

Gallopedia

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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.

Contact Details:

Asra Malik

Research Executive

Gallup Pakistan

Email: asra@gallup.com.pk



[Topic of the week: \(Click for details\)](#)

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Asia Zone

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

▶ CENTRAL ASIA:

624-01 [Safety for women and better jobs are the biggest expectations from the budget second time in a row](#) (Click for Details)

(India) Comparison to last year's findings show these areas are still of high concern to people and need the government's attention. YouGov's latest poll on the upcoming 2020 budget revealed women's safety and jobs top the areas that people want the government to focus on in the union budget. Apart from these, about a quarter feel agriculture and rural development (26%) should be the prime highlight of the budget, and just as many think the same about healthcare facilities (24%). (YouGov)

January 27, 2020

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust



▶ MENA

624-02 [A large majority of UAE residents like the new national logo](#) (Click for Details)

(UAE) More than eight in ten (86%) UAE residents like the new national logo, either a lot or a little, new YouGov survey reveals. Earlier this month, the UAE government revealed its new logo for the next 50 years that will represent the UAE as part of its nation brand and help convey its story to the world. Amongst the various nationality groups, Arab expats are most likely to favour the new logo, with more than nine in ten (91%) of them saying they like the logo. At the time of the survey, close to half of the UAE residents (46%) said they were aware of the logo change and were familiar with the new design. On the other hand, 23% had heard of the logo change process but were not aware of the new design while 31% were totally unaware of it. (YouGov)

January 28, 2020

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust

624-03 [Inside Egypt's Diaspora: Who Wants to Come Home Again?](#) (Click for Details)

(Egypt) Three in four Egyptians who are first-generation migrants (77%) say they would continue living in their current country of residence if they could, and 14% would move to yet another country, while 9% would return to Egypt. But the size of Egypt's diaspora in the sample allows us to dig much deeper than that, and take a more granular look at who these migrants are, where they live and where they would like to go -- if indeed they want to keep moving. The resulting analysis yields some important information for a country with a long, complex history with migration that has become even more complicated amid regional instability. (Gallup USA)

January 31, 2020

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees



624-04 [Saudi Arabia's Mohammed bin Salman garners little trust from people in the region and the U.S.](#)

[\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Saudi Arabia) Most across the Middle East and in the U.S. lack confidence in Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed to do the right thing regarding world affairs. In the U.S., Republicans and Republican-leaning independents are slightly more likely to trust Crown Prince Mohammed than are Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents, although both groups overwhelmingly lack confidence in him. Around a quarter of Republicans (27%) say they have confidence in the Saudi crown prince to do the right thing regarding world affairs, compared with 18% of Democrats who say this. **(PEW)**



January 29, 2020

[1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust](#)

624-05 [Polling Insights on Iraq's Shia Revolt](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Iraq) Public opinion data collected by Independent Institute for Administration and Civil Society Studies (IIACSS), an Iraqi polling firm, show this clearly. Whereas in 2012, 59 percent of Shia Iraqis had confidence in the Iraqi government to improve the situation in the country, only 40 percent of Shias held the same view in 2018. In contrast, 35 percent of Sunni Iraqis believed that the government could improve things in 2012, with this number actually increasing to 50 percent in 2018. These numbers demonstrate that while Sunni Iraqis have become more optimistic after the defeat of ISIS, Shia Iraqis are increasingly pessimistic about a political system that had promised so much but delivered so little. **(IIACSS)**

November 8, 2019

[2.1 Foreign Affairs & Security » Iraq War](#)

624-06 [Do Citizens of Egypt and Iraq Approve of Female Circumcision?](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Egypt) In the fifth and latest wave of the Arab Barometer, we asked citizens of Egypt and Iraq – around 2,400 in each country- if they generally approve of female circumcision. The percent of individuals who reported that they generally approve of female circumcision was higher among individuals in Egypt (32%), and lower among individuals in Iraq (13%). **(Arab Barometer)**



January 30, 2020

[4.5 Society » Gender Issues](#)



Africa Zone

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

▶ **AFRICA**

624-07 [EDUCATION POLL](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Nigeria) In commemoration of the 2020 International Day of Education, NOIPolls reflects on findings from its past survey on Education in Nigeria conducted in 2017. The survey, which highlighted perception of Nigerians regarding children out of school, revealed that the rate of children dropping out of basic education is high – 15 percent of poll respondents had children in their households drop out of school during the preceding 12 months. Furthermore, the drop-out rates are higher in rural (17 percent) than urban areas (14 percent) and

in the North-Central (23 percent) and North-East (24 percent) zones than elsewhere in the country. The reason for school dropout is dominantly financial (73 percent), followed by other factors including Motivation (7 percent), Occupation (7 percent), Early Marriage (5 percent), Lack of Schools in Community (4 percent) and Insecurity (1 percent). (NOI Polls)

January 28, 2020

4.10 Society » Education

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EUROPE

624-08 [More than 3 in 10 Czech think that air quality has worsened over the last 10 years](#) (Click for Details)

(Czechia) Respondents were asked whether they believed that air quality in The Czech Republic had improved, stayed the same, or deteriorated over the last 10 years. Only 35% consider that air quality has deteriorated in their country over the last ten years, while 34% believe it has stayed the same, 28% say it has improved, and 3% say they don't know. These results are in contrast with the overall results from European countries where a majority of 58% believe that air quality has deteriorated in their country over the last ten years, while 28% believe it has stayed the same, only 10% say it has improved, and 4% say they don't know.



(Eurobarometer)

November 2019

4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters

624-09 [The majority of Hungarians think that air quality has worsened over the last 10 years](#) (Click for Details)

(Hungary) Respondents were asked whether they believed that air quality in Hungary had improved, stayed the same, or deteriorated over the last 10 years. 56% consider that air quality has deteriorated in their country over the last ten years, while 36% believe it has stayed the same, only 5% say it has improved, and 3% say they don't know. Among respondents who claimed to feel informed about air quality problems in their country, 51% believed that air quality in their country had worsened, while 61% of respondents who did not feel informed about air quality problems in their country believed that air quality in their country had worsened. (Eurobarometer)

November 2019

4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters

624-10 [Every fourth Dane has a New Year's Resolution for 2020](#) (Click for Details)

(Denmark) YouGov's latest survey shows that every fourth (25%) made a New Year's Resolution for 2020. And among Danes who are under 40, every third made a New Year's resolution (36%), while only 16% of Danes over 60 made a New Year's resolution. There are also more women than men (29% vs. 21%) who have made a New Year's resolution. However, the chance of the many resolutions being kept is not



so great. At least not when we look at how it went about keeping the intentions the Danes made for 2019. One in five Danes (18%) remember having a New Year's Resolution for 2019. Half of them (49%) held some of their passes, while every fourth (26%) held all of them. 20% did not keep any of them at all. (YouGov)

January 31, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

624-11 [This is how the Germans deal with winter blues](#) (Click for Details)

(Germany) Three fifths (59 percent) of Germans suffer from winter blues. This "Seasonal Affective Disorder" is mainly influenced by the shorter days and the associated darkness. The most common symptoms are listlessness / lack of energy (65 percent), lack of desire to do something (62 percent) and an increased need for sleep (54 percent). Women show symptoms more often than men. To get rid of the winter blues, 58 percent of Germans simply make themselves comfortable at home. Watching series and films is also very popular (42 percent) and can also be wonderfully combined. The third place is to sleep a lot (41 percent). In general, those affected spend time doing quiet activities to get out of the winter slump. (YouGov)



January 30, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

624-12 [Do the French celebrate Valentine's Day?](#) (Click for Details)

(France) 1 in 3 French people plan to celebrate Valentine's Day this year (33%). Valentine's Day is not unanimous among the French. Next February 14, 30% of French people plan to do something with their partner and 3% with their friends. Conversely, 57% of French people do not intend to do anything special that day. Among the latter, 48% consider Valentine's Day as a commercial holiday. Another explanatory factor, being single is the second reason given for not celebrating this event (36%). When the French are asked about the gifts they intend to offer to their partner on Valentine's Day, flowers (22%), perfume (16%) and jewelry (13%) form the trio. of head. (YouGov)

February 04, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

624-13 [Four in ten SMEs not ready for Brexit](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) With the UK set to leave the EU on Friday, the results of a new YouGov survey of SME decision makers reveals that most (55%) now feel that their businesses are prepared for Brexit. Nevertheless, almost four in ten (38%) say they feel unprepared. This figure is higher still among SMEs that import from outside the UK (46%). It is also higher among SMEs operating in the retail (47%), manufacturing (46%) and IT and telecoms (45%) sectors. (YouGov)



January 29, 2020

3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization

624-14 [Only 30% of Remain voters have reached acceptance on the five stages of Brexit grief](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Back in late 2016, with the sour taste of the referendum result still in the mouths of many Remainers, YouGov first asked them which statement from a series of five best reflected how they felt about the result of the EU referendum. Each of these five statements mirrored one of the five stages of grief. Today's survey

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shows that just three in ten Remain voters (30%) have reached the final stage – Acceptance – saying “I have come to terms with the fact that the UK will leave the EU”. This figure is was 20% in our 2016 survey, meaning that over the course of three years a mere 10% of Remainers have managed to make the move into acceptance. (YouGov)

January 29, 2020

[3.6 Economy » Economic Globalization](#)

624-15 [Is climate concern a phantom populism? \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Some three quarters of respondents overall (74%) described themselves as concerned about climate change, including large majorities regardless of political or demographic characteristics. By a similar token, nearly a third (27%) listed the environment as one of the top three issues facing the country, notably more than those saying the same for immigration (21%), housing (14%) education (13%) and the economy (24%). Britain remains a stubborn nation of carnivores, with three quarters (71%), saying they consume meat several times a week or more, including nearly a quarter (23%) who eat it at least once day. Among this meat-eating majority, furthermore, only around a third (29%) said the amount they consume had decreased over the past 12 months, with just 40% of that smaller portion listing the environment as a reason for doing so. (YouGov)



January 29, 2020

[4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters](#)

624-16 [Scottish independence: Yes leads as Remainers increasingly back splitting with UK \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) On the eve of Brexit new YouGov polling looks at how the political landscape has shifted in Scotland. With the election over and Brexit nearly over the line, the next big political drama may now be over a second Scottish independence referendum. Now the results of a new YouGov survey show that the “Yes” vote leads “No” by 51% to 49%, our first Yes lead since early 2015. One reason for this shift is that Remainers are increasingly moving towards Yes. While England and Wales voted to Leave, 62% of Scots voted to Remain, and many of them had voted against Scottish independence just two years earlier. (YouGov)

January 29, 2020

[1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust](#)

► NORTH AMERICA

624-17 [Majority of Canadians \(87%\) Aware of the Coronavirus; Three in Ten \(30%\) See Threat to Canada as of Late January \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Canada) Most Canadians say they are aware of the coronavirus outbreak in China, with 87% indicating they have seen, read or heard something about it (52% a great deal / 35% some). Only 3% have heard nothing at all about the coronavirus outbreak. Awareness is very high among all demographics, with a minimum of eight in ten having heard something across all age, gender, region, education and income groups. At the lower end, with slightly less awareness of the coronavirus than their peers, are Millennials (82%), Quebecers (79%), and those living in lower-income households (81%). (Ipsos MORI)



January 31, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

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624-18 [Nearly One in Four in U.S. Have Cut Back on Eating Meat](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Nearly one in four Americans (23%) report eating less meat in the past year than they had previously, while the vast majority (72%) say they are eating the same amount of meat. Very few (5%) report eating more meat this year than in the past. Asked how often they eat meat -- such as beef, chicken or pork -- two in three U.S. adults say they eat it "frequently" (67%) while 23% say they eat meat "occasionally" and 7% "rarely" eat it. Just 3% report "never" eating meat. (Gallup USA)

January 27, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

624-19 [Women Still Handle Main Household Tasks in U.S.](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Although women comprise nearly half of the U.S. workforce, they still fulfill a larger share of household responsibilities. Married or partnered heterosexual couples in the U.S. continue to divide household chores along largely traditional lines, with the woman in the relationship shouldering primary responsibility for doing the laundry (58%), cleaning the house (51%) and preparing meals (51%). At the same time, men continue to take the lead in keeping the car in good condition (69%) and doing yardwork (59%). In addition to laundry, cleaning and cooking, women are the primary decision-makers when it comes to home decor in 62% of households. Although there is more equity in some of the other tasks, women are also much more likely than their husbands to care for children on a daily basis, shop for groceries and wash dishes. (Gallup USA)

January 29, 2020

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

624-20 [Most Americans support right to have some personal info removed from online searches](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans prefer to keep certain information about themselves outside the purview of online searches, according to a Pew Research Center survey conducted in June 2019. Given the option, 74% of U.S. adults say it is more important to be able to "keep things about themselves from being searchable online," while 23% say it is more important to be able to "discover potentially useful information about others."

The survey also finds mixed public attitudes about whether specific kinds of information should be excluded from search results. An overwhelming majority of U.S. adults (85%) believe that all Americans should have the right to have potentially embarrassing photos and videos removed from public online search results.

(PEW)

January 27, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

624-21 [Among Democrats, Christians lean toward Biden, while 'nones' prefer Sanders](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Among black Protestant Democratic voters, for example, 44% name Biden as their first choice – four times the share of any other candidate – but 30% remain undecided or give other responses indicating uncertainty in their vote choice. The Democratic primary has two candidates who, if they win the general election, would make history by becoming the country's first Jewish president – Sanders and Michael

Bloomberg. But just one-in-five Jewish voters say they currently prefer Sanders (11%) or Bloomberg (8%) as the Democratic nominee, compared with 31% who name Biden, 20% who prefer Warren, 13% who name Pete Buttigieg, and 11% who are undecided, refuse to answer the question, or give some other response. (PEW)

January 31, 2020

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

624-22 [U.S. churchgoers are satisfied with the sermons they hear, though content varies by religious tradition \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) An opinion survey of 6,364 U.S. adults conducted in 2019 found that 90% of Christians who attend worship services at least a few times a year are satisfied with the sermons they hear, though Protestants are somewhat more satisfied than Catholics. Six-in-ten evangelical Protestants (61%) say they are “very satisfied” with the sermons they hear, almost twice as many as those who say they’re “somewhat satisfied” (32%). Among Catholics, only about a third (32%) say they’re “very satisfied,” while roughly half (52%) say they are “somewhat satisfied.” Catholics also have a higher share of respondents who say they’re “not too” or “not at all” satisfied (15% vs. 7% for Protestants). (PEW)

January 27, 2020

4.1 Society » Religion

► AUSTRALASIA

624-23 [Number of Australians taking cold, flu and allergy medication up by almost 3 million in a decade \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) New health and wellbeing data from Roy Morgan shows that while the rate of Australians’ overall medication consumption has risen only slightly compared to a decade ago, the use of allergy, antihistamine, and cold and flu drugs has leapt up. The proportion of Australians (14+) who reported taking any form of medication in a 12-month period rose from 88.4% (15.6 million) in 2009 to 89.1% (18.5 million) in 2019.



A higher proportion of women than men take medication, but men experienced a slightly larger increase in use over the last decade. Their rate increased 0.8% points to 85.7% compared to women, up 0.5% points to 92.3%.

(Roy Morgan)

January 28, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

624-24 [Price expectations much higher for Young Parents than Young Couples with no children \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) Australians as a whole expect prices to increase by 4% annually over the next two years, according to Roy Morgan surveys conducted in December. This is a slight increase of 0.1% on expectations in November, but down 0.2% on a year ago. Comparing price expectations by Household Life-Cycle* shows Young Parents expect prices to increase by 4.5% annually over the next two years – higher expectations than that of any other household type. In contrast, Young Couples who have no children expect price increases of only 3.3% per year. (Roy Morgan)

January 28, 2020

3.4 Economy » Inflation

► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

624-25 [Democracy in the European Union](#) (Click for Details)

In 17 Member States (down from 20 in spring 2019) a majority of respondents agree their voice counts in the EU, led by Denmark (72%), Sweden (69%) and the Netherlands (63%). These countries are followed by Croatia, Germany, Austria, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Ireland, Finland, Romania and Hungary where a majority over 50% also agree with the statement. A smaller majority in Slovakia, Slovenia, Malta and Bulgaria (all 49%) also agree. In Belgium opinion is split (49% agree and 49% disagree). In ten countries a majority disagree that their voice counts in the EU, with proportions ranging from 72% in Greece, 68% in Estonia and 66% in Italy to 54% in Spain, 55% in Lithuania and 56% in France. (Eurobarometer)



November 2019

[1.3 Domestic Politics](#) » [Governance](#)

624-26 [Post-Brexit Dreams vs. Reality in Singapore, UK](#) (Click for Details)

While Singaporeans are firmly in the camp of believing their local economy is getting better rather than getting worse, Britons have been fairly evenly divided on the subject for the past few years. However, Britons are currently about twice as likely to see the situation as getting worse (39%) as their Singaporean counterparts (20%), with many Britons still likely fearing the unknown of a no-deal Brexit and its consequences on the job market. Singaporeans are neither as optimistic nor as pessimistic about their economic forecast as they have been over more than a decade of Gallup surveys there. If anything, Singaporeans have grown slightly less optimistic in recent years, as GDP grew by only 0.7% in 2019 -- its slowest pace since 2009. (Gallup USA)



January 30, 2020

[3.6 Economy](#) » [Economic Globalization](#)

Topic of the week:

Women Still Handle Main Household Tasks in U.S.

► 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.

Women Still Handle Main Household Tasks in U.S.



WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Although women comprise nearly half of the U.S. workforce, they still fulfill a larger share of household responsibilities. Married or partnered heterosexual couples in the U.S. continue to divide household chores along largely traditional lines, with the woman in the relationship shouldering primary responsibility for doing the laundry (58%), cleaning the house (51%) and preparing meals (51%). At the same time, men continue to take the lead in keeping the car in good condition (69%) and doing yardwork (59%).



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In addition to laundry, cleaning and cooking, women are the primary decision-makers when it comes to home decor in 62% of households. Although there is more equity in some of the other tasks, women are also much more likely than their husbands to care for children on a daily basis, shop for groceries and wash dishes.

There is only one task that men and women are equally likely to take the lead on -- paying bills. In 37% of U.S. households, the woman primarily pays the bills, while in 34% of households, the man does.

Planning family activities is the only task that is reported as being shared equally by a majority, 52%. In households that don't share the job, women are more likely to be responsible (37%) than are men (10%).

Half say that decisions about savings or investments are shared equally, but in most other households (31%), it's the man making these decisions.

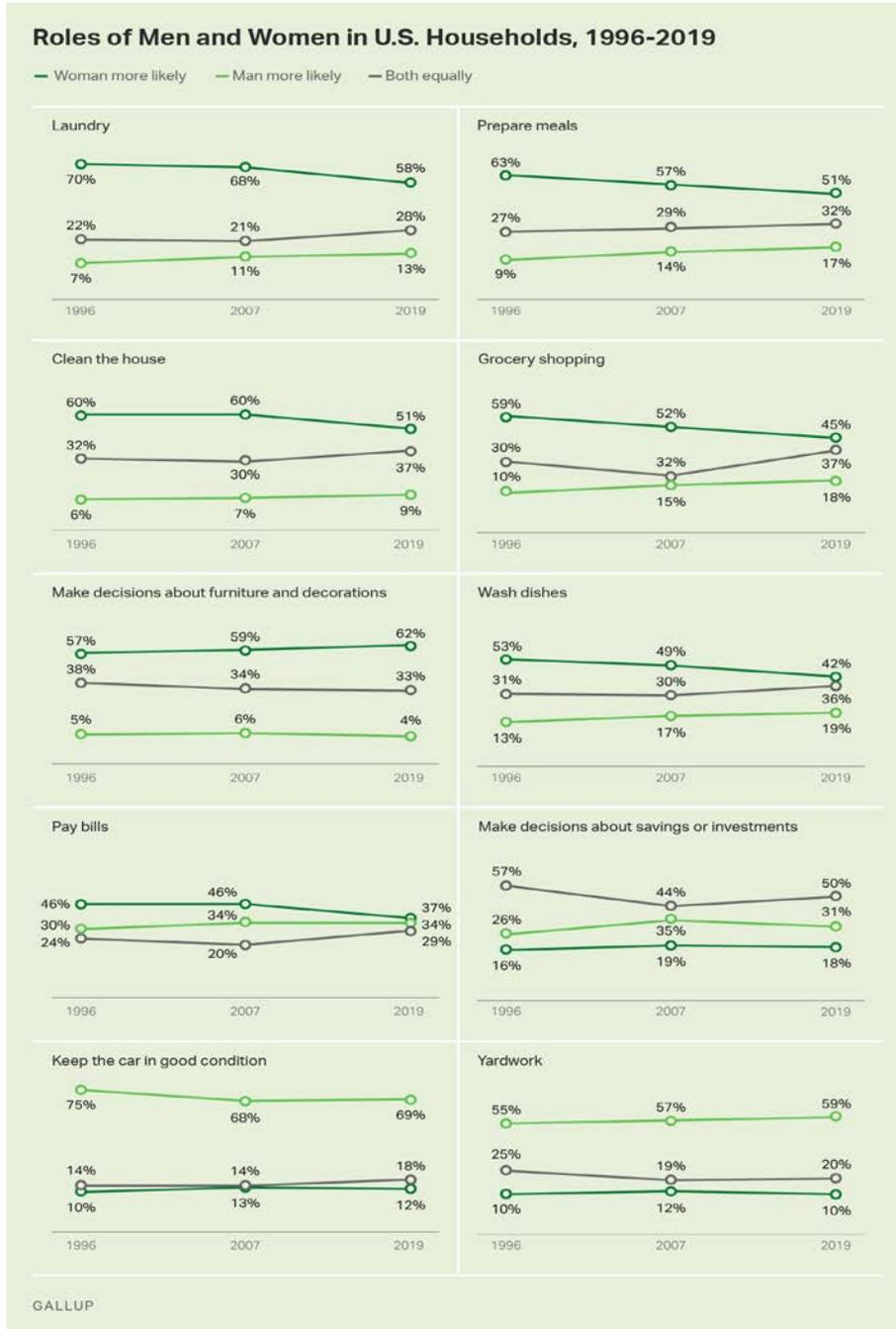
These latest readings, based on combined data from three polls conducted in mid-2019, mark the third time that Gallup has asked married and cohabitating couples to report who is most likely to perform various tasks in their household. The previous readings were in 1996 and 2007. Analysis of the 2019 data is limited to heterosexual couples (97% of the sample) to facilitate comparison with past data collected before same-sex marriage was legal.

Distribution of Household Tasks Has Become More Equitable Since 1996

Although women remain more likely than men to perform most of the duties at home, this has declined in some cases over the past two decades. Since 1996, women have become less likely to be the primary partner handling grocery shopping (down 14 percentage points), laundry (down 12 points), cooking (down 12 points),

dishwashing (down 11 points) and cleaning (down nine points). These shifts are accompanied by some combination of increases in the percentage of men primarily performing the tasks or sharing the work equally with their partners.

Women also have become less likely to be the main spouse to pay bills as more have said this job is now shared equally between partners.



Over the same period, men have become more likely to take over the decision-making about savings or investments (up five points), and they have steadily remained most likely to keep both the car and yard in good condition.

Husbands and Wives See Things Differently

The above findings are based on the views of all married or cohabitating heterosexual couples. However, perceptions about who does what differ sharply by gender. Specifically, for eight of the 12 tasks -- caring for children, cleaning the house, preparing meals, washing dishes, grocery shopping, paying bills, planning family activities and making decisions about savings or investments -- men and women are each more likely to say that they personally perform an equal or larger share of the work than their partner does.

Perceptions Men and Women Have of Their Household Roles

Who is more likely to do each of the following in your household?

	Reported woman %	by Reported man %
Care for children on daily basis		
Woman more likely to do	59	42
Man more likely to do	4	10
Both equally	36	47
Clean the house		
Woman more likely to do	59	43
Man more likely to do	7	11
Both equally	31	43
Prepare meals		
Woman more likely to do	57	46
Man more likely to do	13	20
Both equally	30	33
Wash dishes		
Woman more likely to do	50	34
Man more likely to do	14	23
Both equally	33	40
Grocery shopping		
Woman more likely to do	50	40
Man more likely to do	14	22

	Reported woman %	by Reported man %
Both equally	36	38
Pay bills		
Woman more likely to do	45	30
Man more likely to do	25	42
Both equally	30	27
Planning family activities		
Woman more likely to do	41	33
Man more likely to do	6	13
Both equally	51	52
Make decisions about savings or investments		
Woman more likely to do	26	10
Man more likely to do	20	42
Both equally	53	48

GALLUP, 2019

Parents' Household Tasks Tied to Employment and Earnings

Although mothers are more likely than fathers to say they perform most of the housekeeping chores, the division of labor among parents with at least one child under the age of 18 at home varies largely on each parent's employment situation and earnings.

For example, among parents in single- and dual-income households:

- In households where both parents work, men shoulder slightly more of the burden of chores than do men in single-income households.
- Although women in both types of households are still more likely to be responsible for laundry, meal preparation, dishwashing and cleaning, men in dual-income homes pitch in slightly more on these chores than do men in single-income homes.
- When it comes to caring for children, a plurality of adults in dual-income homes report sharing the responsibilities of childcare. This compares to a majority of mothers in single-income homes who care for children.

Roles of Parents in Single- and Dual-Income Households

Who is more likely to do each of the following in your household?

	Single-income household	Dual-income household
	%	%
Do the laundry		
Woman more likely to do	66	57
Man more likely to do	8	12
Both equally	26	30
Prepare meals		
Woman more likely to do	61	47
Man more likely to do	10	18
Both equally	28	34
Care for children on daily basis		
Woman more likely to do	61	44
Man more likely to do	7	7
Both equally	31	47
Clean the house		
Woman more likely to do	59	52
Man more likely to do	7	9
Both equally	34	37
Wash dishes		
Woman more likely to do	49	40
Man more likely to do	15	21
Both equally	33	35

GALLUP, 2019

And when looking at parents' individual earnings in dual-income households:

- In households where the father earns more than his wife, the wife is more likely to take the lead on the core housekeeping tasks of laundry, cooking, cleaning, dishwashing, grocery shopping, decorating and

childcare. When the mother's income is higher than her husband's, he takes on a greater role in all of these tasks.

- When both parents earn roughly the same income, men are more likely to help with taking care of children, washing dishes and cleaning.
- In households where one parent earns more than the other, that person is more likely to be responsible for paying the bills, but long-term financial decisions about savings or investments are most likely to be shared regardless of who the chief earner is.

Roles of Parents in U.S. Households, by Earnings

Who is more likely to do each of the following in your household?

	Man earns more	Woman earns more	Both earn the same
	%	%	%
Do the laundry			
Woman likely to do	62	39	58
Man more likely to do	8	25	11
Both equally	28	35	31
Clean the house			
Woman more likely to do	56	45	46
Man more likely to do	7	12	12
Both equally	35	39	40
Grocery shopping			
Woman more likely to do	51	53	44
Man more likely to do	12	16	14
Both equally	37	32	40
Prepare meals			
Woman more likely to do	49	35	50
Man more likely to do	15	29	18
Both equally	34	36	32
Care for children on daily basis			
Woman more likely to do	48	36	41
Man more likely to do	5	10	9

	Man earns more	Woman earns more	Both earn the same
	%	%	%

Both equally	44	54	50
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Wash dishes

Woman more likely to do	47	24	38
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Man more likely to do	16	33	24
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Both equally	33	40	36
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Pay bills

Woman more likely to do	27	47	29
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Man more likely to do	41	18	27
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Both equally	31	35	44
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Make decisions about savings or investments

Woman more likely to do	11	28	21
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Man more likely to do	37	23	32
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Both equally	52	49	46
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GALLUP, 2019

Direct Link Between College Degree and Household Roles

Women with a college degree are slightly less likely than women without one to be solely responsible for several domestic tasks, including laundry, cleaning, washing dishes and caring for children. This may be because women with a college degree are much more likely than those without one to be working full time and thereby sharing the household responsibilities more.

Men with a college degree are more likely than those without one to be solely responsible for the family's finances -- both paying bills and making decisions about savings or investments.

Roles of Men and Women in U.S. Households, by Education

Who is more likely to do each of the following in your household?

	Woman, college degree %	Woman, no college degree %	Man, college degree %	Man, no college degree %
Do the laundry				
Woman more likely to do	57	66	49	57
Man more likely to do	13	8	18	14
Both equally	28	25	32	29
Clean the house				
Woman more likely to do	55	61	44	43
Man more likely to do	9	5	13	10
Both equally	33	30	39	45
Care for children on daily basis				
Woman more likely to do	55	63	42	42
Man more likely to do	5	3	13	8
Both equally	40	33	45	48
Pay bills				
Woman more likely to do	46	44	31	30
Man more likely to do	24	25	47	39
Both equally	29	31	22	31
Wash dishes				
Woman more likely to do	43	55	30	37
Man more likely to do	23	9	31	19

	Woman, college degree	Woman, no college degree	Man, college degree	Man, no college degree
	%	%	%	%
Both equally	32	34	37	42

Make decisions about savings or investments

Woman more likely to do	29	25	9	10
Man more likely to do	24	18	49	38
Both equally	48	56	41	51

GALLUP, 2019

Younger Couples Maintaining Traditional Gender Roles

[As was the case in 2007](#), married couples of different ages are strikingly similar in their reports about the division of jobs in their homes.

The only task for which there is a significant difference by age is paying household bills. A 39% plurality of those aged 18 to 34 say both spouses share this responsibility equally, while those aged 35 to 54 are divided and a 44% plurality of those aged 55 and older report that the wife is responsible for the bills.

Perceptions of Household Roles, by Age Group

Who is more likely to pay bills in your household?

	18-34	35-54	55+
	%	%	%
Woman more likely to do	25	35	44
Man more likely to do	36	36	31
Both equally	39	29	24

GALLUP, 2019

Bottom Line

Despite some changes over the past two decades, the division of labor in U.S. households remains largely tilted toward traditional stereotypes: Women are more likely than their husbands to take care of the house and children, and men remain the primary caretakers of the car and the yard.

As working women and mothers continue to struggle for equal treatment at work, they are more likely than men to fulfill many core housekeeping tasks at home. Yet, there are some signs that women's roles, particularly those whose salaries match or exceed their husband's, are more equitable.

A recent Gallup poll found that a [record-high percentage of women prefer to be in the workforce](#) than at home, which could portend greater shifts in household responsibilities.

(Gallup USA)

January 29, 2020

Source: <https://news.gallup.com/poll/283979/women-handle-main-household-tasks.aspx>

ANALYSIS OF POLLING METHODS:

► This Section includes significant reports on different methods used by polling organizations. Conventional polling methods will be marked as "CONVENTIONAL PLUS" and new or less used methods will be marked as "INNOVATIONS AND BLENDS OF INNOVATIONS WITH CONVENTIONAL METHODS".

[U.S. churchgoers are satisfied with the sermons they hear, though content varies by religious tradition \(click for details\)](#)

(Picked from section one of Gallopedia 624)

METHODOLOGY:

CONVENTIONAL PLUS For the survey component of this post, we polled 6,364 U.S. adults from March 18 to April 1, 2019. The findings were originally published in the report "[Americans Have Positive Views About Religion's Role in Society, but Want It Out of Politics.](#)" The data used in this post comes from a subgroup of respondents who identify as Christian and who say they attend church services a few times a year or more often. Everyone who took part in the survey is a member of Pew Research Center's [American Trends Panel](#) (ATP), an online survey panel that is recruited through national, random sampling of residential addresses. Recruiting our panelists by phone or mail ensures that nearly all U.S. adults have a chance of selection. This gives us confidence that any sample can represent the whole population (see our [Methods 101 explainer](#) on random sampling).

To further ensure that each survey reflects a balanced cross-section of the nation, the data is weighted to match the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other categories. Read more about the [ATP's methodology](#).

Here are the [questions used for the report](#), along with responses, and its [methodology](#).

HYBRID (COMBINED WITH COMPUTATIONAL ANALYSIS OF AUDIO CONTENT) For the computational findings presented in this post, we analyzed the length and content of 49,719 sermons delivered at 6,431 U.S. congregations between April 7 and June 1, 2019. The results were originally published in the report "[The Digital Pulpit: A Nationwide Analysis of Online Sermons.](#)" Pew Research Center identified these sermons using web scraping, a technique that allows researchers to collect information from web pages. The churches were found via the Google Places application programming interface (API), a tool that provides information about establishments, geographic locations or points of interest listed on Google Maps. For more information, see the report's [methodology](#).

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

