

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**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **6**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
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Pg **7** [TOPIC OF THE WEEK:
TENSIONS OF
DEMAND AND SUPPLY
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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

► EAST ASIA

534-1 [First Quarter 2018 Social Weather Survey: Families Self-Rated as Poor decrease to record-low 42%; Food-Poor families decrease to a new record-low 29%](#) (Click for details)

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2018 Social Weather Survey, done on March 23-27, 2018, found 42% (est. 9.8 million) of families considering themselves as *Mahirap* or Poor. This is 2 points below the 44% (est. 10.0 million families) in December 2017, and is similar to the record-low 42% in September 2016. (SWS)

April 25, 2018

3.5 Economy » Poverty

534-2 [First Quarter 2018 Social Weather Survey: Net Trust in Rody Duterte a "Very Good" +65](#) (Click for details)

(Philippines) The First Quarter 2018 Social Weather Survey, conducted from March 23-27, 2018, found three out of four (76%) adult Filipinos with *much trust*, 14% *undecided*, and 10% with *little trust* in President Rodrigo R. Duterte. This implies a net trust rating of +65 (% *much trust* minus % *little trust*, correctly rounded), classified by SWS as *very good*. This is a 10-point decline and down by one grade from the *excellent* +75 in December 2017, and similar to the *very good* +60 in September 2017. (SWS)

April 26, 2018

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings



Africa Zone

► WEST AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; CENTRAL AFRICA; SOUTHERN AFRICA

► AFRICA

534-3 [Desire to Migrate Rises in North Africa](#) (Click for details)

(Africa) Despite recent efforts to discourage migration from origin and transit countries in North Africa to Europe and elsewhere, people's desire to leave the region reached a new high in 2017. Last year, nearly one in three North Africans (32%) said they would like to permanently migrate to another country, up from 28% in 2016. Percentages rose in three countries in the region -- Algeria, Morocco and Libya -- which is a mix of origin,



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transit and destination countries for migrants from sub-Saharan Africa, West Africa and the Horn of Africa.

(Gallup USA)

April 24, 2018

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ WEST EUROPE

534-4 [Where the public stands on immigration \(Click for details\)](#)

(UK) Overall public opinion towards immigration remains negative: 63% of people think that immigration into Britain in the last ten years has been too high and by 32% to 24% they think it has been mostly bad for the country. While hostility to immigration has softened a little since 2016, the changes are comparatively small - the proportion thinking the number of people coming to the UK is too high is down seven points from 70% to 63%, while the proportion thinking it is bad for Britain has barely changed at all.

(YouGov UK)

April 27, 2018

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees



534-5 [Voting Intention: Conservatives 43%, Labour 38% \(24-25 Apr\) \(Click for details\)](#)

(UK) The latest YouGov/Times voting intention survey, largely conducted before the Windrush row, sees the Conservatives on 43% (no change in last week's poll) and Labour on 38% (also no change). Elsewhere, Liberal Democrat voting intention stands at 8% (no change) while 11% would vote for other parties (also no change).

(YouGov UK)

April 28, 2018

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



534-6 [A quarter of Britons support time slots at tourist attractions \(Click for details\)](#)

(UK) Over a quarter (27%) thought that time slots for entry would be the best option. The second most popular option is the creation of an app that shows tourist how many other people are currently at the location.

(YouGov UK)

April 23, 2018

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

▶ NORTH AMERICA

534-7 [About one-third of U.S. children are living with an unmarried parent \(Click for details\)](#)

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(America) The share of U.S. children living with an unmarried parent has more than doubled since 1968, jumping from 13% to 32% in 2017. That trend has been accompanied by a drop in the share of children living with two married parents, down from 85% in 1968 to 65%. Some 3% of children are not living with any parents, according to a new Pew Research Center analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data. **(PEW Research Center)**

April 27, 2018

4.2 Society » Family

534-8 **[U.S. Workers' Fears of Job Loss Rise Slightly](#)** **(Click for details)**

(America) Eleven percent of American workers say they are "very" or "fairly" likely to be laid off in the next year, a slight increase from last year's record-low 8%. A solid majority of 59% express total confidence in their job security, saying it is "not at all" likely they will lose their job or be laid off in the next 12 months. Twenty-nine percent say it is "not too" likely. **(Gallup USA)**

April 27, 2018

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

534-9 **[Black Americans are more likely than overall public to be Christian, Protestant](#)** **(Click for details)**

(America) Nearly eight-in-ten black Americans (79%) identify as Christian, according to Pew Research Center's 2014 Religious Landscape Study. By comparison, seven-in-ten Americans overall (71%) say they are Christian, including 70% of whites, 77% of Latinos and just 34% of Asian Americans. Meanwhile, about seven-in-ten blacks are Protestant, compared with less than half of the public overall (47%), including 48% of whites, roughly a quarter of Latinos and 17% of Asian Americans. **(PEW Research Center)**



April 23, 2018

4.1 Society » Religion

534-10 **[The Public, the Political System and American Democracy](#)** **(Click for details)**

(America) The perceived shortcomings encompass some of the core elements of American democracy. An overwhelming share of the public (84%) says it is very important that "the rights and freedoms of all people are respected." Yet just 47% say this describes the country very or somewhat well; slightly more (53%) say it does not. **(PEW Research Center)**

April 26, 2018

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

534-11 **[Sub-Saharan African Immigrants in the U.S. Are Often More Educated Than Those in Top European Destinations](#)** **(Click for details)**

(America) In the U.S., 69% of sub-Saharan immigrants ages 25 and older in 2015 said they had at least some college experience. In the same year, the share in the UK who reported some college experience was 49%, while it was lower still in France (30%), Portugal (27%) and Italy (10%). **(PEW Research Center)**



April 24, 2018

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4.10 Society » Education
4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

534-12 [Trump's Re-Elect Figures Similar to Those of Obama, Clinton](#) (Click for details)

(America) U.S. registered voters solidly believe that President Donald Trump does not deserve to be re-elected, by 59% to 37%. The percentage of voters who say Trump deserves re-election is essentially identical to that of Bill Clinton and Barack Obama at the time of the 1994 and 2010 midterm elections, respectively. More voters said George W. Bush deserved re-election at the time of the midterm elections in his first term, in 2002. (Gallup USA)

April 23, 2018

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections



534-13 [Snapshot: Half of Americans Approve of Strikes on Syria](#) (Click for details)

(America) Americans are sharply divided over the recent U.S. military airstrikes in Syria, with half approving, 43% disapproving and 7% having no opinion. Public support for the latest airstrikes essentially matches responses to similar actions against Syria a year ago and several other U.S. military interventions, historically. (Gallup USA)

April 24, 2018

2.5 Foreign Affairs & Security » Regional Conflicts/ Issues

534-14 [Trump's Fifth-Quarter Job Approval Up; Still Historically Low](#) (Click for details)

(America) President Donald Trump's job approval rating averaged 39.1% during his fifth quarter in office, from late January through late April. His fifth-quarter ratings are modestly improved from the prior two quarters when his job approval was under 37%. However, his quarterly job approval ratings continue to trail the averages of his predecessors in the Oval Office by more than 20 percentage points. (Gallup USA)

April 24, 2018

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

534-15 [Stocks Still Trail Real Estate as Preferred Investment](#) (Click for details)

(America) More Americans name real estate over several other vehicles for growing wealth as the best long-term investment for the fifth year in a row. Just over a third cite real estate for this, while roughly a quarter name "stocks or mutual funds." Gold, mentioned by 17%, roughly ties "savings accounts or CDs" at 15%, while only a few Americans, 6%, name bonds. (Gallup USA)

April 26, 2018

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments

534-16 [Poor Well-Being Associated With Shift to Trump in 2016](#) (Click for details)

(America) U.S. counties in 2016 that took the biggest jump in voting Republican for president between 2012 and 2016 had residents who reported below-average satisfaction with their current lives and below-average optimism for the future. Accordingly, counties that shifted most strongly to the Democratic candidate reported above-average life satisfaction and higher optimism for the future. (Gallup)



USA)

April 25, 2018

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)534-17 [Update: Americans' Views of Their Spending and Saving \(Click for details\)](#)

(America) Asked about their spending habits, Americans are as likely to say they are spending the same amount as they used to (35%) as to say they are spending less (35%). Slightly fewer, 30%, report spending more. This pattern continues a marked shift from during and just after the recession, when at least half of Americans said they were spending less. (Gallup USA)

April 26, 2018

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**► AUSTRALASIA**534-18 [SUVs gaining popularity as new car buying intention softens \(Click for details\)](#)

(Australia) Some 2.28 million Australians intend to purchase a new vehicle in the next four years. This is just below the same period last year (2.55 million), the current record for intention to purchase a new vehicle. And intention to purchase a new vehicle in the next 12 months has dropped to below 600,000 for the first time in over a year. (Roy Morgan)

April 27, 2018

[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)534-19 [Inflation Expectations down again in March before Federal Budget in early May \(Click for details\)](#)

(Australia) In March Australians expect inflation of 4.3% per year over the next two years. This is down 0.1% from a month ago, the second straight monthly fall, and also down 0.1% on a year ago in March 2018. Inflation Expectations have now fallen for two consecutive months for the first time since June 2017 and are lower year over year for the first time since December 2016. (Roy Morgan)

April 27, 2018

[3.4 Economy » Inflation](#)**► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES**534-20 [BBC Global Survey: A world divided? \(Click for details\)](#)

A new global Ipsos MORI study, carried out in 27 countries for the BBC as part of its Crossing Divides season, highlights the extent to which people think their society is divided. The study finds that three in four people on average across the 27 countries (76%) think society in their country is divided. Countries that are most concerned about division are Serbia, where most people (93%) say their society is divided, Argentina (92%), Peru and Chile (both 90%). Those in Saudi Arabia are least likely to say their country is divided (34%) followed by China (48%) and Japan (52%). (Ipsos MORI)

April 23, 2018

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

Topic of the week:**Tensions Of Demand And Supply Of Global Desires For Immigration**

► This issue provides two interesting poll findings and buzz monitoring on this subject

Tensions Of Demand And Supply Of Global Desires For Immigration**Desire to Migrate Rises in North Africa**

WASHINGTON, D.C -- Despite recent efforts to discourage migration from origin and transit countries in North Africa to Europe and elsewhere, people's desire to leave the region reached a new high in 2017. Last year, nearly one in three North Africans (32%) said they would like to permanently migrate to another country, up from 28% in 2016. Percentages rose in three countries in the region -- Algeria, Morocco and Libya -- which is a mix of origin, transit and destination countries for migrants from sub-Saharan Africa, West Africa and the Horn of Africa.

**North Africans Who Would Like to Move Permanently to Another Country**

Ideally, if you had the opportunity, would you like to move permanently to another country, or would you prefer to continue living in this country?*

	2016: Would like to move	2017: Would like to move	Difference
	%	%	pct. pts.
Overall	28	32	+4
Gender			
Men	35	40	+5
Women	21	25	+4
Age			
15-29	40	46	+6
30-49	24	30	+6
50+	12	13	+1
Education			
Elementary school or less	22	25	+3
Less than tertiary education	35	39	+4
Tertiary complete	36	40	+4

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*Among respondents from Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia

GALLUP WORLD POLL

The record high level of desire among adults in these countries to migrate comes as the political climate of Europe has become increasingly hostile to migrants in the wake of the migrant crisis in 2015. Leaders of several European and African nations reached agreements last year to attempt to stem the flow of migrants from and transiting through North Africa. The agreements slowed successful migration attempts but shifted the crisis back to departure countries such as Libya.

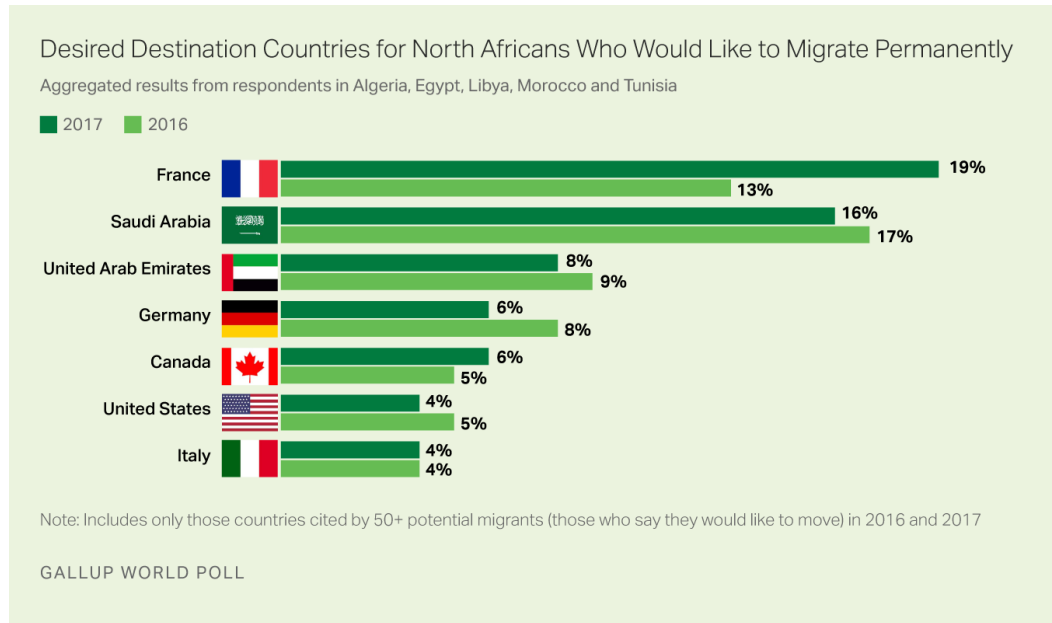
Who Wants to Move?

Consistent with Gallup's previous findings on the demographics of potential [migrants](#), desire to migrate permanently to another country is highest among the youngest North Africans and those with more education. In 2017, nearly half of North Africans (46%) between the ages of 15 and 29 said they would like to migrate permanently to another country, up from 40% in 2016. Additionally, nearly one-third of North Africans aged 30 to 49 (30%) also voiced their desire to migrate in 2017, an increase from the 24% who said so the previous year.

Four in 10 North Africans who have completed tertiary education (40%) and those who have completed more than elementary school but less than tertiary education (39%) said they would like to migrate permanently in 2017 -- each up four points from the previous year. The desire to migrate was lowest among the least educated North Africans (25%).

Where Do North Africans Want to Move?

Europe has typically been the destination associated with North African migration, and the continent remains the most popular desired destination, despite an increasingly hostile political climate for migrants. Among potential migrants, the percentage of those naming France as their desired destination rose six percentage points to 19% in 2017. Germany and Italy remain popular with potential North African migrants as well.



Both Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are also popular preferred destinations for potential North African migrants. However, these two countries are more popular among potential migrants from Egypt than among those from other North African states, who are substantially more focused on Europe.

BOTTOM LINE

The increased desire of North Africans to migrate from their country permanently is understandable given the increasingly difficult economic conditions in the region. While roughly one-third told Gallup in 2017 that they would like to migrate, it is unclear how many actually will migrate to another country. Gallup has previously found that the percentage of those who have [plans to move](#) is substantially lower than the percentage who would like to move.

European countries remain a popular destination for many potential North African migrants, despite the political climate in Europe having become less favorable. European governments have attempted to take steps to halt or mitigate the effect of additional large-scale arrivals since the migrant crisis. While it's unclear whether the increased desire of North Africans to migrate may contribute to a future wave of migration, it does have potentially negative economic and social implications for the countries in the region whose youngest and most educated residents increasingly want to leave.

SURVEY METHODS

Results for this Gallup World poll are based on an aggregation of telephone and in person interviews conducted with 5,011 individuals aged 15 or older residing in Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2016 and 5,030 in 2017. The interviews were conducted with between 1,000 and 1,016 individuals in each country, each year. For results based on an aggregation of adults residing in these countries, the margin of sampling error is ± 2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. All reported margins of sampling error include computed design effects for weighting.

Source: http://news.gallup.com/poll/233006/desire-migrate-rises-north-africa.aspx?g_source=link_NEWSV9&g_medium=NEWSFEED&g_campaign=item_&g_content=Desire%2520to%2520Migrate%2520Rises%2520in%2520North%2520Africa

Where the public stands on immigration

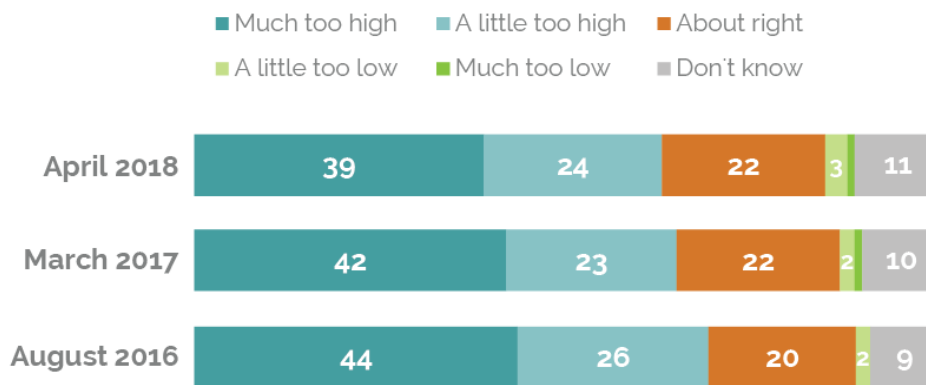
The public might think the government has mishandled Windrush, but attitudes on immigration have changed little

The Windrush generation story has put the issue of immigration back in the spotlight – but what do the public think about it all?

Overall public opinion towards immigration remains negative: 63% of people think that immigration into Britain in the last ten years has been too high and by 32% to 24% they think it has been mostly bad for the country. While hostility to immigration has softened a little since 2016, the changes are comparatively small - the proportion thinking the number of people coming to the UK is too high is down seven points from 70% to 63%, while the proportion thinking it is bad for Britain has barely changed at all.

Most Britons believe immigration levels have been too high

Generally speaking, do you think the level of immigration into Britain over the last ten years has been too high, too low or about right? %



YouGov | yougov.com

Latest data: April 24-25, 2018

However, beneath these headline figures attitudes towards immigration are – and have always been – rather more nuanced. If you ask about different types of immigration, or immigration from different parts of the world, it suggests that there are many sorts of immigration that the British public are quite relaxed about, or even that people positively welcome.

Over 70% of people are happy with either the same or increased levels of skilled immigration, almost three quarters (73%) are happy with existing or increased numbers of foreign students paying to study at British universities, and 57% are happy with the same number of or more people fleeing persecution or war coming here. Additionally, nearing four in

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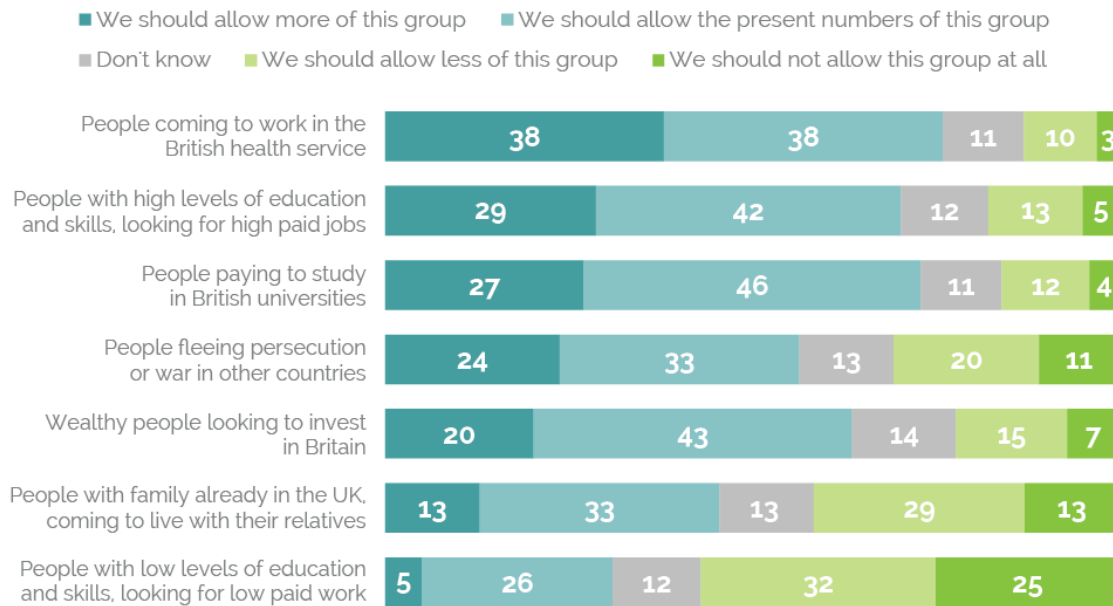
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ten (38%) are happy with the current number of immigrants coming to work in the NHS and the same proportion (38%) would like to see more.

Public opposition to immigration only rises in two circumstances. Either when it comes to familial immigration (people coming to join family members already in the UK) where 42% want to see less of this type of migration, or low skilled immigration – here a majority (57%) want to see either less of this type of immigration or no immigration at all.

Britons are broadly positive about some forms of immigration

Thinking about different types of people who want to come and live in the UK, to what extent should the following groups of people be allowed to come and live in Britain? %



YouGov | yougov.com

April 24-25, 2018

In recent weeks the government has been mired in a political scandal over the treatment of the "Windrush generation" - those Commonwealth citizens who came to Britain many decades ago when there was little need for formal paperwork, and who now find themselves legally resident in Britain but without the documents to prove it.

The public believe the government has fumbled the issue. Approaching two thirds (64%) think the government have handled it badly, just 10% think they've handled it well. [Earlier YouGov polling](#) found the overwhelming majority of British people thought Windrush migrants had the right to stay in Britain.

However, the approach that has led to such problems for the Windrush generation – the policy often described as the "hostile environment" – still has overwhelming public support. In principle, seven in ten (71%) support a policy of requiring people to show documents proving their right to be in Britain in order to do things such as taking up employment, renting a flat, or opening a bank account. Just 15% oppose this. Asked about specific situations, 82%

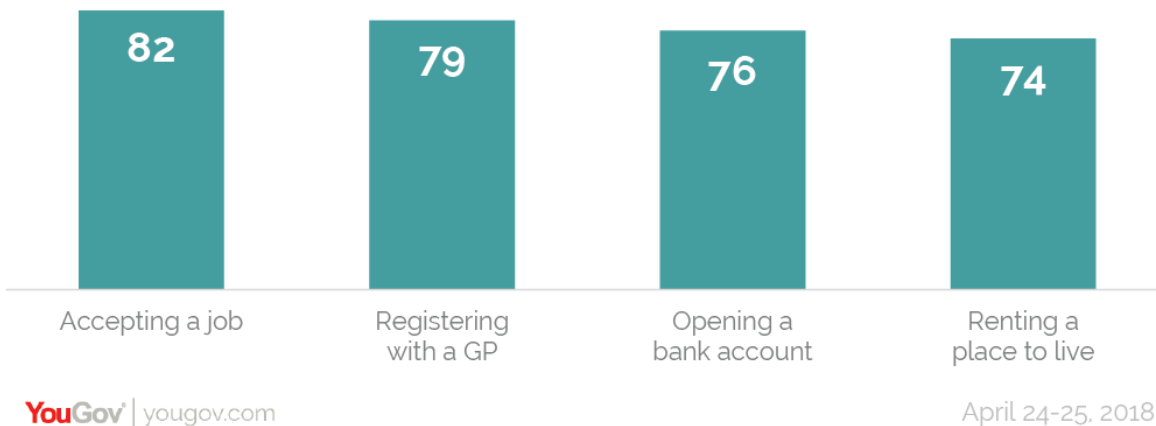
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think people should have to prove their right to be in the UK before accepting a job, 79% before registering with a GP and 74% before renting a home.

Britons overwhelmingly support the "hostile environment" policy

And do you think everyone should or should not have to show documents proving their right to live in Britain when doing the following? %



In other words, just because the public think the government's handling of the Windrush generation has been poor, it doesn't follow that they have stopped supporting the policies that caused those difficulties.

As is so often the case, the figures suggest the public would like to have its cake and to eat it. Britons want a tough policy that requires people to show their right to be in the country...but not one that persecutes those people with a right to be here but who have no paperwork. To cut the overall amount of immigration... but not the sort of immigration that brings valuable skills, university students, and NHS workers to Britain.

Will this damage the Conservative party's poll numbers? As ever, people tend to see political events through the prism of their existing support. Both Labour and Conservative voters think that the Government have mishandled the problems faced by the Windrush generation.

However, while Labour voters are happy to put the blame for the scandal at the door of Theresa May, Conservative voters tend to apportion blame for it elsewhere. Only 7% of Tory voters thinking the difficulties faced by Windrush migrants are mainly the fault of Theresa May, and just 2% believing they are the fault of Amber Rudd. One in three (32%) Tory voters instead blame Home Office officials, while over a quarter (27%) believe it is the fault of the last Labour government.

Due to factors such as this, political scandals often have less effect than one might think. Party supporters are normally willing to give the party they support the benefit of the doubt and place blame elsewhere.

Source: <https://yougov.co.uk/news/2018/04/27/where-public-stands-immigration/>

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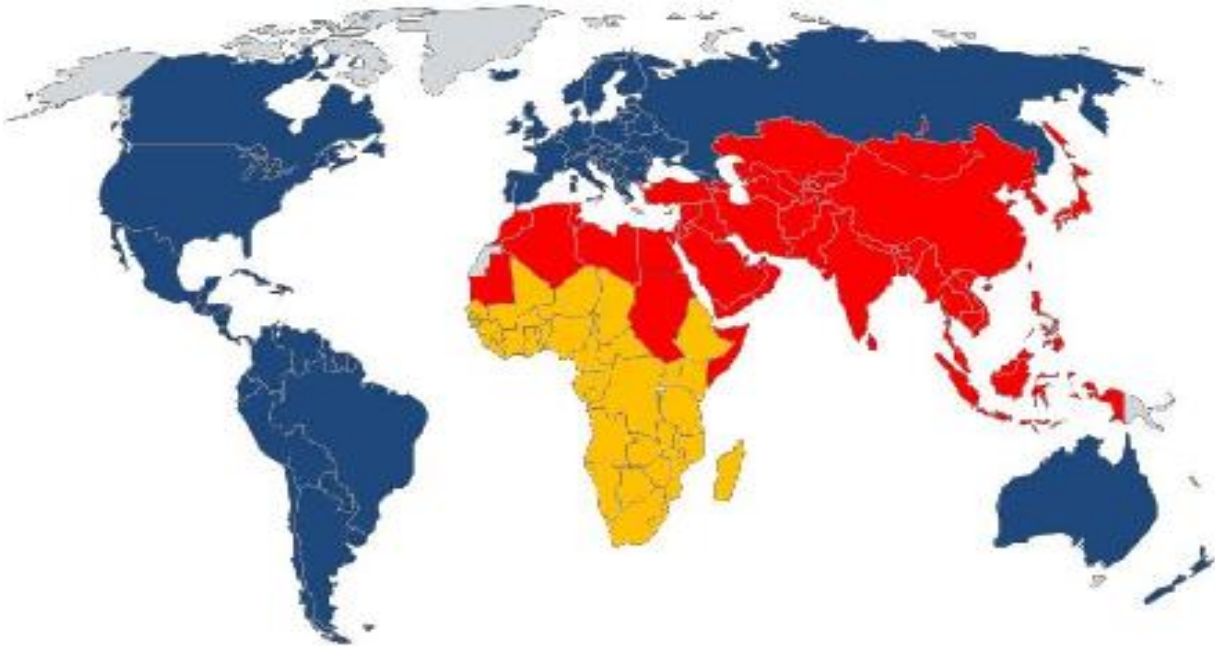
Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2018)

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



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