

# Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

August 2019, Issue # 599-600\*

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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 Mohsina Ahmed.

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

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

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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

### ► SOUTHEAST ASIA:

599-600-01 [Second Quarter 2019 Social Weather Survey: 4 of 5 Pinoys are satisfied with the conduct of the May 2019 Elections \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Philippines) The Second Quarter 2019 Social Weather Survey, conducted from June 22-26, 2019, found 80% Pinoys *satisfied* (consisting of 38% *strongly satisfied* and 43% *somewhat satisfied*, correctly rounded), 7% are undecided, and 12% *dissatisfied* (consisting of 7% *somewhat dissatisfied* and 5% *strongly dissatisfied*) with the conduct of the May 13, 2019 elections in the Philippines.

This gives a net satisfaction rating (% *satisfied* minus % *dissatisfied*) of +68, classified by SWS as *very good*, 5 points below the record-high *excellent* +73 in June 2016. (SWS)

Aug 06, 2019

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

599-600-02 [56 million Indonesians engage in online entertainment \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Indonesia) New research from Roy Morgan shows Indonesians are conducting entertainment activities online at an increasing rate with over 56.5 million Indonesians (34.5%) doing one or more entertainment activities online in an average four weeks – nearly doubling from 28.5 million in 2015. The most popular entertainment activity conducted online in Indonesia is streaming video through popular websites such as YouTube which 27 million Indonesians now do in an average four weeks, up from 8.8 million four years ago – an increase of over 200%. (Roy Morgan)

August 05 2019

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

### ► MENA:

599-600-03 [Majority of UAE parents consider technology to be beneficial to their child's development \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UAE) Four in five (80%) parents in the UAE believe technology is a good medium for their child's development, new YouGov research reveals. The research shows that parents who are more than 40 years in age are more likely to say this as compared to parents who are under 40 (88% vs 76%). Most parents believe educational videos help in their child's development (81%). This trend is followed by educational games (71%) and E-books (50%). Around a third believe music (31%) helps in achieving the same goal. (YouGov MENA)

August 5, 2019

3.11 Economy » Science & Technology



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► **MENA**

599-600-04 [Samsung generates greatest uplift in Ad Awareness in KSA in July](#) (Click for Details)

(Saudi Arabia) Samsung's latest TV advert has had the largest cut through in terms of Ad Awareness amongst KSA residents. The brand has a track record of creating advertising that achieves strong cut-through globally and it's no different in KSA. In July, Samsung had the largest uplift in Ad Awareness scores (whether someone has seen or heard an advert from a company in the past two weeks) from all 500 brands tracked in KSA by BrandIndex, YouGov's daily brand perception tracking study. Their latest advert for the Samsung QLED 8K Televisions has registered a 9.3-point uplift in Ad Awareness in the Kingdom during the course of July. (YouGov MENA)



August 14, 2019

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



## Africa Zone

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

► **AFRICA**

599-600-05 [Socio-Economic Challenges Women Face in Nigeria](#) (Click for Details)

(Nigeria) A new public opinion poll conducted by NOIPolls has revealed that the major challenge faced by women in Nigeria is financial empowerment. Based on poll interview conducted among women across the country, the results identified lack of financial empowerment (42 percent), poverty (35 percent), access to quality education (33 percent), gender inequality (19 percent), domestic violence (19 percent), sexual abuse (19 percent), cultural discrimination (19 percent), gender discrimination in employment (17 percent), religious discrimination (14 percent), physical abuse (13 percent) and rape (11 percent) as some of the challenges women face in Nigeria amongst other socio-economic challenges. (NOI Polls)

August 15, 2019

4.13 Society » Social Problems

## Euro Americas Zone

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

► **WEST EUROPE**

599-600-06 [Most small businesses don't think digital taxes will reduce stress or paperwork](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Making Tax Digital (MTD) is a new Government initiative that will make it mandatory for firms to file their taxes online, removing any option to do it on paper. But YouGov survey of 502 decision makers in UK

micro businesses, defined as businesses with a maximum of nine employees, shows that one in eight (12%) haven't even heard of the initiative despite it coming into effect for most on April 1st. Half (54%) of senior decision makers whose micro businesses have already begun filing electronically feel the move will make accounting and tax reporting easier for their business, although one third (31%) disagree. Just over a quarter (28%) think they'll spend more money on tax affairs, one in five (18%) worry their company will have less privacy. (YouGov)

August 06, 2019

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

599-600-07 [Majority of Britons would rather cut back on spending than go into debt \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Seven out of ten Britons (72%) would rather cut back on spending than go into credit, according to YouGov's latest Debt Tracker. Just one in eleven (9%) would prefer to buy things on credit than save up. Four out of ten (41%) class themselves as more of a saver than a spender, with just one in five (22%) disagreeing with the statement. Yet despite this, the majority of the population does borrow money in some form, be it through a loan from friends or family or buying things on a credit card. And four out of ten (43%) feel that borrowing on credit and then paying everything back at the beginning of each month is a smart way of managing your money. (YouGov)



August 06, 2019

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

599-600-8 [Half of UK healthcare professionals 'untrained' to spot domestic abuse \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) A new YouGov Healthcare Professionals survey on the extent to which healthcare professionals feel able to identify and support victims of domestic abuse reveals that a significant proportion feel unequipped to do so – and many do not see it as part of their job. Half of healthcare professionals in GP surgeries and NHS hospitals do not feel adequately trained to identify a domestic abuse victim. One in four (26%) patient-facing staff in the NHS said they have not received training to identify a potential victim, but do not see it as necessary for their role. This opinion is slightly more prevalent among hospital staff (30%) than those working in GP surgeries (24%). (YouGov)



August 12, 2019

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

599-600-9 [M&S Food partners with Ocado to deliver the goods \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Online grocer Ocado and retail giant Marks and Spencer have announced a joint venture offering an online food delivery service. The partnership will allow Ocado shoppers to choose from M&S food products, alongside Ocado's own brands and own label products. YouGov data suggests that the partnership has potential to be a success as customers of both supermarkets have similar shopping habits. Customers of M&S and Ocado spend similar amounts on their



weekly food shop, with a quarter (25% for M&S customers and 24% for Ocado customers) spending between £40 and £60 per week. Both customer profiles are more willing to pay extra for good quality products (77% for M&S, 74% Ocado) compared to the national average (69%). (YouGov)

August 07, 2019

[3.13 Economy » Services](#)

599-600-10 [Knowing the right people is more important for getting on in life than a university degree, according to young people \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Out of more than 2,000 11 – 16-year olds surveyed, over eight out of 10 (85%) said it's important to be confident to 'do well and get on in life'. Three quarters felt that having connections was crucial, with 75% saying that 'knowing the right people' is important for success in life. However, just under two-thirds (65%) said they think it's important to go to university. This has fallen from a high of 86% in 2013, with the proportion who feel that going to university is not important rising from just over one in ten (11%) in 2013 to two in ten (20%) in 2019. (Ipsos MORI)



15 August 2019

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

599-600-11 [Concern about climate change reaches record levels with half now 'very concerned' \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) New polling shows 85% of Britons are now concerned about climate change, with the majority (52%) very concerned – the highest levels Ipsos MORI have recorded since they began tracking concern in 2005. This is a recovery from the trend which saw concern about climate change decline from 82% in 2005 to a low-point of three in five (60%) in 2013. For the first time, a majority (52%) now register as 'very concerned' about climate change, which has nearly tripled from when the question was last asked in 2014 (18%) and surpasses the previous record of 44% saying they were 'very concerned' in 2005. Only 14% say they are not concerned about climate change. (Ipsos MORI)

12 August 2019

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

599-600-12 [45% of people think that taking time off to care for a child has a negative impact on a person's job. \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) A new survey by Ipsos MORI shows that 45% of both parents and non-parents agree that "taking time off work to care for a child has a negative impact on a person's job" with little difference between men and women (44% vs. 47% respectively). Older generations are significantly more likely to agree than younger people with over half (52%) of 55-75-year olds agreeing while only 37% of 18-24-year olds feel the same. Among parents, almost 3 in 10 women (29%) that have taken maternity leave agree that it had a negative impact on their career, while less than half the proportion of men (13%) notice the same impact following paternity leave. (Ipsos MORI)



5 August 2019

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

**► NORTH AMERICA**

599-600-13 [For U.S. teens today, summer means more schooling and less leisure time than in the past](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The way U.S. teens spend their summer hours is changing. Compared with 10 years ago, teens ages 15 to 17 are devoting more of their time in the summer to educational activities and less time to leisure, according to a new Pew Research Center analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics data. Teens now spend an average of 39 minutes a day – more than four hours a week – engaged in homework or classwork during the month of July, compared with 22 minutes a decade earlier. On the flip side, teens now spend 18 more minutes a day in active pursuits such as playing sports or exercising compared with teens a decade ago. Teens now devote more than three and a half hours a day to activities such as gaming, watching TV, surfing the web and watching videos. (PEW)



August 13, 2019

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

599-600-14 [What the data says about gun deaths in the U.S.](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) In 2017, the most recent year for which complete data is available, 39,773 people died from gun-related injuries in the U.S., according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Six-in-ten gun-related deaths in the U.S. were suicides (23,854), while 37% were murders (14,542). The remainder were unintentional (486), involved law enforcement (553) or had undetermined circumstances (338). Three-quarters of all U.S. murders in 2017 – 14,542 out of 19,510 – involved a firearm. About half (51%) of all suicides that year – 23,854 out of 47,173 – involved a gun. (PEW)

August 16, 2019

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

599-600-15 [5 facts about student loans](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans owed about [\\$1.5 trillion](#) in student loans at the end of March 2019, more than two times what they owed a decade earlier. Among adults ages 18 to 29, 34% say they have outstanding student loans for their own education. The median borrower with outstanding student loan debt for their own education owed \$17,000 in 2016. College graduates ages 25 to 39 with loans are more likely than graduates without loans to say they are either finding it difficult to get by financially or are just getting by (22% vs. 11%). About half of young college graduates with student loans (52%) live in families earning at least \$75,000, compared with 18% of those without a bachelor's degree. About a third (36%) of those ages 25 to 39 with at least a bachelor's degree and outstanding student loan debt say that the lifetime financial costs of their degree outweigh the benefits. (PEW)

August 13, 2019

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

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599-600-16 [Support for Allowing Border Refugees Into U.S. Edges Up](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans are slightly more likely now (57%) than in [December of last year](#) (51%) to support allowing refugees from Central America into the U.S.

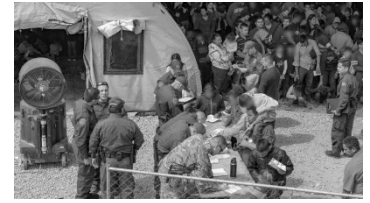
Support for allowing Central American refugees entry is now [higher than Gallup has found](#) for most refugee cases it has polled on historically, including Syrian

refugees in 2015 as well as stretching back to refugees from the German Holocaust in the 1930s and 40s. Among the three main U.S. partisan groups,

Democrats remain most supportive of allowing the refugees entry, with the current 85% approving similar to the 82% recorded in December. The largest increase in support has been among Republicans, from 14% in December to 24% now. Approval among independents increased slightly from 52% in December to 58% today. (Gallup USA)

August 13, 2019

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

599-600-17 [Americans See Fewer Opportunities for Children](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) A majority of Americans (74%) continue to believe most children in their country have the opportunity to learn and grow every day, but they are solidly less likely to think so today than they were a decade ago. As a result of this downturn, the U.S. has dropped from 31<sup>st</sup> to 69<sup>th</sup> in the world on this measure since 2008,

putting its current ranking well behind those of [many wealthy economies and global competitors, including China](#). Americans from almost every walk of life are less likely to see opportunities for most children in the U.S. to learn and grow than they were 10 years ago. Attitudes among U.S. women, Americans with college degrees, rural residents and the wealthiest 20% of Americans have worsened the most, all dropping by more than 10 percentage points within that 10-year time frame. (Gallup USA)

August 12, 2019

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

599-600-18 [14% of Americans Say They Use CBD Products](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) One in seven Americans say they personally use cannabidiol- (CBD-) based products, which have proliferated since last year's passage of a federal law

legalizing this hemp form of cannabis. Younger Americans and those in the Western U.S. are most likely to report using these products, which are widely

touted for their therapeutic benefits without any psychoactive effects because they contain a low level of THC. While 14% of U.S. adults are using CBD products, Gallup's June 19-July 12

polling found that 50% do not use them and 35% are not at all familiar with them. (Gallup USA)

August 7, 2019

4.11 Society » Health

599-600-19 [Religion and Drinking Alcohol in the U.S.](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans who attend religious services weekly are less likely than others to drink alcohol, reflecting the centuries-old connection in American history between religion and the perceived

immorality of drinking. The percentage of Americans in general who say they "have occasion to use alcohol" has remained remarkably steady over the years that Gallup has tracked the measure. The percentage of U.S. adults (aged 18 and older) who say they consume alcohol has averaged 63% since Gallup first asked the question in 1939 and is at 65% this year. That leaves 34% who say they are total abstainers, roughly the same as the average of 36.5% measured since 1939. **(Gallup USA)**

August 12, 2019

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

599-600-20 **[What Percentage of Americans Own Guns?](#)** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

**(USA)** Since the early days of the global economic crisis, China has led the U.S. by as much as 20 percentage points on Gallup's question of whether most children in their respective countries have the opportunity to learn and grow every day. In 2018, 92% of Chinese adults said most children in their country have these types of opportunities, while 74% of U.S. adults said the same. In 2018, 70% Chinese said they were satisfied with the quality of their local educational system, compared with 64% of Americans. **(Gallup USA)**

August 12, 2019

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

599-600-21 **[China, Not U.S., May Be the Land of Opportunity for Children](#)** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

**(USA)** Since the early days of the global economic crisis, China has led the U.S. by as much as 20 percentage points on Gallup's question of whether most children in their respective countries have the opportunity to learn and grow every day. In 2018, 92% of Chinese adults said most children in their country have these types of opportunities, while 74% of U.S. adults said the same. In 2018, 70% Chinese said they were satisfied with the quality of their local educational system, compared with 64% of Americans. **(Gallup USA)**



August 12, 2019

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

► **AUSTRALASIA**

599-600-22 **[1-in-8 Australians consume beer, wine and another alcohol](#)** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

**(Australia)** New research from Roy Morgan shows that two-thirds of Australians aged 18+ (66.3%) consume alcohol in an average four weeks and over 1-in-8 Australians (12.8%) consume not only beer and wine, but also at least one of spirits, RTDs, liqueurs or cider in an average four weeks. For the two-thirds of Australians that do drink alcohol on a regular basis wine is the most popular choice with 41.3% of Australians drinking wine in an average four weeks compared to 37.6% that drink beer. In addition 37.6%, drink another type of alcohol including at least one of spirits, cider, RTDs or liqueurs. **(Roy Morgan)**



August 12, 2019

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

**599-600-23 [Australians need convincing on the benefits of 5G technology](#) (Click for Details)**

**(Australia)** New research from Roy Morgan shows that the vast majority of Australians (91.4%) are aware of the new 5G technology and a majority of 56.7% 'would consider using 5G as an alternative to the NBN'. However, fewer than half (46.9%) 'would seriously consider buying a 5G phone'. Although a majority of 59% of Australians aware of 5G disagree that '5G doesn't have any benefits that would make me switch', around a quarter of respondents would make the switch to 5G today – 28.7% 'would switch my mobile phone or internet provider to get 5G' and 27.5% are 'willing to pay more for a faster mobile internet connection'. **(Roy Morgan)**

August 12, 2019

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)[3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom](#)**599-600-24 [Google refuses to budge from top spot in mobile handset customer satisfaction](#) (Click for Details)**

**(Australia)** has secured top place in the Roy Morgan Handset Provider Customer Satisfaction Awards for June. Google's consistently high customer satisfaction rating has kept competitors at bay for eleven months straight. Google received a satisfaction rating of 94%, which is a 4% increase since June 2018. It was followed by Apple iPhone (93%), Samsung (90%), LG (90%) and Motorola (90%). Google and Apple iPhone have now held first and second position respectively for eleven months straight. Due to the consistently high handset provider satisfaction ratings of these top two brands, the 3% gap between them and Samsung, LG and Motorola represents a considerable challenge for competitors. **(Roy Morgan)**



August 05 2019

[3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom](#)**► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES****599-600-25 [The West is sceptical of China – but other countries are more positive about its influence](#) (Click for Details)**

**(UK)** In every non-Western country surveyed by the YouGov-Cambridge Centre except India and Japan, the majority of people think China has a positive effect on world affairs (e.g. Brazil (65%); Mexico (73%); Egypt (61%); Saudi Arabia (60%); Thailand (71%); South Africa (70%), Nigeria (92%) ). A higher proportion of people in all of these countries think China has a positive effect on world affairs than that the US does. In Europe, Canada, Australia, and the United States, between three and four in ten see China as a positive force (e.g. 30% vs 46% in Germany, 40% vs 45% in Australia and 27% vs 51% in the United States). A mere one in six (13%) in Japan see China's effect as positive, compared to two thirds (67%) who think it is negative.

**(YouGov)**

August 07, 2019

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

## Topic of the week:

# The West is sceptical of China – but other countries are more positive about its influence

► 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.

## The West is sceptical of China – but other countries are more positive about its influence

**African, Latin American and Asian countries surveyed by the YouGov-Cambridge Centre are generally more likely than Western nations to think China has a positive effect on world affairs. But across all regions surveyed, a plurality would prefer the US as the world's most powerful force**



This year's annual survey for the [YouGov-Cambridge Globalism Project](#)

included a number of questions on attitudes to China and the current state of Sino-US relations.

The results demonstrate a divide in attitudes towards China. European countries, the US, and Japan were broadly speaking more critical of China's influence and leadership, while middle-income countries in Latin America, Asia and Africa were considerably more likely to feel positive.

Nonetheless, a majority in all countries surveyed would prefer to see the United States as the world's most powerful force in 20 years time – although few think it will be.

**Middle-income countries much more likely to think China has a positive effect on world affairs – and to be fond of Xi Jinping**

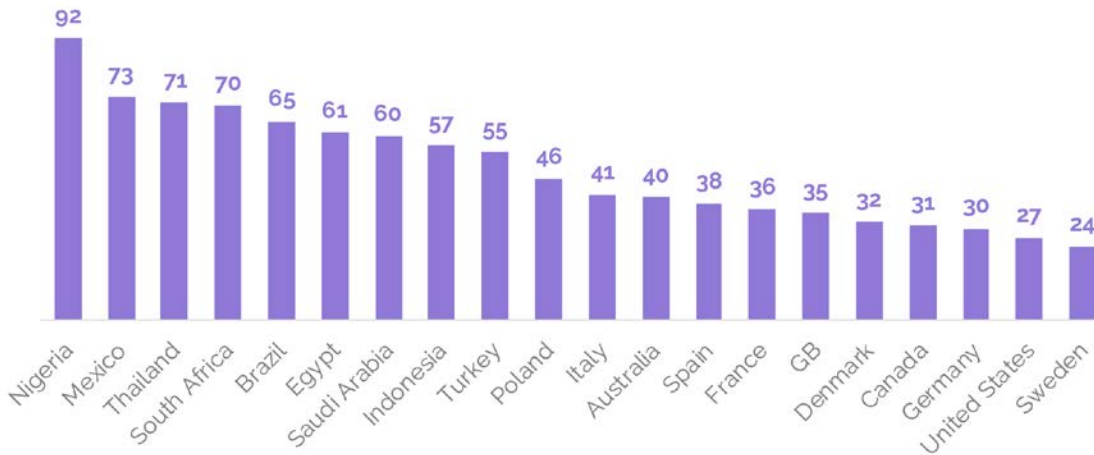
In every non-Western country surveyed by the YouGov-Cambridge Centre except India and Japan, the majority of people think China has a positive effect on world affairs (e.g. Brazil (65%); Mexico (73%); Egypt (61%); Saudi Arabia (60%); Thailand (71%); South Africa (70%), Nigeria (92%) ). A higher proportion of people in all of these countries think China has a positive effect on world affairs than that the US does.

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## Western countries least likely to see China as positive force in world affairs

Do you think the following countries generally have a positive or negative effect on world affairs? Responses for 'China' %



YouGov | yougov.com

28 February - 26 March, 2019

In Europe, Canada, Australia, and the United States, between three and four in ten see China as a positive force (e.g. 30% vs 46% in Germany, 40% vs 45% in Australia and 27% vs 51% in the United States). A mere one in six (13%) in Japan see China's effect as positive, compared to two thirds (67%) who think it is negative.

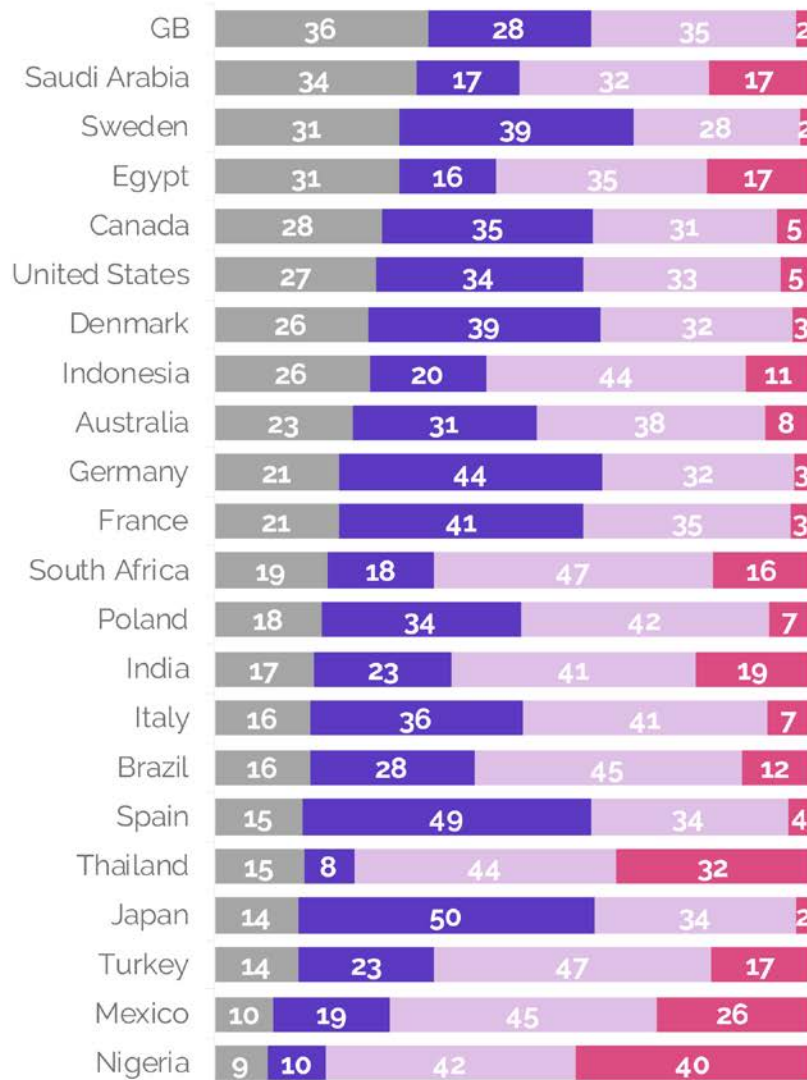
China's leader, Xi Jinping, is somewhat less well known than the other global leaders asked about – Angela Merkel, Donald Trump and Vladimir Putin. Across all countries surveyed, respondents were most likely to not have an opinion on whether they liked or disliked Xi, or simply not know who he was, than any of the other leaders.

Among those who *do* know of him, the trend continues of people in Western countries expressing a more sceptical view towards China than those in other regions of the world. People in Western countries are significantly more likely to dislike Xi than like him, with around half of respondents placing themselves between 0 and 3 on a 1-10 scale of how much they like the leader.

**Britons most likely of 22 countries not to know what they think of Xi Jinping or never to have heard of him**

Using a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means "Strongly dislike" and 10 means "Strongly like," please indicate how you feel about each of the following. Responses for 'Chinese president Xi Jinping' % [Responses combined for 'don't know' & 'not heard of']

■ Don't know / not heard of ■ (0-2) Strongly dislike ■ (3-7) ■ (8-10) Strongly like



However, in middle income countries like Brazil, Mexico, Turkey, and Egypt, the number of people who dislike Xi falls to between a fifth and a quarter, and the proportion who *strongly* like him - placing themselves between 8 and 10 on the scale - rises to one in five in India (19%), one in three in Thailand (32%) and a full four in ten in Nigeria (40%).

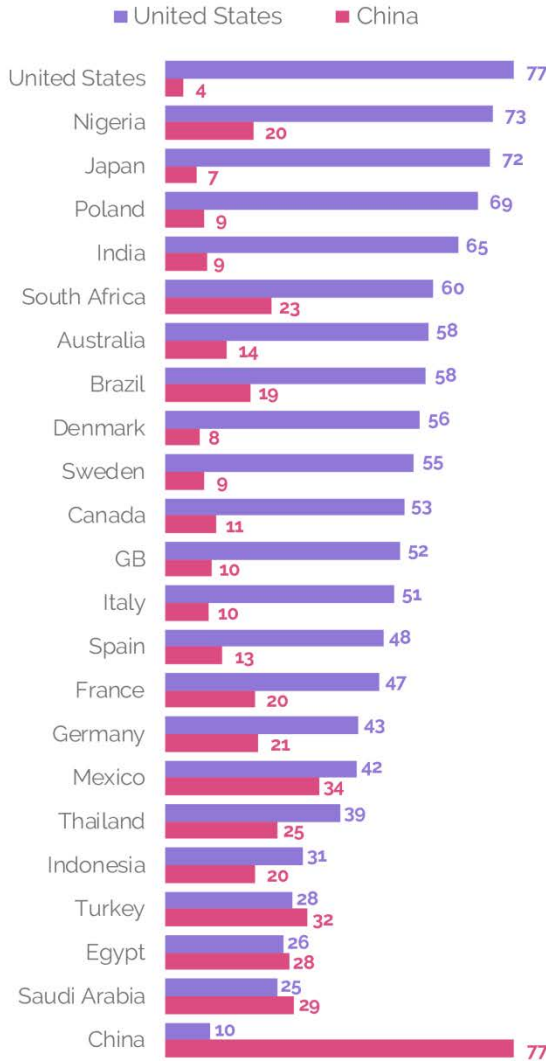
**Who wants China to be the world's most powerful force?**

Despite some countries feeling more positive towards China's influence than others, a majority in almost all countries would prefer the US to be the most powerful force in world politics over China – but most think China will be.

Preference for the US over China as the world's most powerful force was strongest in Japan (72% versus 7%), India (65% versus 9%) and the United States (77% versus 9%). Even in places where a large majority think China has a positive effect on world affairs – such as Mexico (73%) or Nigeria (92%), respondents were more likely to prefer the US to China as the world's most powerful force (42% vs 34% in Mexico, 70% vs 20% in Nigeria).

**Majority of 22 countries would prefer the US to be the most powerful force in world politics over China**

If you had to choose, and the choice was only between these two, which one of the following would you prefer to be the most powerful force in world politics? % for US vs China



YouGov | yougov.com

28 February - 26 March, 2019

In the UK, younger Britons are considerably more likely than older ones to prefer China over the US as the world's most powerful force (18% of 18-24s vs 8% of 55+). However, this could be grounded more in anti-US attitudes than pro-China ones: when asked whether they would prefer China or the EU to be the most powerful force, young people are equally as likely as older groups to strongly prefer the EU over China (10% of 18-24s vs 11% of 55+).

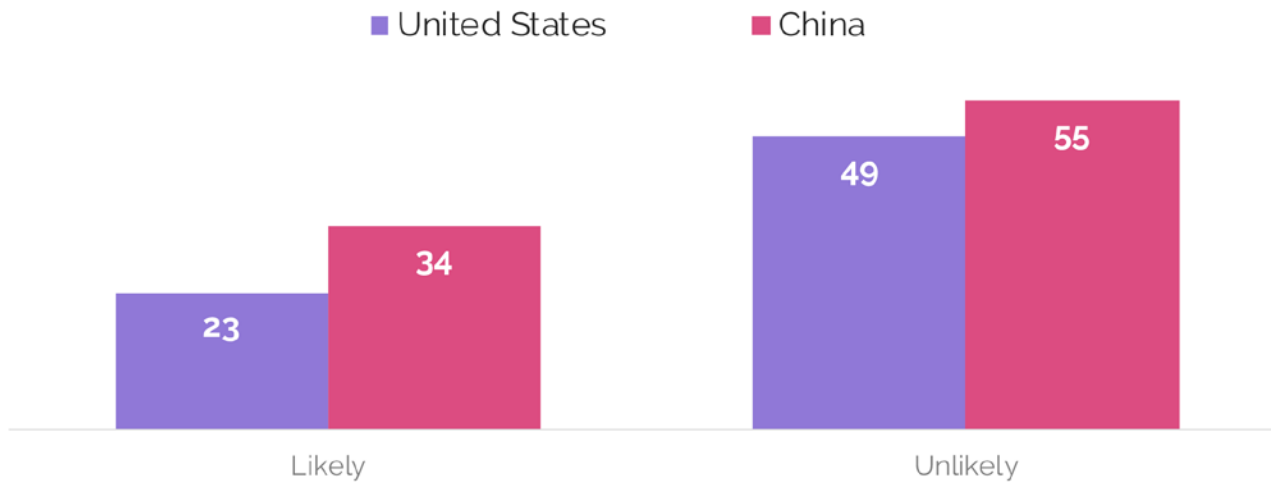
However they feel about it, a majority of people in almost all 23 countries surveyed think that China *will* be the world's most powerful force in 20 years time – except India (56% US, 18% China), Japan (59% US, 17% China), and the United States itself (66% US, 13% China).

**A third of Chinese and a fifth of Americans expect direct military conflict between the two countries in the next five years**

One in three Chinese (34%) and one in five Americans (23%) say they think it is 'likely' that direct military conflict could break out between the US and China within the next five years. Around half of respondents in both nations think it is unlikely (49% US, 55% China).

**One in five Americans and one in three Chinese think direct military conflict between the two countries in the next five years is 'likely'**

How likely or unlikely do you think it is that there will be some form of direct military conflict between the US and China in the next five years? %



YouGov | yougov.com

28 February - 26 March, 2019

Populations in India, Thailand, and Indonesia are more likely than the Chinese and Americans themselves to believe a war could break out between the two superpowers (48%, 56%, 45% respectively). In European countries, around one in five think direct conflict is likely (18% France, 21% Germany, 22% Sweden, 21% UK).

(YouGov)

August 07, 2019

<https://yougov.co.uk/topics/international/articles-reports/2019/08/07/west-sceptical-china-other-countries-are-more-posi>

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\*Archives: Gilani's Gallopedia has been compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007. Previous material is available upon request. Please contact [asra@gallup.com.pk](mailto:asra@gallup.com.pk)

## Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2019)

### 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

