

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research626 Foundation

February 2020, Issue # 626*

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.

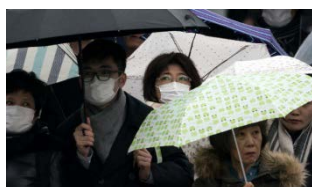
Contact Details:

Asra Malik

Research Executive

Gallup Pakistan





Email: asra@gallup.com.pk



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

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEKLY REPORT CONSISTS OF **24**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS **9**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

Pg 2	Asia zone this week- 03 national polls	
Pg 3	Africa zone this week- 01 national polls	
Pg 3	Euro Americas zone this week- 17 national polls	
Pg 7	Multi-country Studies this week- 03 national poll	
Pg 9	TOPIC OF THE WEEK: How do attitudes to coronavirus differ across the world?	

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

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.



Asia Zone

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

► CENTRAL ASIA:

626-01 [Over 1 in 3 \(35%\) Pakistanis claim that they are always concerned about the prices of healthy foods; 1 in 5 \(19%\) say they are never concerned](#) (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan, 35% Pakistanis claim that they are always concerned about the prices of healthy foods; 19% say they are never concerned. A representative sample of men and women from across the four provinces was asked, "How often would you say that you are concerned about the prices of healthy foods?" In response, 35% say they are always concerned about prices of healthy foods, 19% say they are often concerned, 18% say sometimes, 9% say very little/occasionally and 19% say they are never concerned about the prices of healthy foods. (Gallup Pakistan)

February 15, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

626-02 [Hong Kongers' Confidence in Institutions Damaged in Unrest](#) (Click for Details)

(Hong Kong) After living through months of sometimes times violent protests, Hong Kong residents have been left with little faith in their institutions -- just as they are facing a new threat from a potential coronavirus outbreak in their community. At the height of the protests that included calls for embattled Chief Executive Carrie Lam's resignation last fall, Gallup data show Lam's approval ratings stood at 19%. Hong Kong residents didn't place much more faith in their local government, as their confidence dropped to a new low of 30%. (Gallup USA)

February 10, 2020

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance



► MENA

626-03 [More than half of UAE residents feel the Expo will boost the country's economy](#) (Click for Details)

(UAE) As Dubai is set to welcome visitors from across the globe at the Dubai Expo 2020 later this year, YouGov's new survey reveals that excitement levels within the country are high with a large majority of UAE residents (67%) looking forward to attend the exposition. Among those who are likely to visit the expo, people aged 30+ are more likely to be present than younger adults in the country. Similarly, working professionals are more likely than non-working residents (72% vs 51%) to visit the expo. Even married residents, especially ones with children, are more likely than the single people to attend the event. (YouGov MENA)

February 10, 2020

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being





Africa Zone

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

▶ AFRICA

626-04 [Fast facts about Nigeria and its immigrants as U.S. travel ban expands \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Nigeria) President Donald Trump has added Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation, to a list of countries whose residents face restrictions on travel into the United States. With the new policy set to take effect on Feb. 22, here are some fast facts about Nigeria and its immigrants in the U.S., based on previously published Pew Research Center studies. Nigeria is the seventh most populous country in the world, with 206 million people. By 2100, it is projected to be the world's third most populous country – ahead of the U.S. – with 733 million people, according to United Nations estimates. Nigeria is expected to add more people than any other country during that span. (PEW)

February 03, 2020

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EUROPE

626-05 [More than 1 in 5 Austrians believe the current situation of the economy is bad \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Austria) Respondents were asked whether they believed the current economic situation of Austria was 'good' or 'bad'. 76% believe that the current economic situation of Austria is 'good' (a decrease in 5 percentage points since spring of 2019), while 22% believe it is 'bad' (an increase in 5 percentage points since spring of 2019), and 2% say they don't know. These results are better than the overall results from European countries where half of the respondents believe that the current economic situation of their country is bad, while a lower 47% believe it is good, and 3% say they don't know. (Eurobarometer)

November 2019

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

626-06 [2 in 5 Slovaks claim the current financial situation of their household is bad \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Slovakia) In the latest poll conducted by the Eurobarometer, respondents from different EU countries were asked 'How would you judge the current financial situation of your household?' 38% Slovaks claim that the financial situation of their household is bad, while 59% claim the opposite and 3% did not know. These results are worse than the overall results from the European Union where only 73% claim that the financial situation of their household is good, while only a quarter claim that it is bad, and 2% did not know.

(Eurobarometer)

November 2019

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being



Page 3 of 13

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

626-07 [4 in 5 \(81%\) Maltese believe that air quality has worsened over the last 10 years](#) ([Click for Details](#))

(Malta) Respondents were asked whether they believed that air quality in Malta had improved, stayed the same, or deteriorated over the last 10 years. 81% believe that air quality has deteriorated in their country over the last ten years, while 9% believe it has stayed the same, only 7% say it has improved, and 4% 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

626-08 [Finns are much less concerned about the coronavirus compared to people in Asian and Middle Eastern nations](#) ([Click for Details](#))

(Finland) Compared to people in Asian and Middle Eastern nations, Finns are much less concerned about the coronavirus. Only 9% of Finns believe the coronavirus is a "major Threat" to the Nation, while a third (33%) believe it is a "major Threat" to the world. People in Asian and Middle Eastern countries are significantly more likely to feel threatened by the disease than Europeans and Americans. In Asia-Pacific and Middle East majority (58% to 77%) consider virus a major Threat (with Australia an exception at 37%). In the nine European countries surveyed this figure ranks only from 7% to 28%, while in the US it stands at 27%.

(YouGov)

February 18, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

626-09 [Parents are more likely to encourage their sons than their daughters to consider a STEM career](#) ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) New research by Ipsos MORI for the Department for Education illustrates a continued gender imbalance among school pupils and their parents/carers when considering STEM jobs. Gender differences were found when parents/carers were asked if they had ever discussed the possibility of a job or career in STEM with their child. Overall, 63% of parents/carers of school pupils reported having discussed the possibility of a job or career in STEM with their child. However, parents/carers of male school pupils were more likely to have discussed a STEM job or career with their child than parents/carers of female school pupils (70% compared with 56%). (Ipsos MORI)

February 11, 2020

4.5 Society » Gender Issues

626-10 [Prison or pastoral: what's the answer to youth crime?](#) ([Click for Details](#))

(UK) Two in five say youth crime is a major issue in the UK, but the public favours increased funding for rehabilitation over jail time. Six in ten (61%) Londoners say the capital has at least somewhat of a problem with young people and crime – with 23% saying it's a major issue. Outside the capital, 48% of Britons in the north of England say their local area has somewhat of a problem, but only 9% say it's a major one, and further afield only 36% of Scots say their local area has somewhat of an issue. Just 3% say Scotland has a major issue with young people involved in crime. (YouGov)

February 12, 2020

4.9 Society » Justice

Page 4 of 13

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

626-11 [60% of Britons concerned by threat of coronavirus \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Public are currently more concerned about the disease than measles or hepatitis C. The outbreak of 2019-nCoV – more commonly known as the coronavirus – has dominated global news since it was first detected in December. Having started in Wuhan province in China, the disease has since spread to more than two dozen countries worldwide. As many as eight cases have now been confirmed in the UK. As a result of all the coverage a new YouGov survey finds that around two thirds of Britons (65%) consider themselves to be at least somewhat familiar with the infection. (YouGov)

February 11, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

626-12 [Vaccines should be a requirement for state school, say Brits \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Britons and healthcare workers say unvaccinated children shouldn't be allowed to attend state school - but that parents shouldn't necessarily face fines for failing to protect their children. YouGov polling of Britons who work in the healthcare industry reveals that half (50%) think children who have been intentionally left unvaccinated by their parents should be banned from attending state schools, compared to 32% who think they should still be able to attend. Of the general population, 48% agree that children should have their vaccinations before attending a state school compared to 27% who don't think unvaccinated pupils should be denied a place. (YouGov)



February 10, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

► NORTH AMERICA

626-13 [A snapshot of the top 2020 Democratic presidential candidates' supporters \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Democratic registered voters in the United States have a positive view of the field of candidates vying for their party's presidential nomination, and they generally agree with each other on issues ranging from gun laws to climate change, according to a January Pew Research Center survey. But as the race for the nomination heads to New Hampshire, Nevada and South Carolina, supporters of the major Democratic candidates stand apart from one another in notable ways. (PEW)

February 10, 2020

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

626-14 [More than half of Americans say marriage is important but not essential to leading a fulfilling life \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Similar shares of adults say that marriage is essential for women (17%) and men (16%) to live fulfilling lives. A much larger share of Americans (54%) say being married is important but not essential for men and women to live fulfilling lives. And about three-in-ten say marriage is not important in this respect. The public places somewhat more importance on being in a committed romantic relationship than being married. About one-in-four adults (26%) say being in such a relationship is essential for men to lead fulfilling lives, and 30% say the same about women. Again, though, much larger shares see this as important but not essential for men (59%) and women (57%). Fewer people see this as not important. (PEW)



February 14, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

Page 5 of 13

Disclaimer: Gilani's Gallopedia is a not for profit activity and every effort has been made to give attribution to respective polling organizations. All material presented here is available elsewhere as public information. Readers may please visit the original source for further details. Gilani Research foundation does not bear any responsibility for accuracy of data or the methods and does not claim any proprietary rights benefits or responsibilities thereof.

626-15 [Large majority of Americans expect that foreign governments will try to influence the 2020 election](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Most Americans (72%) say it is likely that Russia or other foreign governments will attempt to influence the November 2020 election. But while majorities in both parties say this, this view is more widespread among Democrats than Republicans, with Democrats considerably more likely to consider efforts by foreign nations to influence the election to be a “major problem.” Overall, roughly four-in-ten Americans (39%) say attempts by foreign governments to influence the 2020 election are very likely, with another 32% viewing this as somewhat likely. Just 27% say it is not too likely (20%) or not at all likely (7%) that these attempts will occur. (PEW)



February 12, 2020

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

626-16 [Faith in Elections in Relatively Short Supply in U.S.](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Although their faith has been shaken for some time, Americans are heading into their next presidential election with relatively little confidence in the honesty of the process. Four in 10 Americans (40%) interviewed in 2019 said they are confident in the honesty of elections in the country, while the majority (59%) said they are not. Americans' current level of confidence in their elections is far from the lowest it has been at times in the past decade, but it is notably one of the worst ratings across the world's wealthiest democracies. Ratings were statistically lower last year only in Chile (31%) and Mexico (30%). (Gallup USA)

January 13, 2020

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

626-17 [Socialism and Atheism Still U.S. Political Liabilities](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) More than nine in 10 Americans say they would vote for a presidential candidate nominated by their party who happened to be black, Catholic, Hispanic, Jewish or a woman. Such willingness drops to eight in 10 for candidates who are evangelical Christians or are gays or lesbians. Between six and seven in 10 would vote for someone who is under 40 years of age, over 70, a Muslim or an atheist. Just one group tested -- socialists -- receives majority opposition. Less than half of Americans, 45%, say they would vote for a socialist for president, while 53% say they would not. (Gallup USA)



February 11, 2020

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

626-18 [Small-Business Owners Highly Engaged in 2020 Election](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Small-business owners are highly engaged in the 2020 presidential election campaign, as 60% say they are paying "a lot" and 30% "some" attention to it. With near unanimity, they say they are likely to vote in the general election. Sixty percent approve of the job that Donald Trump is doing as president, and 52% think their business would be better off if he is reelected. They are somewhat less likely to say they would be better off if the Democratic nominee wins the election (41%). (Gallup USA)

February 10, 2020

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

626-19 [Path to legal status for the unauthorized is top immigration policy goal for Hispanics in U.S. \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Establishing a way for most unauthorized immigrants to stay in the country legally is the top immigration policy goal for Hispanics in the United States, with more than half (54%) saying it is very important, according to a national Pew Research Center survey of Hispanic adults conducted in December. While a significant partisan gap exists on this issue, strong majorities of Hispanic Democrats and Republicans say this immigration policy goal is at least somewhat important. Many of the nation's 60 million Hispanics have immigrant connections. About 20 million are immigrants themselves (though 79% are U.S. citizens), and another 19 million have at least one parent who is an immigrant. (PEW)



February 11, 2020

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

626-20 [Democrats, Republicans each expect made-up news to target their own party more than the other in 2020 \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) There is broad concern among Democrats and Republicans about the influence that made-up news could have during the 2020 presidential election – and partisans on both sides expect it to be aimed at their own party much more than the other. Similarly large shares of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (82%) and Republicans and GOP leaners (84%) say they are very or somewhat concerned about the influence that made-up news could have during the election. Around half in each group (48% of Democrats and 49% of Republicans) say they are very concerned, according to a Pew Research Center survey of more than 12,000 U.S. adults conducted in October and November last year. (PEW)

February 11, 2020

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

► AUSTRALASIA

626-21 [Australian desire for electric & hybrid vehicles continues rise \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) New automotive data from Roy Morgan shows the proportion of Australians looking to buy electric or hybrid vehicles in the near future continues to grow as petrol vehicles decrease in popularity. Among Australians who intend on purchasing a new vehicle in the next four years 59.1% say a petrol engine vehicle is the most likely type (down a significant 6.3% points on a year ago). This is followed by diesel vehicles (23.5%), hybrid vehicles (12.7%) and electric vehicles (4.2%). (Roy Morgan)



February 11, 2020

3.11 Economy » Science & Technology

► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

626-22 [NATO Seen Favorably Across Member States \(Click for Details\)](#)

NATO is generally seen in a positive light across publics within the alliance, despite lingering tensions between the leaders of individual member countries. A median of 53% across 16 member countries surveyed have a favorable view of the organization, with only 27% expressing a negative view. Positive ratings of

NATO among members range from a high of 82% in Poland to 21% in Turkey, with the United States and Germany in the middle at 52% and 57%, respectively. And in the three nonmember states surveyed, Sweden and Ukraine see the alliance positively (63% and 53%, respectively), but only 16% of Russians say the same.

(PEW)

February 09, 2020

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)

626-23 [How do attitudes to coronavirus differ across the world? \(Click for Details\)](#)

Generally speaking, people in Europe and the US report lower levels of familiarity with the ailment, and those in the Middle East report higher levels. But within the Asia-Pacific region – the most heavily afflicted region – familiarity varies a great deal. Filipinos seem especially aware of the virus, with 68% saying they are “very familiar” with it and a further 28% feeling “somewhat familiar”. At the opposite end of the spectrum is Thailand, where only 27% report being very familiar with the disease, and a further 32% somewhat familiar. In China, the source of the outbreak, 43% say they are very familiar and a further 44% somewhat familiar. In nearby Hong Kong and Singapore, however, only 21% and 33% respectively feel very familiar and between 53% and 55% somewhat familiar. (YouGov)



February 14, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

626-24 [Unlike assumed, the unemployed were relatively passive protesters in the Arab Spring Uprisings \(Click for Details\)](#)

The results of the third wave of the Arab Barometer data show that those who are unemployed across Arab countries are less satisfied with their lives than their employed compatriots. Overall, those who are unemployed have not been particularly interested in politics. Nevertheless, being dissatisfied with one's life does not influence the likelihood that an individual takes to the streets, but those who are interested in politics are considerably more active protesters. Taken together, the results indicate that the Arab unemployed were unhappy, but most likely this dissatisfaction did not erupt as participation in the uprisings due to their low interest in politics. (Arab Barometer)

February 14, 2020

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

Topic of the week:

How do attitudes to coronavirus differ across the world?

► 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.

How do attitudes to coronavirus differ across the world?

Filipinos feel they are most familiar with the disease, although Chinese people are unsurprisingly the most likely to see it as a major threat

Following its discovery in December, the outbreak of 2019-nCoV – more commonly known as the coronavirus – has now afflicted more than 45,000 people in 28 territories.

With the disease having claimed more than 1,000 lives, the outbreak has the attention of the world's medical community but seems no closer to abating.

Now the results of a new YouGov international study conducted among 27,000 people in 23 countries and regions show how attitudes to the disease differ across the world.

Awareness of coronavirus varies a great deal from place to place

The coronavirus outbreak has been the most significant international news story for the past two months, but familiarity with the disease is not evenly spread.

Generally speaking, people in Europe and the US report lower levels of familiarity with the ailment, and those in the Middle East report higher levels.

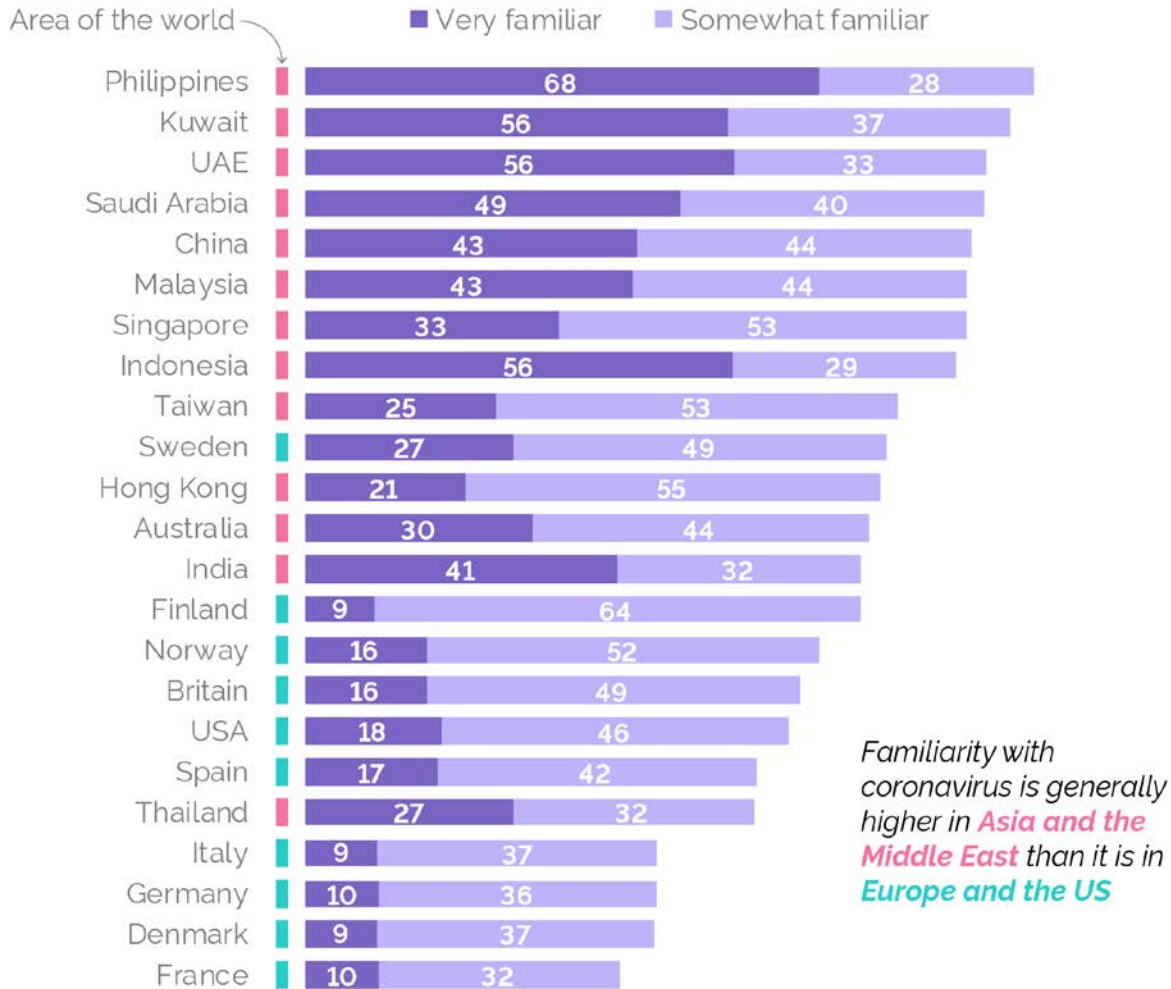
But within the Asia-Pacific region – the most heavily afflicted region – familiarity varies a great deal.

Filipinos seem especially aware of the virus, with 68% saying they are “very familiar” with it and a further 28% feeling “somewhat familiar”.



Where are people most familiar with coronavirus?

% of people in each country/region who say they are "very familiar" or "somewhat familiar" with coronavirus



YouGov

31 Jan - 11 Feb 2020

[Click to enlarge](#)

At the opposite end of the spectrum is Thailand, where only 27% report being very familiar with the disease, and a further 32% somewhat familiar.

In China, the source of the outbreak, 43% say they are very familiar and a further 44% somewhat familiar. In nearby Hong Kong and Singapore, however, only 21% and 33% respectively feel very familiar and between 53% and 55% somewhat familiar.

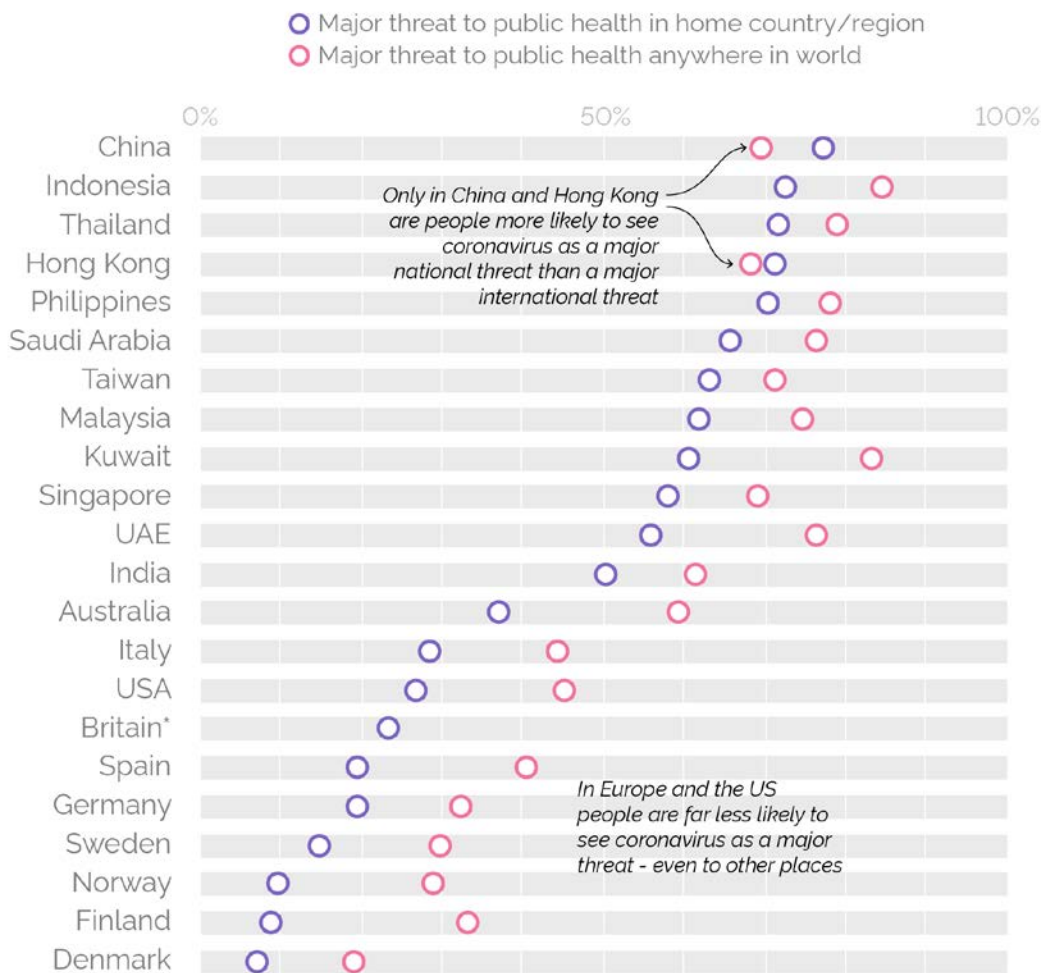
How much of a threat is coronavirus? Europeans and Americans are less worried

Unsurprisingly people in China are most likely to think that coronavirus is a threat to public health in their own country. Fully three quarters (77%) consider it to be a major threat, with a further 17% branding it a moderate threat.

People in Asian and Middle Eastern nations are substantially more likely to feel threatened by the disease than Europeans and Americans. In Asia-Pacific and the Middle East the majority (58% to 77%) consider the virus a major threat (with Australia an exception at 37%). In the nine European countries surveyed this figures ranges only from 7% to 28%, while in the USA it stands at 27%.

Where do people feel most threatened by coronavirus?

% of people in each country/region who described coronavirus as a "major threat" to public health there and/or internationally



*no data available on international threat

31 Jan - 11 Feb 2020

YouGov

[Click to enlarge](#)

Asked also how big a threat to public health the disease is anywhere in the world, this Europe/US vs Asia/Middle East divide is equally prominent.

In addition, in almost every country and region surveyed people are more likely to see coronavirus as a major threat globally than at home.

There are only two places where this is not the case: China and Hong Kong. The 69% of Chinese people who see the disease as a major threat anywhere in the world is eight points lower than the 77% who see it as a major threat nationally. In Hong Kong the difference is between 71% and 68%.

(YouGov)

February 14, 2020

Source: <https://yougov.co.uk/topics/health/articles-reports/2020/02/14/how-do-attitudes-coronavirus-differ-across-world>

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

