

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

March 2020, Issue # 631*

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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Asia Zone

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

▶ CENTRAL ASIA:

631-01 [1 in 4 \(25%\) Pakistanis claim that their case in court has been going on for over fifteen years \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan, 25% Pakistanis claim that their case in court has been going on for over fifteen years. A representative sample of men and women from across the four provinces was asked, "How long has a case filed by you/against you in court been going on for?" In response, 26% said the case had been going on for a year and 25% said more than 15 years. Urban-Rural Breakdown: A high 57% rural respondents claim the case has been going on for more than 15 years. Out of the total rural respondents, 57% claim they have a case going on for more than 15 years compared to only 5% of urban respondents. (Gallup Pakistan)

March 20, 2020

1.7 Domestic Politics » Legislation

▶ MENA:

631-02 [A majority of UAE and KSA residents are fearful of contracting the Coronavirus \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UAE) YouGov's ongoing tracker reveals how residents are reacting to the rising number of Coronavirus cases. As new cases of the Coronavirus emerge in the UAE and Saudi Arabia, YouGov's ongoing tracker captures public sentiment around COVID-19 and shows how residents in the two countries are reacting to the rising number of infections. The latest data reveals that 62% respondents in both the countries who were surveyed between 11th- 18th March said they are 'very scared' or 'fairly scared' about contracting the Coronavirus. 30% on the other hand are not very or not at all scared. (YouGov MENA)



March 19, 2020

4.11 Society » Health



Africa Zone

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

▶ AFRICA

631-03 [COVID-19 POLL RESULT RELEASE \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Nigeria) The poll result revealed that a vast proportion of Nigerians (84 percent) are aware of the COVID-19 virus disease and this cuts across gender, geographical location and age-group with at least 73 percent representation. The awareness level is not surprising given that the health authorities have through various media platforms informed Nigerians of the illness and have assured Nigerians that they can manage the spread

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of the virus, when the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the country in February, 2020. Also, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) issued a public health advisory to inform Nigerians about symptoms and preventive measures, and has provided a toll-free number for guidance. [\(NOI Polls\)](#)

March 18, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EUROPE

631-04 [The Swedes have the lowest confidence in the authorities' handling of the coronavirus crisis in the Nordic countries](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(Sweden\)](#) YouGov's coronavirus tracker shows that there is a big difference between how satisfied you are with and what confidence you have in the authorities' handling of the coronavirus in the Nordic countries. YouGov has recently launched a tracking study on the coronavirus in Sweden and the rest of the Nordic countries, which among other things continuously measures confidence in the authorities' handling of the coronavirus. The first results show that there are major differences between the different Nordic countries. [\(YouGov\)](#)



March 19, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

631-05 [Italians and "do it yourself" jobs within the home](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(Italy\)](#) In this particular period for Italy, individuals and families find themselves forced to spend a lot of time at home. But what activities do they engage in within the home? The works of maintenance, decoration, gardening and DIY are performed by 59% of Italians. Maintenance works are the most common (carried out by 40% of Italians), followed by gardening (32%), DIY (23%) and decoration works (18%). These activities show gender specificities: maintenance is purely male, while decoration is done by women. [\(YouGov\)](#)

March 16, 2020

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

631-06 [Do the French know the practice of micro-donation?](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[\(France\)](#) 72% of French people say they know the practice of micro-donation. In detail, Millennials (18-34 years old) seem the most concerned since 83% of them know this concept (vs. 66% of those 55 and over). When we ask the French to find out if they have already been asked to make a micro-donation during a checkout, 53% have already made a micro-donation. This practice is highly acclaimed in the Paris region since 62% of Ile-de-France residents have already been contacted in order to make a micro-donation. [\(YouGov\)](#)



March 17, 2020

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

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631-07 [Media not providing the public with the news they want](#) (Click for Details)

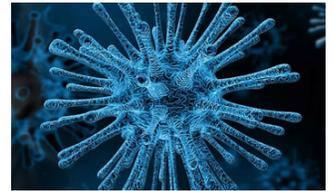
(UK) At recent climate protests in Bristol Greta Thunberg claimed that the media has ignored the climate crisis, and YouGov research shows that a plurality of Britons agree: 40% say climate change does not get enough attention in the media. However, a quarter (26%) of the population think the opposite, that the issue gets too much attention, and one in four (26%) say the coverage is about right. Young people are much more likely to think the issue is underrepresented, with 60% of 18 to 24 year-olds saying that the media does not cover it enough, compared to just 15% who say it gets too much attention. (YouGov)

March 20, 2020

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

631-08 [Four in ten Brits think government needs to do more on COVID-19](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) A similar figure believe the government is doing enough, however – and one in ten believe they have overreacted. With the government taking increasingly strict steps aimed at trying to bring COVID-19 under control, a new YouGov survey for Channel 5 news examines what Britons think of the state response so far. Close to four in ten Brits (38%) think the government is underreacting to the COVID-19 outbreak. A similar figure believe the reaction to have been about right, while 10% think the government's response has been an overreaction. (YouGov)



March 19, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

631-09 [Four in ten Brits would try a fashion subscription service](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) YouGov's new white paper, The Fashion Industry in Great Britain, reveals that four in ten (39%) would try a monthly clothing delivery service. Young Britons are most likely to give them a go: six in ten women (59%) aged between 25 and 34 and half of women (51%) aged from 18 to 24 would use them, compared to four in ten (42%) men aged 25 to 34 and a third of men aged between 18 and 24 (35%). Older groups are least likely to be interested. Just a third of women over 55 (33%) and a fifth of men over 55 (20%) would sign up. (YouGov)

(YouGov)

March 17, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

631-10 [Quarter of Brits have shopped](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Shoplifting is equally common among men and women, but men are more likely to do it for fun. New YouGov research reveals that one in twenty Brits (5%) have shopped as an adult, and 23% nicked an item as a child. Pinning down the typical shoplifter is hard. Stealing from shops is equally common among both genders and across social grades. But a closer look reveals that women and men tend to pilfer for different reasons – and so do people in ABC1 and C2DE occupations. (YouGov)



March 16, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

631-11 [Economic confidence falls to lowest since 2008 but half think government handling the coronavirus crisis well](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Economic optimism has fallen to its lowest level since the 2008 financial crisis, according to Ipsos MORI's new Political Monitor. The new poll, conducted between 13-16 March, so before some of this week's

emergency measures were announced, shows seven in ten (69%) now say they think the economy will get worse in the next 12 months – this is up from 42% in February. Just 15% think that the economy will improve, leaving an Economic Optimism Index score of -54. The last time pessimism was this low was in November 2008 (at its worst during the 2008 crisis 75% thought the economy would get worse). Despite this pessimism, around half (49%) believe the Government is handling the coronavirus outbreak well (35% say badly). (Ipsos MORI)

March 19, 2020

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

631-12 [Six in ten Britons think it is unacceptable to bulk buy due to coronavirus concerns](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) One in five Britons find it acceptable to bulk buy personal hygiene products amid coronavirus pandemic while a majority think it's unacceptable to bulk buy at all. In a new online survey by Ipsos MORI among 18-75 year olds, 61% of Britons believe it is unacceptable to bulk buy a range of products during the current coronavirus pandemic, including personal hygiene products, such as hand sanitiser, non-perishable foodstuffs, such as pasta and rice, and toilet roll. Younger Britons are half as likely to think it is unacceptable to buy any of these products; 37% of those aged between 18-34 deem it unacceptable compared to 74% of those aged 55-75. (Ipsos MORI)



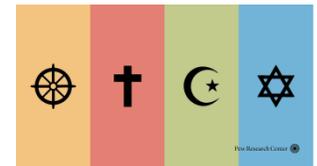
March 18, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

► **NORTH AMERICA**

631-13 [When Americans think about a specific religion, here are some of the first people who come to mind](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) More than half of U.S. adults name the pope (47%) or a specific pope (7%) when asked that question, according to a new analysis of a Pew Research Center survey. The survey, conducted Feb. 4 to 19, 2019, asked respondents to name the first person who comes to mind when they think about Catholicism, Buddhism, evangelical Protestantism, Islam, Judaism and atheism. For three of the religions, Americans are most likely to name a figure from long ago: for Buddhism, Buddha; for Islam, the Prophet Muhammad; and for Judaism, Jesus. For the two Christian groups asked about, people are most likely to name a modern religious leader – for evangelical Protestantism, Billy Graham; and for Catholicism, the pope. (PEW)



March 17, 2020

4.1 Society » Religion

631-14 [About half of U.S. adults are wary of health effects of genetically modified foods, but many also see advantages](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans have mixed views about genetically modified foods (GMOs) and their implications for society. About half of U.S. adults (51%) think GMOs are worse for people's health than foods with no genetically modified ingredients, while 41% say GM foods have a neutral effect on health. Just 7% say they

are better for health than other foods. Views about the health effects of such foods grew more negative between 2016 and 2018 and have been steady since then, according to Pew Research Center surveys, the latest of which was conducted in October 2019. (PEW)

March 18, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

631-15 [Before the pandemic, three-quarters of Americans said people would cooperate with each other in a crisis \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans say there has been a decline in public trust in the federal government and in each other, and they believe this erosion of confidence makes it harder to solve some of the nation's pressing problems, according to a Pew Research Center survey conducted in late 2018. But one finding from the study may offer some hope as the country confronts the new coronavirus: Three-quarters of Americans said people would cooperate with each other in a crisis, even if they didn't trust each other. Around a quarter (24%) said people wouldn't cooperate in a crisis if they didn't trust each other. (PEW)



March 19, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

631-16 [Before the coronavirus, telework was an optional benefit, mostly for the affluent few \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Only 7% of civilian workers in the United States, or roughly 9.8 million of the nation's approximately 140 million civilian workers, have access to a "flexible workplace" benefit, or telework, according to the 2019 National Compensation Survey (NCS) from the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. And those workers who have access to it are largely managers, other white-collar professionals and the highly paid. ("Civilian workers" refers to private industry workers and state and local government workers combined.) Telework is more common in the private sector than in state and local governments: About 7% of private-industry workers have access to it, versus 4% of state and local workers.



(PEW)

March 20, 2020

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

631-17 [U.S. Public Sees Multiple Threats From the Coronavirus – and Concerns Are Growing \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) As coronavirus cases increase across the United States and federal and state governments scramble to address the crisis, 70% of Americans say the COVID-19 outbreak poses a major threat to the nation's economy and 47% say it is a major threat to the overall health of the U.S. population. So far, Americans are less concerned about how the new coronavirus is affecting their health, finances and local communities. Still, 27% say the coronavirus is a major threat to their personal health, while 51% say it is a minor threat. Only 22% says it does not threaten their personal health. (PEW)

March 18, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

631-18 [Most U.S. Workers Not Yet Drastically Impacted by COVID-19](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) As employers in the U.S. scramble to adapt their businesses to survive in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, more than eight in 10 American workers are very (37%) or somewhat (45%) confident they will be able to successfully continue to meet their job requirements should the outbreak continue. A slim 53% majority of workers agree that they are well prepared to do their jobs. Relatively few Americans (11%) who are employed full or part time report that their employers have cut jobs, reduced hours or frozen hiring as a result of the coronavirus outbreak, and 60% say their personal financial situation has not been impacted yet. **(Gallup USA)**

March 19, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

**631-19 [Most Americans don't see Trump as religious; fewer than half say they think he's Christian](#) (Click for Details)**

(USA) President Donald Trump has often used religious language while in office, and he has surrounded himself with evangelical leaders and supported conservative Christian causes. But Trump's personal religious beliefs and practices have not been as public. Indeed, half of U.S. adults either say they're not sure what Trump's religion is (34%) or that he has no religion (16%), while just 33% say he's Protestant. And Americans overall don't think Trump is particularly religious: A majority say Trump is "not too" (23%) or "not at all" (40%) religious, while 28% say he's "somewhat" religious and only 7% say he's "very religious," according to a new Pew Research Center survey. **(PEW)**

March 25, 2020

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

► AUSTRALASIA

631-20 [Over 60% of Australian businesses affected by COVID-19 coronavirus – up from only 15% in mid-February](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) In mid-March over 60% of Australian businesses report being affected by the COVID-19 coronavirus, up a massive 45% points from a month ago according to a special Roy Morgan Snap SMS Survey of 1,148 Australian businesses. Analysing the results in more granular detail shows 17% of businesses report being affected 'A great deal' by COVID-19 coronavirus (up 15% points from a month ago), 31% have been 'somewhat' affected (up 23% points) and a further 12% (up 7% points) have been affected 'A little'. Only 40% of businesses now report not being affected 'at all' by COVID-19 coronavirus, down from 85% of businesses a month ago. **(Roy Morgan)**

March 16, 2020

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

**631-21 [Retail, Transport and Manufacturing are the industries least likely to offer working from home](#) (Click for Details)**

(Australia) The COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak has forced many employers to consider encouraging, or even forcing, their employees to work from home to reduce the possibility of the virus spreading around the community – however this is not possible for all jobs. The latest in-depth employment data from Roy Morgan

shows that 71% of employed Australians do no work from home, down by only 1% from a decade ago. In contrast, just over a quarter, 29%, of workers do undertake some work from home, up from 28%. Until this year, and the outbreak of the COVID-19 coronavirus, these figures have barely changed in the last ten years.

(Roy Morgan)

March 16, 2020

[3.3 Economy » Employment Issues](#)

► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

631-22 [A Vast Scared Majority Around The World](#) (Click for Details)

According to the Snap Poll by Gallup International Association, a majority of people express worries for themselves and their loved ones in relation to the Coronavirus. About three-quarters say they are even ready to sacrifice some of their human rights if that helps. Most nations stand behind their governments in this battle. At the same time, however, almost half of the respondents agree that the coronavirus threat may be exaggerated. People around the world do not know what to expect in the weeks to come – bad or good – bad prospects seem a bit clearer. They do not know either if the spread of this virus is a deliberate affair, but they seem to believe it is not. Meanwhile, they take action. (Gallup International Association)



March 24, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

631-23 [A big difference in confidence in the authorities' handling of the coronavirus crisis in the Nordic countries](#) (Click for Details)

YouGov recently launched an ongoing coronavirus tracking study in Norway and the rest of the Nordic region. The study takes, among other things, the temperature of confidence in the authorities' handling of the coronavirus, and the first results show major differences between the countries in the Nordic countries. Swedish media have questioned the Swedish health authorities' handling of the coronavirus, where the measures so far have not been as extensive as in Denmark, Norway and Finland. The study shows that Sweden is also the country in the Nordic countries where the population is least satisfied with how the government handles the problem with the coronavirus. (YouGov)

March 19, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

631-24 [International COVID-19 tracker: how public opinion is responding around the world](#) (Click for Details)

Every week YouGov will be providing a round-up of the most noteworthy changes in the data over the previous seven days. This first edition looks back over all the results we have gathered so far, stretching as far back as late February in some parts of the world. For those most part those living in Asia and the Middle East are far more fearful of catching the disease – generally between 53% and 83% – than people in Europe and North America – generally between 27% and 45%. Italy is a notable exception in Europe. The most recent survey there found almost three quarters of Italians either very or somewhat scared of contradicting the virus – unsurprising given a significant portion of the country is on lockdown. (YouGov)



March 21, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

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631-25 [Majority of people want borders closed as fear about COVID-19 escalates](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

More of us now believe someone close to us will be infected by the coronavirus pandemic. A majority of people across 12 nations think the borders of their country should be closed until the coronavirus outbreak is contained, according to the latest Ipsos survey. In a survey of 12,000 people across 12 major countries from March 12 to 15, countries in the Asia-Pacific region are most supportive of border closures – led by India (79%) and Vietnam (78%) –which is not surprising, given where the disease was first encountered. More than 3 in 4 people in the world's other hot spot, Italy (76%), are also in agreement of this drastic measure followed by those in China (73%), and Russia (70%). [\(Ipsos MORI\)](#)



March 17, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)**631-26 [Report: Coronavirus In Sub-Saharan Africa](#) [\(Click for Details\)](#)**

In the past weeks, the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 has become declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization, resulted in over 180,000 cases and 7,000 deaths, and altered the daily lives of millions. As a research organization that conducts remote research, GeoPoll recognizes the importance of companies like ours doing everything we can to assist the global response to coronavirus. In addition to taking measures to protect our own employees, which are outlined here, on March 10th we deployed an initial survey on coronavirus in South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria. The survey included links to the World Health Organization at the beginning and end, as well as messages throughout providing respondents with accurate information on the virus. [\(Geo Poll\)](#)

March 17, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

Topic of the week:

The Coronavirus: A Vast Scared Majority Around 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.

The Coronavirus: A Vast Scared Majority Around The World

According to the Snap Poll by Gallup International Association

A majority of people express worries for themselves and their loved ones in relation to the Coronavirus. About three-quarters say they are even ready to sacrifice some of their human rights if that helps. Most nations stand behind their governments in this battle. At the same time, however, almost half of the respondents agree that the coronavirus threat may be exaggerated. People around the world do not know what to expect in the weeks to come – bad or good – bad prospects seem a bit clearer. They do not know either if the spread of this virus is a deliberate affair, but they seem to believe it is not. Meanwhile, they take action.



This is the result of the unique snap poll held by the world's leading Gallup International Association in the context of Covid-19 situation, which involved almost than 25,000 people in 28 countries around the world. These included the United States, Russia and India, some of the most affected countries – Italy, Republic of Korea, Spain, France, Germany, Switzerland, etc., as well as many other countries on different continents. Polling in the countries mentioned was completed just yesterday. The GIA snap poll on the COVID-19 continues in a dozen more countries, so there is going to be an updated press-release within a few days. As the situation is rapidly changing, we immediately release all finished poll results.

The Germans and the Swiss, as well as the citizens of Afghanistan, remain relatively cold-blooded with rather equal proportions of fear and courage. Peak values, as expected, turn out to be in Italy – a total of 90% more or less afraid of the infection. Public attitudes in Indonesia look the same as those in Italy (or even more hectic).

People of Austria seem to be the most satisfied with the reaction of their state authorities – with 88% expressing different approval of their government measures, India (83%), Palestine (80%), the Netherlands (79%), etc.

The least satisfied with their government are in Thailand – 76% there rather or completely disagree with the statement that their authorities are doing well in the current situation. Japan occupies the second place with 62% satisfied with state measures and 23% not satisfied. The United States have 42% satisfied with state measures and 46% dissatisfied. Germany is near – where 47% of the respondents believe that state measures are adequate, but 44% express of the opposite opinion.

Satisfaction with government measures seems to have less to do with the number of people infected, but with the prospects in each particular society. Italian society (72% assessing positively their

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government), for example, is among the most satisfied with the government, the Austrian one seems even more supporting, and so on. Apparently, the more affected or threatened a country is, the most instinctive solidarity with government efforts is to be found.

The Balkan peoples are the ones which predominantly find the danger is exaggerated – a total of 73% think so in Bosnia and Herzegovina and North Macedonia and 72% – in Bulgaria. As one could easily expect, the French, Dutch, Austrians, Italians, etc. share the opposite stance – with over a 70% majority that do not find any exaggeration.

The number of officially declared infected per capita in a specific country clearly plays a significant role in this regard.

Believing in the threat or not, the majority of people express clear willingness to even temporarily sacrifice some of their rights if this helps preventing the spread of the infection. A total of about three quarters of the population of the surveyed countries worldwide are more likely to be deprived of their liberties until the threat of Covid-19 is gone.

The highest levels of readiness in this regard are reported in Austria (95%), N. Macedonia (94%) and the Netherlands (91%).

This indicator reveals a virtual unanimity among the countries surveyed with some exceptions for Japan (49% ready versus 32% not ready and the rest hesitating) and USA (45% ready versus 38% not ready and the rest hesitating). Cultural context in Japan, continuing deep political division of American society, and perhaps the strong democratic traditions in this country could be part of the explanation – these are part of the hypothetical predictors.

There is no clear image of what is to be expected over the month to come. UK residents are the greatest pessimists (82% think the worst is ahead), accompanied by people of the Netherlands (77%), France (70%) and Austria (68%).

The residents of Azerbaijan (83% of them believe the worst is over), Kazakhstan (73%), Turkey (63%), Armenia (61%), India (60%), etc. are much more optimistic.

Probably, official data on infection spread for most of these countries also play some role – showing a relatively low number of COVID cases per capita. Apparently, influence by specific cultural background could be a plausible predictor as well.

The most popular measures to limit the infection worldwide include more frequent hand washing, use of hand sanitizer, limiting direct social contacts. 9% have not taken any action so far. Percentages exceed one hundred as respondents gave more than one response.

However, lots of respondents are still not determined to stay home. This share is most serious in Turkey (89%), Pakistan (80%) and Afghanistan (66%).

14% declare taking tighter self-quarantining measures.

Medical masks and gloves prove to be less popular as precaution measures. Lack of masks and gloves on the markets or distrust in their efficacy could be the reason for rather rare usage. Residents of countries where the threat is considered to be exaggerated tend to use masks and gloves to a lesser extent.

The belief prevails that the virus has emerged naturally. Among the supporters of deliberate contagion theory are, for example, Bulgaria (58%), Armenia (56%), Macedonia (53%) and Ecuador (52%).

Residents of Pakistan (majority of 72% think the infection is a natural process), Germany (59%), Afghanistan (58%), United Kingdom (58%), Thailand (58%), USA (56%), etc. are more likely to believe in the natural origin of the virus.

In general, perhaps, older Western democracies share less trust when it comes to the theory that someone created and spread the virus intentionally.

Kancho Stoychev, President of GIA:

“Generally disgraced political elites are gaining new credit of confidence at what is seen as a beginning of a global crisis without recent precedent. “Alone” starts to be replaced by “together”, “close” is substituted by “remote”, “global” is dissolved to “national” again and the miracles of the almighty market evaporates gradually while at the same time the big government is coming back behind the corner. The big question for all democratic societies is the faith of libertarian dogma of human rights. It seems that the sacrifices people across the world undertook in the last hundreds of years in their fight to get these human rights guaranteed are now sacrificed – a vast scared majority is ready to loose personal freedom in exchange to safety which might be illusionary.

Although the end of the crisis is not yet clearly visible and the overall damages are not yet calculable, the end of the “golden consumerist pandemic” seems to be close and the free choice utopia over. “No more party” seems to be the short term message but the meaning of “party” and the meaning of “short” are not yet defined.”

(Gallup International Association)

March 24, 2020

Source: <http://gallup.com.pk/the-coronavirus-a-vast-scared-majority-around-the-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

