

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

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Compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly Digest of Opinions in a globalized world - one window on global opinion polling compiled by Gilani Research Foundation

Who are we?

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly digest of opinions in a globalized world. It provides a one window access to Global Opinion Polls on a weekly basis. It is produced by a team of researchers led by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, and is a not for profit public service. It is co-edited by Mohsina Ahmed.

Our name reflects the rapid pace at which global polls are brought to the community of pollsters and other interested readers. Gilani's Gallopedia is not related to any polling agency and makes its selection from any publically available poll based on its relevance to our reader's interests. Over the years it has reported polls conducted by over 350 agencies and institutions.

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

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POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
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Countries are represented in blue; Polling organizations are represented in pink. For reference to source of each poll clicks to detail are provided in the text



Asia Zone

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

► CENTRAL ASIA:

638-01 [Indians expect the Coronavirus crisis to end sooner locally than globally](#) (Click for Details)

(India) Yougov's latest data reveals that even though some countries have managed to control the spread of Coronavirus with no new cases in the last few days, Indians are more likely to believe the COVID crisis will get resolved sooner in India than it will globally. Nearly half (48%) think the pandemic is likely to end in India within the next three months (end of May- end of July), which is higher than the number of people hoping for the same to happen globally within this time frame (40%). Fewer Indians (32%) think it may take longer (end of August- end of October) till the crisis resolves in India, but the number of people saying this for the situation changing globally is slightly higher- at 36%. (YouGov India)
May 08, 2020



4.11 Society » Health

638-02 [A significant majority of Pakistanis \(82%\) consider themselves healthy, 15% say otherwise](#) (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan, a significant majority of Pakistanis (82%) consider themselves healthy, 15% say otherwise. A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces was asked the following question: "How do you consider your overall health in general?" In response to this question, 82% Pakistanis said they consider themselves healthy or very healthy, 15% believe they are unhealthy or somewhat healthy, 3% did not know or did not respond. (Gallup Pakistan)
May 08, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

► MENA:

638-03 [Public service messages from Dubai Police strike a chord with UAE residents amid the COVID-19 crisis](#) (Click for Details)

(UAE) Dubai Police are continuing to use their various channels to voice public service messages including "Wear a mask! Your Safety is Their Safety" and have also produced imagery and short videos focussed on sharing thanks to the frontline police personnel, titled "Thank You Heroes". The messages have clearly captured UAE residents' attention, with Ad Awareness (whether someone has seen an advert for the brand) rising by over 15 points, from +21.7 on the 1st April to +37.2 at the end of the month. (YouGov MENA)

May 05, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



638-04 [Ramadan Has Arrived; "Frozen Pastries, Vanilla, Starch and Glass Tea Bag" Increased](#) (Click for Details)

(Turkey) According to the records flowing from Ipsos Household Consumption Panel digital digits, when we look at the 8th week after the Ministry of Health's announcement; The number of products bought increased by 5% compared to last week. Some categories that have not been included in the category ranking that has been growing for weeks have increased this week due to the Ramadan period. Frozen pastries, vanilla, starch and tea bags. A week in which food products are on the rise. Laundry softeners and detergents, which have not seen any increase for a while, have been among the products that have increased this week. It was observed that toothpaste, which increased non-food, also came to the fore in certain periods.



(Ipsos)

May 08, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



Africa Zone

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

▶ AFRICA

638-05 [The economic implications of the coronavirus: views and fears of online South Africans](#) (Click for Details)

(South Africa) The South African economy has faced several destabilising factors over the past couple of months, which include the devastating effect of the coronavirus, the downgrade to junk status and the lasting effects of state capture and failing state-owned enterprises. The majority of online South Africans (92%) express the view that the coronavirus pandemic will have a lasting effect on the country's economy, whilst 84% of online South Africans believe that a global recession is likely. Based on these factors, 90% of online South Africans fear that the coronavirus pandemic will have a financial impact on them, as well as their families. (Ipsos)



May 08, 2020

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

Euro Americas Zone

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

▶ EUROPE

638-06 [Study on the 75th anniversary of liberation: World War II still shapes our lives today](#) (Click for Details)

(Germany) Even 75 years after the end of the war, almost two thirds of Germans (63%) still believe that politics in the Federal Republic is still influenced by the events and the outcome of the Second World War.

Only every tenth respondent (11%) doubts that political life in Germany continues to be shaped by what happened during the Nazi era. This is the result of an international survey by the market and opinion research company Ipsos, which was carried out on the occasion of the upcoming 75th anniversary of the liberation from National Socialism. (Ipsos)

May 06, 2020

[1.6 Domestic Politics » National History](#)

638-07 [Italy in the time of the Coronavirus - 9th Update](#) (Click for Details)

(Italy) The monitoring of the opinion climate in our country continues on the Coronavirus. For months, the Ipsos team has been engaged in constant monitoring of the opinion climate in Italy regarding the Coronavirus emergency. The analysis of the 9th update highlight: Italian citizens remain in a stalemate between the need to leave as soon as possible and the need to maintain the utmost caution regarding Covid-19.



The sense of threat perceived by the Italians drops further, but still remains above the values recorded in the first week of March, when the country became aware of the arrival of the "tsunami Coronavirus". (Ipsos)

May 06, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

638-08 [Large majority of Britons predict coronavirus will lead to changes in our lives, work, economy and society even one year from now – but expect less changes to the way we are governed](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) In a new online survey by Ipsos MORI, 88% of Britons believe that one year from now their economy will have changed as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, and half (49%) think it will change a great deal. Following a mass move to working from home for those able to do so, three-quarters also expect to see a shift in the way we work, only 1 in 5 (22%) of Britons anticipate little or no change in their working habits. The survey, conducted online among British adults aged 18-75 this weekend, found another three-quarters expect the way we live our lives to change – one in four say a great deal. (Ipsos MORI)

May 07, 2020

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

638-09 [Britons think Coronavirus will have harder impact for old, poor and those in cities, but believe society has become less divided](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) New Ipsos MORI polling highlights the extent to which the British public think their society is divided. The survey finds that the public believe the coronavirus pandemic will have a disproportionate impact on particular groups in British society. When asked to think about all the potential impacts of the coronavirus (health, social and economic), two-thirds (64%) say there will be a more negative impact for older people than for younger people. This view is held by a majority of all age groups, though is particularly strong among older people (six in ten of 18-55s, and seven in ten 55-75s, agree). Three in five (61%) also think poor people will be more negatively affected than rich people (again by a majority of all groups, but especially 2019 Labour voters at 73%) while those in cities are expected to be hit harder by the Coronavirus than those in rural areas (57% vs. 13% respectively). (Ipsos MORI)



May 06, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

638-10 [45% of smartphone owners would rather upgrade than repair \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) The coronavirus outbreak has caused a record drop in global smartphone sales – but Brits are not more inclined to repair their devices than they were before the pandemic. New YouGov research shows that 48% of tablet, 45% of smartphone and 31% of laptop owners would buy a new device if the one they had stopped working, rather than attempt to have it repaired. The numbers are in line with a survey from before lockdown in mid-March when a similar number of Brits said they would buy a new laptop (31%), smartphone (43%) or tablet (45%) under the same circumstances. The figures suggest that despite coronavirus causing the steepest ever quarterly fall in global smartphone sales, Brits are not more inclined to resort to repairs to put off new device purchases. (YouGov)



May 07, 2020

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

638-11 [Brits will spend more on eating out after lockdown \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Brits believe their spending habits will change after lockdown, with a third expecting to eat out more often than they did before the coronavirus outbreak. New YouGov research reveals that the coronavirus outbreak is likely to impact leisure spending patterns for some time. About a third of Brits (32%) expect to spend more on having meals out than they did before lockdown, while one in seven (15%) believe they will spend less. This does not necessarily signal the end of banana bread and homemade pasta dominating Instagram feeds, as over a fifth expect to spend more on home-cooked meals than they did before the lockdown. The figure suggests that lockdown has influenced some Brits to cook more than previously and they intend to keep it up. Meanwhile, 7% have had enough and plan to spend less on home cooking. (YouGov)

May 07, 2020

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

638-12 [Most Britons think they could cope with the current lockdown conditions until July \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) This Sunday Boris Johnson will reportedly announce a loosening of the coronavirus lockdown conditions that have been in place since late March. New YouGov research finds that most Brits think they can handle the current lockdown conditions for a couple more months. Eight in ten Brits (82%) think they could very easily or fairly easily cope with the current state of affairs until June. Only 13% say they would find it hard – a figure not much higher than the 11% a recent YouGov survey found saying they are currently finding the going hard. If the lockdown were to last in its current form until July most Brits still say they could handle it. More than six in ten (63%) say they would find it very or fairly easy to do so, but a third of Britons think it would be very or fairly hard to cope that long. (YouGov)



May 07, 2020

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

► NORTH AMERICA

638-13 [Majority \(56%\) of Canadians Say COVID-19 Having a Negative Impact on their Mental Health](#)
(Click for Details)

(Canada) Social Isolation (66%), Concern for Loved Ones (57%), Fear of Contracting COVID-19 (56%) and Financial Concerns (51%) are Leading Causes for COVID-related Mental Health Issues. A majority (56%) of Canadians say their mental health has been negatively affected by COVID-19, including 10% who say the impact has been very negative, according to a new Ipsos poll conducted on behalf of Sun Life Financial. A minority (39%) says the pandemic has had no impact on their mental health, while just 5% say their mental state has been positively impacted – a silver lining for a small proportion of Canadians. Women (62%) are more likely than men (49%) to say their mental health has been negatively impacted, as are those aged 35-54 (65%) and 18-34 (62%) compared to older Canadians aged 55+ (43%).



(Ipsos)

May 11, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

638-14 [Americans remain concerned that states will lift restrictions too quickly, but partisan differences widen](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) A sizable majority of Americans (68%) continue to say their greater concern is that state governments will lift coronavirus-related restrictions on public activity too quickly. Fewer than half as many (31%) say their greater concern is that states will not lift restrictions quickly enough, according to a new Pew Research Center survey that comes as some states begin to ease the restrictions they put in place to combat the spread of COVID-19. Overall, the public's views on this question are little changed since early April, though they are somewhat more divided along partisan and ideological lines. (PEW)

May 07, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

638-15 [A third of Americans experienced high levels of psychological distress during the coronavirus outbreak](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) One-third of Americans (33%) have experienced high levels of psychological distress at some point during the extended period of social distancing undertaken to slow the spread of COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus. More than half (55%) of adults who describe their financial situation as poor have experienced high levels of distress, as have half of those who report having a disability or handicap that keeps them from fully participating in work, school or other activities. But stability in the overall levels of distress conceals considerable change at the individual level, with some people shifting from one category of distress to another. (PEW)



May 07, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

638-16 [Asian Americans are the fastest-growing racial or ethnic group in the U.S. electorate](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) From 2000 to 2020, the number of Asian American eligible voters more than doubled, growing by 139%. The Hispanic electorate grew at a similar rate (121%), but the black and white electorates grew far more slowly (33% and 7%). Naturalized immigrants have driven the Asian electorate's rapid growth. (When

an immigrant naturalizes and becomes a U.S. citizen, they are eligible to vote in federal elections.) Between 2000 and 2018 – the most recent year available – the number of Asian immigrant eligible voters doubled from 3.3 million to 6.9 million. As of 2018, naturalized citizens accounted for about two-thirds of all U.S. Asian eligible voters. (PEW)

May 07, 2020

4.3 Society » Ethnicity

638-17 [Americans Express Mix of Concern and Hope on the Economy](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans are concerned about the present state of the economy and believe conditions are worsening, but their six-month predictions for specific aspects of the economy are less dire -- particularly in terms of the stock market and economic growth. When asked about the trend in economic growth over the next six months, 48% of Americans think it will go up by a lot or a little while slightly fewer, 42%, think it will go down. The April 14-28 poll was conducted just prior to the Commerce Department's April 29 announcement that the GDP fell by 4.8% in the first quarter. That merely confirmed weeks of reports that the economic shutdown resulting from COVID-19 was throttling the economy. (Gallup USA)



May 04, 2020

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

► AUSTRALASIA

638-18 [Even before COVID-19, Young Australians were spending more time on the internet at home than watching TV or playing/talking to friends](#) (Click for Details)

(Australia) New research from Roy Morgan reveals Young Australians aged 6-13 spend an average of 10 hours a week on the internet at home, up 0.3hrs from two years ago. Kids are spending more time on the internet at home than watching TV (9.4 hours) or playing with/talking to friends (9.7 hours) – both of which have declined in popularity since 2017. When the time Young Australians spend on the internet at school (3 hours) and elsewhere (1.2 hours) is taken into account they spend an average of 14.2 hours on the internet in total in an average week. That's a non-lockdown average week. Also notable is that kids are spending more time playing computer/electronic games, 5.1 hours (up 0.2hrs since 2017) than they spend playing sport, 4.5 hours (down 0.4hrs). (Roy Morgan)

May 05, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

638-19 [View of government's job to contain COVID-19 falls in hard hit countries, rises in others](#) (Click for Details)

People in Japan, hard-hit countries of Spain, France are unhappy with government response. Sentiment over whether governments are doing a good job of containing the coronavirus pandemic has swung in a number of countries over a month, according to the latest Ipsos poll. A majority of people in nine out of 13 countries feel their government is doing a good job of containing the spread of COVID-19 in a survey

of nearly 26,000 respondents conducted on April 23 to 26. People in India (87%), Australia (84%), Canada (81%), Germany (75%) and Italy (61%) are most likely to say this, while those in Japan (62%) and the hard-hit European countries of Spain (60%) and France (51%), and Russia (47%) were most likely to cite a poor job by their government. (Ipsos)

May 04, 2020

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

638-20 [Automotive purchase intention driven by COVID-19 social distancing concerns \(Click for Details\)](#)

New Ipsos Auto Global Study reveals U.S. and China pre COVID-19 vehicle intenders are more likely to buy after the pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic struck the world with both swiftness and might. No industry has been immune to its impact, including the automotive sector. Despite forecasts predicting a decline in light passenger vehicle sales for the year (25- 30% in the U.S. and 20 – 25% globally), there is some potential good news on the horizon for the auto industry. In Ipsos' newly released, and now available, COVID-19 Impact on Auto Global Study, certain pre COVID-19 vehicle intenders express more interest in buying a vehicle once the crisis is over so perhaps the decline won't be as significant. (Ipsos)



May 06, 2020

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)

Topic of the week:

Brits will spend more on eating out after lockdown

► 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.

Brits will spend more on eating out after lockdown



Brits will spend more on eating out after lockdown

Brits believe their spending habits will change after lockdown, with a third expecting to eat out more often than they did before the coronavirus outbreak

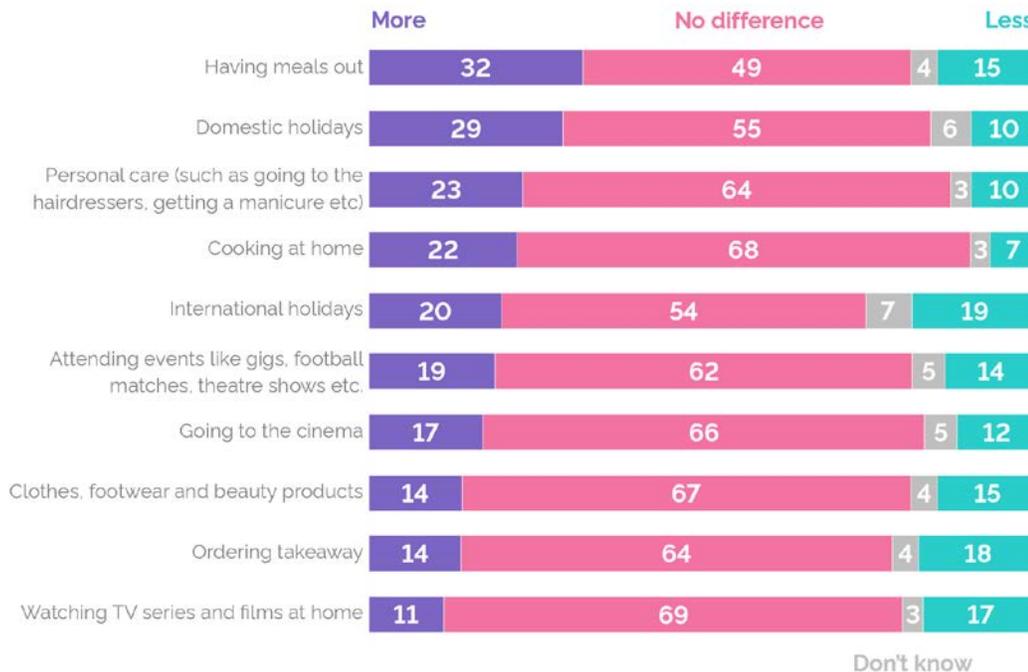
New YouGov research reveals that the coronavirus outbreak is likely to impact leisure spending patterns for some time.

About a third of Brits (32%) expect to spend more on having meals out than they did before lockdown, while one in seven (15%) believe they will spend less.



Brits want to spend money on meals out and staycations after lockdown

Once lockdown is over and coronavirus is less of a threat, do you expect to spend more or less money than you were prior to the lockdown (i.e. before 23 March) on the following?



This does not necessarily signal the end of banana bread and homemade pasta dominating Instagram feeds, as over a fifth expect to spend more on home-cooked meals than they did before the lockdown. The figure suggests that lockdown has influenced some Brits to cook more than previously and they intend to keep it up. Meanwhile, 7% have had enough and plan to spend less on home cooking.

While there have been reports of [takeaways apps struggling to stay afloat](#) during the lockdown, the figures suggest Brits will be reluctant to order more food once we come out on the other side. Close to a fifth (18%) say they will buy fewer takeaways than before lockdown, while 14% reckon they will buy more.

Domestic holidays set to increase amid international travel uncertainties

Airbnb landlords may find some comfort in the fact that 29% of the public plan to spend more than they did previously on domestic holidays, while only 10% intend to spend less. This is the largest net surplus (+19) across all of the categories.

International travel will take longer to recover, it appears. A fifth of Brits expect to spend more on travelling abroad than they did before the pandemic but this is offset by a similar number (19%) who say the opposite. The figures could indicate that even after the threat of coronavirus subsides, consumers will not immediately feel comfortable travelling.

Brits are keen to get back to the hairdresser

Hairdressers and beauty salons are likely to see increased traffic. Nearly a quarter of people (23%) believe their spend on personal care will be higher than before lockdown. A small minority (10%) appear to have had more luck with the home-styled haircuts and expect their outgoings to decrease.

In contrast, Brits are not planning to change their consumption of clothes and beauty products compared with before lockdown - 15% expect it to decrease while 14% say it will increase. But it appears many people are continuing to buy apparel during the pandemic. A separate YouGov survey found that fashion and beauty items are [the second most common online lockdown purchase](#) (after groceries).

Brits want to cut back on their TV subscriptions after lockdown

Watching films and TV series at home is the category that sees the largest net loss (-6). One in six Brits (17%) say they will pay less for subscriptions after lockdown than they did before, while 11% expect to spend more.

In contrast, cinemas may see increased revenues compared with before the pandemic, with 17% of consumers expecting to spend more on going to the pictures, while 12% say they expect to spend less.

Similarly, 19% of Brits say their outgoings on events like gigs, theatre shows and football matches will be higher than before lockdown, compared with 14% who expect to be lower.

(YouGov)

May 07, 2020

Source: <https://yougov.co.uk/topics/consumer/articles-reports/2020/05/07/brits-will-spend-more-eating-out-after-lockdown>

INNOVATIONS IN METHODOLOGY:

► 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".

[Practical Tips for Implementing Remote Surveys in the Time of the Great Lockdown](#) (click for details)

With the [Great Lockdown](#) being extended in many countries, and large gains from surveying vulnerable populations to calibrate policy responses, we wanted to provide tips to successfully running a [remote survey](#) when enumerators are confined to their homes. Even though you may have hired a firm to run your survey, these are important aspects of field (home) work that need to be taken into account to ensure the quality of data. We based this on our recent and ongoing experience of transitioning an ongoing in-person survey to a phone survey with [Innovations for Poverty Action in Rwanda](#)—where a [lockdown was announced](#) and made effective on March 21st, leaving no time for advance preparations. (The following recommendations work along with the [DIME Analytics checklist for primary data collection](#).)

Logistics, Logistics, Logistics

In countries under strict lockdowns, simply supplying enumerators with the materials they need to successfully conduct a phone survey will be a challenge—a few of them below:

- Ideally: enumerators will be supplied with tablets and wifi hotspots.
- In practice: relying on a selection of enumerators with smartphones, using mobile data networks likely ends up being next best.
- Using the same smartphone for calling and to enter responses can pose a challenge. There are a few technological solutions out there (such as the [SurveyCTO CATI starter kit](#)) to reduce the challenge. As our survey was already ongoing, enumerators had access to tablets which they used for data entry while using their phones to call the enumerators.
- While this is true of any survey, it becomes particularly important to ensure timely transfer of airtime and reimbursements to the enumerators (receipts transmitted by photo) to enumerators is essential. Mobile money is a great avenue for this.
- As we were simply adapting an existing survey instrument, we did not do a full pilot. If needed, you will have to have access to contact information for out-of-sample respondents. If that's not available, [random digit dialing](#) is an option.

E-Training

While we expected that recreating a [classroom training experience](#) virtually would be a challenge, we underestimated just how difficult it would be. Again, it is important to get a reality check on what media your enumerators will have access to, and limit the complexity of your survey accordingly. Here are a few hard-learned lessons:

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- Share training materials with the survey team in advance, and make sure they are in a format easily opened on a phone (for example, pdf will work better than PowerPoint). Keep training materials as simple as possible, and compress or send in many batches, to avoid heavy attachments.
- Make plans A, B, and C: video conferencing is ideal, to maintain the personal connection, easily show examples, and take advantage of interactive features. In our case, video connect was impossible due to limited bandwidth. We planned an audio-only training and re-framed materials accordingly. Yet the enumerators still had a lot of trouble with the connection; calls were dropped, and audio quality cut in and out. Try different platforms or a combination of platforms to see what works best.
- Along these lines, we strongly advise conducting the training in small groups: although repetitive for the trainer(s), this reduces connectivity challenges (or at least makes it easier to work around people dropping in and out) and allows for more interaction.
- The ideal training schedule will look quite different than an [in-person training](#). Training straight from 9-5 is clearly impractical. We found training in 2-3 hour chunks, spread over the course of a few days, to be most effective. The ideal training times may be different than you'd expect: evening hours might be the best for uninterrupted stretches (after children have gone to bed and all meals are prepared)--it is important to check with the enumerators and trainers and potentially accommodate different schedules for different groups.
- Establish clear conference call protocols and distribute to the enumerators in advance of the training: see this [guide](#) for an example.
- Consider pre-recording training sessions, in anticipation of connectivity problems. While transferring large files is impractical, uploading to an online platform can be a better option. This is also useful as a backup, in case an enumerator does get dropped from a call or has trouble hearing.
- Mock interviews are a great tool! Have enumerators submit that data to the server, so the team can review and provide custom feedback. We suggest using pre-recorded interviews and playing them for all enumerators, who enter data based on what they hear and submit it to the server. It's then easy to review and "grade" the responses. Conducting quizzes via short survey forms is another good way to assess comprehension.
- While this is always true, working with experienced enumerators will make training in these conditions much more effective—if this is a follow-up survey, re-hiring enumerators from the previous round is ideal.

Talk to Me!

Establishing good feedback loops and communication channels will be harder with enumerators working remotely. We found the following to be particularly helpful:

- Have a clear first point of contact at every level of the survey hierarchy. Problems will inevitably arise, and everyone needs to know who to talk to, and how to reach them quickly.

- Set up a clear system for tracking progress. Be mindful of what technology enumerators have access to: an Excel spreadsheet may only be possible to open if they own a computer, and access to a printer is unlikely. We settled on a simple form enumerators fill on paper by hand as they go, and then take a picture of and send to their supervisor at the end of each day using WhatsApp.
- Debrief meetings are even more important when teams are not interacting directly. Lots of useful conversation happens traveling to sample locations, over lunch, while waiting for other team members to finish, etc. It's important to intentionally create space for team members to ask questions, share stories of unusual or unexpected experiences, and ask each other for advice.
- Run [data quality checks](#) frequently, and communicate results to enumerators promptly. Use a combination of data quality checks and do not rely solely on [audio audits](#) as there are limitations imposed on recording phone calls by Google and Android (if using the same device for data entry and calling), audio quality can be poor (dependent on microphone quality of the smartphone) and, unless enumerators use speakerphone (which drains battery and may raise privacy concerns), only one side of the conversation is captured...

Safe Data

The data may have to be stored on private phones until transmitted to the server... this poses a serious threat to data safety—we recommend the following:

- Password protect the devices used for data collection—if enumerators are using their personal phones, ask them to verify that they will be using a password to protect access
- Ask enumerators to tear and throw away tracking sheets and delete any personal information of respondents on their phones at the end of the survey
- [Encrypt](#) the survey forms.
- Have the enumerators sign a non-disclosure agreement (digitally or on paper and send a picture) is recommended. This is to ensure the respondent contact numbers do not get used for any other purpose.

Good luck everyone, and stay safe!

We acknowledge the central role IPA Rwanda played in delivering these solutions, in particular Phillip Okull, Doug Kirke-Smith, and the enumerators' patience and persistence (pictured) in getting this to work.

(Innovations for Poverty Action)

April 21, 2020

Source: <https://www.poverty-action.org/blog/practical-tips-implementing-remote-surveys-time-great-lockdown>

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

