

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

June 2020, Issue # 641*

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.

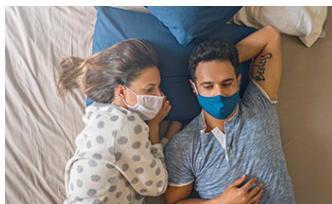
Contact Details:

Asra Malik

Research Executive

Gallup Pakistan

Email: asra@gallup.com.pk

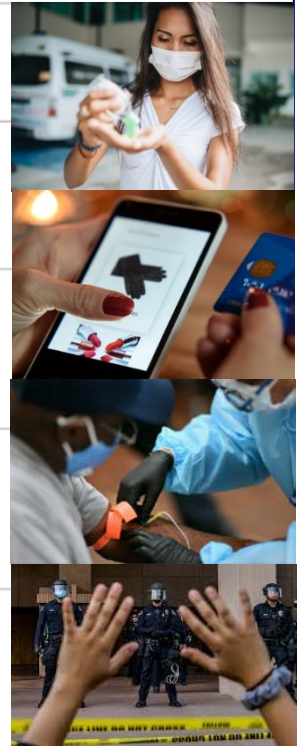


[Topic of the week: \(Click for details\)](#)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEKLY REPORT CONSISTS OF **24**
NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS **6**
POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN
REPRESENTED.

Pg 2	Asia zone this week- 05 national polls
Pg 3	Euro Americas zone this week- 15 national polls
Pg 8	Multi-country Studies this week- 04 national poll
Pg 10	TOPIC OF THE WEEK: New data reveals how UK is sleeping under coronavirus lockdown
Pg 20	GILANI GALLOPEDIA GLOBALITY INDEX: See the last item in this issue for Global coverage of Gallopedia



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:

641-01 [Gallup Pakistan publishes five studies on different aspects of COVID-19: Food Delivery, Mobile Phone Usage, Symptoms of COVID-19, Social Distancing & Television Consumption](#) (Click for Details)

(Pakistan) According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan, nearly 9 in 10 Pakistanis (88%) who had food delivered to their homes in past 12 months were satisfied with the quality of food. A significant majority of mobile phone users in Pakistan (62%) say they allow other people to use their phones. More females (73%) than males (58%) report the same. 12% Pakistanis say they suffered from fever in the last 4 weeks. A majority (78%) reported that they did not feel any illness. 1 in 4 Pakistanis (24%) reported meeting more than 10 people apart from their household members in the past 4 weeks. 45% Pakistanis claim to be watching less television now than before the lockdown. 1 in 3 Pakistanis claim to be watching more television now.

(Gallup Pakistan)

June 05, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

641-02 [Indonesians least likely to use hand sanitisers in ASEAN](#) (Click for Details)

(Indonesia) Latest YouGov data in partnership with the Institute of Global Health Innovation (IGHI) at Imperial College London looks at what steps people have personally taken across six ASEAN nations – Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam. One of the main guidelines from the WHO to protect oneself and others from the virus is the use of hand sanitisers. It appears Thais are the most likely to use them, with four in five (89%) having used them 'always' / 'frequently' in the past seven days. Indonesians are the least likely to use hand sanitisers, with only two thirds (66%) having done the same. This figure is lower than in Vietnam (86%), the Philippines (86%), Malaysia (77%) and Singapore (68%). (YouGov)



May 19, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

641-03 [Two thirds of Singaporeans believe government is doing enough for migrant workers](#) (Click for Details)

(Singapore) Singapore continues to battle the rising number of COVID-19 cases – the vast majority of which comprise of migrant workers residing in dormitories. Latest YouGov data looks at what Singaporeans think of the large number of migrant worker cases and satisfaction with measures taken. The surge of migrant worker cases since last month has subjected Singapore to a lot of criticism, and exposing the cramped, crowded and poor living conditions of low-wage foreign workers. The majority (87%) of Singaporeans agree that their

Page 2 of 22

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.

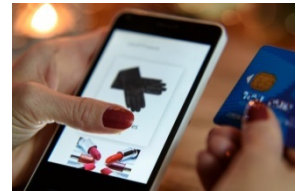
living conditions need to be more strictly regulated – with three in five (60%) strongly agreeing and over a quarter (27%) slightly agreeing. One in ten (10%) are undecided, and a small percentage (4%) disagree. (YouGov)

May 14, 2020

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

641-04 [Almost half of the urban Indian consumers see online shopping as a norm](#) (Click for Details)

(India) YouGov's latest survey reveals compared to the time before the lockdowns, close to half (44%) of urban Indians said they are more likely to shop online once the lockdown is over. In addition to this, 21% said they are less likely than before to shop in physical retail stores. Among the different regions, East and West Indians (51% and 50%, respectively) are more likely to say they will shop online in the future as compared to residents in North and South India (41% and 40%, respectively). Likewise, inclination to move online for shopping appears to be stronger among tier-1 city residents (51%) than tier-2 and 3 residents (41% each). (YouGov)



June 01, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

► MENA:

641-05 [Vimto's Ramadan campaign succeeds in achieving Ad Awareness in KSA](#) (Click for Details)

(Saudi Arabia) Vimto enjoyed the greatest improvement in Ad Awareness of any brand in KSA throughout the holy month of Ramadan. This achievement correlates with the brand's current campaign, focusing on the connection between the brand and the holy month of Ramadan. The campaign has a slightly different message this year, in line with the social distancing guidelines in place because of the Covid-19 outbreak. The ad has over seven million views on YouTube and YouGov brand tracking data shows the campaign has resonated with the public, with its Ad Awareness score throughout May increasing by +9.6 points. (YouGov)

June 04, 2020

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

Euro Americas Zone

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

► EUROPE

641-06 [French opinion on hydroxychloroquine and short-time working](#) (Click for Details)

(France) While 38% of the population approves this ban, 36% of the French are on the contrary against this measure. In detail, there are generational and geographic differences: While 53% of 18-24 year olds agree with this ban, this figure drops to 30% among people aged 55 and over. 25% of the inhabitants of the Paris region say they are not in favor of this ban, against 47% of the inhabitants of the South-West



region. More than half of the population (53%) considers that the government should have maintained full coverage of short-time working in June, a figure that climbs to 62% among 25-34 year olds and 63% among people having children. (YouGov)

May 29, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

641-07 [We would rather donate money for research into diseases and Danish vulnerable children](#) (Click for Details)

(Denmark) YouGov's annual NGO report has for a number of years shed light on the Danes' knowledge, attitude and support for relief organizations and patient associations. The YouGov NGO report shows that in 2020, 59% are motivated (to some extent) to support charities, while 46% are motivated to support patient charities. It's pretty much on par with 2019. The Corona pandemic has led to major changes in Danes' consumption, but does not appear to diminish Danes' support for aid organizations and patient associations. Only 4% expect to support less in 2020 than before, 7% expect to support more, and 81% expect no change in their support. The focus areas most Danes would like to support are, research into diseases, Danish vulnerable children and efforts to protect nature, climate and nature.

(YouGov)

June 06, 2020

4.13 Society » Social Problems

641-08 [Germans are concerned about the state of the oceans - even during the Corona crisis](#) (Click for Details)

(Germany) On June 8th, World Ocean Day will draw attention to the threat to the oceans as the least protected areas on earth. The condition of the world's oceans makes most of the Germans worry, so 8 out of 10 respondents (78 percent) are concerned about the condition of the oceans. The sensitivity to problems increases steadily with increasing age: While 69 percent of 18- to 24-year-olds are concerned about the condition of the oceans, it is 84 percent among 55- to 69-year-olds. In addition, the majority of respondents (55 percent) expect the state of the ocean to deteriorate over the next ten years, and only a minority (12 percent) expect improvements during this period. (YouGov)

June 04, 2020

4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters

641-09 [New data reveals how UK is sleeping under coronavirus lockdown](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) New study by King's College London and Ipsos MORI finds significant numbers have experienced changes to their sleep patterns since the coronavirus lockdown was announced. A new study of the UK public by King's College London and Ipsos MORI finds that significant numbers have experienced changes to their sleep patterns since the lockdown was announced on 23 March, with nearly two-thirds (63%) overall saying their sleep has been worse. (Ipsos MORI)

June 04, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

641-10 [Britons are far less likely to don protective facial coverings than almost all other countries](#) (Click for Details)

(UK) Despite the wearing of facial coverings now being recommended advice from the British government as of 11 May, YouGov's most recent COVID-19 tracker survey shows a mere 21% of Britons saying they are



donning a protective mask when they go out in public. This figure does represent a very small improvement, although it has only grown 7pts in a month. We are far behind our neighbours when it comes to this practice. Over the last month, face mask usage in France has skyrocketed from 56% to 79%. As many as 86% of Spaniards are covering their faces, as are 85% of Italians and 64% of Germans. (YouGov)

June 04, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

641-11 [One in five have started breaking lockdown rules more following Cummings saga \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) The latest YouGov poll shows that one in five (21%) are now following the lockdown rules less strictly than previously. Meanwhile 2% are now following them more strictly and 73% say nothing has changed. The drop has been even more dramatic among the young, with 29% of 18 to 24 year olds and 25% of 25 to 49 year olds saying they are now following the rules less strictly. We have also seen an increase in the proportion of the public who think the situation is getting better, from 58% to 76% in two weeks, which might also be making some less cautious.

(YouGov)

June 03, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

641-12 [Do key workers feel appreciated for work during COVID-19? \(Click for Details\)](#)

(UK) Britons have been coming together every Thursday to show their appreciation for NHS staff with a nationwide round of applause, and it seems to be helping: new YouGov research reveals that most key workers feel their hard work to keep the country running is more appreciated than before the pandemic. Six in ten keyworkers (60%) think their work is appreciated now, compared to only 37% who felt it was already appreciated before the lockdown began. The biggest change is seen among healthcare workers, three quarters of whom (76%) now feel appreciated, an increase of 32% compared to those who felt appreciated before the lockdown. (YouGov)

June 01, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

► NORTH AMERICA

641-13 [Americans Give Higher Ratings to South Korea and Germany Than U.S. for Dealing With Coronavirus \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) When asked how well different countries have responded to the outbreak, Americans give high marks to South Korea and Germany. In contrast, most believe China – where the pandemic is believed to have originated – has done an only fair or poor job. Most are also critical of Italy's response, while the public is divided over how well the United Kingdom has dealt with COVID-19. Regarding their own country's reaction, Americans are divided along partisan lines. Overall, 47% of adults say the United States has done a good or excellent job of handling the outbreak, but just 27% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents hold that view, compared with 71% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. (Pew Research Center)

May 21, 2020

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance



641-14 [Few U.S. adults say they've been diagnosed with coronavirus, but more than a quarter know someone who has](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Relatively few Americans say they have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or tested positive for coronavirus antibodies, but many more believe they may have been infected or say they personally know someone who has been diagnosed. Only 2% of U.S. adults say they have been officially diagnosed with COVID-19 by a health care provider, according to a new Pew Research Center survey. And 2% say they have taken a blood test that showed they have COVID-19 antibodies, an indication that they previously had the coronavirus. But many more Americans (14%) say they are “pretty sure” they had COVID-19, despite not getting an official diagnosis. And nearly four-in-ten (38%) say they've taken their temperature to check if they might have the disease. (Pew Research Center)

May 26, 2020

4.11 Society » Health



641-15 [A month before George Floyd's death, black and white Americans differed sharply in confidence in the police](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Just a month before Floyd's death, a Pew Research Center survey found that 78% of Americans overall – but a far smaller share of black Americans (56%) – said they had at least a fair amount of confidence in police officers to act in the best interests of the public. By contrast, large majorities of white (84%) and Hispanic (74%) adults expressed at least a fair amount of confidence. These views – and the wide racial and ethnic gap in opinions – had changed little over the prior few years. (Pew Research Center)

June 05, 2020

4.3 Society » Ethnicity

641-16 [10 things we know about race and policing in the U.S.](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Days of protests across the United States in the wake of George Floyd's death in the custody of Minneapolis police have brought new attention to questions about police officers' attitudes toward black Americans, protesters and others. The public's views of the police, in turn, are also in the spotlight. Here's a roundup of Pew Research Center survey findings from the past few years about the intersection of race and law enforcement. Majorities of both black and white Americans say black people are treated less fairly than whites in dealing with the police and by the criminal justice system as a whole. In a 2019 Center survey, 84% of black adults said that, in dealing with police, blacks are generally treated less fairly than whites; 63% of whites said the same. Similarly, 87% of blacks and 61% of whites said the U.S. criminal justice system treats black people less fairly. (Pew Research Center)

June 03, 2020

4.3 Society » Ethnicity



641-17 [How Americans envision a post-pandemic world order](#) (Click for Details)

(USA) Here are four key findings on how Americans view the reshaping of international relations from surveys of U.S. adults conducted from March to May 2020. Half of Americans expect China's global influence to wane after the pandemic. Many Americans say the outbreak will have no impact on their

country's international standing. Most expect the European Union's influence in world affairs to be unchanged by the pandemic. There is no consensus on the future of global cooperation. (Pew Research Center)

June 02, 2020

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

641-17 [The Unequal Distribution of Economic Damage From COVID-19 \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) The COVID-19 pandemic has caused immense economic damage, but the harm has not been evenly felt. Workers who provide in-person services have borne the brunt of layoffs and wage reductions, as shown in Gallup data collected from April 17-May 17, 2020. Moreover, those in low-paying jobs are much more likely to have been laid off or seen wage and hour cuts than workers in high-paying jobs. For 42% of laid-off workers in the bottom quintile of the income distribution among respondents, their bills now exceed their income, and they have been forced to draw upon savings or go into debt. (Gallup USA)



June 01, 2020

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

641-18 [Concern About COVID-19 at Medical Facilities Drops \(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) As the national COVID-19 curve has flattened in the U.S., fewer Americans are concerned about being exposed to the virus while receiving necessary medical treatment. Although 64% of Americans are very (22%) or moderately (42%) concerned, this marks a 20-percentage-point drop from late March/early April. Whereas Americans have become much less likely to say they are very concerned between the two field periods, there has been no appreciable change among those who are moderately concerned. At the same time, the percentage of U.S. adults who are not concerned has more than doubled, from 16% to 37%. (Gallup USA)

June 01, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

► AUSTRALASIA

641-19 [More than 2 million thwarted overseas holiday-makers ready to be wooed by domestic tourism \(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) With Australians unable to holiday overseas for the foreseeable future there is a huge opportunity for local travel and tourism operators to win 'bonus' business from nearly 2.2 million people. That's how many who, as recently as March, were planning to head off on an international jaunt in the next 12 months. The data comes from the latest Roy Morgan Leading Indicator Report: Holiday Travel Intention, which also captures the difference in length of domestic and overseas holidays planned pre-pandemic, revealing millions of nights which were to be spent elsewhere and are now potentially convertible into travel within Australia. (Roy Morgan)



June 05, 2020

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

► MULTICOUNTRY STUDIES

641-20 [Malaysians least likely to avoid going out, Singaporeans least likely to wear facemasks](#) (Click for Details)

Billions of people across the globe have had to change how they live and work due to COVID-19, including taking personal preventative measures to curb the spread of the virus. Latest YouGov data in partnership with the Institute of Global Health Innovation (IGHI) at Imperial College London looks at what steps people have personally taken across six ASEAN nations – Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam. Although there was some initial confusion on whether facemasks help curb the spread of COVID-19, the use of facemasks has been generally widely encouraged across Asia, and in some instances mandated by law. (YouGov)



May 05, 2020

4.11 Society » Health

641-21 [Many European countries think they have managed the Covid-19 emergency better than Italy](#) (Click for Details)

Our YouGov Eurotrack survey asked people from seven of the major European countries, as well as the inhabitants of the United States of America, how they believe nations have been able to deal with the COVID-19 crisis compared to their country. Despite the strict measures put in place in Italy, almost all the inhabitants of the interviewed nations think that their country has handled the emergency better than it did in Italy, with the exception of the United Kingdom, whose inhabitants think it was managed in a way analogous. 22% of Britons believe that in their country the management has been better than in Italy, while 23% of them think that Italy has done better. Even Spain and USA are rather critical of this management, showing a score of +7 and +13 compared to Italy. (YouGov)

June 01, 2020

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

641-22 [Majority of people expect government to make environment a priority in post COVID-19 recovery](#) (Click for Details)

Three in four people in 16 major countries expect their government to make protection of the environment a priority when planning a recovery from the coronavirus pandemic, according to a global Ipsos poll conducted to mark World Environment Day. In a survey of 16,000 people from May 21 to 24, a majority of people in all 16 countries agreed with this action with the highest support in emerging markets of China (91%), India and Mexico (89%), Brazil (85%), and South Africa (84%). Disagreement over making the environment a government priority in a COVID-19 recovery is highest in Germany (36%), South Korea (29%), Japan and Russia (27%), the United States and Canada (23%). (Ipsos Global)



June 05, 2020

4.14 Society » Environment/ Disasters

641-23 [More think opening businesses puts too many people at risk of COVID-19 and we need to wait](#) (Click for Details)

A majority of people in some hard-hit countries think jobs lost will not be recovered. A majority of people in nine out of 16 countries think opening businesses now puts too many people at risk of contracting COVID-19, according to the latest Ipsos survey. More people also say most jobs lost during the lockdown will not return, suggesting those that support reopening are doing so in spite of the risk rather than believing the risk is low. In

a poll of 16,000 people in 16 major countries conducted from May 21 to 24, people in Brazil (71%), India (69%), Mexico and South Korea (65%), Japan and the United Kingdom (62%) and the United States (60%) are most likely to say we need to wait at least a few more weeks before opening businesses, because opening now would put too many people at risk of contracting COVID-19. (Ipsos Global)

June 03, 2020

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

Topic of the week:

New data reveals how UK is sleeping under coronavirus 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.

[New data reveals how UK is sleeping under coronavirus lockdown](#)



New study by King's College London and Ipsos MORI finds significant numbers have experienced changes to their sleep patterns since the coronavirus lockdown was announced.



A new study of the UK public by King's College London and Ipsos MORI finds that significant numbers have experienced changes to their sleep patterns since the lockdown was announced on 23 March, with nearly two-thirds (63%)

overall saying their sleep has been worse.

The study is based on **2,254 interviews** with UK residents aged 16-75, and was carried out online between **20 and 22 May 2020**.

Disturbed sleep

- Half the population (50%) say their sleep has been more disturbed than usual.
- This rises to 62% among those who say they're certain or very likely to face financial difficulties because of disruption caused by coronavirus.
- People who find coronavirus stressful are more than twice as likely as those who don't to report disturbed sleep (64% vs 29%).
- 52% of women say their sleep has been more disturbed than usual, slightly more than the 46% of men who say the same.

Less sleep

- Two in five (39%) say they've slept fewer hours a night on average compared with before the lockdown.
- Among those who say they're certain or very likely to face financial difficulties due to COVID-19, this rises to 48%.
- 47% of those who find coronavirus stressful have got less sleep each night on average, compared 29% among people who do not find the virus stressful.
- 16-24-year-olds are most likely to say they're averaging fewer hours sleep a night, with 46% reporting this is the case. At the other end of the spectrum, 36% of those aged 35 to 44 and 55 to 75 say the same

More sleep but feeling less rested

Page 10 of 22

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.

- Three in 10 (29%) say they've slept longer hours but feel less rested than they normally would when they wake up.
- Again, this is even higher among those who say they're certain or very likely to face financial difficulties because of coronavirus, rising to four in 10 (42%).
- Younger age groups are much more likely to report sleeping longer but feeling less rested: 44% of people aged 16-24 and 38% of those aged 25-34 say this applies to them, compared with 28% of 35-44-year-olds, 22% of 45-54-year-olds and 23% of 55-75-year-olds.

Half the population reports that their sleep has been more disturbed than usual.

This rises to **62%** among those who say they're certain or very likely to face financial difficulties because of the impact of coronavirus.

Thinking about your sleeping patterns during the lockdown, and how they compare with your sleeping patterns from before the lockdown started, which, if any, of these have applied to you?



Base: 2,254 UK residents aged 16-75, interviewed 20-22 May 2020

% who say statement applies to them among different groups



Base: 295 people in the UK who say they are certain/very likely to face financial difficulties, and 2,254 UK residents aged 16-75, interviewed 20-22 May 2020



Taking together the proportions who say their sleep has been more disturbed, those who say they've slept less a night on average, and those who have slept for longer but felt less rested, nearly two-thirds of the UK (63%) report experiencing worse sleep since the lockdown was announced.

More sleep and feeling more rested

- A quarter (24%) say they've slept longer hours and feel more rested when they wake up.
- Men (27%) are slightly more likely than women (22%) to say this applies to them.
- 35% of both 16-24-year-olds and 25-34-year-olds say they've slept longer and felt more rested, compared with 19% of those aged 35+.
- 27% of those who don't find coronavirus stressful have slept longer and felt more rested, versus 19% among those do find Covid-19 stressful.

Vivid dreams

- Two in five people (38%) report having had more vivid dreams than usual.
- 43% of women say this applies to them, 10 percentage points higher than the 33% of men who say it does.

- The likelihood of having experienced more vivid dreams than normal decreases with age: half of all 16-24-year olds (51%) say they've experienced such dreams, declining to 30% among those aged 55 to 75.
- Half (49%) of those who find coronavirus stressful report having had more vivid dreams than usual, compared with a quarter (25%) among those do not find it stressful.

The likelihood of having experienced more vivid dreams than normal decreases with age. **Half** of 16-24-year olds say they've experienced such dreams, which declines to **30%** among those aged 55 to 75.

People feeling stressed about coronavirus are **twice as likely** as those who aren't to have had more vivid dreams.

Thinking about your sleeping patterns during the lockdown, and how they compare with your sleeping patterns from before the lockdown started, which, if any, of these have applied to you?

I have had more vivid dreams than usual

% who say statement applies to them among different groups



Base: 2,254 UK residents aged 16-75, interviewed 20-22 May 2020



Base: 954 UK residents aged 16-75, interviewed 20-22 May 2020



Gideon Skinner, Research Director at Ipsos MORI, said:

This research is further evidence that the coronavirus crisis is having an impact beyond the immediate physical health and financial effects, and that many people are finding that their wellbeing is suffering even if they haven't been infected, but are just feeling stressed by it all. Lack of sleep itself may have further knock-on effects on people's capacity to be resilient in the face of the pandemic, and there are signs that it may be having a disproportionate impact on particular groups: women, younger people, and those facing financial hardship.

Professor Bobby Duffy, Director of the Policy Institute at King's College London, said:

Nearly two-thirds of the UK public report some negative impact on their sleep from the COVID-19 crisis, clearly showing just how unsettling the pandemic and lockdown measures have been for a very large proportion us. And this is clearly tied to both how stressful we've found the virus itself, and how much we fear the impact of the lockdown on our employment and finances. Young people in particular have experienced the most impact on their sleep, for good and bad – they are more likely than older people to say they've experienced negative impacts on their sleep, but also more likely to say they've slept better. As with so much about COVID-19, the crisis is affecting people very differently depending on their circumstances, and that includes the most fundamental aspects of life, such as sleep.

Dr Ivana Rosenzweig, Head of the Sleep and Brain Plasticity Centre, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience, King's College London, said:

Adequate and good-quality sleep is important to maintain our physical and mental resilience and disturbed sleep is often caused by stress. But we also know that poor sleep can play a role in increasing our levels of stress, which can create a cycle that's difficult to break. This is reflected by the findings that this effect was greater for those most vulnerable and those who were more concerned about the pandemic. The survey also finds that unrefreshing sleep of longer duration, so called hypersomnia, was reported at a high level, especially by younger people. The associations between depressive symptoms and hypersomnia have been known for some time and again there is a complex two-way relationship between the two, which means they can create a self-perpetuating cycle. Finally, it is also important to acknowledge that a quarter of participants reported they were sleeping more and feeling better for it, which highlights that, as a society, we simply do not get the chance to sleep as much as we need, and that this pandemic is allowing some of us to rediscover the importance of sleep.

(Ipsos MORI)

June 04, 2020

Source: <https://www.ipsos.com/ipsos-mori/en-uk/how-uk-is-sleeping-under-coronavirus-covid19-lockdown>

INNOVATIONS IN METHODOLOGY:

► This Section includes significant reports on different methods used by polling organizations.

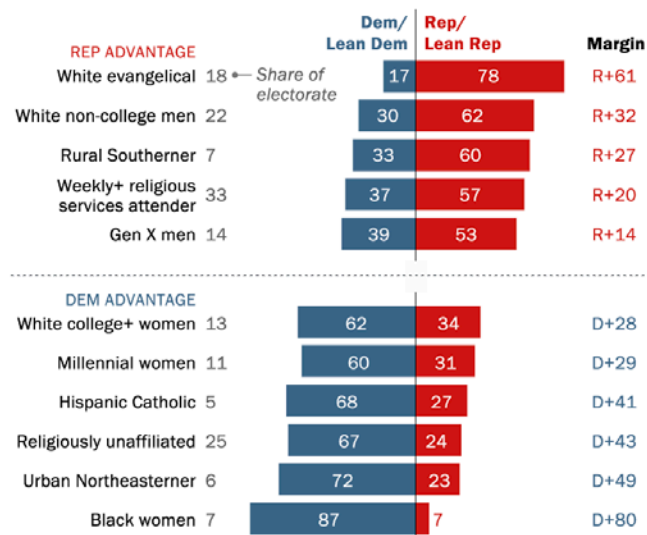
[In Changing U.S. Electorate, Race and Education Remain Stark Dividing Lines: How did Pew Conduct the Study?](#)

METHODOLOGY:

Pew Research Center conducted this analysis to understand the changes in partisan identification over time as well as the changing composition of the U.S. electorate and partisan coalitions. For this analysis, we used annual totals of data from Pew Research Center telephone surveys among registered voters. Due to smaller sample sizes in 2018 and 2019, the data from those years has been combined in Chapter 1. The surveys were conducted in both English and Spanish. Each survey reflects a balanced cross section of the nation, with the data weighted to match the U.S. adult population by gender, age, education, race and ethnicity and other categories.

A study in contrasts: Republican and Democratic strengths and weaknesses in party identification

% of registered voters in each group who identify as ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Figures show combined 2018 and 2019 data. Don't know responses not shown. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Annual totals of Pew Research Center survey data (U.S. adults).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Republicans hold wide advantages in party identification among several groups of voters, including white men without a college degree, people living in rural communities in the South and those who frequently attend religious services.

Democrats hold formidable advantages among a contrasting set of voters, such as black women, residents of urban communities in the Northeast and people with no religious affiliation.

With the presidential election on the horizon, the U.S. electorate continues to be deeply divided by race and ethnicity, education, gender, age and religion. The Republican and Democratic coalitions, which bore at least some demographic similarities in past decades, have strikingly different profiles today.

A new analysis by Pew Research Center of long-term trends in party affiliation – based on surveys conducted among more than 360,000 registered voters over the past 25 years, including more than 12,000 in 2018 and 2019 – finds only modest changes in recent years.

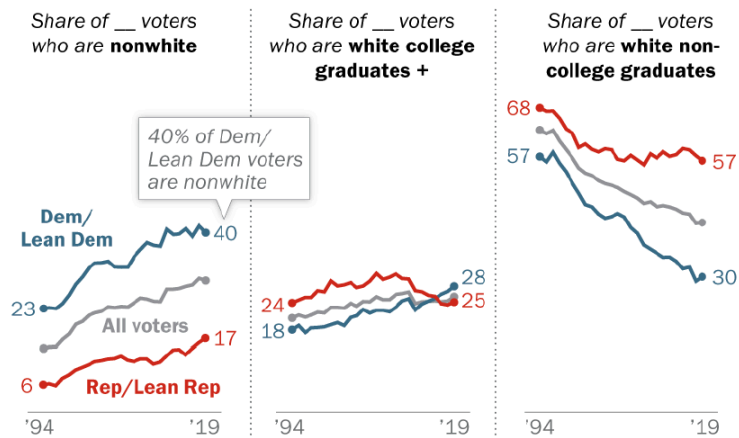
Overall, 34% of registered voters identify as independents, 33% as Democrats and 29% as Republicans. The share of voters identifying as Republicans is now the same as it was in 2016, after having ticked down in 2017; Democratic identification is unchanged. Slightly fewer voters identify as independents than in 2017 (34% vs. 37%). [See detailed tables.](#)

Most independents lean toward one of the major parties ([leaners tend to vote and have similar views as those who identify](#) with a party), and when the partisan leanings of independents are taken into account, 49% of registered voters identify as Democrats or lean Democratic, while 44% affiliate with the GOP or lean Republican.

There have been few significant changes in party identification among subgroups of voters since 2017. Yet over a longer period, dating back more than two decades, there have been profound shifts in party identification among a number of groups as well as in the composition of the overall electorate. This is reflected in the starkly different profiles of the Republican and Democratic coalitions:

A changing U.S. electorate, widening differences between the Republican and Democratic coalitions

% of registered voters who are



Notes: Based on registered voters. Whites include only those who are not Hispanic; nonwhite includes black, Hispanic, Asian, other race and mixed race. Source: Annual totals of Pew Research Center survey data (U.S. adults).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

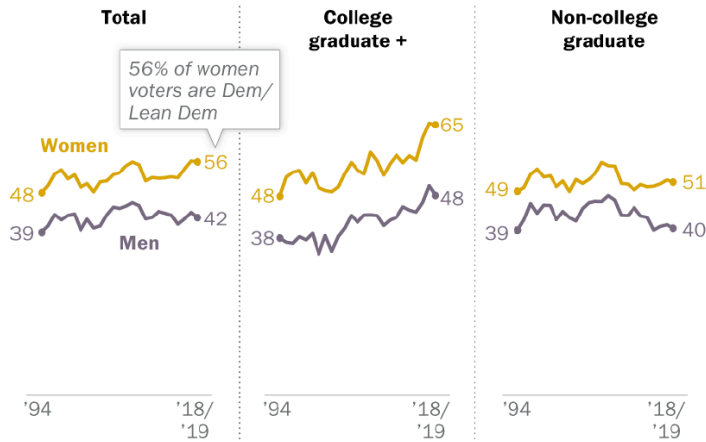
Race and ethnicity. White non-Hispanic voters continue to identify with the Republican Party or lean Republican by a sizable margin (53% to 42%). Yet white voters constitute a diminished share of the electorate – from 85% in 1996 to 69% in 2018/2019. And the growing racial and ethnic diversity of the overall electorate has resulted in a more substantial change in the composition of the Democratic Party than in the GOP: Four-in-ten Democratic registered voters are now nonwhite (black, Hispanic, Asian and other nonwhite racial groups), compared with 17% of the GOP.

Education and race. Just as the nation has become more racially and ethnically diverse, it also has become better educated. Still, just 36% of registered voters have a four-year college degree or more education; a sizable majority (64%) have not completed college. Democrats increasingly dominate in party identification among white college graduates – and maintain wide and long-standing advantages among black, Hispanic and Asian American voters. Republicans increasingly dominate in party affiliation among white non-college voters, who continue to make up a majority (57%) of all GOP voters.

Age and generations. The electorate is slowly aging: A 52% majority of registered voters are ages 50 and older; in both 1996 and 2004, majorities of voters were younger than 50. Two decades ago, about four-in-ten voters in both parties were 50 and older; today, these voters make up a majority of Republicans (56%) and half of Democrats. Looking at the electorate through a generational lens, Millennials (ages 24 to 39 in 2020), [who now constitute a larger share of the population than other cohorts](#), also are more Democratic leaning than older generations: 54% of Millennials identify with the Democratic Party or lean Democratic, while 38% identify with or lean to the GOP.

Wide gender gap in leaned partisanship, especially among college graduates

% of __ registered voters who identify as Democrats or lean toward the Democratic Party



Notes: Based on registered voters. Due to smaller sample sizes in 2018 and 2019, the data from those years has been combined.

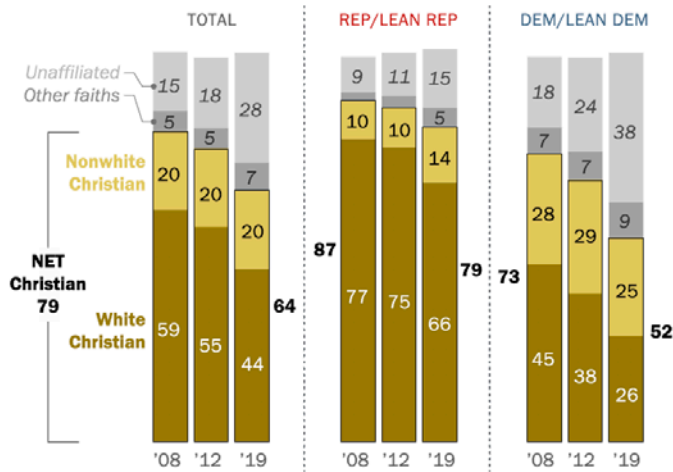
Source: Annual totals of Pew Research Center survey data (U.S. adults).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The gender gap. The gender gap in party identification is as large as at any point in the past two decades: 56% of women align with the Democratic Party, compared with 42% of men. Gender differences are evident across a number of subgroups: For example, women who have not completed college are 11 percentage points more likely than men to identify as Democrats or lean Democratic (51% to 40%). The gap is even wider among those who have at least a four-year degree (65% of women, 48% of men).

About half of Democratic voters are Christian, down from nearly three-quarters in 2008

% of registered voters who identify as ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. See Appendix A for more details on religious category definitions. Don't know/refused responses not shown.

Source: Annual totals of Pew Research Center survey data (U.S. adults).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Religious affiliation. The U.S. religious landscape [has undergone profound changes in recent years](#), with the share of Christians in the population continuing to decline.

These shifts are reflected in the composition of the partisan coalitions. Today, Christians make up about half of Democratic voters (52%); in 2008, about three-quarters of Democrats (73%) were Christians. The share of Democratic voters who are religiously unaffiliated has approximately doubled over this period (from 18% to 38%).

The changes among Republicans have been far more modest: Christians constitute 79% of Republican voters, down from 87% in 2008. (Data on religious affiliation dates to 2008; prior to that, Pew Research Center asked a different question about religious affiliation that is not directly comparable to its current measure.)

CORRECTION (June 2, 2020): The following sentence was updated to reflect that millennials constitute a larger share of the U.S. population than other cohorts: "Looking at the electorate through a generational lens, Millennials (ages 24 to 39 in 2020), who now constitute a larger share of the population than other cohorts, also are more Democratic leaning than older generations..." The changes did not affect the report's substantive findings.

(Pew Research Center)

June 02, 2020

Source: <https://www.people-press.org/2020/06/02/in-changing-u-s-electorate-race-and-education-remain-stark-dividing-lines/>

FROM DATA TO DATA ANALYTICS:

► This section includes value adding articles which blend polling data with other types of data and seek meaning from the 'blended solution'.

► **STAKEHOLDERS OF COVID-19**

SPECIALIZED STAKEHOLDER STUDIES:

[Pakistani Labor Force at Risk - Report by Gallup Pakistan](#)

This research brief has been produced by Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Arif jointly with a research team led by Bilal Gilani, Executive Director of Gallup Pakistan. The brief was presented for academic discussion and critique at the first online meeting of the 'informal discussion group on economic risks and opportunities of covid-19' held on May 22, 2020. The brief is an early draft of work in progress; it is subject to corrections and revisions in the light of further comments and critique received from colleagues. The informal discussion group invites researchers to present the findings of their ongoing research on this platform.

(Gallup Pakistan)

June 01, 2020

Source: <https://gallup.com.pk/pakistani-labor-force-at-risk-report-by-gallup-pakistan/>

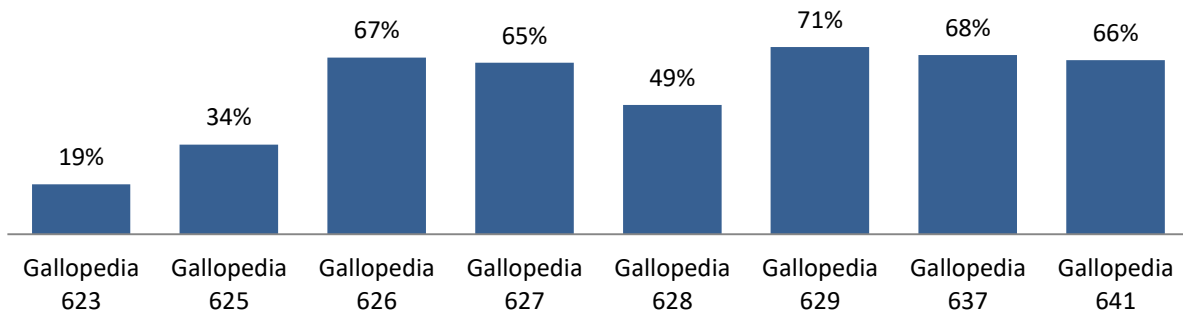
GILANI-GALLOPEDIA GLOBALITY INDEX:

► The purpose of this index is to treat the Global Coverage by each issue of Gallopedia in terms of Population, National Income and estimated Power measured by G20 Membership.

GILANI-GALLOPEDIA GLOBALITY INDEX

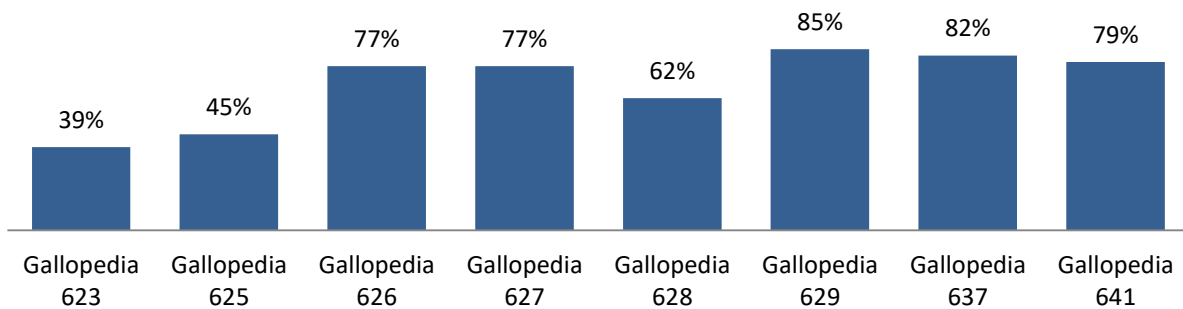
These indices are being presented on a trial basis. For details on how we computed them, please see an appendix on methodology in the next issue. We would greatly welcome comments and advice from professional colleagues.

Globality Index 01: Coverage by Population



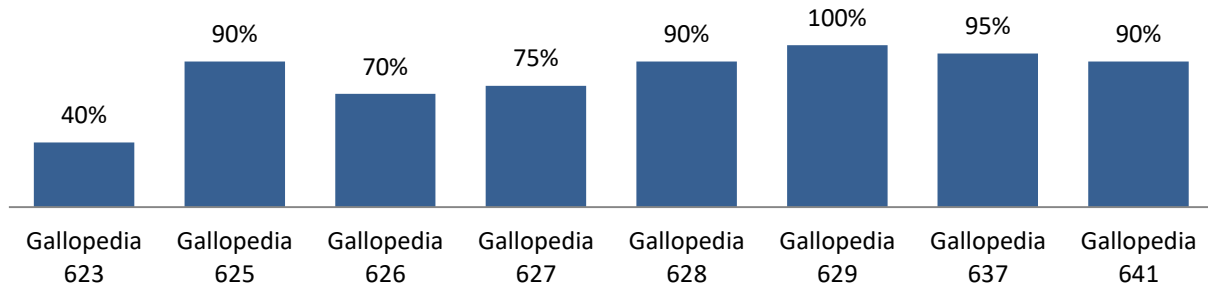
Globality Index 02: Coverage by National Income - GDP/GNI

Coverage by National Income - GDP/GNI



Globality Index 03:

Coverage by Total Power estimated - Measured by membership in G20



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

