

# 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 **24** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **11** 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

### ► MENA

378-43-1.

[IRI-AWLI Poll Finds Greater Support for Women in Politics in Tunisia](#) (Click For Details)

April 22, 2015

(Tunisia) A poll conducted by the Arab Women's Leadership Institute (AWLI) and the Arab World for Research and Development (AWRAD) shows increased support for women in politics in Tunisia when compared to a 2013 poll. Despite mixed sentiment about women's access to equal employment and economic opportunities, a majority of Tunisians believe things are moving in the right direction for women's political participation in the country. (AWRAD)

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

### ► SOUTHEAST ASIA

378-43-2.

[Philippines: Adult Joblessness Falls To 19.1%; 8% Lost Their Jobs Involuntarily](#) (Click For Details)

[First Quarter 2015 Social Weather Survey](#) (Click For Details)

May 01, 2015

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2015 Social Weather Survey, fielded over March 20-23, 2015, found adult joblessness at 19.1% (est. 9.0 million adults). This is 7.9 points below the 27.0% (est. 12.4 million adults) in December 2014, and the lowest since the 18.9% in September 2010. (SWS)

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues



378-43-3.

[69% Pay Close Attention To News On The Pacquiao- Mayweather Fight](#) (Click For Details)

[First Quarter 2015 Social Weather Survey](#)

May 30, 2015

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2015 Social Weather Survey, conducted from March 20-23, 2015, found that 69% of adult Filipinos closely followed (% very close and % somewhat close) the news about the boxing match between Manny Pacquiao and Floyd Mayweather, Jr., making it the third most followed story among a list of 13 news events tested. (SWS)

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

4.15 Society » Sports

### ► NORTHEAST ASIA

378-43-4.

**[Minority of Singaporeans Support Culling Of Animals: ACRES](#)** (Click For Details)

(Singapore) Only a minority of people in Singapore support the culling of animals, according to a survey by the Animal Concerns Research and Education Society (ACRES) released on Monday (Apr 6). (ACRES)

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle  
4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters



## Africa Zone

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

▶ **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

378-43-5.

**[African Publics Back Rights, Responsibilities Of Media Watchdogs \(Multi-Country Survey\)](#)** (Click For Details)

April 30, 2015

A majority of Africans support an independent news media and expect the press to play an active role in reporting on poor government performance and corruption, a new analysis of Afrobarometer survey data shows. (Afrobarometer)

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



## Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ **EAST EUROPE**

378-43-6.

**[Russia: Counteracting Corruption: Mission Possible?](#)** (Click For Details)

March 24, 2015

(Russia) Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM) presents the information about the Russian assessments of the levels of corruption, most corrupt spheres of public life, and the effectiveness of the government measures to combat corruption. (VCIOM)

4.13 Society » Social Problems

378-43-7.

**[Vladimir Putin: Three Years After The 2012 Elections; Fifteen Years In Office](#)** (Click For Details)

(Russia) Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM) presents the results of the survey concerning the performance of Vladimir Putin, his achievements and failures, as well as feelings they have for him. (VCIOM)

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

## ► WEST EUROPE

378-43-8.

### [Ed Miliband And Nicola Sturgeon Felt To Have Most Improved Perceptions Over The Campaign](#) (Click For Details)

April 2015



(UK) Ipsos MORI's latest Political Monitor probes the public on how their views of the party leaders have changed over the course of the campaign. A third (35%) say their views on Ed Miliband have become more favourable, compared to 22% who say this for Mr. Cameron. Three in 10 (31%) however have gained a more unfavourable perception of Ed Miliband while a similar number (31%) say the same for David Cameron - although reflecting David Cameron's stronger profile generally, half (47%) say they haven't changed their mind of him. (Ipsos Mori)

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections  
1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

378-43-9

### [Conservatives Gain Lead As Labour Support Declines](#) (Click For Details)

(UK) With just one week to go until Election Day Ipsos MORI's latest poll finds the Conservatives gaining as Labour support declines. In the second Political Monitor for April the Conservatives have increased their support amongst British voters to 35% (up 2 points from two weeks ago) and now lead Labour by 5 points who currently stand at 30% (down 5 points). The Liberal Democrats have seen a slight improvement to 8% (up 1 point) while UKIP remain even with no change from earlier this month on 10%. The Green party also remain unchanged at 8%. (Ipsos Mori)

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections  
1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

378-43-10.

### [Uk: Economist/Ipsos Mori April 2015 Issues Index](#) (Click For Details)

(UK) The April Economist/Ipsos MORI Issues Index shows that the NHS has once more returned to the top of the list of the most important issues facing Britain, with concern having increased by nine percentage points since March; 47% now mention this as among the most important issues facing Britain. We have recently released data on the most important issues influencing Britons' voting behaviour, and the NHS has been consistently the most important determinant of voting in 2015, with Labour enjoying a clear lead in being seen as the best party on this issue. (Ipsos Mori)



1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections  
4.11 Society » Health

378-43-11.

### [People In Britain And The U.S. Disagree On Who Did More To Beat The Nazis \(Multi-Country Survey\)](#) (Click For Details)

May 01, 2015

(UK) Next week will mark the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of VE day, the day Nazi Germany officially surrendered in the Second World War. Commemorations are being held across Europe, but in some cases may be [overshadowed by tension](#) between the West and Russia over the conflict in Ukraine. The [snub](#) of Moscow's VE Day event by many world leaders also evokes the Cold War, which divided the the Western Allies from the Soviet Union soon after World War Two ended. ([YouGov](#))

1.6 Domestic Politics » National History  
2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues  
4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

## ► NORTH AMERICA

378-43-12.

### [Americans Deem Obama Honest, Less Sure Of His Leadership](#) ([Click For Details](#))

May 01, 2015



(USA) A little more than half of U.S. adults consider President Barack Obama to be honest and trustworthy, and the same percentage, 53%, believe he understands the day-to-day problems that Americans face. At the same time, less than half see him as a strong and decisive leader (46%) or as someone who can manage the government effectively (44%). Slightly more than one-third say he has a clear plan for solving the country's problems (36%). ([Gallup USA](#))

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

378-43-13.

### [Americans' Spending Activity Stable But Up From Recession](#) ([Click For Details](#))

(USA) As economists and business leaders debate whether the U.S. economy is on the verge of "liftoff," or is stagnating, Americans' changes in their spending patterns are similar to levels they reported in 2012, 2013 and 2014. Importantly, though, the percentage who say they are spending less, 39%, remains well below where it was during the economic downturn. ([Gallup USA](#))

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

378-43-14.

### [Fewer Americans Identify As Middle Class In Recent Years](#) ([Click For Details](#))

April 28, 2015



(USA) Americans are considerably less likely now than they were in 2008 and years prior to identify themselves as middle class or upper-middle class, while the percentage putting themselves in the working or lower class has risen. Currently, 51% of Americans say they are middle class or upper-middle class, while 48% say they are lower class or working class. In multiple surveys conducted from 2000 through 2008, an average of more than 60% of Americans identified as middle or upper-middle class. ([Gallup USA](#))

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

378-43-15.

### [More U.S. Nonretirees Expect To Rely On Social Security](#) ([Click For Details](#))

April 29, 2015

(USA) Although the Social Security program continues to face long-term funding challenges, U.S. nonretirees are more likely to say Social Security will be a major source of income in their retirement than they have been at any point in the last 15 years. The current 36% of nonretirees expecting to heavily rely on Social Security is roughly 10 percentage points higher than a decade ago. (Gallup USA)

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

378-43-16.

### [Americans Settling On Older Retirement Age](#) (Click For Details)

April 29, 2015

(USA) Nearly four in 10 nonretired Americans, 37%, expect to retire after age 65. This percentage is consistent with recent years, but it is up from 31% in 2009 and nearly three times the 14% who said this in 1995. Thirty-two percent expect to retire before age 65; this is the first time this figure has topped 30% since 2009, but it is still down considerably from the 49% in 1995 who said that they expected to retire before age 65. (Gallup USA)

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

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



378-43-17.

### [Nonretirees' Fiscal Outlook Still Lags Pre-Recession Levels](#) (Click For Details)

April 30, 2015

(USA) Four in 10 U.S. nonretirees report they have enough money to live comfortably now and expect they will have enough to live comfortably when they retire. This percentage is improved from 31% in 2012, but it is still below pre-recession levels. Meanwhile, a still-elevated 30% of nonretirees say they are not living comfortably now and do not expect to be in retirement. (Gallup USA)

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

378-43-18.

### [Greater Financial Inclusion For The Unbanked Is Possible](#) (Click For Details)

April 30, 2015

(USA) The number of adults worldwide who report having an account at a financial institution or through a mobile money provider has expanded rapidly in the past few years. However, with an estimated 2 billion adults lacking access to an account, opportunities still exist to increase financial inclusion even more. (Gallup USA)

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



378-43-19.

### [Religion, Race And Same-Sex Marriage](#) (Click For Details)

May 01, 2015

(USA) Attitudes about same-sex marriage have undergone a rapid shift in American society. As recently as 2009, 40% of Americans said they believed that marriage between same-sex individuals should be legal and

recognized by law as valid. Those views burst through the majority level in 2011, with support reaching a high of 55% in Gallup's annual Morals and Values survey in 2014. We will have an update on these attitudes in the next couple of weeks with data from the May 2015 Morals and Values survey. ([Gallup USA](#))

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

[4.3 Society » Ethnicity](#)

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)

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

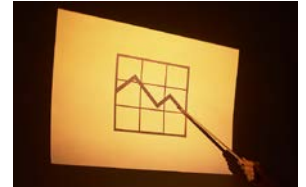
378-43-20.

### [Economic Confidence Index Slightly Negative For Sixth Week](#) ([Click For Details](#))

April 28, 2015

(USA) Gallup's Economic Confidence Index averaged -3 for the week ending April 26. The index has been at this level for six weeks, but it is still above where it was for most of 2014. The index is also well above where it was at this time last year, when it measured -17 for the last full week of April 2014. ([Gallup USA](#))

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



378-43-21.

### [In U.S., Fewer Non-Homeowners Expect To Buy Home](#) ([Click For Details](#))

April 27, 2015

(USA) More Americans who do not currently own a home say they do not think they will buy a home in "the foreseeable future," 41%, vs. 31% two years ago. Non-homeowners' expectations of buying a house in the next year or five years have stayed essentially the same, suggesting little change in the short-term housing market. As a result, what may have been a longer-term goal for many may now not be a goal at all, and this could have an effect on the longer-term housing market. ([Gallup USA](#))

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

378-43-22.

### [Views Of Home Buying Climate Slightly Less Positive In U.S.](#) ([Click For Details](#))

April 27, 2015

(USA) Americans remain positive about home buying, but are a bit less optimistic than they were in 2013 and 2014. Currently, 69% say it is a good time to buy a house, down from an average 74% during the prior two years, but similar to what Gallup measured from 2009-2012. Americans are more positive about buying a house now than they were between [2006](#) (when home values stopped rising and interest rates increased) and 2008 (after the housing bubble burst). In those years, just over half endorsed home buying. ([Gallup USA](#))

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



378-43-23.

### [Canadians Open To Bigger Trade Relationships, But Uncertainty Lingers Over Trans-Pacific Partnership](#) ([Click For Details](#))

(Canada) Canadians appear to be increasingly bullish about building closer ties with trading partners in the Americas, Europe and Asia, according to a new poll by the Angus Reid Institute. (Angus Reid)

2.11 Foreign Affairs and Security >> Trade

► AUSTRALASIA

378-43-24.

**Consumer Satisfaction With Banks Equals 20-Year High But “Very Satisfied” Needs Increased Focus**

(Click For Details)

April 27, 2015

(Australia) The satisfaction level of personal banking customers in March increased by 0.2% points from February to equal the 20-year high of 82.9% (recorded in January 2015). This represents an increase of 1.1% points over the last 12 months. With such a historically high level of overall satisfaction it is now important to focus on the “very satisfied” segment within this group. The reason for this is that they are more likely to recommend their bank to others (i.e, act as advocates) and have a higher “share of wallet” than the “fairly satisfied” group. Currently fewer than two of every five bank customers (37.9%) are “very satisfied” with their bank. (Roy Morgan)

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

**Topic of the week:**

***Greater Financial Inclusion for the Unbanked Is Possible***

► 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.

April 30, 2015

**Greater Financial Inclusion for the Unbanked Is Possible**



*This article is the second in a series on global financial inclusion based on data collected in 2014 for the Global Financial Inclusion (Global Findex) database of the World Bank.*

The number of adults worldwide who report having an account at a financial institution or through a mobile money provider has expanded rapidly in the past few years. However, with an estimated 2 billion adults lacking access to an account, opportunities still exist to increase financial inclusion even more.

Digitizing the relatively large percentage of payments that are currently being made in cash is one possible avenue to expanding financial inclusion. Worldwide, 21% of unbanked adults -- more than 400 million people -- receive either wages or government transfers in cash.





## WAGE PAYMENTS AND GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS IN CASH BY REGION

|                                 | Percentage of adults who are unbanked | OF THE UNBANKED                              |        |   |  |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------|---|--|
|                                 |                                       | Percentage who receive wage payments in cash |        | Percentage who receive government transfers in cash | Percentage who receive wage payments or government transfers in cash |
|                                 |                                       | Private                                      | Public |   |  |
| World                           | 38%                                   | 14%  | 2%     | 6%  | 21%  |
| Developing economies            | 46%                                   | 14%  | 2%     | 6%  | 20%  |
| East Asia and the Pacific       | 31%                                   | 18%  | 2%     | 11%   | 29%  |
| Europe and Central Asia         | 49%                                   | 15%  | 4%     | 11%   | 29%  |
| High-income OECD economies      | 6%                                    | 11%  | 2%     | 7%  | 19%  |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 49%                                   | 15%  | 2%     | 6%  | 22%  |
| Middle East                     | 86%                                   | 7%   | 3%     | 2%  | 11%  |
| South Asia                      | 54%                                   | 14%  | 1%     | 4%  | 18%  |
| Sub-Saharan Africa              | 66%                                   | 7%   | 2%     | 3%  | 11%  |

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These results come from the 2014 Global Financial Inclusion ([Global Findex](#)) database, which measures the extent of account penetration, the use of mobile money payments and saving and borrowing practices in more than 140 economies. It updates the original Global Findex, which the World Bank launched in 2011 in cooperation with Gallup, and is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

If governments alone shift the payment of wages from cash into accounts, the number of adults worldwide with an account could increase by as many as 35 million. Doing the same for government transfers such as subsidies, unemployment benefits or payments for educational or medical expenses could increase the number of account holders by up to 130 million. Overall, moving both types of payments into accounts could increase the number of adults with an account by up to 160 million. Among regions, the potential growth from this would be largest in East Asia and the Pacific and in Europe and Central Asia, where 11% of the unbanked in each region receive such payments from the government.

However, the private sector could make an even bigger contribution to further expanding financial inclusion. Globally, 14% of unbanked adults receive private-sector wages only in cash. Paying these through accounts rather than in cash could increase the number of adults with an account by as many as 280 million.

### **Formalizing Savings Could Create 160 Million New Accounts**

Shifting the non-formal savings of unbanked adults into accounts could also expand financial inclusion. In developing economies overall, roughly 160 million unbanked adults -- 8% of the total in developing economies -- save by using a person outside the family or an informal savings method. This includes rotating savings and credit associations, like tontines and stokvels, which operate by regularly pooling member deposits and disbursing the entire sum to a different member each period. The prevalence of these non-formal saving methods varies across regions, ranging from 5% of unbanked adults in South Asia to 22% in West Africa.

## INFORMAL SAVINGS AMONG UNBANKED BY REGION

|                                 | PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO ARE UNBANKED |     |       | PERCENTAGE OF THE UNBANKED WHO SAVE USING AN INFORMAL SAVINGS CLUB OR A PERSON OUTSIDE THE FAMILY |     |       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-------|---|-----|-------|
|                                 | All adults                            | Men | Women | All adults  | Men | Women |
| Developing economies            | 46%                                   | 41% | 50%   | 8%  | 8%  | 9%    |
| East Asia and the Pacific       | 31%                                   | 29% | 33%   | 6%  | 5%  | 7%    |
| Europe and Central Asia         | 49%                                   | 44% | 53%   | 6%  | 4%  | 7%    |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 49%                                   | 46% | 51%   | 7%  | 8%  | 6%    |
| Middle East                     | 86%                                   | 81% | 91%   | 10%   | 10% | 9%    |
| South Asia                      | 54%                                   | 45% | 63%   | 5%  | 5%  | 5%    |
| Sub-Saharan Africa              | 66%                                   | 61% | 70%   | 20%   | 17% | 22%   |
| Central Africa                  | 82%                                   | 78% | 86%   | 18%   | 16% | 20%   |
| East Africa                     | 65%                                   | 61% | 68%   | 18%   | 17% | 19%   |
| Southern Africa                 | 31%                                   | 31% | 31%   | 19%   | 15% | 22%   |
| West Africa                     | 66%                                   | 59% | 73%   | 22%   | 19% | 25%   |

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In sub-Saharan Africa, one in five unbanked adults save by using an informal savings club or a person outside the family; shifting these savings into accounts could add up to 70 million adults to the ranks of those with an account. This would disproportionately benefit women. For example, 25% of unbanked women in West Africa save by using an informal savings club or a person outside the family, compared with 19% of unbanked men.

### **Digitizing Payments Could Improve Efficiency and Reduce Theft**

Switching from cash payments to digital payments -- whether these are wages or government transfers -- could have many potential benefits for both senders and recipients. It could improve the efficiency of these payments by increasing their speed and lowering the costs of disbursing and receiving them. Moreover, increased security and transparency of these payments could reduce the likelihood of theft and corruption. Finally, it provides an important first entry point into the formal financial system for those who are currently unbanked.

Such a shift is not without challenges and requires making upfront investments in the payments infrastructure, like increasing the number of points-of-sale terminals and automated teller machines. Moreover, recipients must understand the basic interactions involved in digital payments and be made aware of how accounts work and can be accessed. Unbanked adults can only be brought into the formal financial system if receiving digital payments and using formal savings are as cheap and easy as the alternatives.

### **Survey Methods**

Results are based on telephone and face to face interviews with approximately 1,000 adults per country, aged 15 and older, conducted in 2014 in more than 140 economies. For results based on the total sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error ranged from  $\pm 2.5$  percentage points to  $\pm 5.2$  percentage points at the 95% confidence level. Margins of sampling error for regions presented in this article tend to be smaller, while those for demographic groups are substantially larger.

Source: [http://www.gallup.com/businessjournal/182945/greater-financial-inclusion-unbanked-possible.aspx?utm\\_source=alert&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=morelink&utm\\_campaign=syndication](http://www.gallup.com/businessjournal/182945/greater-financial-inclusion-unbanked-possible.aspx?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_content=morelink&utm_campaign=syndication)

# Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2015)

## A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 5 year period January 2007 – January 2015

### KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*):  $\approx$  6,805 polls during the period 2007-2015
- 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 2007-2015
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited:  $\approx$  358 during the period 2007-2015

