

Gallopedia

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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



Topic of the week: (Click for details)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **18** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **10** 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

▶ SOUTHEAST ASIA

385-1 [Philippines: Freedom Of Speech Stays Healthy](#) (Click For Details)

(Philippines) Freedom of speech continues to be healthy, as 54% of Filipino adults agreed and 22% disagreed with the statement, "I can say anything I want, openly and without fear, even if it is against the administration," for a strong net agreement of +32 (% agree minus % disagree), in the March 2015 Social Weather Survey. The balance of 24% were undecided about the matter. (SWS)

May 15, 2015

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



Africa Zone

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

▶ SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

385-2 [IRI Poll: Zimbabweans Committed To Ideal Of Active Citizenship But Struggle To Participate, Need To Be Educated On The Constitution](#) (Click For Details)

(Zimbabwe) A survey released by IRI revealed that while a majority of Zimbabweans are committed to participating in community discussions and decision-making forums, they struggle to participate in these forums. While Zimbabweans are aware of their new constitution, the large majority do not understand the content or how it applies to their daily life. (Target Research)

June 22, 2015

1.7 Domestic Politics >> Legislation

4.10 Society » Education

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ WEST EUROPE

385-3 [Special Eurobarometer 427: Autonomous Systems](#) (Click For Details)

(UK) Robots have already played a role in European society for many years, not least in manufacturing processes, where automation has helped to increase productivity. But as technology advances at an ever-increasing rate, robots are becoming more capable and more visible, and their potential uses are growing significantly. This survey explores Europeans attitudes towards robots. (TNS Opinion & Social)

June 2015

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)385-4 [UK: Support For Staying In The European Union At A 24 Year High](#) (Click For Details)

(UK) Post-election honeymoon for David Cameron – but most still lack confidence he can get a good deal for Britain from Europe. (Ipsos Mori)

June 19, 2015

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)385-5 [UK: Labour Leadership Race Tight As No Candidate Is Able To Open Up A Clear Lead](#) (Click For Details)

(UK) As the Labour leadership contest gets into full swing, our latest Ipsos MORI Political Monitor shows a tight race between Andy Burnham (preferred by 15%) and Yvette Cooper (with 14%) amongst the general public. Mr Burnham and Ms Cooper are followed by Liz Kendall (with 11%) and Jeremy Corbyn (with 5%). Most Britons however haven't made up their mind on Labour leader preference. One in three (34%) say they don't know who they'd prefer to be leader while a further 18% say they don't like any of the candidates (and 3% choose a red herring name "Stewart Lewis"). (Ipsos Mori)

June 18, 2015

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)385-6 [Germans Believe "Grexit" Is Increasingly Likely - And Desirable](#) (Click For Details)

(Germany) The proportion of Germans in favour of a Greek exit from the euro zone has risen again in June, and an increasing number of Germans believe that a Greek exit is imminent. (YouGov)

June 18, 2015

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)[2.11 Foreign Affairs and Security >> Bi/Tri-lateral Relations](#)385-7 [Portugal Socialists' Lead Narrows, No Full Majority: Poll](#) (Click For Details)

(Portugal) Support for Portugal's main opposition Socialists fell in the latest opinion poll, diminishing their lead over the ruling coalition as no group appears to be able to clinch an outright parliament majority in an election in the autumn. (Eurosondagem)

June 12, 2015

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)385-8 [New Poll: Majority Of Greeks Want A Deal With The Creditors](#) (Click For Details)

(Greece) The majority of the Greek people are in favor of remaining in the eurozone and reaching an agreement with the creditors, according to a new survey for Alpha TV. (Marc)

June 10, 2015

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)[3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization](#)

► NORTH AMERICA

385-9 [In U.S., Confidence In Police Lowest In 22 Years](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) While a majority of Americans remain confident in the police, 52% currently express "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in that institution, tying the low in Gallup's 22-year trend. Confidence has ranged fairly narrowly between 52% and 64% since 1993. (Gallup USA)

June 19, 2015

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)

385-10 [Men, Women Differ On Morals Of Sex, Relationships](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Americans are finding more behaviors or social issues "morally acceptable" than they have in the past, but men and women still differ on several issues, notably those related to sex and relationships. Pornography is the most divisive, with 43% of men finding it morally acceptable versus 25% of women. Notable gender gaps also exist in how men and women view divorce, having a child out of wedlock, polygamy and extramarital affairs. (Gallup USA)

June 19, 2015

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

385-11 [Democrats In The U.S. Shift To The Left](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Democratic candidates for the 2016 presidential nomination face a significantly more left-leaning party base than their predecessors did over the last 15 years. Forty-seven percent of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents now identify as both socially liberal and economically moderate or liberal. This is compared with 39% in these categories in 2008, when there was last an open seat for their party's nomination, and 30% in 2001. (Gallup USA)

June 18, 2015

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)



385-12 [Catholics Divided Over Global Warming](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) On the eve of a forthcoming encyclical by Pope Francis on the environment and climate change, a new Pew Research Center survey finds that U.S. Catholics' views on global warming are broadly reflective of American public opinion writ large; a solid majority believe that Earth is warming, but there is much more division over the cause and seriousness of climate change. (Pew Research Center)

June 16, 2015

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

385-13 [Confidence In U.S. Institutions Still Below Historical Norms](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Americans' confidence in most major U.S. institutions remains below the historical average for each one. Only the military (72%) and small business (67%) -- the highest-rated institutions in this year's poll -- are currently rated higher than their historical norms, based on the percentage expressing "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in the institution. (Gallup USA)

June 15, 2015

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

[1.6 Domestic Politics » National History](#)



385-14 [Confidence In U.S. Branches Of Government Remains Low](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Americans' confidence in each of the three branches of the U.S. government remains low, with confidence in Congress and the Supreme Court near their all-time lows reached last year. Currently, 33% of Americans have "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence in the presidency, 32% are this confident in the Supreme Court, and Congress is still well behind, at 8%. (Gallup USA)

June 15, 2015

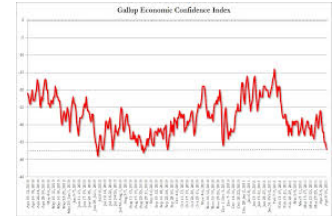
1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

385-15 [Economic Confidence Index, Gas Prices Linked](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Gallup's Economic Confidence Index averaged -6 for the week ending June 14. This reading continues the trend in generally lower confidence levels over the last several months, compared with the readings in positive territory in late 2014 and early 2015. (Gallup USA)

June 16, 2015

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



385-16 [Confidence In Religion At New Low, But Not Among Catholics](#) (Click For Details)

(USA) Americans' confidence in the church and organized religion has fallen dramatically over the past four decades, hitting an all-time low this year of 42%. Confidence in religion began faltering in the 1980s, while the sharpest decline occurred between as the Roman Catholic Church grappled with a major sexual abuse scandal. Since then, periodic improvements have proved temporary, and it has continued to ratchet lower. (Gallup USA)

June 17, 2015

4.1 Society » Religion

► AUSTRALASIA

385-17 [Business Satisfaction With Banks Shows Small Improvement In May](#) (Click For Details)

(Australia) The satisfaction level of Australian business banking customers in May increased by 0.2% points (to 65.8%) from April but remains well below the peak of 69.6% in November 2014. (Roy Morgan)

June 18, 2015

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions



► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

385-18 [Iran's Global Image Mostly Negative](#) (Click For Details)

As the June 30 deadline for negotiations over its nuclear program approaches, a new Pew Research Center poll finds that attitudes toward Iran are mostly negative worldwide. Majorities or pluralities in 31 of 40 countries surveyed hold an unfavorable opinion of the Islamic Republic. And in several Muslim-majority countries in the Middle East and Asia, ratings have declined considerably in recent years. (Pew Research Center)

June 18, 2015

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

Topic of the week:

Special Eurobarometer 427: Autonomous Systems

► 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.

June, 2015



Special Eurobarometer 427: Autonomous Systems

Fieldwork: November – December 2014

Publication: June 2015



INTRODUCTION

Robots have already played a role in European society for many years, not least in manufacturing processes, where automation has helped to increase productivity. But as technology advances at an ever-increasing rate, robots are becoming more capable and more visible, and their potential uses are growing significantly.

Robotics is a fast-developing market which has potential to greatly benefit various sectors within the European Union and across the world. Moreover, it's clear that advances in the field of robotics, artificial intelligence and machine learning are likely to have a large impact on society within the next couple of decades. With the ability to perform a wide range of tasks, robots will continue to actively assist humans in their day-to-day lives and even perform particular tasks such as cleaning completely autonomous of human interaction.

Furthermore, the prospect of fully autonomous cars is gradually becoming a reality within the realm of robotics. With their more "steady and forward-looking driving style", a range of benefits are foreseen. An improvement in road safety is at the forefront of the expected benefits, as well as an imminent reduction in CO2 emissions.

Unmanned aerial vehicles is also an area of robotics that is receiving a lot of attention. Until recently, drones have been predominantly associated with military exercises but with recent advances in affordable micro-technology, they are now widely available for civil and private applications. The European Commission's aim is to push for EU wide standards for their use, taking into account the following: safety, security, privacy, data protection, insurance and liability.

At the same time, the European Commission is aware that some people have understandable concerns about the rapid pace of technological change, and about the role which robots could play in our future society. For that reason, this Special Eurobarometer survey aims to gauge public opinion about robots, and to assess the extent to which people will accept robots performing certain functions. It builds on a previous study conducted in 2012, and looks at ways in which attitudes may have changed over the last two years.

The first chapter of the report looks at general attitudes towards robots, and whether people have any experience of using robots. Respondents are also asked whether they think robots have certain benefits and drawbacks, such as whether they take jobs away from human workers.

The second chapter looks at how robots might be used in the future, and whether respondents would be comfortable with robots performing particular tasks which people typically perform today. It also asks whether respondents would ever consider purchasing a robot for use at home.

The third chapter focuses on autonomous cars, and looks at whether respondents would be willing to accept self-driving vehicles in the future. The final chapter looks at civil drones, again considering what roles they might be able to perform.

This survey was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social network in the 28 Member States of the European Union between the 29th of November and 9th of December 2014. Some 27,801 respondents from different social and demographic groups were interviewed face-to-face at home in their mother tongue on behalf of Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate-General for Communication ("Strategy, Corporate Communication Actions and Eurobarometer" Unit). A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS Opinion & Social network is appended as an annex to this report. Also included are the interview methods and confidence intervals.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Attitudes towards robots

- When shown two pictures of robots, eight out of ten respondents (79%) say that the instrument-like machine corresponds with their idea of a robot, whereas less than six out of ten (57%) say that this applies to the human-like robot.
- Around one respondent in seven has used a robot either at home, at work or elsewhere, up two percentage points since 2012.
- Less than two-thirds of people (64%) have a positive view of robots, down from 70% in 2012.
- A majority of respondents in every Member State, except Hungary (49%), Cyprus (46%) and Greece (45%), have a positive view of robots.
- 85% of respondents agree that robots can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people, and over seven out of ten (72%) agree that robots are a good thing for society because they help people.
- Nine in ten respondents (89%) think that robots are a form of technology that require careful management, and seven out of ten (70%) people believe that robots steal people's jobs.

Attitudes towards the future use of robots

- A fifth of respondents (20%) say that they would consider purchasing a robot for their home in the future. One in ten would consider buying one within the next five years (10%).
- Over a third of respondents (36%) think that their current job could be done at least partially by a robot in the future, though just 4% think a robot could ever do their job fully.

Bulgaria, Poland, Croatia and Hungary are the only countries where at least half of respondents think that their job could be done, at least partially, by a robot in the future.

Nearly half of the respondents (48%) say they would be comfortable having a robot assist them at work, compared with just over a quarter (28%) who would be uncomfortable.

Around four out of ten (41%) would be comfortable using a robot in school as a means for education, while 36% would be uncomfortable.

However, a majority of people would feel uncomfortable with the ideas of having a robot provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people (51%), and having a medical operation performed on them by a robot (55%).

Acceptance of autonomous cars

Six out of ten respondents (61%) say that they would feel uncomfortable travelling in an autonomous or driverless car. Slightly more than a third (35%) would feel comfortable or fairly comfortable.

The proportion of people who would feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous car ranges from 35% in Poland to just 12% in both Cyprus and Greece.

People would feel more comfortable with the idea of transporting goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry: four out of ten (42%) would be comfortable or fairly comfortable with this, though half (52%) would be uncomfortable.

Attitudes towards the use of civil drones

Six out of ten respondents (60%) say that they have seen, heard or read something about civil drones.

A tenth of respondents (10%) have seen a civil drone operating in real life.

The proportion of people who have seen, heard or read something about civil drones ranges from 86% in Luxembourg to 27% in Bulgaria.

Two-thirds of respondents (66%) are concerned that civil drones are a threat to privacy.

However, a majority (57%) believe that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods.

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_427_en.pdf

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

