

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

December 2019, Issue # 618*

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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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

► CENTRAL ASIA:

618-01 [Poor eyesight among the young ringing alarm bells in Tokyo](#) (Click for Details)

(Japan) Students across all age groups are displaying an alarming decline in perfect vision, prompting the education ministry to authorize the first thorough study of the problem next year to ascertain why. A frequently cited cause is the hours spent looking at smartphones and video games instead of playing outdoors with other children. A sample survey of children between the ages of 5 and 17 based on their health screening results found that 34.57 percent of elementary school children had poor eyesight, an increase of 13.35 percentage points over fiscal 1990. Likewise, 57.47 percent of junior high school students and 67.64 percent of senior high school students had vision problems. (Asahi)



December 21, 2019

4.11 Society » Health

618-02 [China consumer report 2020: The many faces of the Chinese consumer](#) (Click for Details)

(China) Although traditional drivers of China's economy—investment, exports, and manufacturing—are struggling, the country's consumers remain confident. After dipping in the second half of 2018, the Consumer Confidence Index hit a ten-year high earlier this year. The overall pace at which Chinese consumption has grown is almost hard to imagine: just a decade ago, most urban Chinese had enough money to cover basic needs like food, clothes, and housing (92 percent had annual household disposable incomes of 140,000 renminbi or less). Today, half are living in relatively well-to-do households. (McKinsey & Company)

December 2019

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

► MENA:

618-03 [A majority of UAE residents are optimistic about 2020](#) (Click for Details)

(UAE) Although most people are happy with the way 2019 turned out, many more expect the new year to be better. Three-quarters of UAE residents (74%) expect 2020 to be better than 2019 while one in twelve (8%) envision it to be worse than the year gone by, new YouGov research reveals. Unsurprisingly, when asked what they are looking forward to in 2020, three in five (61%) UAE residents picked the Dubai Expo as the most anticipated event. This was closely followed by the anticipation for better job prospects (57%). Interestingly, a higher number of women than men are seeking better employment opportunities in the new year (67% vs 51%). (YouGov)



December 19, 2019

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



Africa Zone

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

▶ AFRICA

618-04 [HEALTH INSURANCE POLL](#) (Click for Details)

(Nigeria) NOIPolls conducted a public opinion poll to assess the perception of Nigerians regarding health insurance in the country. The main crux from the poll revealed that a vast majority of Nigerians (83 percent) do not have access to any form of health insurance having to pay out of pocket to access health care services. Most Nigerians, however, (70 percent) in this category expressed their willingness to pay a small amount of money to enable them access service whenever they fall ill. This implies that there is low access to the National Health Insurance Scheme across the country and calls for intensive sensitization and mass mobilisation of the populace as 50 percent opined that they are not aware of the Health Insurance Scheme whose primary objective is to make health care accessible and affordable to all Nigerians. (NOI Polls)

December 17, 2019

4.11 Society » Health

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ WEST EUROPE

618-05 [Meteoropathy: how the perception of one's life changes according to the weather](#) (Click for Details)

(Italy) If we focus only on psychological disorders, 1 in 3 Italians (31%) said they noticed a worsening of their psychological state (anxiety, insomnia, nervousness or apathy, worsening of mood ...) in correspondence with a weather change. Most of them are women (39% vs. 23% of men) and live in southern Italy (38%) or islands (49%); on the contrary in the north this effect seems less felt (25%). Among these people, the most common symptoms are a general worsening of mood (52%), followed by stress (38%) and anxiety (35%). The rain (48%) and the arrival of cold (47%) are the two most weather conditions that cause the deterioration of the psychological state. (YouGov)



December 20, 2019

4.11 Society » Health

618-06 [Iberdrola, the most committed company against climate change](#) (Click for Details)

(Spain) The latest analysis from YouGov and the Centre for Economics and Business Research shows that most Britons expect the country to be in recession this time next year. Some 56% of respondents believe that the economy will be in recession and a further 19% think it will be in a depression. Just 24% of Britons think the economy will be growing, and only a tiny minority of 1% think it will be booming. (YouGov)

August 29, 2019

4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters

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618-07 [Poland: consumer confidence hits new over 2-year low](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Poland) The Global Consumer Confidence Index fell to a new two and a half year low of 48.5 points in December, according to the latest survey conducted in 24 countries. This marks the lowest reading since May 2017 and the lowest point this year. The index is down 0.1 point from November, and lower by one point over the past three months. Seven of those 11 countries are in Europe with the biggest declines in Poland (-3.5), Turkey (-3.4), Sweden (-3.2), Italy (-2.6), and Russia (-2.6). Overall, sentiment in the 11 countries fell by as much as 3.5 to 1.6 points over three months. **(Ipsos MORI)**



December 20, 2019

[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)**618-08 [State Medical Aid \(AME\) remains essential in the eyes of the French](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)**

(France) State Medical Aid (AME) allows people in an irregular situations to access medical and hospital care. More than 1 in 2 French people (53%) are in favor of AME, a figure that even rises to 67% among Millennials (18-34 years old). At the same time, 45% of French people say that in France, everyone should have access to medical care, regardless of nationality and financial situation. As before, Millennials are the most numerous to defend this idea (56%). Although rather favorable to AME, more than 1 in 2 French people (51%) agree that the conditions for access to this aid must be tightened. We see that Millennials are less numerous (38%) than those 55 and over (57%) who approve of this idea. **(YouGov)**

December 19, 2019

[4.11 Society » Health](#)**618-09 [Boris Johnson should focus on increasing NHS staff to satisfy the public](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)**

(UK) Three in five (61%) people believe that increasing the number of NHS staff should be the number one priority regarding health and care for the government. This is seen as a particularly important step for those aged 55 and over; around seven in ten (71%) in this age group feel that it should be the new government's health and care priority compared with half (50%) of those aged 18 to 34. People also want to see the new government improve access to GP appointments (34%). Around three in ten (31%) believe that Johnson should prioritise improving waiting times for A&E, and ensuring the NHS has the most up-to-date technology (29%). A quarter (25%) believe the new government needs to focus on ensuring social care and support for everyone who needs it and improving access to mental health services. **(Ipsos MORI)**



December 18, 2019

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)**618-10 [Small post-election boost for Johnson – but jury still out over his leadership and ability to deliver on policy priorities](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)**

(UK) Boris Johnson has the highest favourability ratings of the main party leaders in our survey. 37% are favourable towards Boris Johnson compared with just 20% for Nigel Farage, 19% for Jeremy Corbyn and 14% for former Lib Dem leader Jo Swinson. However, despite Johnson's ratings being the best of the party leaders included in the survey, he is still a figure who divides opinion. 37% are favourable towards him but

41% of Britons are unfavourable. When asked whether a series of statements apply to Johnson, this division is made even more clear. Although 62% of Britons think Johnson 'has a lot of personality', the public are divided on whether he 'understands the problems facing Britain', 'is a capable leader' or whether he 'is going to make the country a better place'. Meanwhile, a majority of Britons think Johnson is not 'in touch with ordinary people' (54%), not 'a Prime Minister I am proud of' (53%) and not 'an honest person' (54%). (Ipsos MORI)

December 19, 2019

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

618-11 [Only 1 in 10 expect politics to invade the Christmas lunch conversation \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Despite the recent election, only 13% of Britons that will spend Christmas Day with others expect politics to cause an argument during their Christmas lunch/ dinner. Those that voted for Labour in the recent General Election are most likely to have a political debate, 1 in 5 (21%) expect politics to cause a discussion over the dinner table while 18% of Lib Dems expect the same thing. Only 7% of Conservative voters expect a political argument, perhaps due to their recent victory. Of the options given to Britons in the latest Omnibus survey for Ipsos MORI, the most likely event is watching a Christmas special/ the Queen's Speech. Over half (53%) expect to sit down and watch something Christmassy on the television. (Ipsos MORI)



December 20, 2019

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

618-12 [Estonia ranks highest in parental leave among 41 countries \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Estonia) According to data compiled by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Estonia offers more than a year and a half of paid leave to new parents – by far the highest benefit provided by any of the countries represented. A number of countries – Bulgaria, Hungary, Japan, Lithuania, Austria, Slovakia, Latvia, Norway and Slovenia – offer over a year's worth of paid leave as well. In comparison, U.S. is the only country among 41 nations that does not mandate any paid leave for new parents. The smallest amount of paid leave required in any of the other 40 nations is about two months. (PEW)

December 16, 2019

4.2 Society » Family

► **NORTH AMERICA**

618-13 [CNN Poll: US economy receives its best ranking in nearly 20 years \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) As 2019 comes to a close, the US economy earns its highest ratings in almost two decades. Overall, 76% rate economic conditions in the US today as very or somewhat good, significantly more than those who said so at this time last year (67%). This is the highest share to say the economy is good since February 2001, when 80% said so. Almost all Republicans (97%) say economic conditions are good right now, as do 75% of independents and 62% of Democrats. Positive ratings are up across parties compared with August of this year, when 91% of Republicans, 62% of independents and 47% of Democrats said the economy was in good shape. (CNN)



December 20, 2019

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

618-14 [Communities Could Be Driving Away Migrants They Need](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Migrants are more mobile than the native-born population. They've moved before and Gallup data collected over the past decade show they are typically more likely to want to move again. This is true regardless of whether they think their cities or areas are good or bad places for migrants to live. Migrants who think their cities or areas are not good places for migrants to live are considerably more likely to want to move (31%) than those who think their communities are good places (21%). At the same time, whether their city or area is a good or bad place for migrants makes no difference to the native-born -- in either situation, about 15% want to move. (Gallup USA)

December 18, 2019

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

618-15 [Colombians See Wider Divide Between Rich and Poor](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) A majority of Colombians (52%) surveyed a month before the protests started in late November say that compared with five years ago, the difference between the rich and poor in their country has increased. And more than one in three (35%) say it has stayed the same. Colombia has traditionally been an economically stratified country with high levels of income inequality throughout its history. In recent decades, traditional development measures for Colombia, such as per capita GDP, life expectancy and foreign direct investment have grown steadily. However, this has not translated to greater income equality. So, when the government proposed economic and social reforms that were perceived as benefiting business while further disenfranchising the working classes, indigenous groups, young people, women and ethnic minorities, frustrated Colombians spilled into the streets. (Gallup USA)



December 19, 2019

4.13 Society » Social Problems

618-16 [Many Catholics in Latin America – including a majority in Brazil – support allowing priests to marry](#) (Click for Details)

(Brazil) Pew Research Center polled Catholics about their views on married priests in a 2014 survey of Latin America, though the question focused on whether already-ordained priests should be allowed to marry. The survey found that support varied across the region. (While the data was collected in 2013 and 2014, it is unlikely that public support has diminished.) In Brazil – home to the world's largest Catholic population and most of the Amazon rainforest – a majority of Catholics (56%) were in favor of allowing priests to marry. In other countries represented at the Amazon synod, support ranged from 53% in Venezuela and 48% in Colombia to 29% in Ecuador and 28% in Peru. (PEW)



December 20, 2019

4.1 Society » Religion

618-17 [U.S. has changed in key ways in the past decade, from tech use to demographics](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) The past decade in the United States has seen technological advancements, demographic shifts and major changes in public opinion. Pew Research Center has tracked these developments through surveys, demographic analyses and other research. As of 2019, nine-in-ten U.S. adults say they go online, 81% say

they own a smartphone and 72% say they use social media. In 2018, for the first time, social media sites surpassed print newspapers as a news source for Americans. One-in-five adults said they often get news from social media, slightly higher than the share who often did so from print newspapers (16%). (PEW)

December 20, 2019

[3.11 Economy » Science & Technology](#)

618-18 [More U.S. homeowners say they are considering home solar panels \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Amid increased concern about global climate change, most U.S. adults prioritize developing alternative energy sources for the country such as solar or wind power rather than increasing U.S. exploration and production of fossil fuels (77% vs. 22%). The same Pew Research Center survey finds growing shares of homeowners are considering solar panels for home use. Just 6% of U.S. homeowners say they have already installed solar panels at home. Another 46% say they have given serious thought to adding solar panels at their home in the past year. The share of homeowners considering getting solar panels is up from 40% in 2016 and has especially increased among those living in the South Atlantic states ranging from Delaware to Florida. (PEW)



December 18, 2019

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

► **MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES**

618-19 [Looking for holiday cheer? Global consumer confidence hits new over 2-year low \(Click for Details\)](#)

The Global Consumer Confidence Index fell to a new two and a half year low of 48.5 points in December, according to the latest survey conducted in 24 countries. This marks the lowest reading since May 2017 and the lowest point this year. The index is down 0.1 point from November, and lower by one point over the past three months. Nicolas Boyon, Senior VP of U.S. Public Affairs at Ipsos and an author of the report, said the three-month decline on the global index was driven by a significant drop in confidence in almost half of the 24 markets during the same period. Seven of those 11 countries are in Europe with the biggest declines in Poland (-3.5), Turkey (-3.4), Sweden (-3.2), Italy (-2.6), and Russia (-2.6). Overall, sentiment in the 11 countries fell by as much as 3.5 to 1.6 points over three months. (Ipsos MORI)

December 20, 2019

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

618-20 [Our misperceptions about crime and violence, sex, climate change, the economy and other key issues \(Click for Details\)](#)

Ipsos' latest Perils of Perception study shows which key facts the online public across 37 countries get right about their society – and which they get wrong. Now in its fifth year, the survey aims to highlight how we're wired to think in certain ways and how our environment influences our (mis)perceptions. For example, in several countries around the world, people are wrong about the scale of knife and gun crime in their country. In 13 countries for which there is data, all of them substantially



underestimate women's experience of sexual harassment in their nation. 17 of the past 18 years have been the hottest since records began. However, every country in the study underestimates the global temperature rise over the past 18 years. The average estimate across the study was 9 years. (Ipsos MORI)

December 7, 2019

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

618-21 [Among 41 countries, only U.S. lacks paid parental leave \(Click for Details\)](#)

The share of moms who are working either full or part time in the United States has increased over the past half-century from 51% to 72%, and almost half of two-parent families now include two full-time working parents. Despite these transformations, the U.S. is the only country among 41 nations that does not mandate any paid leave for new parents, according to data compiled by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The smallest amount of paid leave required in any of the other 40 nations is about two months. In comparison, Estonia offers more than a year and a half of paid leave to new parents – by far the highest benefit provided by any of the countries represented. A number of countries – Bulgaria, Hungary, Japan, Lithuania, Austria, Slovakia, Latvia, Norway and Slovenia – offer over a year's worth of paid leave as well. (PEW)



December 16, 2019

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

Topic of the week:

Over half (53%) expect to sit down and watch something Christmassy on the television. Only 1 in 10 expect politics to invade the Christmas lunch conversation

► 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.



Over half (53%) expect to sit down and watch something Christmassy on the television. Only 1 in 10 expect politics to invade the Christmas lunch conversation



Despite the recent election, only 13% of Britons that will spend

Christmas Day with others expect politics to cause an argument during their Christmas lunch/ dinner. Those that voted for Labour in the recent General Election are most likely to have a political debate, 1 in 5 (21%) expect politics to cause a discussion over the dinner table while 18% of Lib Dems expect the same thing. Only 7% of Conservative voters expect a political argument, perhaps due to their recent victory.

Of the options given to Britons in the latest Omnibus survey for Ipsos MORI, the most likely event is watching a Christmas special/ the Queen's Speech. Over half (53%) expect to sit down and watch something Christmassy on the television.

This is closely followed by playing a board game (50%). Perhaps surprisingly, it is the younger members of the public who are most likely to expect this to happen; 63% of 18-34-year olds expect to get the Monopoly board out while only 41% of those older than 55 think this will happen.

There is concern about the quality of gift giving. Half (50%) expect that they will need batteries for presents, while another 49% expect someone in their household will want to exchange one of the gifts they have been given.

Two in five expect a member of the household to drink too much while 47% expect the family to go for a walk. While a third (33%) expect someone to forget something needed for the lunch/ dinner, only 9% expect the meal to be completely ruined, 85% are hopeful that the cooking of the Christmas meal to go smoothly.

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Almost three-quarters (73%) expect their household to avoid arguing throughout Christmas Day, 22% think an argument will take place. Similar proportions expect someone to cry, 22% expect someone will end up in tears while 68% expect eyes to stay dry throughout the day.

Only 21% of Britons expect to play charades with their family and friends this year, three-quarters (74%) expect this won't happen, including 47% who think it is very unlikely.

(Ipsos MORI)

December 20, 2019

Source: <https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/only-1-10-expect-politics-invade-christmas-lunch-conversation>

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

