

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

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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.

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Topic of the week: (Click for details)

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THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **24**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **13**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

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Topic of the week-
GfK Purchasing Power Europe



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

403-1 **Net Personal Optimism at Very high +36; Net Optimism about the Economy at Very high +18** (Click for Details)

([Philippines](#)) The Third Quarter 2015 Social Weather Survey, fielded from September 2-5, 2015, found 38% of adults expecting their personal quality of life to improve in the next 12 months ("*Optimists*"), and 5% expecting it to get worse ("*Pessimists*"), for a Net Personal Optimism score of +33 (the difference of *Optimists* over *Pessimists*), classified by SWS as *very high*. ([SWS](#))

October 19, 2015

[3.1 Economy](#) » [Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

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

► NORTHEAST ASIA

403-2 **60 percent of Chinese people worried about indoor air quality, survey reveals**

(Click for Details)

([China](#)) Sixty percent of Chinese people are worried about indoor air quality, and the majority want improvement in indoor air in public facilities and the workplace according to a new survey initiated by Honeywell and the **China Indoor Air Quality Industry Association** through the independent market research company, Ipsos. The "*Chinese Attention on Indoor Air Quality Survey*" also revealed that while nearly 80 percent of respondents consider household air purification an absolute necessity, many lack knowledge of air-cleaning technologies and products. ([Ipsos China](#))

October 19, 2015

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

[4.11 Society](#) » [Health](#)

[4.14 Society](#) » [Environment/ Disasters](#)



403-3 **ANZ-Roy Morgan Chinese Consumer Confidence Rebounded in October** (Click for Details)

([China](#)) ANZ-Roy Morgan China Consumer Confidence Index rebounded 1.2pts to 139.6 in October, from the record low of 138.4 in September. ([Roy Morgan](#))

October 21, 2015

[3.1 Economy](#) » [Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

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

403-4 **China-Pakistan Friendship Has Big Support Among People: Survey** (Click for Details)

([China](#)) The ties between China and Pakistan, often described as "all-weather friendship", continues to resonate with the people of the two nations with a majority of them terming the relationship as "iron friends", according to a new survey conducted



ahead of President Xi Jinping's visit. ([Xinhua](#))

April 18, 2015

[2.12 Foreign Affairs and Security >> Bi/Tri-lateral Relations](#)

[3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization](#)



Africa Zone

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

▶ SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

403-5 **Tanzanians approach competitive election with confidence in freedom to choose**

([Click for Details](#))

([Tanzania](#)) As Tanzanians approach a competitive election for president, a majority of citizens say they trust the National Electoral Commission “a lot” or “somewhat,” and most feel “completely free” to vote for the candidate of their choice, according to new Afrobarometer survey findings. ([Afrobarometer](#))

October 19, 2015

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

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



Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EAST EUROPE

403-6 **Electoral moods in Ukraine: October 2015** ([Click for Details](#))

([Ukraine](#)) According to a survey conducted by sociological group "Rating" if presidential elections in Ukraine took place in October, 26% of voters who have decided on the choice, would support P.Poroshenko, 16% - Y.Tymoshenko, 12% - Y. Boiko, 9% - A.Sadovyi, 7% - O.Lyashko, 6% - A.Hrytsenko, 4% - D.Yarosh and O.Tyagnibok. The rest of the voters would support the other candidates. ([Rating group](#))

October 19, 2015

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

▶ WEST EUROPE

403-7 **Four in ten think Labour and Conservatives should change leader before 2020's General Election** ([Click for Details](#))

([Britain](#)) Jeremy Corbyn's period at the helm of the Labour Party continues to attract both supporters and critics, Ipsos MORI's latest Political Monitor reveals. Four in ten (42%) think the Labour Party should change their leader ahead of the 2020 General Election,



while three in ten (31%) disagree. Under Ed Miliband in June 2014, 49% said Labour should change their leader, while 30% disagreed. (Ipsos Mori)

October 23, 2015

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

403-8 **Londoners say housing is now the number one issue facing the capital** (Click for Details)

(Britain) Housing is now the number one 'top of mind' issue for Londoners, a poll conducted by Ipsos MORI on behalf of London Councils has found. (Ipsos Mori)

October 22, 2015

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

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



403-9 **Stay's lead narrows in EU Referendum debate** (Click for Details)

(Britain) After a summer in which news coverage has been dominated by stories of the large numbers of people coming to Europe from Syria and elsewhere, Ipsos MORI's latest Political Monitor reveals that support for Britain's continued membership of the EU has fallen. Just over half (52%) say they would choose to vote to 'stay in' if there were a referendum, compared with four in ten (39%) who would to get out. This gives 'stay in' a lead of 13 points, substantially down on June this year, when 'stay in' enjoyed a lead of 34 points (61% stay, 27% get out). Among those who give an opinion, "stay" is ahead by 57% to 43%, compared with a 69% to 31% lead in June. (Ipsos Mori)

October 22, 2015

[2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues](#)

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)

403-10 **British economic optimism at its lowest level for two years** (Click for Details)

(Britain) Economic optimism is at its lowest level since April 2013, Ipsos MORI's latest Political Monitor reveals. A third (32%) of Britons think the general condition of the country will improve over the coming year; compared with just under four in ten (38%) who think it will get worse. Just over a quarter (27%) say it will stay the same. This gives an overall Economic Optimism Index score (% improve minus % get worse) of -6. (Ipsos Mori)

October 21, 2015

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

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

403-11 **Travellers can save money by venturing outside the hotel for breakfast** (Click for Details)

Ipsos MORI have conducted TripAdvisor's inaugural TripIndex Breakfast, a cost comparison study. TripIndex Breakfast compares the cost of an overnight stay in selected hotels with breakfast included, versus an overnight stay at the same hotel with breakfast eaten at a local restaurant. (Ipsos Mori)

October 20, 2015

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

[4.16 Society » Entertainment](#)



403-12 **Public view on tax credit cuts: unfair and painful, but potentially necessary** (Click for Details)

(**Britain**) British people tend to say the proposed tax credit cuts are unfair and will make large groups of working people worse off – but many still say they're necessary.

(**YouGov**)

October 25, 2015

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

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



403-13 **GfK Purchasing Power Europe (Multi-country survey)** (Click for Details)

Purchasing power in Europe climbed by around four percent this year. But purchasing power levels vary substantially across the continent and within the 42 individual countries considered by GfK's study. Geographic location is therefore a major determinant in Europeans' spending power. (**GfK**)

October 22, 2015

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

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

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

► NORTH AMERICA

403-14 **Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden and Jim Webb** (Click for Details)

(**US**) A lot of change transpired in the Democratic presidential nomination race over the last week or so. The Democrats had their first official debate last week, Jim Webb -- former Marine, secretary of the Navy and senator -- dropped out of the race for the Democratic nomination, and Vice President Joe Biden announced that he wasn't going to announce his own bid for the nomination. (**Gallup USA**)

October 23, 2015

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

403-15 **When Making Career Moves, Americans Switch Companies** (Click for Details)

When Americans make a career move, they most often take a new position outside their organization, instead of one within it. The overwhelming majority -- 93% -- of U.S. adults say that the last time they changed roles, they left their employer to do so. Fewer than one in 10 (7%) say they took a new position within the same company. (**Gallup USA**)

October 22, 2015

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

403-16 **U.S. Economic Confidence Index Consistent at -13** (Click for Details)

(**US**) Gallup's Economic Confidence Index averaged -13 for the week ending Oct. 18. The index has been relatively flat since the week ending Sept. 6, holding between -12 and -14. (**Gallup USA**)

October 22, 2015

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

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

403-17 **Critical Drivers of Parent Engagement in Schools** (Click for Details)

(**US**) Parent engagement is a crucial ingredient for successful schools. Fully engaged parents are more than satisfied and involved with their child's school; they have a



powerful emotional relationship with it. They believe their child's school delivers on what it promises and are proud to be a parent there. They even go so far as to say that the school is perfect for their child. ([Gallup USA](#))

October 20, 2015

[4.2 Society » Family](#)

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

403-18 **Gun homicides steady after decline in '90s; suicide rate edges up** ([Click for Details](#))

(US) Several mass shootings this year have brought renewed attention to the issue of gun violence in America, and President Obama has again called for Congress to change the nation's gun laws. But the increased spotlight on guns does not reflect the overall gun violence trend in the country. Although most Americans think the number of gun crimes has risen, the U.S. gun homicide rate has actually stabilized somewhat in recent years, according to a Pew Research Center analysis of death certificate data collected by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. ([Pew Research Center](#))



October 21, 2015

[1.7 Domestic Politics >> Legislation](#)

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

403-19 **Freedom Caucus districts look much like other GOP-held districts** ([Click for Details](#))

(US) Throughout this year, when the several dozen members of the House Freedom Caucus clashed repeatedly with the House GOP leadership, they defended themselves by saying they were only doing what their voters back home wanted. ([Pew Research Center](#))

October 22, 2015

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

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

403-20 **Hiring More Prevalent Among Self-Employed Asians, Whites and Men** ([Click for Details](#))

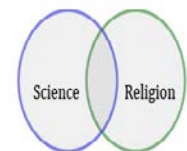
(US) Self-employed Americans and the workers they hired accounted for 44 million jobs in 2014, or 30% of the national workforce, according to a Pew Research Center analysis of data the U.S. Census Bureau recently made publicly available for the first time. The self-employed, 14.6 million in all, represented 10% of the nation's 146 million workers, and they in turn provided jobs for 29.4 million other workers. ([Pew Research Center](#))

October 22, 2015

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

403-21 **Religion and Science** ([Click for Details](#))

(US) Are science and religion at odds with each other? A majority of the public says science and religion often conflict, with nearly six-in-ten adults (59%) expressing this view in newly released findings from a Pew Research Center survey. The share of the public saying science and religion are often in conflict is up modestly from 55% in 2009, when Pew Research conducted a similar survey on religion and science. ([Pew Research Center](#))



October 22, 2015

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

► AUSTRALASIA

403-22 **Big four banks lag in home loan customer satisfaction** (Click for Details)

(Australia) The overall satisfaction level of the home loan customers of the big four banks in the 6 months to September 2015 was 80.0%, which although up from 78.2% 12 months ago, is well below the other major banks. The next seven major banks all had home loan customer satisfaction levels of over 85%, with the top performers reaching over 92%. (Roy Morgan)

October 22, 2015

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

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



► MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS

403-23 **Worldwide survey studies consumer reaction to online video ads** (Click for Details)

Global researchers Millward Brown have released the 2015 AdReaction study, this time looking at the subject of Video Creative in a Digital World. Questions posed to consumers included how videos are viewed by screen and for how long; what people think of video ads by screen, and how to create ads consumers won't skip. (Millward Brown)

October 19, 2015

[4.6 Society](#) » [Media/ New Media](#)

403-24 **Insomnia ranks 2nd after cold as most common health complaint internationally** (Click for Details)

Half of people internationally say they have had a cough or cold in the last 12 months and over a quarter report suffering from insomnia or problems sleeping. These are findings from a recent GfK online survey that asked over 27,000 people in 22 countries which health conditions from a given list they had experienced in the past 12 months. (GfK)

October 21, 2015

[4.11 Society](#) » [Health](#)



Topic of the week:

GfK Purchasing Power Europe

► This page is devoted to the opinions of countries whose polling activity is generally not very well-known or where a recent topical issue requires special attention.

GfK Purchasing Power Europe

(Multi-country survey)

Europeans' purchasing power on the rise

October 22, 2015

Purchasing power in Europe climbed by around four percent this year. But purchasing power levels vary substantially across the continent and within the 42 individual countries considered by GfK's study. Geographic location is therefore a major determinant in Europeans' spending power.



According to the GfK study, a total of approximately €9.13 trillion is available to European consumers in 2015 for spending and saving. This corresponds to an average per-capita purchasing power of €13,636 for the 42 countries under review. Compared to last year, Europeans have around 4.2 percent more per-capita purchasing power, which translates to a real-value increase in many countries. According to the European Central Bank, Europe's 2015 rate of inflation will be 0.2 percent.

Consumers' disposable income varies significantly by region and country. Purchasing power in the eastern and southern European countries has grown somewhat despite the economic crises. Even so, the levels lag far behind those of the western and northern European countries. There is almost no middle ground in the distribution of purchasing power values among Europe's countries. With a purchasing power of €13,203 per person, Spain is the only country that falls around the European average.

Top 10 countries based on 2015 per-capita purchasing power

rank	country	2015 per-capita purchasing power in €	European index*
1	Liechtenstein	64,900	475.9
2	Switzerland	43,514	319.1
3	Norway	30,265	221.9
4	Luxembourg	28,775	211.0
5	Denmark	22,794	167.2
6	Great Britain	22,289	163.5
7	Austria	22,067	161.8
8	Germany	21,449	157.3
9	Iceland	21,259	155.9
10	Sweden	21,246	155.8
	Europe	13,636	100

source: © GfK Purchasing Power 2015

* index per inhab.; European average = 100

Consumers in Europe's top 10 countries have at least 1.5 times the average European purchasing power, while Liechtenstein even has 4.5 times the European average. Twenty six countries fall below the European average. The four countries with the greatest number of inhabitants – Germany, Great Britain, France and Italy – make up 40 percent of Europe's population and almost 60 percent of the continent's purchasing power.

Top 10 provinces in Spain

rank (of 54)	province	inhabitants	per-capita purchasing power in €	national index*	European index*
1	Gipuzkoa	715,148	17,441	132.1	127.9
2	Araba/Alava	321,932	16,988	128.7	124.6
3	Navarra	640,790	16,744	126.8	122.8
4	Madrid	6,454,440	16,369	124.0	120.0
5	Bizkaia	1,151,905	16,151	122.3	118.4
6	Barcelona	5,523,784	15,271	115.7	112.0
7	Girona	756,156	14,704	111.4	107.8
8	Zaragoza	960,111	14,508	109.9	106.4
9	Lleida	438,001	14,500	109.8	106.3
10	Tarragona	800,962	14,484	109.7	106.2

GfK Purchasing Power Spain 2015

* index: value per inhabitant / average = 100

Spain's purchasing power approximates European average

Spain's per-capita purchasing power of €13,203 puts it around the European average. Ranked 17, Spain is the only country with a purchasing power that approximates the European average. The country with the next highest purchasing power

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is Italy with €16,193 per person, which is 19 percent above the European average. Malta, the country with the next lowest purchasing power, has €10,753 per person, which is 21 percent less than the European average.

With €7,441 per person, inhabitants of Gipuzka, Spain's wealthiest province, have somewhat more purchasing power than inhabitants in the Netherlands. This puts inhabitants of this province around one third above the Spanish average. Inhabitants of Cadiz, the least wealthy province, have just €8,943 per person, which is one third less than the national average (country index: 67.7). With €13,224 per person, inhabitants of Valladolid have a purchasing power level that approximates Spain's average.

Paris is France's purchasing power hotspot

Ranked 13, France has an average per-capita purchasing power of €19,076, which is almost 40 percent above the European average.

With a purchasing power of €29,443 per person, Paris substantially outpaces France's other departments. Inhabitants of France's capital have on average 1.5 times the national average and more than twice the European average. Pas-de-Calais is in last place with a purchasing power of €15,688 per person, which is approximately 18 percent below the national average and right at the EU-28 average. With €19,006 per person, inhabitants of Pyrenees-Atlantiques have a level of purchasing power around France's average.

Top 10 departments in France

rank (of 96)	department	inhabitants	per-capita purchasing power in €	national index*	European index*
1	Paris	2,241,069	29,433	154.3	215.8
2	Hauts-de-Seine	1,594,090	26,202	137.4	192.1
3	Yvelines	1,413,564	24,315	127.5	178.3
4	Haute-Savoie	766,879	22,958	120.4	168.4
5	Val-de-Marne	1,349,248	21,014	110.2	154.1
6	Essonne	1,247,346	20,940	109.8	153.6
7	Alpes-Maritimes	1,082,494	20,619	108.1	151.2
8	Rhone	1,780,835	19,942	104.5	146.2
9	Haute-Garonne	1,295,791	19,821	103.9	145.4
10	Seine-et-Marne	1,367,113	19,758	103.6	144.9

Widely varying income levels in Poland

Inhabitants of Poland have a 2015 purchasing power of €6,437 per person. Ranked 28, Poland's inhabitants have 47 percent of the average European purchasing power. The district of Tarnow has a purchasing power that approximates Poland's national average. Warsaw is the nation's district with the highest purchasing power: With €11,751, inhabitants of this district have on average almost 83 percent more purchasing power than the rest of the country. Despite this, they still have around 14 percent less than the European average.

Even so, 17 of Poland's 380 districts have a purchasing power level that is 20 percent or higher than the national average. This indicates growing affluence in some regions. But the situation is entirely different in the 90 districts that fall 20 percent or more below the national average. Inhabitants of Lubaczowski, Poland's district with the least purchasing power, have just 68 percent of Poland's per-capita average. These values are indicative of a pronounced income gap among Poland's population. This can be partly explained by the

division of the country into 380 regions, which is a relatively granular demarcation compared to the other mentioned countries. More granular regions tend to exhibit a greater spread of values.

Top 10 districts (Powiaty) in Poland

rank (of 380)	district	inhabitants	per-capita purchasing power in €	national index*	European index*
1	Warszawa	1,735,442	11,751	182.6	86.2
2	Piaseczynski	174,085	9,583	148.9	70.3
3	Warszawski Zachodni	111,899	9,097	141.3	66.7
4	Sopot	37,654	9,070	140.9	66.5
5	Pruszkowski	159,515	9,054	140.7	66.4
6	Poznan	545,680	8,699	135.1	63.8
7	Wroclaw	634,487	8,658	134.5	63.5
8	Katowice	301,834	8,527	132.5	62.5
9	Grodziski	89,663	8,413	130.7	61.7
10	Legionowski	112,226	8,133	126.3	59.6

GfK Purchasing Power Poland 2015

* index: value per inhabitant / average = 100

Czechs have around half of European average

Inhabitants of the Czech Republic (rank 26) have an average per-capita purchasing power of €7,313, which equates to 53.6 percent of the European average.

The Czech Republic's wealthiest district, Prague (Hlavni mesto Praha), has an average per-capita purchasing power of €9,598. This is around 31 percent more than the national average. The nation's average is represented by Plzen-sever, the region north of Pilsen. Its inhabitants have €7,297 per person. Inhabitants of the district of Bruntal have an average of just €6,006 per person. This is 18 percent below the national average and around the same purchasing power level as inhabitants of Croatia.

Top 10 districts (Okresy) in the Czech Republic

rank (of 77)	district	inhabitants	per-capita purchasing power in €	national index*	European index*
1	Hlavni mesto Praha	1,259,079	9,598	131.3	70.4
2	Praha-zapad	134,351	8,655	118.3	63.5
3	Praha-vychod	164,002	8,563	117.1	62.8
4	Brno-mesto	377,440	7,983	109.2	58.5
5	Plzen-mesto	187,245	7,914	108.2	58.0
6	Mlada Boleslav	125,931	7,790	106.5	57.1
7	Beroun	89,172	7,694	105.2	56.4
8	Kladno	161,621	7,683	105.1	56.3
9	Benesov	96,718	7,641	104.5	56.0
10	Pribram	114,084	7,573	103.6	55.5

GfK Purchasing Power Czech Republic 2015

* index: value per inhabitant / average = 100

About the study

The GfK purchasing power study reflects the nominal disposable income of the population in euros. The data is available down to detailed administrative and postal levels. The exchange rates for the non-euro countries are based on the 2015 prognoses of the European Commission reported on May 5, 2015. The growth rate of 4.2 percent refers to revised 2014 per-capita values.

Exchange rate effects between the euro and other currencies must be taken into account when interpreting the country rankings, particularly in the case of Switzerland and Great Britain.

Purchasing power is a measure of per-capita disposable income after the deduction of taxes and charitable contributions and including any received state benefits. The study indicates per-person, per-year purchasing power levels in euros and as an index value. GfK Purchasing Power is based on the population's nominal disposable income, which means values are not adjusted for inflation. The study draws on statistics on income and tax levels, government benefits and forecasts by economic institutes.

Consumers draw from their general purchasing power to cover expenses related to eating, living, services, energy, private pensions and insurance premiums as well as other expenditures, such as vacation, mobility and consumer purchases. The GfK Purchasing Power Europe study is calculated annually for 42 European countries and provides comprehensive coverage down to the level of municipalities and postcodes. The 2015 study is available immediately and also includes updated data on inhabitants and households. GfK offers seamlessly fitting digital maps as part of its geomarketing solutions.

Internationally active companies need accurate predictions of the amount of money available to consumers in their markets. GfK Purchasing Power Europe provides this information and supports expansion planning, branch network optimization and controlling.

Source: <http://www.gfk.com/news-and-events/press-room/press-releases/pages/gfk-purchasing-power-europe.aspx>

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2015)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 8 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

