

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 Fatima Aamir and Noor Un Nisa Shahid.

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: \(Click for details\)](#)

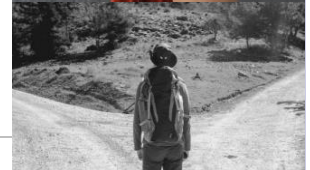
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THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **20**
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POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
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Countries are represented in blue; Polling organizations are represented in pink. For reference to source of each poll clicks to detail are provided in the text

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Asia Zone

- ▶ MIDDLE EAST& NORTH AFRICA; WEST ASIA; SOUTH ASIA; NORTH ASIA; EAST ASIA

▶ EAST ASIA

521-1 [Fourth Quarter 2017 Social Weather Survey: Adult joblessness falls to 15.7%; 5.9% lost their jobs involuntarily, 8.3% resigned; Net optimism with job availability at record-high Excellent +41](#) (click for details)

(Philippines) The Fourth Quarter 2017 Social Weather Survey, done on December 8-16, 2017, found adult joblessness at 15.7% (est. 7.2 million adults). This is 3.2 points below the 18.9% (est. 8.7 million adults) in September 2017, and is the lowest recorded joblessness rate since the 9.8% in March 2004. (SWS)
January 23, 2018

521-2 [Fourth Quarter 2017 Social Weather Survey: Hunger among families rises to 15.9%; Moderate Hunger 12.2%, Severe Hunger 3.7%](#) (click for details)

(Philippines) The Fourth Quarter 2017 Social Weather Survey, conducted from December 8-16, 2017, found that 15.9% or an estimated 3.6 million families experienced involuntary hunger at least once in the past three months. The measure of Hunger refers to involuntary suffering because the respondents answer a survey question that specifies hunger due to lack of food to eat. (SWS)
January 22, 2018



Africa Zone

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

▶ SOUTHERN AFRICA

521-3 [Personal hopes for 2018 and most serious current problem in your locality](#) (click for details)

(Kenya) While the vast majority of Kenyans hope for some sort of material advancement during the coming year, the specifics vary considerably, reflecting especially such factors as (a) current employment status and (b) age-grouping. (Ipsos)
January 8, 2018

521-4 [Integration and the art of navigating a myriad of channels and formats](#) (click for details)

Well integrated and customised ad campaigns boost campaign effectiveness by 57%, but in the study, this represented fewer than half (46%) of all campaigns tested. So what will lead to a successful multichannel marketing campaign that will appeal to South African consumers? “When it comes to advertising, a good story laced with emotion is usually a sure winner. The South African audience enjoys humour, kids and animals, and we’ve noticed that a local nuance aids engagement as well”. (The Media Online)

January 24, 2018



Euro Americas Zone

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

► WEST EUROPE

521-5 [Most don't think Donald Trump should be invited to the Royal Wedding](#) (click for details)

(UK) A majority of Britons do not think that the American President Donald Trump should be invited to the Royal Wedding between Prince Harry and Meghan Markle, according to the latest Ipsos MORI Political Monitor. The new poll shows that 69% of the public believe that he should not be invited – 23% think he should. Opposition to the invitation is higher amongst younger people (79% of 18-34s compared with 59% of those aged 55+). Women are also more likely to oppose (78%) than men (58%), as are Labour voters (80%) than Conservative voters (63%). (Ipsos Mori)

January 26, 2018

521-6 [One in eight Brits would refuse to sail on a ship named Titanic](#) (click for details)

(UK) The curse of the so-called unsinkable ship would hang over a modern-day vessel with the same name. Now, more than 100 years after the vessel sank, new YouGov Omnibus research reveals how far the shadow of the disaster would hang over any other vessel of the same name, with one in eight Brits (13%) saying that they would not be willing to sail on a cruise ship if it was called the "Titanic".

(YouGov)

January 22, 2018



521-7 [Public opinion and the social media crisis](#) (click for details)

(UK) According to [research](#) for the YouGov-Cambridge Centre, just 14% of British voters think social media is ultimately good for society, compared with a striking 86% saying otherwise. This includes nearly half (46%) who believe social media has a negative effect on society overall, plus a further 24% who say the impact is “neither positive nor negative” and 16% who “don't know”. (YouGov)

January 23, 2018

521-8 [Apple falls flat after battery problems but its customers are already re-charging nicely](#) (click for details)



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(UK) YouGov brand tracking data shows that the news has had an effect on Apple iPhone's Buzz score (whether you have heard something positive or negative about the brand), which dropped from +6 points on the 19th December to -12 points at its lowest point on the 10th January. The overarching Apple brand's Buzz score has also taken a hit, declining from +5 to -14 over the same period. (YouGov)
January 24, 2018

► NORTH AMERICA

521-9 [State of the Union 2018: Americans' views on key issues facing the nation](#) (click for details)

(USA) President Donald Trump will deliver his first State of the Union address on Tuesday – a speech that millions of Americans will watch closely. Earlier this month, about three-in-ten (31%) said in a Pew Research Center survey that this year's speech is "more important" than those in past years, compared with 18% who said it is less important (43% said it's about as important as past State of the Union addresses). (Pew Research Center)

January 29, 2018

521-10 [Republicans' Dissatisfaction With Immigration Down, Democrats' Up](#) (click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Seven in 10 Republicans, versus half of Democrats, now say they are "somewhat dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied" with current U.S. immigration levels. Republicans' dissatisfaction is down from a peak of 86% in 2016, while Democrats' has rebounded after dropping to a low point of 34% in 2017. (Gallup USA)

January 23, 2018



521-11 [Gender Gap on Trump Approval](#) (click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The gender gap in Donald Trump's 2016 victory over Hillary Clinton was the largest in election polling history, with significantly more men than women supporting Trump. This sizable gender difference has carried over to his job approval rating throughout the first year of his presidency. The average difference in Trump's approval rating between men and women was 12 percentage points in 2017, roughly double the differences for the three presidents who served immediately before him. (Gallup USA)

January 24, 2018

521-12 [Political Splits Widen on Satisfaction With Life in U.S.](#) (click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Americans' satisfaction with four fundamental measures of the nation's status -- the overall quality of life, morality, opportunity and wealth distribution -- has been fairly steady as the country transitioned from a Democratic administration to a Republican one in the past year. But beneath the surface, satisfaction among Republicans has increased on all four measures, while Democrats have grown significantly more dissatisfied with three. (Gallup USA)

January 24, 2018



521-13 [Trump's First-Year Job Approval Worst by 10 Points](#) (click for details)

(USA) WASHINGTON, D.C. -- President Donald Trump's job approval rating averaged 38.4% during his first year in office -- slightly more than 10 percentage points lower than any other elected president's first-year

average. Bill Clinton is the only other president who was below 50% in his first year. All others were 57% or higher, with six of the 10 presidents elected since World War II averaging 60% or better in their first year.

(Gallup USA)

January 22, 2018

521-14 [2018 US Politics - Congressional Approval Dropped to 18% in the Wake of the Government Shutdown](#) (click for details)

(USA) Following a three-day Federal Government shutdown, President Trump's approval rating stands at 37% among all Americans, down from 41% early this year. Congressional approval also dropped five points to 18% in the wake of the government shutdown. Democrats are more critical of Congress as a whole (14% approve) than Republicans (24%). Just a fifth of Independents (21%) approve of Congress. Americans continue to be more lenient when evaluating their individual representative, with 44% approving of their individuals in the House and Senate. Independents are most critical, with just one-third (34%) approving of their representatives, compared to over half (55%) of Republicans and nearly half (46%) of Democrats.

(Ipsos)

January 24, 2018

521-15 [Key facts about black immigrants in the U.S.](#) (click for details)

(USA) The United States has long had a sizable black population because of the transatlantic slave trade beginning [in the 16th century](#). But significant voluntary [black migration](#) is a relatively new development – and one that has increased rapidly over the past two decades. Here's a closer look at the small, yet growing, black immigrant population in the U.S. (Pew Research Center)



January 24, 2018

521-16 [Americans see both good and bad in trends that are changing the workplace](#) (click for details)

(USA) Workers and imports as negative rather than positive forces when it comes to their livelihoods, according to a [Pew Research Center survey](#) conducted in August and September 2017. (Pew Research Center)

January 23, 2018

► LATIN AMERICA

521-17 [Migrants from Latin America and the Caribbean sent a record amount of money to their home countries in 2016](#) (click for details)

(USA) Remittance flows decreased worldwide for a second consecutive year in 2016, the first back-to-back decline in over three decades, according to recently released data from the [World Bank](#). Remittances to Latin America and the Caribbean, however, rose to a record high. (Pew Research Center)



January 23, 2018

► AUSTRALASIA

521-18 [Aussie tourists say 'No worries' about President Trump](#) (click for details)

(Australia) The US is now clearly the preferred overseas holiday destination for Australians with 17.9% of Australians in the year to November 2017 indicating they would like to holiday in the US for at least one night in the next two years – up 0.5% on a year ago. (Roy Morgan)

January 24, 2018

521-19 [Satisfaction with electricity providers declining](#) (click for details)

(Australia) New results from Roy Morgan show that customer satisfaction with electricity providers in the 12 months to November 2017 was only 57.6%, down from 61.8% in the 12 months to November 2016. This low satisfaction level appears to be increasing the number of customers that are considering switching over the next 12 months to approximately 1.2 million households at the end of 2017, up from around one million in early 2017. (Roy Morgan)



January 26, 2018

► MULTI-COUNTRY STUDIES

521-20 [2018 global growth to roll to highs not seen in eight years: Reuters poll](#) (click for details)

BENGALURU (Reuters) - The global economy is expected to grow at a robust pace this year and reach an altitude not seen since 2010, as momentum builds in developed economies and inflation revives, Reuters polls of over 500 economists showed. (Reuters)

January 24, 2018

Topic of the week:

REUTERS POLLS 500 ECONOMISTS WORLDWIDE: MAJORITY PREDICTS ROBUST GROWTH IN 2018

► 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.

2018 global growth to roll to highs not seen in eight years: Reuters poll

BENGALURU (Reuters) - The global economy is expected to grow at a robust pace this year and reach an altitude not seen since 2010, as momentum builds in developed economies and inflation revives, Reuters polls of over 500 economists showed.



Major central banks are expected to move away from ultra-easy monetary policy this year, but borrowing costs are still accommodative and should underpin growth.

The latest Reuters polls taken this month, covering more than 45 countries, not only underscored optimism on growth but also showed inflation forecasts were either upgraded or left unchanged in nearly 70 percent of those economies.

“For the first time in a long while, global growth is speeding up away from its average rather than recovering back towards it,” said James Sweeney, chief economist at Credit Suisse.

The global economy is predicted to grow 3.7 percent this year, the fastest since the 4.3 percent in 2010.

That was an upgrade from the 3.6 percent predicted in October’s poll but lower than the International Monetary Fund’s outlook of 3.9 percent growth this year.

Nearly 70 percent of over 140 respondents who answered an extra question said the global economic boom was more likely to gain momentum this year and push inflation higher than currently predicted.

Those expectations were largely driven by growth in developed economies, particularly the euro zone and the United States - which may not be firing on all cylinders yet but enough to keep things rolling.

Surging business and consumer confidence and steady job creation have left economists repeatedly raising growth estimates for the euro zone and its major economies.

The rising euro poses a threat in Europe and could challenge the European Central Bank as it moves to end its money printing by the end of the year.

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“All the conditions for the classic macroeconomic sequencing of a growth phase have now come together. All the countries in the EU have not only seen a return to positive growth but are showing a marked acceleration in activity,” wrote Michael Carey, chief U.S. economist at Credit Agricole CIB, in a note.

“The ECB has again signaled that, despite the improved growth prospects, the process of monetary normalization will be slow, and it has managed to lock market expectations into its timetable.”

But for Britain, above-target inflation and a buoyant job market won't push the Bank of England to tighten policy until at least November as it waits to see how divorce talks with the EU develop.

The U.S. economy was predicted to grow at its fastest pace in three years in 2018, fueled by the biggest tax overhaul since the 1980s, but economists said the expected boost will be short-lived and will keep the Federal Reserve on track with its current guidance of three interest rate increases this year.

One conclusion from the latest surveys was inflation expectations, which showed the risk is now skewed more to the upside with last year's pessimism somewhat tempered.

TRADE PROTECTIONISM THREAT LIMITED

While economists previously had repeatedly warned about “deep uncertainty” to the global economy from protectionist policies, particularly on U.S. President Donald Trump's “America First” trade policies, the latest polls showed that was slowly fading.

Indeed, over 80 percent of nearly 140 economists who answered a separate question said any significant barriers to global trade in 2018 were unlikely.

“Global trade barriers are definitely a downside risk to our forecasts this year, but is not our baseline case. No country will benefit from erecting trade barriers, so we see such an outcome as still unlikely,” said Scott Anderson, chief economist at Bank of the West.

But the remaining 24 respondents said some barriers were likely to emerge. A few hurdles mentioned were the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) talks, Brexit negotiations and rising risks of a U.S. trade war with China.

A majority of economists in a separate Reuters poll last week said NAFTA will probably be renegotiated successfully with no significant changes, despite the Trump administration's saber-rattling.

“I still suspect that adults will prevail and NAFTA will not be allowed to collapse,” said William Dickens, head of the economics department at Northeastern University in Boston.

But concerns over U.S. protectionism and a nationalist presidential candidate have weighed on the peso, stoking fears of faster inflation in Mexico.

Barring that country, the latest poll showed economists' confidence in Latin America's growth prospects strengthening ahead of major elections in the region.

Expectations of solid economic growth though was not widespread to other emerging market economies, with Turkey, India and China forecast to slow this year. (Reuters) January 24, 2018

Source: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-global-economy-poll/2018-global-growth-to-roll-to-highs-not-seen-in-eight-years-reuters-poll-idUSKBN1FD0DV>

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2018)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 8 year period January 2007 – January 2014

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \approx 6,805 polls during the period 2007-2014
- 2- Subjects of Interest (*we have made a list of 125 subjects, further grouped into 9 broad categories, namely: **Governance**, **Globalization** (inclusive of global economic issues) **Global Conflicts** (conflict zones), **Global leaders** (USA and Emerging powers), **Global Environment**, **Family**, **Religion**, and **other miscellaneous***)
- 3- Number of **countries** covered by one or more surveys: \approx 178 during the period 2007-2014
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \approx 358 during the period 2007-2014

