## Gilani's Gallopedia©

# Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

March 2014, issue # **317\*** 

#### 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 Mohammad Zubair and Sara Salam.

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)

#### INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF 25 NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS.07 POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg **2** Asia zone this week- 03 national polls

Euro Americas zone this week- 22 national polls

Topic of the week-

Indians Want Political Change

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



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Pq **7** 



## Asia zone

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

#### ► SOUTH ASIA

#### 317-1 Indians Want Political Change (Click for Details)

(India) Seven-in-ten Indians are dissatisfied with the way things are going in India today, according to a new Pew Research Center survey. And, with the Indian parliamentary elections just weeks away, the Indian public, by a margin of more than three-to-one, would prefer the Hindu-nationalist opposition Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) to lead the next Indian government rather than the Indian National Congress (INC), which heads the current left-of-center governing coalition. (Pew Research Center) February 26, 2014

- 1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections
- 1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties

#### ► SOUTHEAST ASIA

Net Personal Optimism at very high +33; Net Optimism about the Economy at high + 8 (Click for Details) (Philippines) The Fourth Quarter 2013 Social Weather Survey, conducted from December 11-16, 2013, found 41% of adults expecting their personal quality of life to improve in the next 12 months ("Optimists"), and 8% expecting it to get worse ("Pessimists"). This gives a Net Personal Optimism (the difference of Optimists over Pessimists) of +33, classified by SWS as very high. (SWS)
February 24, 2014

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

#### 317-3 86% of Pinoys are "Very/Fairly Happy" (Click for Details)

(Philippines) The Fourth Quarter 2013 Social Weather Survey, fielded over December 11-16, 2013, found that 86% of adult Filipinos say they are very/fairly happy with life in general, with half of them (42%) very happy, and the other half (43%) fairly happy, correctly rounded. (SWS) February 27, 2014

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being





## **Euro Americas** zone

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

#### WEST EUROPE

#### 317-4 Economist/Ipsos MORI February 2014 Issues Index (Click for Details)

(UK) The February Economist/Ipsos MORI issues index shows that, after January's dead heat between the economy and race/immigration concern about the latter has fallen by 7 percentage points to 34%, meaning that the economy is once again uncontested as the most important issue facing Britain today. (Ipsos Mori)

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#### February 24, 2014

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

## 317-5 One in seven Britons expect to look into building their own home (Click

(UK) An Ipsos MORI poll commissioned by the National Self Build Association (NaSBA) to mark the launch of this May's National Custom & **Self Build Week** (NCSBW) found that one in seven (14%) Britons (around 7 million people) now expect to research or plan how to build a home for themselves in the next 12 months; up from 12% last year. The poll also suggested that around one in 50 expect to buy a building plot, obtain detailed planning consent, start or complete construction work on their own new home during the coming year or so. (Ipsos Mori)



February 26, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

#### 317-6 Parents think university too expensive, but necessary (Click for Details)

(UK) YouGov research, conducted in collaboration with the Guardian, reveals that six in 10 parents across all social backgrounds with secondary school-age children think university degrees are not worth the money, versus only 14% who believe tuition fees offer a good deal. (YouGov)

February 26, 2014 4.10 Society » Education

#### 317-7 Consumers cool on social networks for online shopping (Click for Details)

(UK) The "E-commerce: Trust in Online Transactions" report shows that over half (55%) of online shoppers say a store having a presence on a social networking site makes them trust the retailer less, while just over a quarter (27%) say it makes them trust it more. (YouGov)

February 26, 2014

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



## 317-8 Women under-represented in Oscar nominations say one-fifth (Click for

(UK) One in five (20%) of all respondents in a new YouGov poll say that women are being overlooked in Oscar nominations and more effort should be made to recognize their efforts in the film industry. (YouGov)

February 28, 2014

4.5 Society » Gender Issues 4.16 Society » Entertainment

#### ► NORTH AMERICA

#### 317-9 Americans Remain Divided on Military Spending (Click for Details)

(USA) As the Obama administration announces plans for further decreases in military spending, Gallup surveys show no broad consensus among Americans that the U.S. is spending too much or too little on the military. Americans' views of the money spent on national defense and the military have held fairly steady in

#### **Page 3 of 12**

recent years, with 37% now saying the nation spends too much and 28% saying it spends too little. The rest say spending is about right. (Gallup USA)

February 27, 2014

2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence

#### 317-10 Plurality of Americans support current level of defense spending (Click for Details)

(USA) Almost half (47%) of the public said military spending should be kept about the same, according to a survey conducted Oct. 30-Nov. 6, 2013. An additional 23% said it should be increased while 28% favored reductions. The findings reflect roughly the same sentiment found in a survey conducted a year ago. (Pew Research Center)

February 24, 2014

2.10 Foreign Affairs & Security » Military Issues/ Defence

## 317-11 Many Business Leaders Doubt U.S. Colleges Prepare Students (Click for Details)

(USA) Business leaders have doubts that higher education institutions in the U.S. are graduating students who meet their particular businesses' needs. More than one-third of business leaders agree with the statement "higher education institutions in this country are graduating students with the skills and competences that my business needs." About a third disagree with this statement -- including 17% who strongly disagree -- while another third is neutral. (Gallup USA)



February 26, 2014

4.10 Society » Education

#### 317-12 Business Leaders Say Knowledge Trumps College Pedigree (Click for Details)

(USA) When hiring, U.S. business leaders say the amount of knowledge the candidate has in a field, as well as applied skills, are more important factors than where a candidate attended school or what their college major was. (Gallup USA)

February 25, 2014

4.10 Society » Education

#### 317-13 Strong support for Israel in U.S. cuts across religious lines (Click for Details)

(USA) The American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), which holds its annual policy conference in Washington, D.C., beginning Sunday, is sometimes referred to as the "Jewish lobby." But its mission is as an Israel lobby, and when it comes to public backing for that country in the U.S., evangelical Christians are even more supportive of Israel than American Jews by some measures. (Pew Research Center) February 27, 2014

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

#### 317-14 Public Divided Over Increased Deportation of Unauthorized Immigrants (Click for Details)

(USA) Immigration legislation is stalled in the House, but the public continues to broadly support a path to legalization for undocumented immigrants. At the same time, however, Americans are evenly divided over the growing number of undocumented immigrants who have been deported from the U.S. in recent years, with as many viewing this as a good thing as a bad thing (45% each). (Pew Research Center) February 27, 2014

4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees

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317-15 Small Businesses Face Operational, Regulatory Challenges (Click for Details)

(USA) U.S. small-business owners are most likely to say that attracting more customers and business, a traditional business concern, is the most important challenge they face today, with 21% of small-business owners mentioning this challenge. They also name challenges associated with the economy in general (11%), government regulation (11%), healthcare issues (8%), and hiring and employee retention concerns (8%). (Gallup USA)



February 28, 2014

3.8 Economy » Enterprise/ Investments

#### 317-16 Flu Rate Highest in Nevada, Cold Rate Highest in Montana (Click for Details)

(USA) Adults living in Nevada (2.9%) were the most likely to report being sick with the flu on any given day in 2013, with California (2.6%) and New York (2.5%) residents trailing closely behind. Vermont, North Dakota, and South Carolina have the lowest flu rates, with each averaging .8%. (Gallup USA) February 28, 2014

4.11 Society » Health

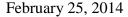
#### 317-17 Americans' Confidence in the Economy Improves Slightly (Click for Details)

(USA) Gallup's U.S. Economic Confidence Index increased slightly to -15 for the week ending Feb. 23, after registering -17 or lower the prior four weeks. While the index is still negative, it is nearing the highest weekly average in 2014 to date: -13 found in early January, before the Dow Jones Industrial Average took a major dive. It is still below the readings of -10 and higher found at times last year. (Gallup USA) February 25, 2014

3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being

#### 317-18 Solid Majority of Americans Say UN Doing a Poor Job (Click for Details)

(USA) More Americans believe the U.N. is doing a poor rather than good job in trying to solve the problems it has had to face, by 57% to 35%. This rating is slightly worse than a year ago, when 50% said the U.N. was doing a poor job, and thus continues a decade-long trend of low public confidence in the U.N. (Gallup USA)



4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle



#### 317-19 Boehner's Favorability Returns to Pre-Shutdown Levels (Click for Details)

(USA) After suffering record-low favorability for his tenure as House speaker in October, John Boehner's image among Americans has rebounded to pre-shutdown levels. Still, Boehner, who on Tuesday attended his first private meeting with President Barack Obama since late 2012, continues to be viewed more unfavorably (50%) than favorably (32%). (Gallup USA)

February 26, 2014

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

#### Page 5 of 12

#### 317-20 Fewer Americans Think Obama Respected on World Stage (Click for Details)

(USA) For the first time, more Americans think President Barack Obama is not respected by other world leaders than believe he is. Americans' opinions have shifted dramatically in the past year, after being relatively stable from 2010 to 2013. (Gallup USA)

February 24, 2014

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings



## 317-21 Americans' Views of Romney Little Changed Since Election (Click for Details)

(USA) More than a year after his unsuccessful presidential bid, 47% of Americans view Mitt Romney favorably. This is down slightly from the 50% favorability rating he had just after losing the election, but suggests Americans' views of the former Massachusetts governor haven't fundamentally changed. (Gallup USA) February 24, 2014

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

## 317-22 Awareness breeds contempt: The more Canadians are aware of Fair Elections Act, the more they oppose it (Click for Details)

(Canada) A new Angus Reid Global poll reveals Canadian support for changes to the Elections Act proposed by the Harper government is highest among those who aren't aware of the issue. Overall, Canadians are evenly split on the changes: Half (51%) support and half (49%) oppose. (Angus Reid) February 28, 2014

1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections

#### ► LATIN AMERICA

Venezuela) Even before the ongoing massive protests (Click for Details) (Venezuela) Even before the ongoing massive protests in Venezuela, the majority of residents feared for their country's political stability -- for the first time in recent history. A majority (53%) in late 2013 said their country was not stable at all, more than double the 26% who said so in 2012. Another 35% said the political situation was somewhat stable, and fewer than one in 10 Venezuelans (9%) said the political situation was very stable. (Gallup USA)



February 28, 2014

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

#### 317-24 Venezuelans Rated Their Lives Worse Ahead of Protests (Click for Details)

(Venezuela) Signs of the frustration and anger on display in Venezuela's streets in February were evident late last year as Venezuelans' ratings of their lives deteriorated to their worst levels in years. The percentage of Venezuelans who rated their lives positively enough to be considered "thriving" dropped sharply to 45% in 2013 from 57% the previous year. (Gallup USA)

February 25, 2014

1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance

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#### **▶ AUSTRALASIA**

#### 317-25 Satisfaction with banks reaches record high (Click for Details)

(Australia) The satisfaction level of the personal customers of banks reached 81.6% in January, a marginal increase from 81.5% in December, but enough to achieve the highest level in the 18 years of this survey. The Big Four banks scored 80.2% satisfaction, and the other banks scored 84.6%. (Roy Morgan) February 26, 2014

- 3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being
- 3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

## **Topic** of the week:

### Indians Want Political Change

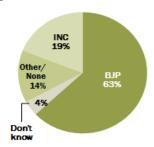
This page is devoted to opinions of countries whose polling activity is generally not known very widely or where a recent topical issue requires special attention.

February 26, 2014

#### Modi Viewed More Favorably than Gandhi

#### BJP Favored in Parliamentary Elections

% Which party should lead the next government?



Source: Dec. 2013-Jan. 2014 Global Attitudes survey in India. QIND5.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER



Seven-in-ten Indians are dissatisfied with the way things are going in India today, according to a new Pew Research Center survey. And, with the Indian parliamentary elections just weeks away, the Indian public, by a margin of more than three-to-one, would prefer the Hindu-nationalist opposition Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) to lead the next Indian government rather than the Indian National Congress (INC), which heads the current left-of-center governing coalition.

By a margin of better than two-to-one, the public says the BJP would do a better job on each of a half dozen challenges facing the nation – from combating corruption to

fighting terrorism. And the BJP candidate for Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, the chief minister of the state of Gujarat, is more popular than putative Congress party prime ministerial candidate Rahul Gandhi, grandson

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and son of former Indian prime ministers. These are the findings from a Pew Research Center survey conducted between December 7, 2013 and January 12, 2014. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 2,464 randomly selected adults at their place of residence, in states and territories that are home to roughly 91% of the Indian population. The margin of error is 3.8%. (For more details, see methodology statement at end of report.)

Dissatisfaction with recent developments in India is remarkably widespread: among both BJP supporters and Congress backers; among young and old; among rich and poor; and among city dwellers and rural residents. But views of the major parties vary across the country, with support for a BJP-led government strongest in the north of India. However, backing for the BJP is roughly equal in both rural and urban areas despite Congress's deep roots in rural India and its efforts to cement rural political support through employment and food security programs.

The 2014 Indian election will select 543 members of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the national parliament. The new Lok Sabha will elect the prime minister, who will then name a cabinet.

%         %         %           Total         63         19         14         +44           Men         67         19         11         +48           Women         58         20         16         +38           18-29         66         19         11         +47           30-49         63         18         15         +45           50+         59         22         15         +37           Primary school or less         62         20         14         +42           Secondary school/ Higher secondary certificate         65         17         14         +48           College degree         68         16         13         +52           Low income         59         22         14         +49           Middle income         65         16         14         +49           High income         63         21         13         +42           Urban         60         21         14         +39           Rural         64         18         13         +46		ВЈР	INC	Other/ None	BJP-IN Diff.
Men 67 19 11 +48 Women 58 20 16 +38 18-29 66 19 11 +47 30-49 63 18 15 +46 50+ 59 22 15 +37 Primary school or less Secondary school/ Higher secondary certificate 65 17 14 +48 College degree 68 16 13 +52 Low income 59 22 14 +37 Middle income 65 16 14 +49 High income 63 21 13 +42 Urban 60 21 14 +39		%	%	%	
Women         58         20         16         +38           18-29         66         19         11         +47           30-49         63         18         15         +45           50+         59         22         15         +37           Primary school or less         62         20         14         +42           Secondary school/Higher secondary certificate         65         17         14         +48           College degree         68         16         13         +52           Low income         59         22         14         +37           Middle income         65         16         14         +49           High income         63         21         13         +42           Urban         60         21         14         +39	Total	63	19	14	+44
18-29 66 19 11 +47 30-49 63 18 15 +45 50+ 59 22 15 +37  Primary school or less Secondary school/ Higher secondary certificate 65 17 14 +48 College degree 68 16 13 +52 Low income 59 22 14 +37 Middle income 65 16 14 +49 High income 63 21 13 +42 Urban 60 21 14 +39	Men	67	19	11	+48
30-49 63 18 15 +45 50+ 59 22 15 +37  Primary school or less Secondary school/ Higher secondary certificate College degree 68 16 13 +52 Low income 59 22 14 +37 Middle income 65 16 14 +49 High income 63 21 13 +42 Urban 60 21 14 +39	Women	58	20	16	+38
50+ 59 22 15 +37  Primary school or less 62 20 14 +42  Secondary school/ Higher secondary certificate 65 17 14 +48  College degree 68 16 13 +52  Low income 59 22 14 +37  Middle income 65 16 14 +49  High income 63 21 13 +42  Urban 60 21 14 +39	18-29	66	19	11	+47
Primary school or less 62 20 14 +42 Secondary school/ Higher secondary certificate 65 17 14 +48 College degree 68 16 13 +52 Low income 59 22 14 +37 Middle income 65 16 14 +49 High income 63 21 13 +42 Urban 60 21 14 +39	30-49	63	18	15	+45
less         62         20         14         +42           Secondary school/ Higher secondary certificate         65         17         14         +48           College degree         68         16         13         +52           Low income         59         22         14         +37           Middle income         65         16         14         +49           High income         63         21         13         +42           Urban         60         21         14         +39	50+	59	22	15	+37
Higher secondary certificate     65     17     14     +48       College degree     68     16     13     +52       Low income     59     22     14     +37       Middle income     65     16     14     +49       High income     63     21     13     +42       Urban     60     21     14     +39		62	20	14	+42
Low income 59 22 14 +37 Middle income 65 16 14 +49 High income 63 21 13 +42 Urban 60 21 14 +39	Higher secondary	65	17	14	+48
Middleincome 65 16 14 +49 High income 63 21 13 +42 Urban 60 21 14 +39	College degree	68	16	13	+52
High income 63 21 13 +42 Urban 60 21 14 +39	Low income	59	22	14	+37
Urban 60 21 14 +39	Middleincome	65	16	14	+49
	High income	63	21	13	+42
Rural 64 18 13 +46	Urban	60	21	14	+39
	Rural	64	18	13	+46

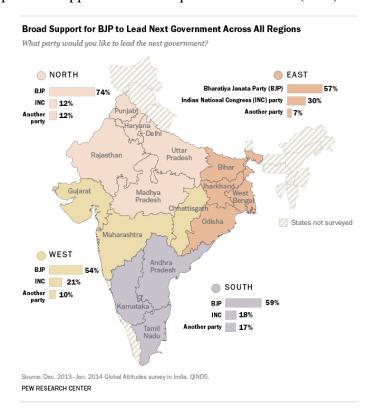
There will be 788 million eligible voters in the upcoming election, including nearly 150 million who will have become eligible to vote for the first time since the last national election five years ago. In that 2009 parliamentary election voter turnout was 58%.

India has a winner-take-all electoral system, so whoever gets the most votes in a given constituency wins that seat. No single party has won a parliamentary majority since 1989, so recent governments have involved coalitions of smaller regional parties led by either the BJP or Congress. The Pew Research survey does not directly ask about vote choice or the likelihood that a respondent will vote, and it cannot gauge the level of support for either the BJP or Congress in particular constituencies. But it reveals a widespread desire among Indians for a change in leadership.

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Just 29% of Indians are satisfied with the way things are going in India today; 70% are dissatisfied. Such disgruntlement cuts across various demographic groups: men (72%) and women (67%); Indians age 18 to 29 (72%) and those 50 years of age and older (69%); those with a primary school education or less (67%) and those with a college education or more (75%); and people living in urban areas (72%) and those in rural areas (68%).

More than six-in-ten Indians (63%) prefer the BJP to lead the next Indian national government. Just two-in-ten (19%) pick the Indian National Congress. Other parties have the support of 12% of the public. BJP backing is consistent across age groups. And support is almost equal between rural (64%) and urban (60%) Indians.



Northern Indian states – Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Delhi – which together are home to more than 400 million people, give the BJP its highest level of support, with 74% saying they want it to lead the next government. The party's weakest backing (54%) is in the western states of Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Gujarat (Modi is the chief minister leading a BJP-led Gujarati state government). Congress's strongest regional support (30%) is in the eastern states of Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal and Jharkhand, among India's poorest areas and home to 270 million people.

Support for a BJP-led government after the upcoming election reflects across-the-board sentiment that the BJP would do a better job dealing with a range of challenges facing Indian society.

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	BJP	INC	Diff.
	%	%	
Combating corruption	56	17	+39
Creatingjob opportunities	58	20	+38
Limiting rising prices	55	17	+38
Reducing terrorism	56	20	+36
Helping the poor	54	21	+33
Ending political deadlock	47	19	+28

A majority says the BJP (58%) is likely to be more successful than Congress (20%) in creating employment opportunities in the future. BJP prime ministerial candidate Modi leads the economically successful state of Gujarat.

A similar proportion of the Indian public (56%) say BJP would do a better job than Congress (20%) in reducing terrorism.

There is equal belief (56%) that the BJP will do more to combat corruption. Only 17% say Congress would do a better job dealing with this issue.

Although inflation in January fell to an eight-month low of 5%, limiting rising prices is a special public concern. More than half the public (55%) say the BJP would be better at reining in inflation. Just 17% expect Congress to be more successful in that economic task.

In recent months the Lok Sabha has been stymied by partisan disputes. The Indian public says the BJP (47%) is better suited than the Congress party (19%) to end that gridlock.

A majority of the public (54%) says the BJP would do a better job than Congress (21%) in helping the poor. This is true even among low-income Indians and despite the fact that Congress party-led governments enacted programs to guarantee unskilled manual labor wage employment at the government's expense and to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two-thirds of India's 1.2 billion people.

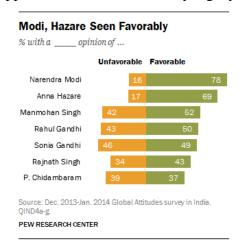
	Narendra Modi	Rahul Gandhi	Diff.
	96	%	<b>D</b>
Total	78	50	+28
Men	80	51	+29
Women	75	50	+25
18-29	80	49	+31
30-49	78	52	+26
50+	74	52	+22
Primary school or less	76	50	+26
Secondary school/ Higher secondary			
certificate	81	51	+30
College degree	86	55	+31
Low income	72	51	+21
Middleincome	81	53	+28
High income	80	46	+34
Urban	77	53	+24
	78	49	+29

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Roughly eight-in-ten Indians (78%) have a favorable view of Narendra Modi, compared with 16% who hold an unfavorable view. Modi's support is especially high in the North, and he is seen favorably in both rural and urban areas and among high and low income and well educated and less educated Indians.

Rahul Gandhi is seen favorably by 50% of those surveyed and unfavorably by 43%. Gandhi's favorability is fairly consistent across demographic groups and his regional support is strongest in the eastern part of the country: in the states of Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal and Jharkhand.

There is a notable difference between the intensity of support for Modi and Gandhi. Fully 60% of those surveyed say they have avery favorable view of the Gujarati leader. Just 23% of the public have a very favorable opinion of the heir apparent to the Gandhi family legacy.



Sonia Gandhi, long-time president of the Congress party, Rahul's mother and widow of assassinated Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, is seen favorably by 49% of the public. But 46% have an unfavorable view of her. She too has her greatest support in the east.

Roughly half of Indians (52%) have a favorable view of Manmohan Singh, the Congress party's outgoing two-term prime minister. But 42% have an unfavorable opinion of the man who has served as prime minister for nearly a decade. The public is divided about Singh's finance minister, P. Chidambaram: 37% have a favorable view, 39% see him unfavorably, 24% voice no opinion.

There is only slightly more enthusiasm for Rajnath Singh, the president of the BJP: 43% have a favorable opinion and 34% have an unfavorable view. But again, nearly a quarter (23%) of the public has no view.



Anna Hazare, a social activist prominent in the anti-corruption movement that presaged the rise of the Aam Aadmi (Common Man) party that recently took control of Delhi's state government and is attempting to mount a national campaign for the Lok Sabha, is seen favorably by 69% of the public, making him the second most popular of the national figures tested in the survey.

Source: http://www.pewglobal.org/2014/02/26/indians-want-political-change/

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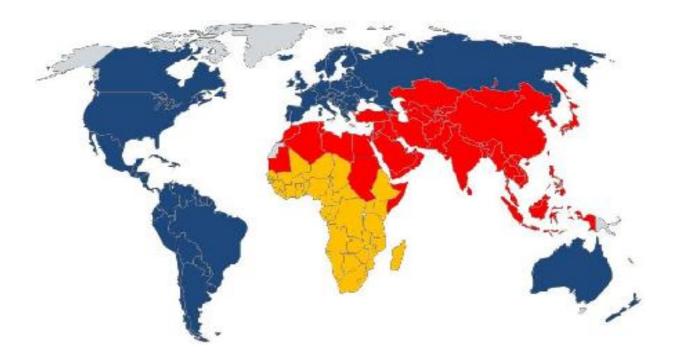
## Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2014)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 5 year period January 2007 – January 2014

#### **KEY STATISTICS**

- 1- Number of Surveys (a selection on key political and social issues): ~ 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: ~ 178 during the period 2007-2014
- 4- Number polling organizations whose polls have been citied:  $\sim$  358 during the period 2007-2014



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