

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

October 2019, Issue # 609*

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

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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



Africa Zone

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

AFRICA

609-01 [Power Tracking Poll.](#) (Click for Details)

(Nigeria) The new Power Poll result released by NOIPolls for Q3, 2019 has revealed that 36 percent of Nigerians say they experienced slight improvement in electricity supply in their respective localities when compared to Q2, 2019. This represent a 5 percent increase when compared to 31 percent obtained in Q2, 2019. Additionally, Q3 2019 monthly trend analysis shows that electricity supply improved the most in August as stated by 39 percent of Nigerians.

Similarly, the poll further revealed that the quarterly cumulative hours of power supply in a day increased from 9.2 hours in Q2, 2019 to 9.6 hours in Q3, 2019. This signifies an increase of 0.4 cumulative hour of power supply when current results are compared with the Q2, 2019 findings. Also, month to month assessment indicates that the month of August 2019 had the larger share of cumulative hour of electricity supply in the country at 9.8 hours per day. (NOI Polls)

October 15, 2019

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

Euro Americas Zone

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

WEST EUROPE

609-02 [Two thirds of Leave voters say Parliament should accept Boris Johnson's deal](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Snap YouGov poll finds Brexit supporters want MPs to pass the deal, but opinion could change as more detail on the new bill emerges. By 41% to 24%, Britons want to see Parliament vote to accept the Brexit deal.

Crucially for the PM, fully two thirds (67%) of Leave voters want MPs to vote for it. At the same time there has also been a remarkable turnaround in Leave voters' attitudes on which type of Brexit they prefer. While previous polls have consistently shown Leave voters to prefer a No Deal Brexit in a fight between a deal, No Deal and Remain, the confirmation of the new deal now sees 48% saying they most want to leave the EU on those terms and only 33% preferring to leave without a deal. Among the public as a whole, 30% of Britons favour the deal, 17% No Deal and 38% Remain, with the final 15% unsure. (YouGov)

October 19, 2019

1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties



609-03 [Lying about age is surest way to alienate a date](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) New YouGov RealTime research reveals that lies about age are more likely than any other to alienate prospective partners. Six in ten Britons (61%) say it would bother them “a lot” or “a fair amount” if their date turned out to be a lot older than they had said. A similar proportion (60%) feel the same way of a date being much younger than they had implied. 53% women say they would be annoyed to find their date was a lot shorter than they had claimed, while only 22% of men say they would be bothered by a much shorter date than they expected. Half of Britons (51%) would be bothered by someone who weighed a lot more than they had said. This is a view held just as likely to be held by women (53%) as men (50%). (YouGov)



October 16, 2019

[4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle](#)**609-04 [Cadbury removes words from packaging to highlight loneliness among the elderly](#) (Click for Details)**

(UK) YouGov data shows that almost half of Brits like brands that are willing to get involved in social issues (46%), suggesting that this campaign should appeal to large portions of the country and improve public opinion. Additionally, YouGov data shows many are motivated to donate to charity because they believe in the cause (52%) or have had personal experience of the charity (19%), showing that a brand that can make consumers feel emotively about an issue can encourage engagement. YouGov's brand tracking data shows that Cadbury's Buzz scores increased since the airing of the first advert and the campaign launch, with a significant increase among those aged over 65. Nationally, Buzz scores increased from +8.7 to +11, whereas scores increased from +3.8 to +8.9 among the older age group. (YouGov)

October 16, 2019

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)**609-05 [Canning Town protesters fail to find sympathy with Brits, despite a third supporting climate protest](#) (Click for Details)**

(UK) Only 13% of Brits say they sympathise with climate protesters involved in platform scuffle after protests targeted commuters at Canning Town tube station in East London. Despite support from a third of Brits earlier in October, Brits say they sympathise more with delayed commuters after a splinter group of Extinction Rebellion protestors took to the roof of a London Underground train in Canning Town – resulting in the activists being forcibly dragged down by commuters. YouGov Daily Polling showed that in the first week of October, 37% of Brits supported the actions of Extinction Rebellion to some extent, with one in eight Brits (12%) strongly backing the protests. Half of Britons (53%) said they opposed the action to some extent however, a third (33%) of the public were strongly opposed. (YouGov)



October 18, 2019

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

609-06 [By two to one Brits agree international football has a racism problem](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Most Brits think players should abandon games completely if unacceptable abuse continues after warnings. The majority (68%) of Brits think that racism in football is at least a fairly big issue, with one in four (26%) saying it's a significant issue for the sport. Only 15% of Brits say they think that racist abuse is not a very big issue in football. Over half (61%) of Brits say a football should be abandoned if abuse against players persists. One in six Brits (17%) think that players should immediately leave the pitch on hearing the abuse, and 44% think the game should be halted and fans giving a warning, but that players should walk off the pitch if it continues. (YouGov)

October 19, 2019

4.3 Society » Ethnicity

609-07 [British public continue to be more satisfied with Johnson's approach to Brexit than Corbyn's as majority see a no-deal Brexit outcome as likely](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) New research from Ipsos MORI shows that a majority of GB adults aged 18-75 think it is likely that Britain will leave the EU without a deal. A majority (55%) think this outcome is either 'very' or 'fairly likely' with 29% saying the outcome is 'very' or 'fairly unlikely' and 16% saying they don't know. Meanwhile, 4 in 10 (39%) are satisfied with Johnson's approach to Brexit whilst 72% are dissatisfied with Corbyn's. (Ipsos MORI)

October 16, 2019

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

609-08 [How the attitudes of West and East Germans compare, 30 years after fall of Berlin Wall](#) (Click for Details)

(Germany) According to a new Pew Research Center survey, large majorities in both areas say the changes that have unfolded in Germany since 1989 have had a good influence on living standards, health care and national pride, and most also see improvements in areas including family values, spiritual values and law and order. Around six-in-ten adults in former West Germany (61%) are satisfied with the way things are going in Germany, compared with 37% who are dissatisfied. Opinion is more evenly divided in former East Germany, where 50% are satisfied and 47% are not. When it comes to the way Germany's democracy is working, around two-thirds of those in the former West (66%) are satisfied, compared with a narrower 55% majority among those in the former East.

(PEW)

October 18, 2019

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust



NORTH AMERICA

609-09 [Substance Abuse Hits Home for Close to Half of Americans](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Close to half of U.S. adults, 46%, have dealt with substance abuse problems in their family: 18% have had just alcohol problems and 10% have had



just drug problems, while 18% have experienced both. 36% of Americans reported that drinking has been a cause of trouble in their family and 28% said the same of drug abuse. Women are slightly more likely than men to report family problems with drugs, while adults without a college degree (39%) are more likely than those with a degree (32%) to report family drinking problems. (Gallup USA)

October 14, 2019

4.2 Society » Family

609-10 [Share of Americans who favor stricter gun laws has increased since 2017](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) While opinion on most gun policies has changed little in recent years, somewhat more Americans favor banning high capacity ammunition magazines today (71%) than did so two years ago (65%). Overall, the share of Americans who say gun laws in the U.S. should be made stricter has increased from 52% in 2017 to 60% this year, according to a survey conducted in September. The share of those saying gun laws should be *less* strict has dropped from 18% in 2017 to 11% today. As with attitudes on many gun-related issues, there are sharp partisan divides about whether gun laws should be stricter. Currently, 86% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents favor stricter gun laws, compared with 31% of Republicans and Republican leaners. (PEW)

October 16, 2019

1.7 Domestic Politics » Legislation

609-11 [Most U.S. adults intend to participate in 2020 census, but some demographic groups aren't sure](#)

(Click for Details)

(USA) More than eight-in-ten (84%) Americans say they definitely or probably will participate in the 2020 U.S. census, a new Pew Research Center survey finds. Still, 16% express at least some uncertainty about responding, with higher shares saying this among some demographic groups. Black and Hispanic adults, as well as those with lower income levels, are more likely to say they probably or definitely will not participate in the census, or that they might or might not. Young adults – those ages 18 to 29 – are least likely to be on board of the four age groups included in this analysis. (PEW)



October 18, 2019

4.3 Society » Ethnicity

609-12 [5 facts about crime in the U.S.](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Using the FBI numbers, the violent crime rate fell 51% between 1993 and 2018. Using the BJS data, the rate fell 71% during that span. Like the violent crime rate, the U.S. property crime rate today is far below its peak level. FBI data shows that the rate fell by 54% between 1993 and 2018, while BJS reports a decline of 69% during that span. However, in 18 of 22 Gallup surveys conducted between 1993 and 2018, at least six-in-ten Americans said there was more crime in the U.S. compared with the year before, despite the generally downward trend in national violent and property crime rates during most of that period. (PEW)

October 17, 2019

4.12 Society » Crime

609-13 [In U.S., Decline of Christianity Continues at Rapid Pace](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) In Pew Research Center telephone surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019, 65% of American adults describe themselves as Christians when asked



about their religion, down 12 percentage points over the past decade. Meanwhile, the religiously unaffiliated share of the population, consisting of people who describe their religious identity as atheist, agnostic or “nothing in particular,” now stands at 26%, up from 17% in 2009. Both Protestantism and Catholicism are experiencing losses of population share. Currently, 43% of U.S. adults identify with Protestantism, down from 51% in 2009. And one-in-five adults (20%) are Catholic, down from 23% in 2009. (PEW)

October 17, 2019

4.1 Society » Religion

AUSTRALASIA

609-14 [Over 1.5 million Australians shop for shoes each month. Customers of The Athlete's Foot are the most satisfied](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) Some 1.59 million Australians shop at a shoe store in an average four-week period and The Athlete's Foot had the highest proportion of satisfied customers in August. Its customer satisfaction rating of 84% put it ahead of Williams on 77% and Spend Less Shoes on 73%. The August win is The Athlete's Foot's fourth monthly Shoe Store Customer Satisfaction Award for 2019, bringing it even with Williams. In a concerning trend for the industry, no brand has had an increase in customer satisfaction over the past year, but several have experienced troubling decreases. The final brand among Australia's top four footwear retailers, Payless Shoes, suffered the most, with a 12% drop, and Williams was close behind, 11% down. (Roy Morgan)

October 14, 2019

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

609-15 [Sportsbet/BetEasy merger would dominate online betting market](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) New research from Roy Morgan shows a global merger of the online betting companies in control of Sportsbet and BetEasy would dominate the Australian online betting market.

Over 52% of the estimated 1.7 million Australians who place bets online use either Sportsbet (44% of online bettors) or BetEasy (15%) or both. Other leading online betting sites include TAB.com.au/UBET (35%), Ladbrokes (19%), Bet365.com (11%), TABtouch.com.au (3%) and Betfair.com.au (2%). (Roy

Morgan)

October 14, 2019

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments



609-16 [A growing number of Australians want marijuana legalized](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) New research from Roy Morgan shows increasing numbers of Australians across all age groups want to legalise marijuana – although 49% remain opposed. Overall, 42% of Australians now support legalisation of marijuana, up 9% points in just four years. The percentage who say marijuana should remain illegal is down 7% over the same period to 49%. A further 9% are undecided. Australians aged 18 to 34 years old are the most likely to support the legalisation of marijuana.

This is also the segment of the population where opinion has shifted to the greatest degree over the last four years. In 2015 only 36% of 18 to 24 year-olds supported legalisation, now 50% do. The next age-group up, 25



to 34 year-olds, has also seen a dramatic rise in support, from 34% in 2015 to 46% now. These are the two age groups in which support for legalisation is higher than opposition to the idea. (Roy Morgan)

October 14, 2019

4.11 Society » Health

609-17 [Mobile banking apps linked to high customer satisfaction](#) (Click for Details)

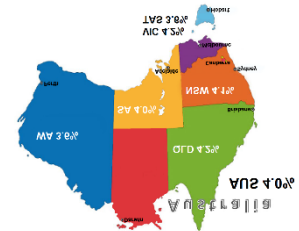
(Australia) Mobile banking is the fastest growing banking channel and the one with the highest customer satisfaction. In September 2019, satisfaction levels for mobile banking users was 90.3%, ahead of interactions via internet banking (89.0%), branches (86.4%), personal banker/advisor (78.9%) and phone banking (80.4%). Mobile banking is now used by 45.9% of Australians in an average four-week period, compared to only 20.6% who use branches. (Roy Morgan)

October 18, 2019

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

609-18 [Home owners and renters take different views on the level of future inflation](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) New data from Roy Morgan reveals that of Australians (aged 14+) looking to purchase a new car in the next four years, six-in-ten of current Toyota and Mazda drivers are intending to purchase the same brand, which are the highest loyalty ratings of any manufacturer. Toyota and Mazda's loyalty ratings are followed by Subaru, Mercedes-Benz, Volkswagen, BMW, Hyundai, Honda, Lexus, Audi, Mitsubishi, Nissan, Ford and Holden. Eight of the ten non-luxury manufacturers increased their loyalty rating from three years ago. The largest improvement was by Mitsubishi, climbing from 28.4% in 2016, to 41.8% this year. (Roy Morgan)



October 18, 2019

3.4 Economy » Inflation

609-19 [Racing industry punting on renewed interest with The Everest](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) New research from Roy Morgan shows horse racing is battling a significant decline in interest from Australians, with just over 5.2 million people, or 25% of the 14+ population, watching horse racing on TV — a drop of nearly 700,000 since 2015. The Melbourne Cup clearly stands out as the linchpin supporting interest in horse racing in this country, with almost 5.1 million Australians watching the race broadcast. A full 98% of Australians who watch any type of horse racing on TV watch the Melbourne Cup. The addition of Australia's richest turf race, The Everest, to the racing calendar in 2017 has attracted a significant audience, over 750,000, but has yet to reverse the overall decline in TV viewership. (Roy Morgan)

October 17, 2019

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

609-20 [Harris Scarfe tops discount department store customer satisfaction](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) New research from Roy Morgan shows Harris Scarfe has Australia's most satisfied discount department store customers, with a satisfaction rating of 91% in September putting it ahead of rivals Kmart and Best & Less, both on 89%. Big W and Costco are in equal fourth on 88%.



Harris Scarfe, Best & Less and Target Country were the big improvers over the past year. The biggest improvement over the past year came from Harris Scarfe which rose 5% points and Best & Less which is up 3% points. Both chains are owned by the renamed Greenlit Brands. (Roy Morgan)

October 20, 2019

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

MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

609-21 [Migrants, Native-Born See Areas as Good for Migrants](#) (Click for Details)

Gallup surveys show that worldwide, both migrants and native-born residents are more likely to see their communities as good places for migrants today than they were nearly 10 years ago. Three in four migrants (75%) in 2018 said their communities are good places for migrants to live, and 54% of native-born residents said the same. Notably, opinions among residents at the epicenter of some of the recent backlash against migrants haven't changed significantly in the past decade. Migrants and the native-born in Northern America, the European Union and Australia/New Zealand remained among the most likely in the world to say that their communities are good places for migrants. However, in several other regions, there were big changes -- positive as well as negative. (Gallup USA)



October 15, 2019

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

609-22 [Where Americans and Europeans agree – and differ – in the values they see as important](#) (Click for Details)

Results of a new Pew Research Center survey conducted in 14 European Union member states and the United States indicate that American and European values sometimes vary when it comes to key areas affecting their lives: the factors important to democracy, evaluations of the state, LGBT rights and gender, the importance of religion and the paths to a successful life. Across nine democratic traits asked about in the survey, Americans and Western Europeans were both likely to be in agreement on what was “very important” on most issues.

(PEW)

October 16, 2019

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

609-23 [10 key takeaways about public opinion in Europe 30 years after the fall of communism](#) (Click for Details)

A new survey shows European attitudes three decades after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. On balance, people across the former Soviet bloc nations approve of the changeover to a multiparty electoral system and free market economy. In Central and Eastern Europe, there have been dramatic increases in the shares of people who say the changes of the past 30 years or so have led to improved living standards. Across the board, Europeans are much more satisfied with their own lives than they were in 1991. Europeans today express strong support for democratic rights, including a fair judiciary, gender equality and free speech. (PEW)

October 15, 2019

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

Topic of the week:

10 key takeaways about public opinion in Europe 30 years after the fall of communism

► 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.

[10 key takeaways about public opinion in Europe 30 years after the fall of communism](#)

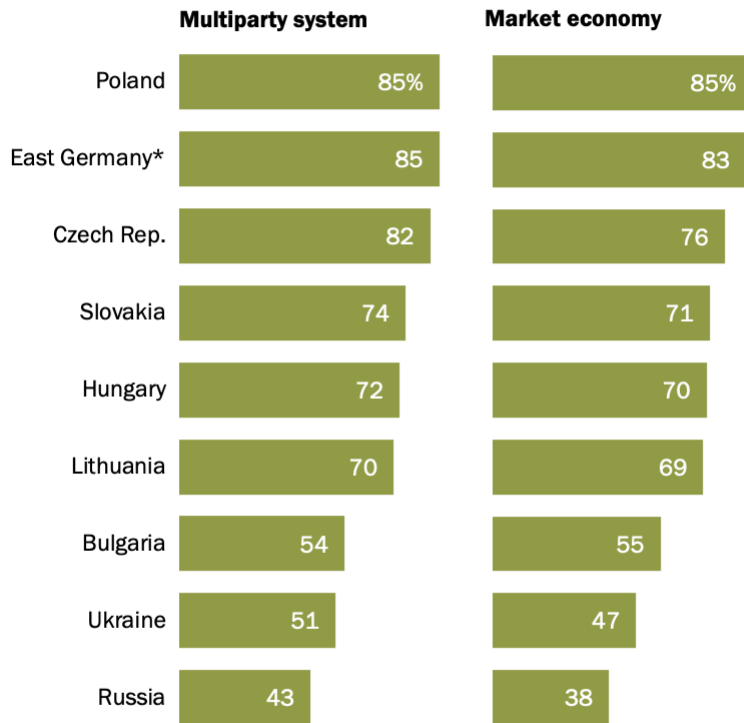
In 1991, Pew Research Center's predecessor organization, the Times Mirror Center for the People & the Press, conducted a groundbreaking survey in Europe shortly after the collapse of the Soviet Union. We returned to the same set of countries in 2009 to explore how public opinion had changed – and are doing so again today, with the release of [a new survey](#) that explores European attitudes three decades after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.



Here are 10 key takeaways from the new survey, which was conducted from May 13 to Aug. 12, 2019, among 18,979 adults in 14 European Union member nations – plus Russia, Ukraine and the United States, for comparison purposes.

Generally, Central and Eastern Europeans approve of shift to multiparty system and a free market economy

% who approve of the change to a ...



* Respondents in areas corresponding to former German Democratic Republic.
 Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q15a-b, e & Q16a-c.

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1

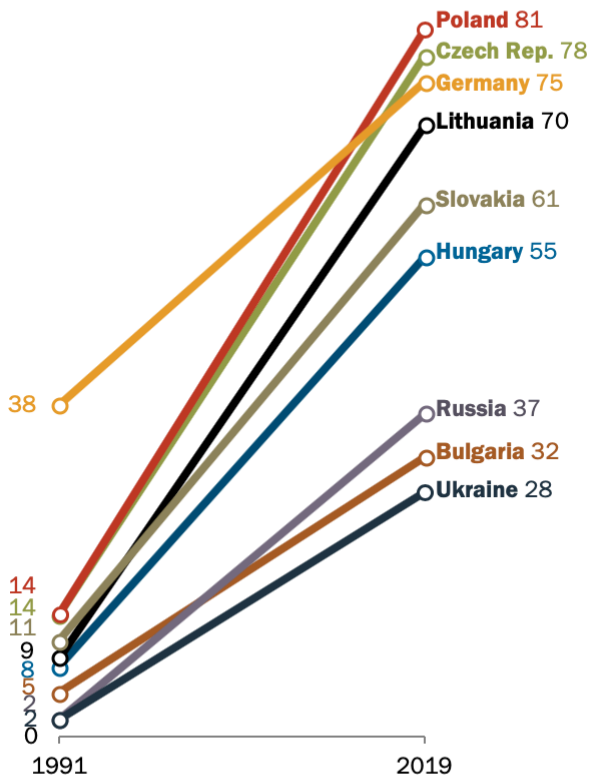
On balance, people across the former Soviet bloc nations approve of the changeover to a multiparty electoral system and free market economy. Majorities in Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Lithuania and the area corresponding to former East Germany all rate these transitions favorably.

However, those in Russia are less likely to approve of the democratic and capitalist changeover. In fact, 63% of Russians agree it is a misfortune the Soviet Union no longer exists.

Large increase in people saying the standard of living has improved after 1989/1991 changes

% who say the changes that have taken place since 1989/1991 have had a good influence on standard of living

90%



Note: In Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia, question asked "since 1989." In Lithuania, Russia and Ukraine, question asked "since 1991." In 1991, this question asked "over the past year or so."

Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q21d.

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2

In Central and Eastern Europe, there have been dramatic increases in the shares of people who say the changes of the past 30 years or so have led to improved living standards. This is the case in all the former Soviet bloc countries surveyed in both 1991 and today. For example, in 1991, only 9% of Lithuanians said that the changes that had taken place by that point had a good influence on the standard of living in their country. This year, seven-in-ten in Lithuania say the changes had a positive influence on living standards.

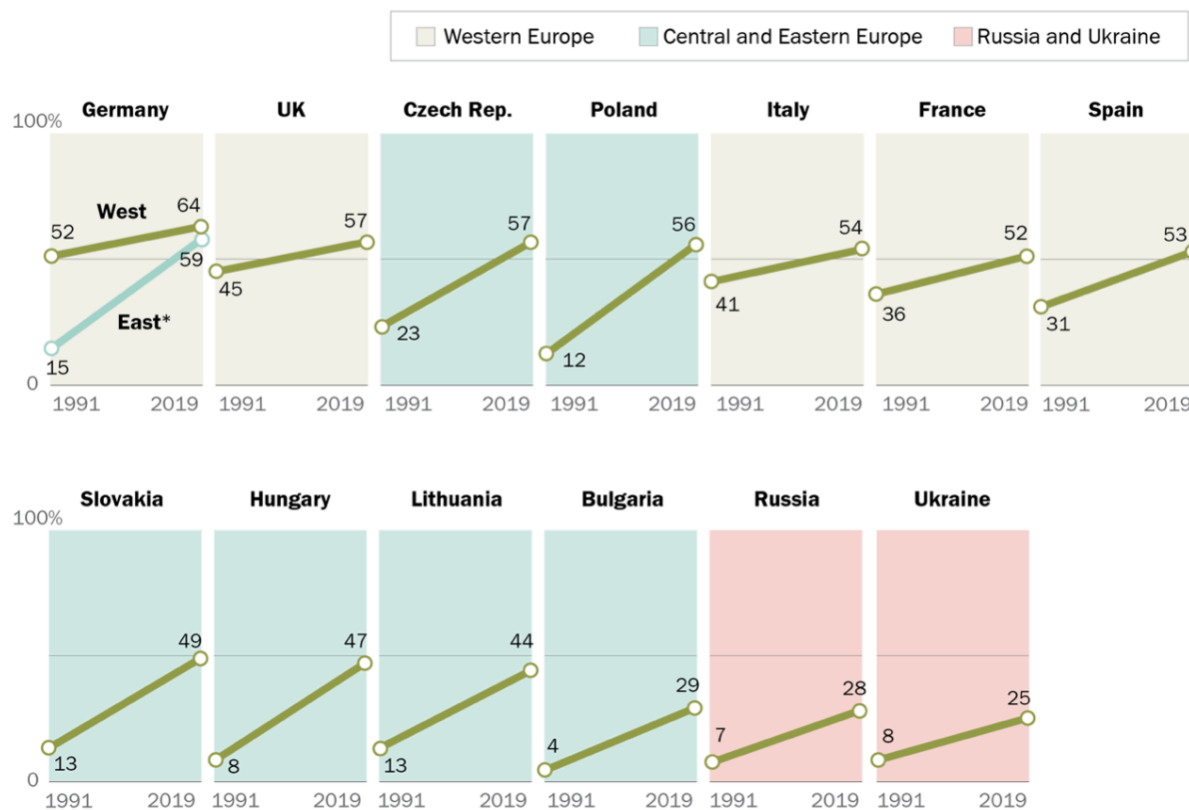
On almost every aspect of life tested in 2019 – from education to national pride – people in the region today are generally convinced that the changes have had a good influence on their country. But fewer people across

these countries think the changes have been good for family values, the state of health care and law and order compared with the other aspects tested.

3 Across the board, Europeans are much more satisfied with their own lives than they were in 1991. The improvement has been especially dramatic in Central and Eastern European countries. For example, in 1991, only 12% in Poland rated their life satisfaction at 7 or higher on a 10-point scale. In the new survey, 56% rate their lives at 7 or higher. There has also been a dramatic increase in life satisfaction in Germany since 1991 – but much more so among people living in former East Germany than among those living in the former West.

Since 1991, life satisfaction has improved across Europe

% who say 7, 8, 9 or 10 on a ladder of life where the top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life



* East and West Germany respondents live in former German Democratic Republic and pre-1990 Federal Republic of Germany, respectively. Note: To measure respondents' well-being, we used the Cantril Ladder question that asks where respondents place themselves on the "ladder of life" with a scale from 0 to 10. The question wording is: "Here is a ladder representing the 'ladder of life.' Let's suppose the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom, the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder do you personally stand at the present time?" 1991 data for the Czech Republic and Slovakia correspond to regions in the present-day Czech Republic and Slovakia. Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey, Q1.

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4 Europeans today express strong support for democratic rights, including a fair judiciary, gender equality and free speech. A majority across all 14 EU countries surveyed say that these three features of

liberal democracy are *very* important to have in their country. But the intensity of support is lower for other aspects of democracy, such as religious freedom and civil society. Support for democratic rights is generally higher in Western than in Eastern and Central Europe. Russians and Ukrainians support a fair judiciary and gender equality but are less supportive of having opposition parties operate freely.

Judicial fairness, gender equality seen as very important priorities across Europe

% who say ___ is very important

- Most common response
- Second most common response
- Least common response
- Central and Eastern Europe

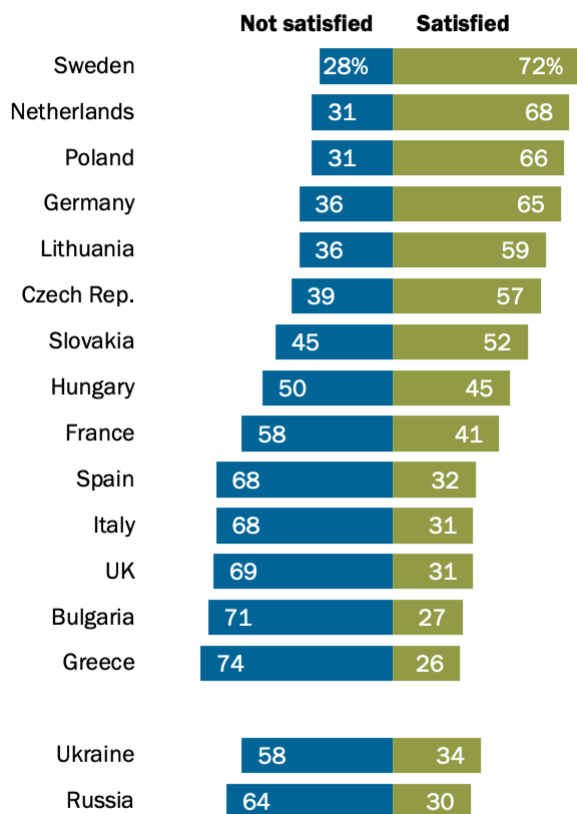
	Fair judiciary	Gender equality	Free speech	Regular elections	Free internet	Free media	Free opposition parties	Free civil society	Free religion
Greece	95%	85%	87%	85%	71%	89%	75%	55%	83%
Hungary	95	85	87	87	77	76	68	63	70
Sweden	93	96	83	85	80	82	73	66	53
UK	92	92	68	78	66	77	72	68	75
France	91	90	83	78	70	65	60	72	52
Netherlands	89	92	69	70	70	64	69	60	58
Spain	87	84	79	80	77	79	67	72	54
Germany	86	90	86	70	74	67	60	66	72
Bulgaria	86	73	74	70	61	67	58	57	58
Czech Rep.	82	70	73	67	67	67	58	46	47
Italy	72	74	63	59	52	56	42	35	61
Poland	72	69	61	63	60	64	49	57	56
Slovakia	69	67	60	61	59	56	51	49	52
Lithuania	69	62	64	57	53	59	47	55	48
EU Median	87	85	74	70	69	67	60	59	57
Ukraine	81	57	59	62	54	63	36	48	59
Russia	63	54	45	40	40	38	23	31	42

Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q55a-f & Q57a-c.

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Dissatisfaction with democracy is common in Europe

% who say they are ___ with the way democracy is working in their country



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q5.

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5 Many Europeans are dissatisfied with the way democracy is working, but there is considerable variation by country. Those living in Sweden are the most positive about the state of democracy in their country (72% satisfied). Majorities in the Netherlands, Poland, Germany, Lithuania and the Czech Republic are also satisfied.

On the other hand, roughly two-thirds or more in Greece, Bulgaria, the UK, Italy and Spain are not satisfied with the state of democracy in their country. Russians and Ukrainians are also less than happy with how democracy is working in their respective countries.

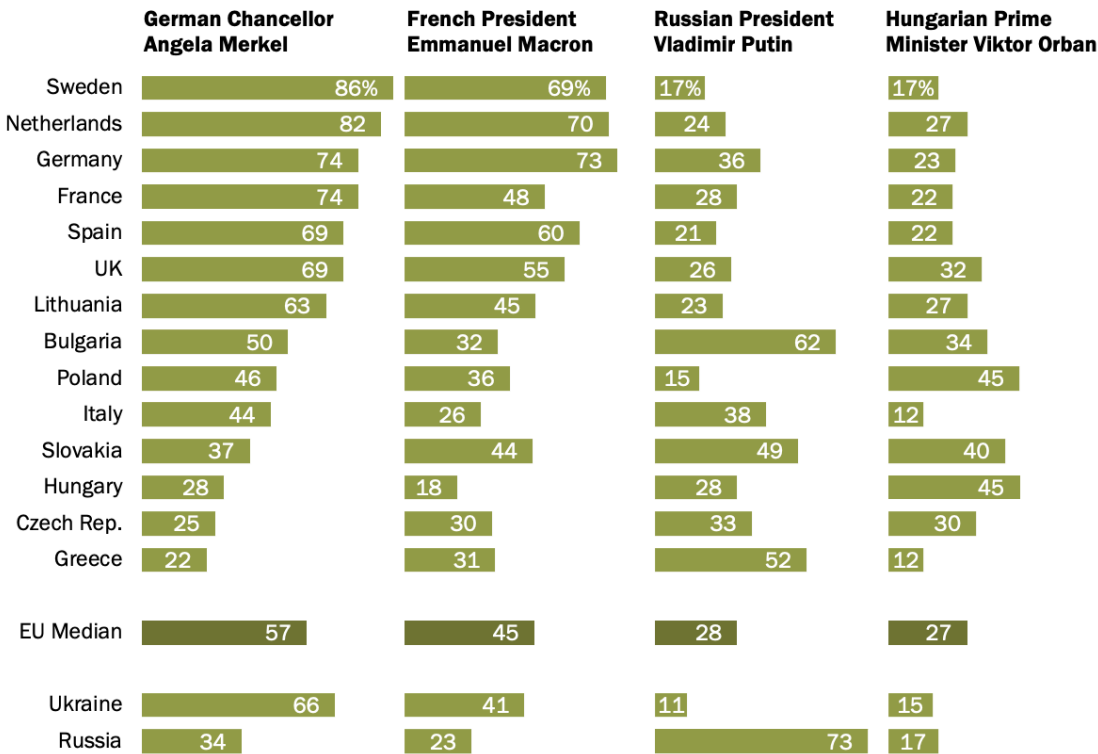
Most across Europe are skeptical that elected officials care what people like them think, but they also say that voting gives people a say in how government works.

6 While public attitudes toward individual leaders are mixed, Europeans express the most confidence in Germany's Angela Merkel. Across 14 EU countries, a median of 57% express confidence in Merkel's ability

to do the right thing regarding world affairs. Views of French President Emmanuel Macron are more mixed, while Russian President Vladimir Putin and Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban get generally negative reviews from people on the continent.

Merkel garners more confidence than other European leaders

% who have confidence in ___ to do the right thing regarding world affairs

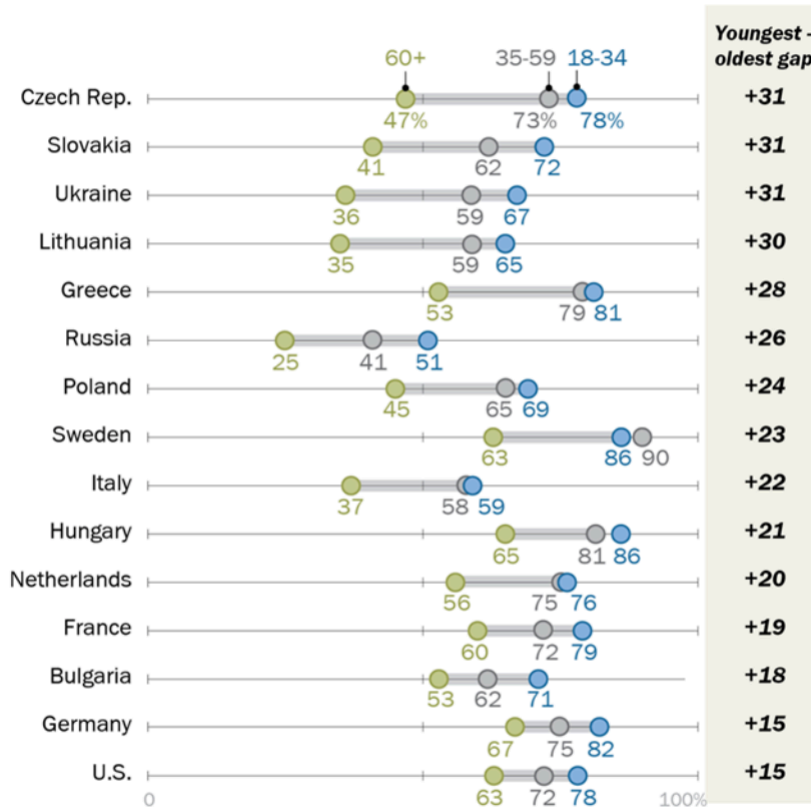


Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38c,d,e,h.

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Younger generations give more value to internet freedom than older generations do

% who say it is *very important* that people can use the internet without state/government censorship



Note: Question asked about state censorship in Czech Republic, Germany, Russia and Ukraine. Question asked about government or state censorship in Slovakia. In all other countries, question asked about government censorship. Only statistically significant differences shown.

Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q55f.

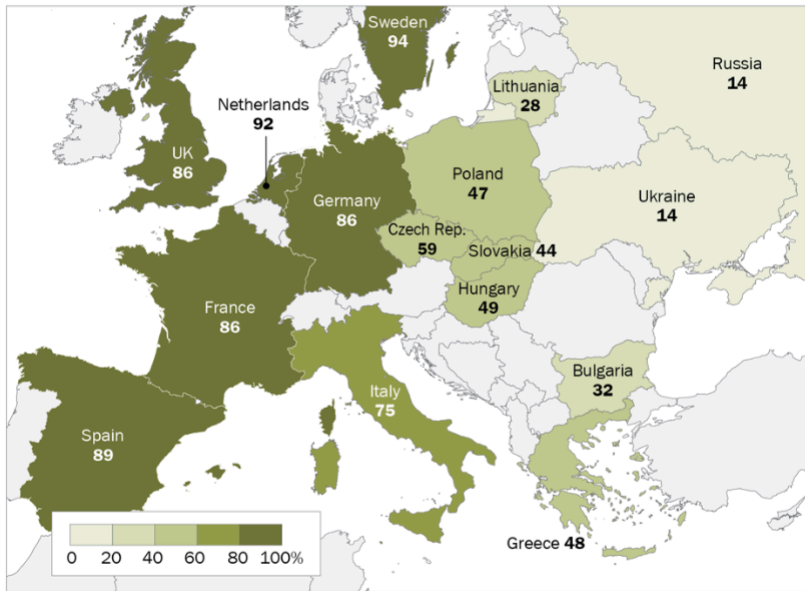
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7 ————— **Young people across Europe differ from their elders on a number of key questions**, including whether children in the future will be better off financially than their parents, whether they are satisfied with the overall direction of their country and whether they value the ability of people to use the internet without government censorship.

In almost every country surveyed, for example, people ages 18 to 34 are more likely than those 60 and older to say internet freedom is *very important* to them.

Homosexuality more accepted in Western Europe

% who say homosexuality should be accepted by society



Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q31.

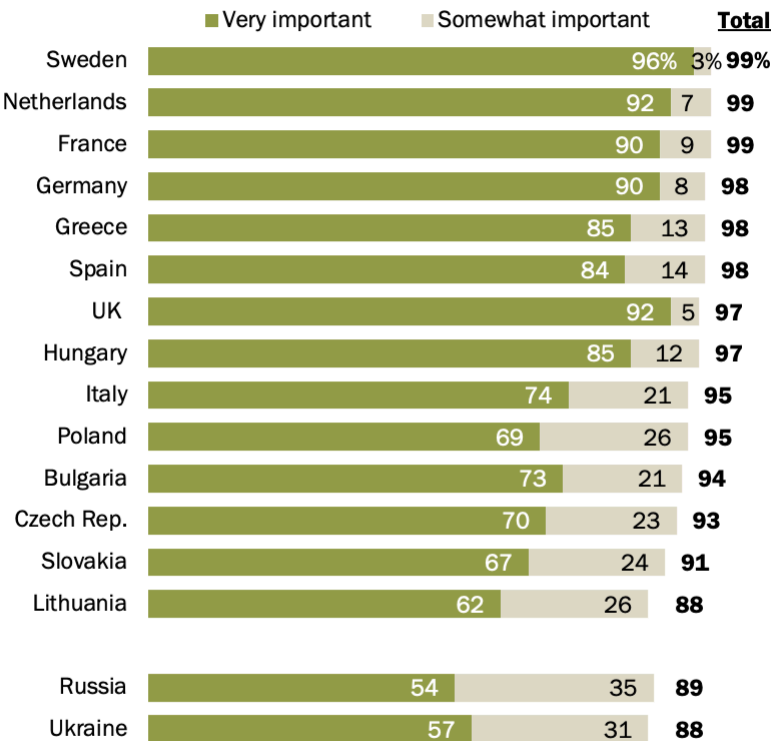
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8 ————— **Western Europeans are more likely than those in Central and Eastern Europe to say homosexuality should be accepted by society.** Across the countries surveyed, acceptance of homosexuality is highest in Sweden (94%) and lowest in Russia and Ukraine (14%).

Similarly, those in Western Europe tend to be more favorable toward Muslims and Roma than people in Central and Eastern Europe.

Widespread belief that gender equality is important

% who say it is ___ that women have the same rights as men in their country



Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q55c.

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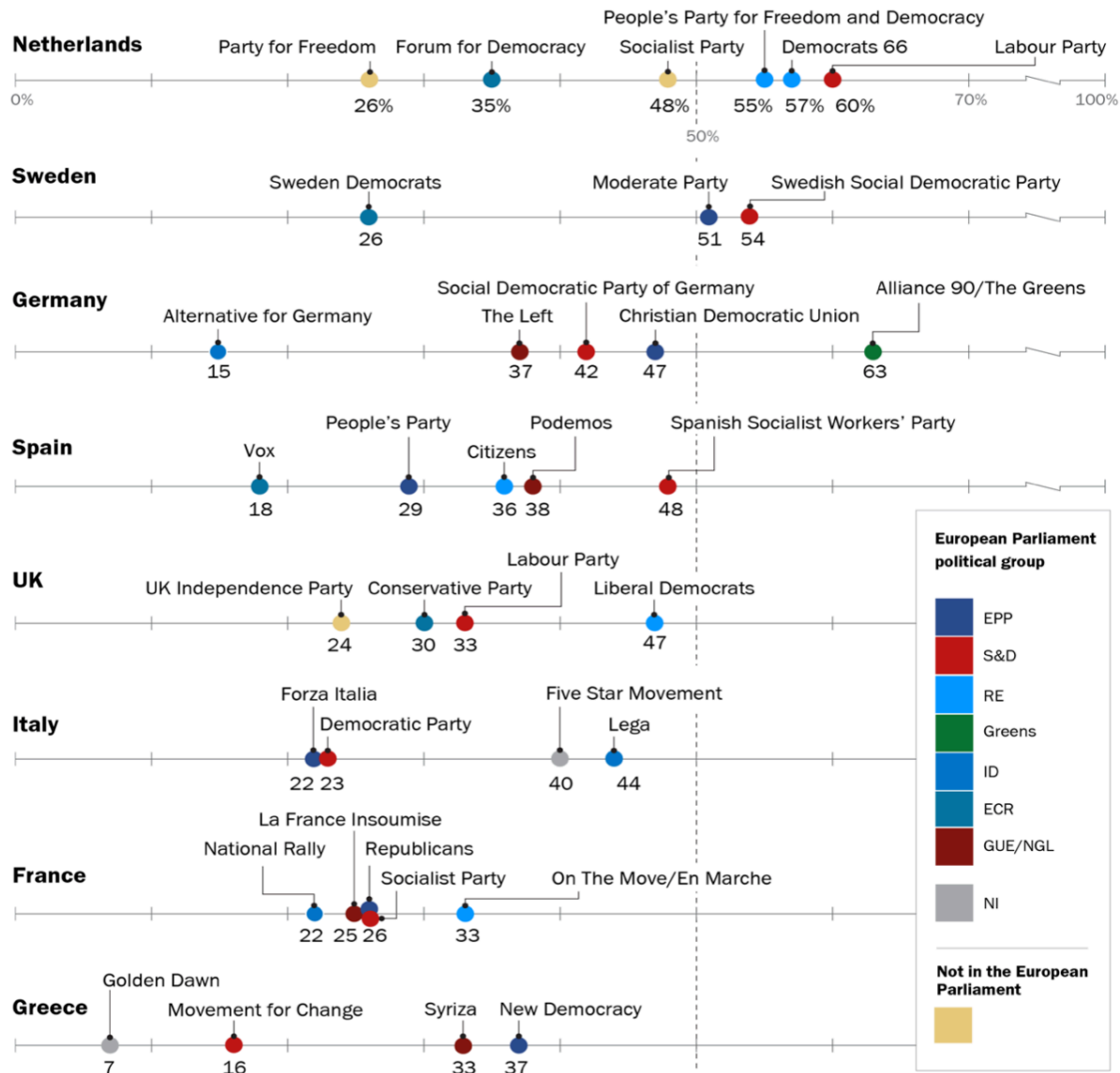
9 ————— **Overwhelming majorities say gender equality is important.** Across all surveyed countries, around nine-in-ten adults or more say it is very or somewhat important that women have the same rights as men. Women are more likely than men, however, to view gender equality as *very* important in most countries.

Meanwhile, most Europeans view an egalitarian marriage – one in which both the husband and wife work – as a more satisfying way of life. Most Europeans do not think men have more right to a job than women in tough economic times, though notable shares of the public do express this opinion in many Central and Eastern European countries.

10 **Only six of 59 political parties included in the survey receive favorable ratings from half or more of their country's population.** Three of those parties are in the Netherlands, where satisfaction with democracy is especially high. Across the entire survey, the best rated party is Alliance 90/The Greens in Germany (63% favorable ratings). The lowest rated party is Golden Dawn (XA), a far right-wing party in Greece (7% favorable).

Few political parties in Western Europe seen favorably by more than half

% of adults with a favorable view of ...



Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q9FRAa-e, Q9GERa-e, Q9GREa-d, Q9NETa-f, Q9SPAa-e, Q9SWEa-c & Q9BRla-d. European Parliament in collaboration with Kantar as of September 2019. (<http://bit.ly/2nT4le9>)

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(PEW)

October 15, 2019

Source: pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/10/15/key-takeaways-public-opinion-europe-30-years-after-fall-of-communism/

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

