

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

June 2016, Issue # 435*

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



[Topic of the week: \(Click for details\)](#)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **20**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **9**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

Pg 2	Asia zone this week- 02 national polls	
Pg 2	Euro Americas zone this week- 18 national polls	
Pg 7	Topic of the week- <u>THE BREXIT DEBATE</u>	

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

435-1 [The UAE loves a bargain but 70% will always pay more for the right quality](#) (Click for Details)

(UAE) UAE consumers will not forgo quality to find the right price when shopping around for the best deals on their retail purchases a new YouGov study has found. (YouGov)

June 01, 2016

3.13 Economy » Services

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



► SOUTHEAST ASIA

435-2 [Philippines: Families rating themselves as Mahirap or Poor falls to 46%](#) (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2016 Social Weather Survey, conducted from March 30-April 2, 2016, found that 46% (estimated 10.5 million) of families consider themselves as Mahirap or Poor. (SWS)

May 27, 2016

3.5 Economy » Poverty



Euro Americas Zone

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

► EAST EUROPE

435-3 [Russia: Late Retirement: Pros and Cons](#) (Click for Details)

(Russia) One third of working Russians are proactively monitoring the discussions around the topic of raising the retirement age and two thirds have at least heard something about it. (Romir)

May 31, 2016

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments/ Business

435-4 [How Russians Save Money](#) (Click for Details)

(Russia) Over 70% of Russians declared that they have had to save on the most common products over the past year – food, clothing, non-food FMCG products, beauty products and alcohol. That said, saving strategies differ by gender, age and income group. (Romir)

April 26, 2016

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

3.4 Economy » Inflation



435-5 Russia: Plans For 2016 Summer Vacations [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Russia) This year the number of Russians who can afford summer vacation will decrease; Russians still want to have rest but they are lacking money. (VCIOM)

May 24, 2016

3.4 Economy » Inflation

4.2 Society » Family

**435-6 United Russia Primaries: New Data** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Russia) The level of awareness about the United Russia primaries is high; the idea of conducting preliminary intra-party vote is strongly supported. (VCIOM)

May 21, 2016

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

► **WEST EUROPE**

435-7 Big business, banks and politicians seen as main winners from EU [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Europe) Big business and the banks are seen as the main beneficiaries of EU membership, while the poor and small businesses are seen as the main losers. (YouGov)

June 03, 2016

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments/ Business

3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization

435-8 Europeans: If Britain leaves others will follow [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) In all seven European countries polled, people tend to think that it's likely that other countries would leave the EU following a Brexit. (YouGov)

June 02, 2016

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations

435-9 UK: Low consumer confidence reflects persistent doubts about the economy [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) GfK's long-running Consumer Confidence Index increased two points in May to -1. All of the measures, except one, used to calculate the Index saw increases this month. (GfK)

May 27, 2016

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

435-10 Two thirds of Britons think their standard of living won't be affected by Brexit [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) A new Ipsos MORI study finds the public is not optimistic about levels of EU investment in the UK or its ability to export to the EU over the next five years if Britain votes to leave the EU in next month's referendum. (Ipsos MORI)

May 31, 2016

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations



[435-11 Economist / Ipsos MORI May 2016 Issues Index \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Europe) A month away from the EU referendum, concern about the EU remains in third place on the Economist / Ipsos MORI issues Index. (Ipsos MORI)

May 31, 2016

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

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



► **NORTH AMERICA**

[435-12 Americans Favor Idea of Increased Overtime Eligibility \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans agree with the idea of expanding the number of workers eligible for overtime pay, a change recently announced by the U.S. Department of Labor and one favored by presidential candidates Hillary Clinton and Bernie Sanders. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 3, 2016

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

[435-13 Clinton's Best Asset, Trump's Biggest Liability: Experience \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Hillary Clinton holds double-digit advantages over Donald Trump in Americans' views of the two candidates' experience to be president, ability to work with both parties in Washington and likability. Trump's greatest relative strengths include being a strong and decisive leader and the ability to stand up to special interests. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 3, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

[435-14 Trump Leads Clinton on Top-Ranking Economic Issues \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) If the race for president comes down to Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton, Trump could benefit from an edge in public confidence on the issues Americans are prioritizing most this election. A slight majority of Americans choose Trump as better able to handle the economy (53%) and jobs (52%), and 50% choose him -- versus 46% who choose Clinton -- on terrorism and national security. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 2, 2016

[2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism/Extremism](#)

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

[435-15 Economy Remains Top Priority for Next President \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans mention the economy more than any other concern when asked what single issue the next president should focus on when he or she takes office next January. They also frequently mention immigration, healthcare, defense and national security, and education as top priorities. (Gallup USA)

JUNE 1, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

[435-16 U.S. Economic Confidence Index Improves Slightly to -12 \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans' confidence in the U.S. economy improved slightly last week. Gallup's U.S. Economic Confidence Index averaged -12 for the week ending May 29, up three points from the prior week. (Gallup USA)



MAY 31, 2016

[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)[435-17 Party Images Stable Amid Heated Nomination Contests \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Amid a contentious primary season, Americans' favorable ratings of both the Democratic (44%) and Republican (36%) parties haven't changed much from March of last year, before any of the presidential candidates announced their intentions to run.

(Gallup USA)

MAY 31, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)[435-18 More 'warmth' for Trump among GOP voters concerned by immigrants, diversity \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Among the vast majority of GOP voters who think that the growing number of newcomers to the U.S. "threatens traditional American customs and values," 59% have warm feelings toward Donald Trump – with 42% saying they feel *very* warmly toward him. (Pew Research Center)

June 02, 2016

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)[435-19 10 facts about atheists \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Estimating the number of atheists in the U.S. is complicated. Some adults who describe themselves as atheists also say they believe in God or a universal spirit. At the same time, some people who identify with a religion (e.g., say they are Protestant, Catholic or Jewish) also say they do not believe in God. (Pew Research Center)

JUNE 1, 2016

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

► AUSTRALASIA

[435-20 Turnbull must establish a National Crimes Authority to investigate agreements between big business and unions to underpay workers \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) A special snap SMS Morgan Poll shows a clear majority of Australians (77%) say the Federal Government should establish a National Crimes Authority to investigate unions and large employers paying workers below award rates. This special SMS Morgan Poll was conducted last night (Thursday) with a cross-section of 1,503 Australians aged 18+. (Roy Morgan)

June 03, 2016

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

Topic of the week:

THE BREXIT DEBATE

► 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.

Big business, banks and politicians seen as main winners from EU

June 03, 2016

Big business and the banks are seen as the main beneficiaries of EU membership, while the poor and small businesses are seen as the main losers

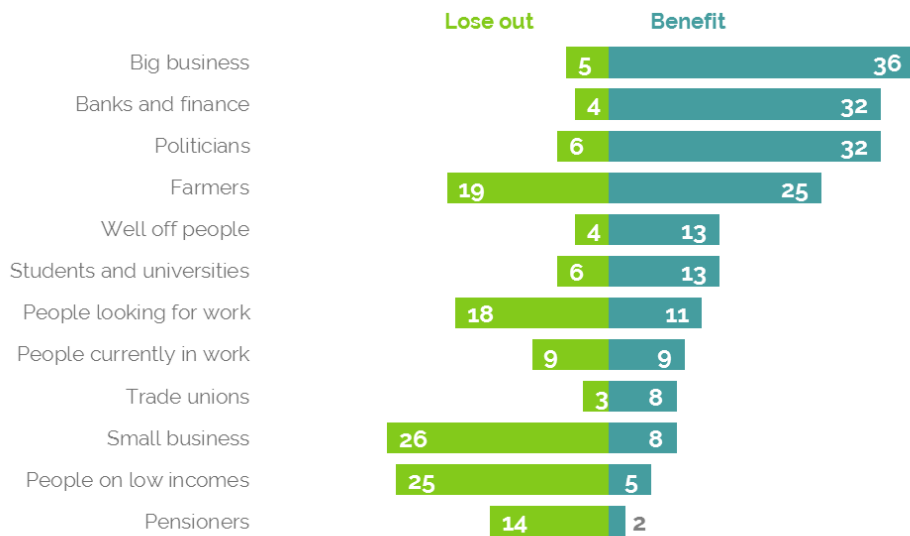
In less than three weeks the referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union will take place. For many voters the question of whether Britain should stay or go comes down not to complex ideas of sovereignty and unity, but a simple calculation of whether they, and people like them, benefit from the EU or lose out from the EU.



YouGov's latest research shows that the people who run big businesses (36%) and banks and financial companies (32%) are seen as the main beneficiaries of the European Union. Politicians (32%) are also seen as major beneficiaries of EU membership. Small business owners (26%) and people in low incomes (25%) are the most likely to be seen as losing out because of the EU.

Who really benefits from the EU?

Which of the following groups do you think [benefit/lose out] the most from the European Union? Please tick up to three. %



YouGov | yougov.com

May 19-24, 2016

In other European countries the choices were very similar. Banks are seen as top beneficiaries by 56% of Germans and 51% of the French public, while people on low incomes are seen as the major losers by 37% and 35% of the German and French public, respectively.

Source: <https://yougov.co.uk/news/2016/06/03/big-business-banks-politicians-main-winners-eu/>

Europeans: If Britain leaves others will follow

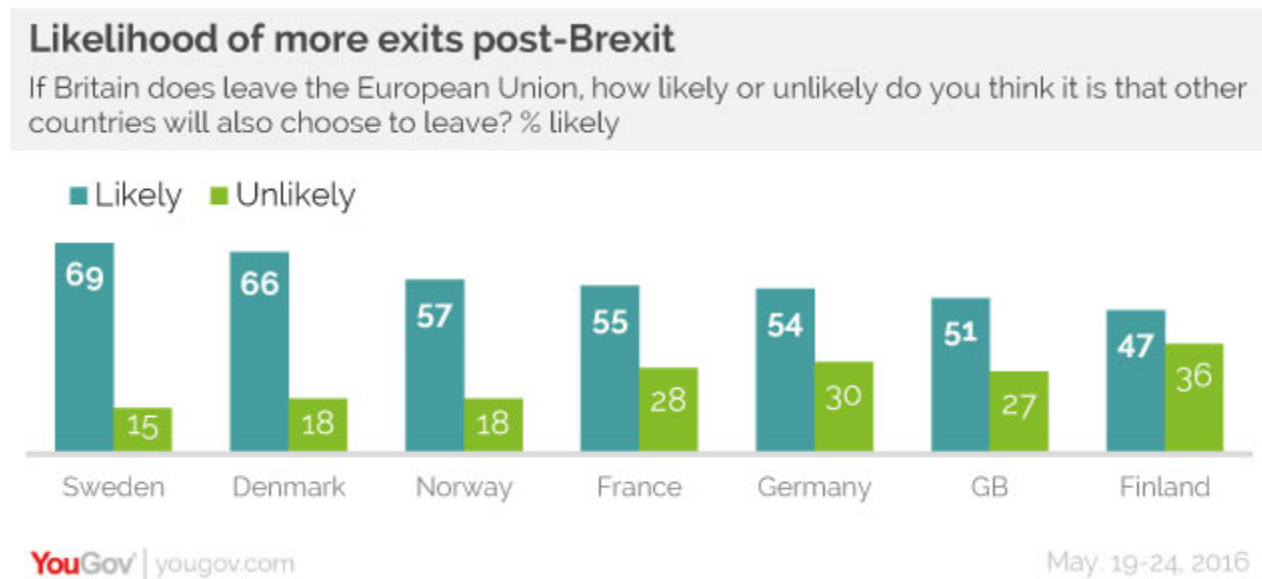
June 02, 2016

In all seven European countries polled, people tend to think that it's likely that other countries would leave the EU following a Brexit.

The European Union referendum campaign is in full swing with three weeks to go until Brits go to the polls. The consensus amongst mainstream European leaders and institutions is that a Brexit would be damaging to the UK and Europe as a whole. Whilst [anti-EU](#) parties across Europe hope that a Brexit could breathe life into their own campaigns for independence.

The latest YouGov Eurotrack results offer a perspective on how ordinary people around Europe view the future of the EU post-Brexit.

A majority of the population in every country polled except Finland - and a tendency even in Finland - believe it is likely more countries will choose to leave the EU in the event of a Brexit. Swedes (69%) are the most likely to think other EU countries will follow the UK out the EU, closely followed by the Danes (66%).



A majority in France (55%) and Germany (54%) also think that Brexit would lead to a domino effect within the EU. Meanwhile Brits are less sure - 51% think it's likely to lead to more countries leaving the EU.

The campaign continues this evening as David Cameron attempts to convince a [studio audience](#) of the case for remaining in the EU, followed by Michael Gove tomorrow evening.

Source: <https://yougov.co.uk/news/2016/06/02/europe-if-britain-leaves-others-will-follow/>

Two thirds of Britons think their standard of living won't be affected by Brexit

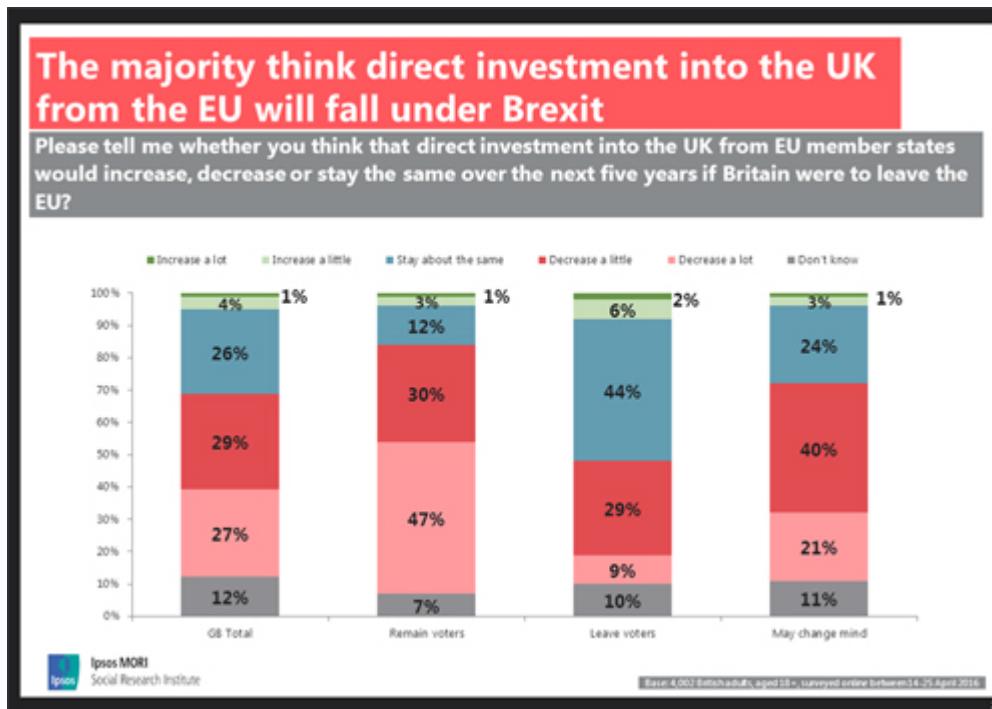
Published: 31 May 2016

Fieldwork: 14 - 25 April 2016

- **Majority think investment into the UK from the EU will fall if Britain leaves the EU, but two-thirds don't foresee any negative personal financial impact from Brexit**
- **Leave voters less likely to change views when told Brexit would cost them financially while more remain voters shift when told they would be financially hit by staying**

A new Ipsos MORI study published today finds the public is not optimistic about levels of EU investment in the UK or its ability to export to the EU over the next five years if Britain votes to leave the EU in next month's referendum.

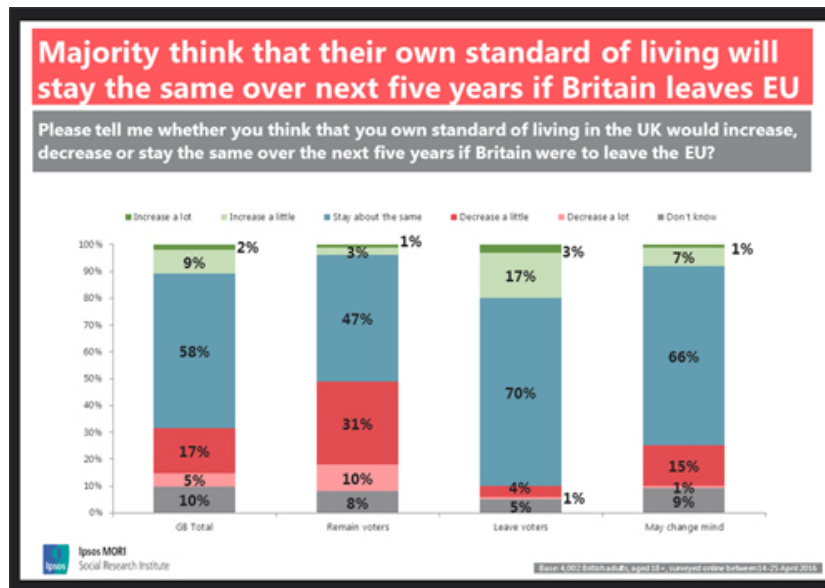
The survey of more than 4,000 British adults is the latest in a unique longitudinal study which looks to track how individuals' views change over time. The latest wave finds the economic arguments seem to have taken hold with the public; a majority (56%) think direct investment into the UK from the EU will fall over the next five years if Britain leaves the EU. Only one in twenty (5%) think that EU investment will increase and three in ten (29%) think it will stay the same. Even among leave voters opinion is mixed - almost four in ten (38%) think investment will fall, 44% think it will stay the same and only eight per cent think it will increase.



When considering UK exports to EU member states, almost half (46%) of those surveyed think these will decrease if Britain leaves the EU. A lower proportion (39%) thinks that the level of exports will stay the same, and only six percent thinks exports to the EU will increase with Brexit. On the other hand, over four in ten people (44%) agree that Britain will be in a strong position to negotiate free trade agreements. This compares with 27% who don't think this will be the case and 38% who are unsure. The vast majority of leave voters (78%) agree Britain will be able to negotiate free trade agreements with the remaining EU members.

However, there is uncertainty about the impact on unemployment if Britain leaves the EU. Three in ten (29%) think unemployment will increase compared with one in four (25%) who think it will fall, while over a third (36%) think unemployment levels will stay the same. One in ten (11%) leave voters think that unemployment will increase with if the leave vote prevails. Young people (aged 18-34 years) are most likely to think leaving the EU will have a detrimental impact on unemployment.

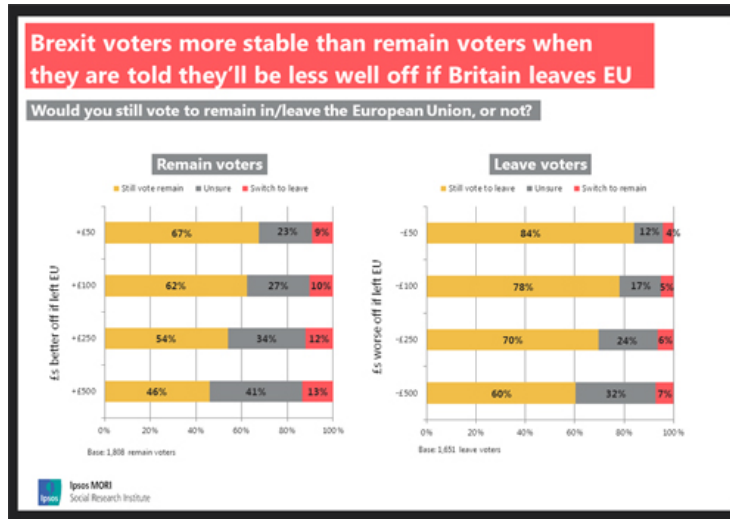
But while there are signs that people expect the economy to be worse off in the five years after a vote to leave the EU, people don't necessarily think their own standard of living would suffer. The majority of the public (58%) thinks that their own standard of living will stay the same over the next five years if Britain leaves the EU. Very few people (11%) think it will actually improve compared with the four in five who think it will either stay the same (58%) or decrease (22%). Again, it is young people (aged 18-34 years) who are most likely to think leaving the EU will decrease their standard of living (25%) compared with those aged 55+ years (17%).



The survey also presented respondents with a series of scenarios about how their personal finances might be better or worse off if Britain leaves the EU. This finds, as has been the case for other issues, such as immigration, remain voters appear less committed to their views. After being given a series of escalating scenarios, 13% switch their position to vote leave when told they would be better off by £500 under Brexit. Additionally a sizeable group - four in ten (41%) - become unsure about which way to vote.

The study finds leave voters are a more steadfast group. When told that they could be personally worse off by up to £500 per year if Britain left the EU, the majority (60%) still say they would vote to leave. Only seven

per cent say they would switch their vote to remain whereas three in ten (32%) became unsure about which way to vote. This level of uncertainty is higher than when this group was asked about decreasing levels of immigration where the figure was 24%. This suggests that the economic rather than immigration arguments are likely to have more resonance with this group of voters.



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

“The twin issues of immigration and the economy have dominated the referendum campaigns so far. The received wisdom has been that messages around controlling borders and sovereignty are the ones which resonate with people who want to leave the EU, but this study shows that the issue of how Brexit could affect individuals financially is more likely than immigration to cause uncertainty in how they would vote. So whilst the rhetoric in the leave campaign has focused on more abstract concepts of self-determination, the arguments about cash in pockets seems more likely to impact on Brexit voters.”

Technical

Note

Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative sample of 4,002 British online adults aged 18+ between 14 -25 April 2016, with funding from **Unbound Philanthropy**. Interviews were conducted on Ipsos’ online panel and results have been weighted by demographic factors to represent the British population.

Source: <https://www.ipsos-mori.com/researchpublications/researcharchive/3740/Two-thirds-of-Britons-think-their-standard-of-living-wont-be-affected-by-Brexit.aspx>

Economist / Ipsos MORI May 2016 Issues Index

A month away from the EU referendum, concern about the EU remains in third place

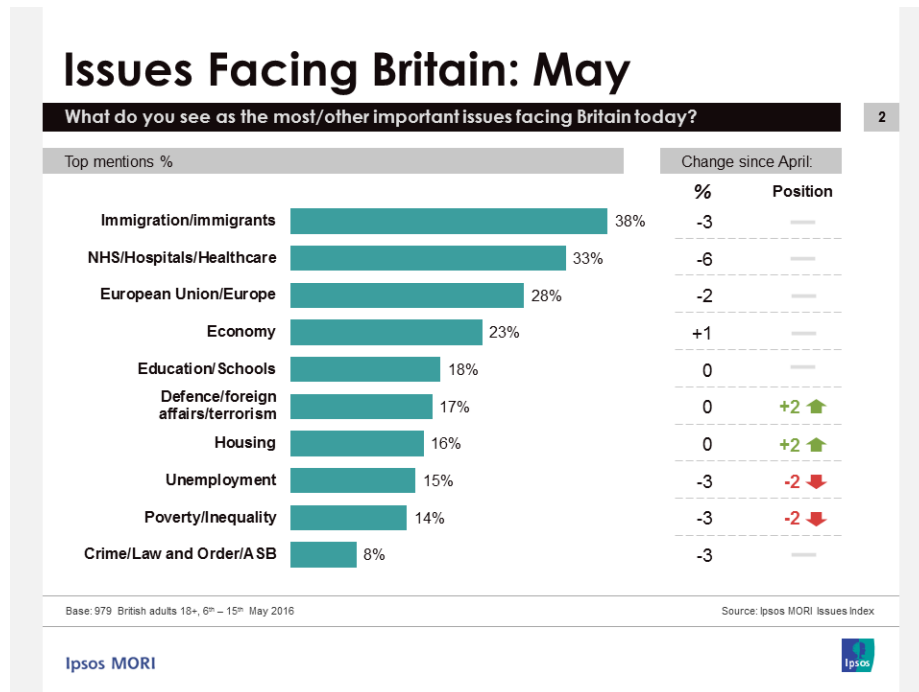
Published:31 May 2016

Fieldwork:6 - 15 May 2016

A month away from the EU referendum, concern about the EU remains in third place on the Economist / Ipsos MORI issues Index

The May 2016 **Economist/Ipsos MORI Issues Index** shows that the proportion of the British public who consider the EU an important issue facing Britain has plateaued, remaining at the same level as that recorded in April. Just under three in ten (28%) say the EU is a concern, compared to 30% last month – although this score remains much higher than the average over the past decade. The proportion who say it is the single biggest issue facing Britain has also remained static since April, at 16%. Fieldwork was conducted just after the various local and national elections, between the 6th and 15th May.

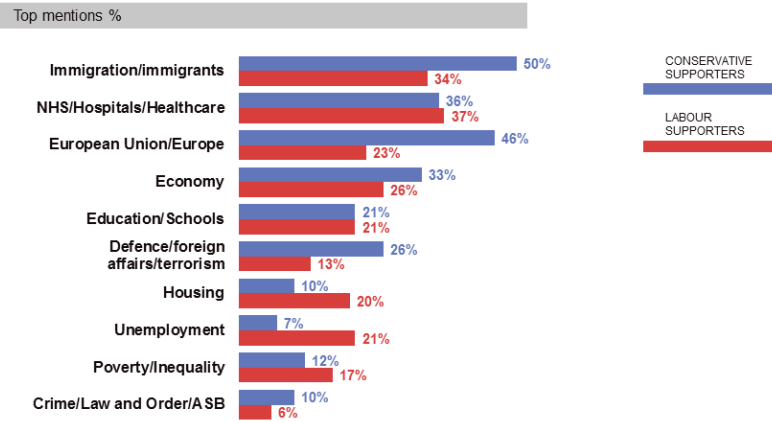
The EU remains the third-biggest issue facing Britain, after immigration and the NHS. Concern about the NHS has fallen; at 33% this month it is down six percentage points from the proportion recorded in April.



Immigration and the EU are near-equally ranked as important issues for Conservative party supporters – half of this group (50%) see immigration as a concern, and 46% see the EU as an important issue. For Labour party supporters the NHS is the biggest issue facing Britain on 37%, closely followed by immigration on 34%. Labour party supporters are also at least twice as likely as Conservative party supporters to say that housing and unemployment are big issues (20% versus 10%, and 21% versus 7% respectively).

Top issues – concern by party support

What do you see as the most/other important issues facing Britain today? 19



Base: 143 Conservative and 317 Labour supporters aged 18+, 6th - 15th May 2016

Source: Ipsos MORI Issues Index

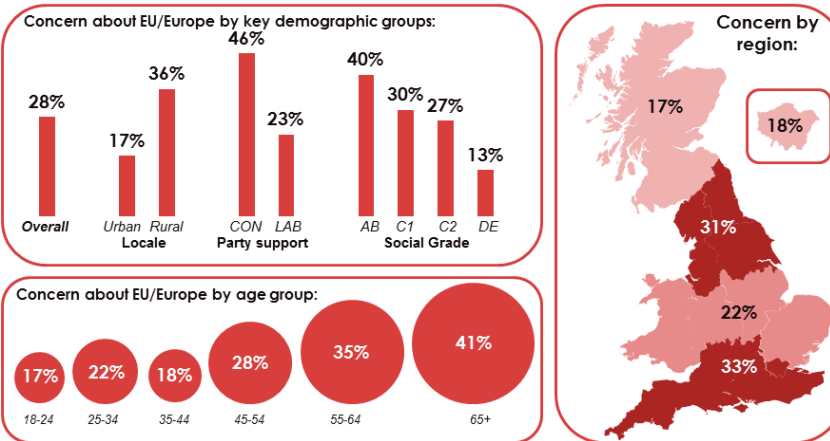
Ipsos MORI



Concern with the EU is strongly centred on some demographic groups – Conservative party supporters (46%), people from social grades AB (40%), and those aged 65 and over (41%) are significantly more likely to view this as an issue than the average (28%). Meanwhile, those from social grades DE (13%), urban area dwellers (17%) and people aged 18-24 (18%) are significantly less likely than average to see the EU as a big issue facing the UK.

Concern about the EU/Europe by subgroups

What do you see as the most/other important issues facing Britain today? EU/Europe 21



Base: 979 British adults 18+, 6th -15th May 2016

Ipsos MORI Issues Index

Ipsos MORI



Technical note

Ipsos MORI's Issues Index is conducted monthly and provides an overview of the key issues concerning the country. Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative quota sample of 979 adults aged 18+ across Great Britain. The questions are spontaneous - i.e. respondents are not prompted with any answers.

[Ipsos MORI's Capibus](#) vehicle was used for this survey. Interviews were conducted face-to-face in-home between 6th and 15th May in 178 sampling points across Great Britain. Data are weighted to match the profile of the population.

Source: <https://www.ipsos-mori.com/researchpublications/researcharchive/3736/Economist-Ipsos-MORI-May-2016-Issues-Index.aspx>

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

