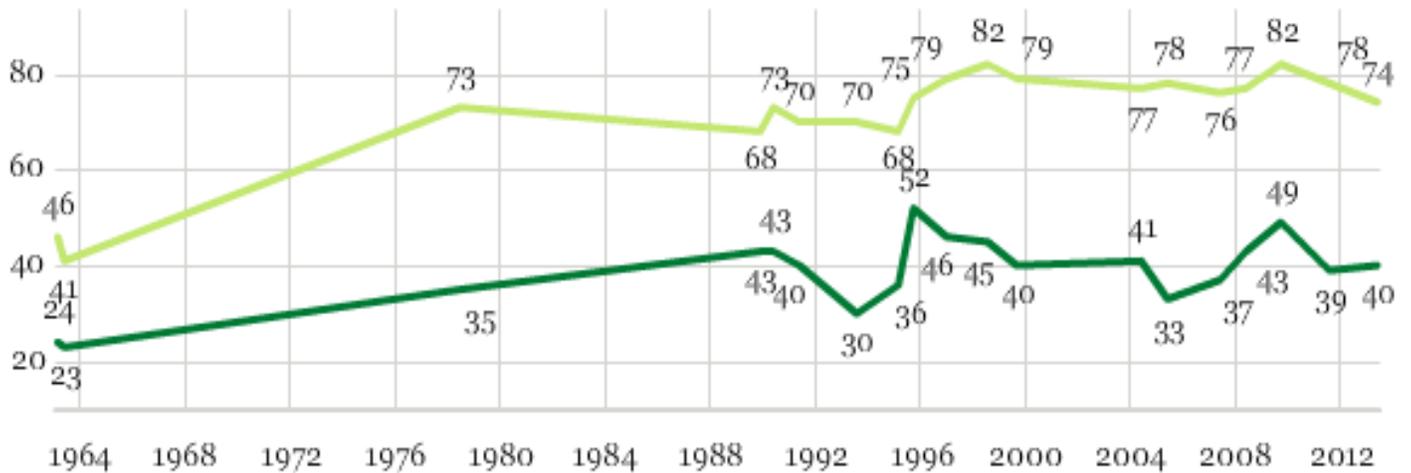
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The major long-term change in these attitudes is that blacks and whites now view job opportunities as [better for blacks than they did in the 1960s](#). Whites' positive views have risen more than blacks' views, however, and the gap in these perceptions is actually about as large now as it has been at almost any point. And, although these attitudes among both racial groups are more positive compared with the early 1960s -- before the passage of major civil rights legislation -- they have not changed appreciably since the 1970s.

*In general, do you think that blacks have as good a chance as whites in your community to get any kind of job for which they are qualified, or don't you think they have as good a chance?*

% Have as good a chance

Blacks Whites



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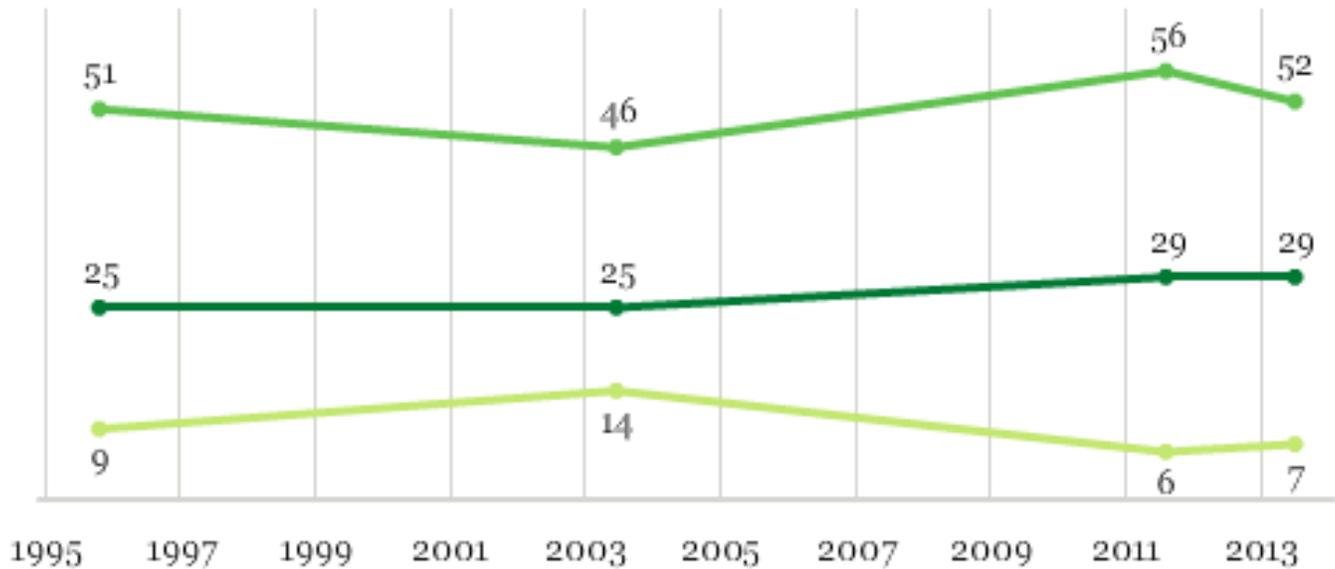
### 3. Civil Rights and the Need for Government Intervention and New Civil Rights Laws

While white and black Americans agree that [civil rights for blacks](#) have improved in the U.S. over their lifetimes, whites are much more likely to say that they have "greatly improved." Barely a third of whites in October 1995 -- two weeks after that year's O.J. Simpson verdict -- thought civil rights had greatly improved, but that swelled to 48% by 2003 and reached the majority level in 2011, where it remains.

Blacks, on the other hand, are much more likely to say civil rights for blacks have improved "somewhat," with 52% holding that view in the most recent Gallup update. The percentage of blacks perceiving that civil rights have "greatly improved" is 29%, essentially unchanged from earlier Gallup estimates as far back as 1995, including two measurements since President Barack Obama became the country's first black president.

## Blacks' Views of Civil Rights for Blacks

■ % Greatly improved in own lifetime     ■ % Somewhat improved  
■ % Greatly/Somewhat worsened



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Reflecting their differences on the current civil rights situation for blacks, the two racial groups differ sharply on the issue of whether new civil rights laws are needed to reduce discrimination against blacks. Blacks are essentially split, with a little more than half saying new laws are needed. Whites, on the other hand, overwhelmingly say they are not.

In similar fashion, whites and blacks differ significantly on the need for government intervention to deal with the situation of blacks in America. White Americans generally favor a minor government role in attempting to "improve the social and economic position of blacks and other minorities in this country," while most blacks prefer more significant government involvement. Fifty-four percent of blacks say government's role should be a major one, while only 22% of whites agree. About three in 10 whites say that the government should play no role at all in this.

Substantial racial differences have always been apparent in this question. But whites are now less likely to favor a major government role in assisting minorities than they were during the previous decade. Blacks, though still supportive of a major government role, are also a bit less likely now than they were in 2004-2005 to think that.

2013 Attitudes About Civil Rights Laws

June 13-July 5, 2013

	Blacks (non-Hispanic)	Whites (non-Hispanic)	Racial gap
	%	%	Pct. pts.
How have civil rights for blacks changed in this country over your lifetime?			
Greatly improved	29	54	-25
Somewhat improved	52	35	
Stayed the same	11	7	
Greatly/Somewhat worsened	7	3	
Are new civil rights laws are needed to reduce discrimination against blacks?			
No	45	81	-36
Yes	53	17	
Preferred government role in trying to improve the social and economic position of blacks and other minority groups			
Major role	54	22	+32
Minor role	36	49	
No role	10	29	

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**4. Blacks and Whites Diverge Widely on Opinions About Police and Justice System**

The high-profile incidents in Ferguson and New York City have thrust the issue of race relations and the police into the national spotlight in a powerful way in 2014. Many Americans have noted how differently the races view the police, especially when considering the question of whether black Americans receive fair treatment from law enforcement.

The disparity is greatest when Americans are asked, as Gallup did last year, if the American justice system is biased against black people. Sixty-eight percent of black Americans said the system is biased and 26% said it was not. Whites' attitudes were almost exactly the opposite -- 25% said the system is biased and 69% not biased.

Yet black Americans were more positive toward law enforcement when evaluating the honesty and ethical standards of police officers. Less than half of black Americans, 45%, said officers' standards are high or very high, while 59% of white Americans said the same. Only 17% of blacks said police officers' standards were low or very low, suggesting that at least last year, before Ferguson, blacks held the police in reasonably high regard.

Along the same lines, as of this June, [74% of black Americans said they had at least "some" confidence in the police](#), while 88% of white Americans said the same. Black Americans' confidence in the police is softer, however, when examining those who said they have a "great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence -- the percentage drops to 37% of blacks (compared with 59% of whites). [Recent analysis also shows that blacks living in urban areas have less confidence in the police than those living elsewhere](#), underscoring the negative context in which encounters between blacks and police are carried out in the nation's metropolitan areas.

*Recent Attitudes About the Police*

	Blacks (non-Hispanic)	Whites (non-Hispanic)	Racial gap
	%	%	Pct. pts.
Is American justice system biased against black people?*			
No	26	69	-43
Yes	68	25	
How would you rate the honesty and ethical standards of police officers?***			
Very high/High	45	59	-14
Average	38	31	
Very low/Low	17	10	
How much confidence do you have in the police?***			
A great deal/Quite a lot	37	59	-22
Some	37	29	
Very little/None	25	12	

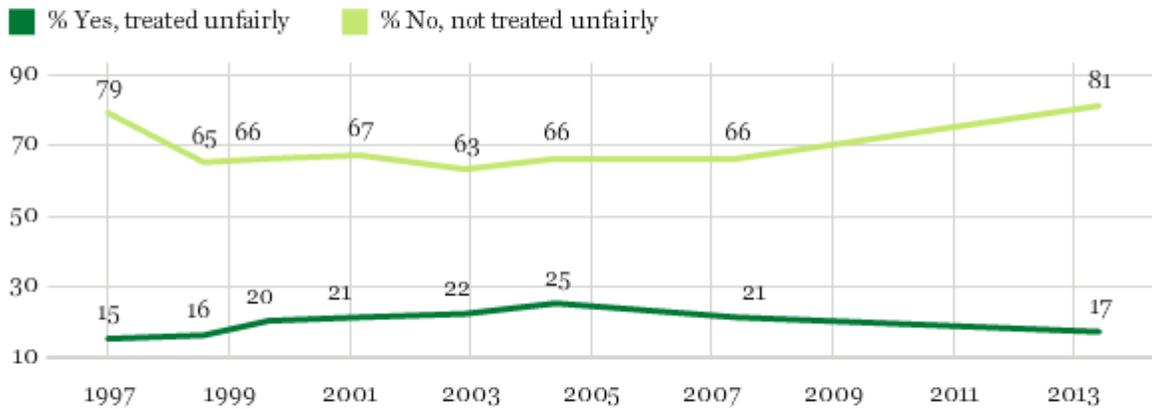
\* July 16-21, 2013; \*\* Combined data from 2010-2013; \*\*\* Combined data from 2011-2014

GALLUP

Yet despite the high-profile nature of incidents involving blacks and the police in recent decades, when [Gallup asked blacks directly if they had felt they were treated unfairly by the police](#) in the last 30 days because they were black, 81% said no. The 17% who said they had been treated unfairly was down from responses gathered between 1999 and 2007 -- including 2004, when 25% of blacks said they had been treated unfairly within the previous month. There are differences in these views by age and gender, and an analysis in 2013 showed that [young black men](#) were more likely than other blacks to report having been treated unfairly by police within the previous 30 days. It remains to be seen, given the current intense media attention toward police treatment of blacks, whether these percentages will rise.

*Can you think of any occasion in the last thirty days when you felt you were treated unfairly in the following places because you were black?*

In dealings with the police, such as traffic incidents



Based on non-Hispanic blacks

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Source: [http://www.gallup.com/poll/180107/gallup-review-black-white-differences-views-race.aspx?utm\\_source=alert&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=morelink&utm\\_campaign=syndication](http://www.gallup.com/poll/180107/gallup-review-black-white-differences-views-race.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_content=morelink&utm_campaign=syndication)

## 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

