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Publics Worldwide Unfavorable Toward Putin, Russia

*But few see Russian power and
influence as a major threat*

BY *Margaret Vice*

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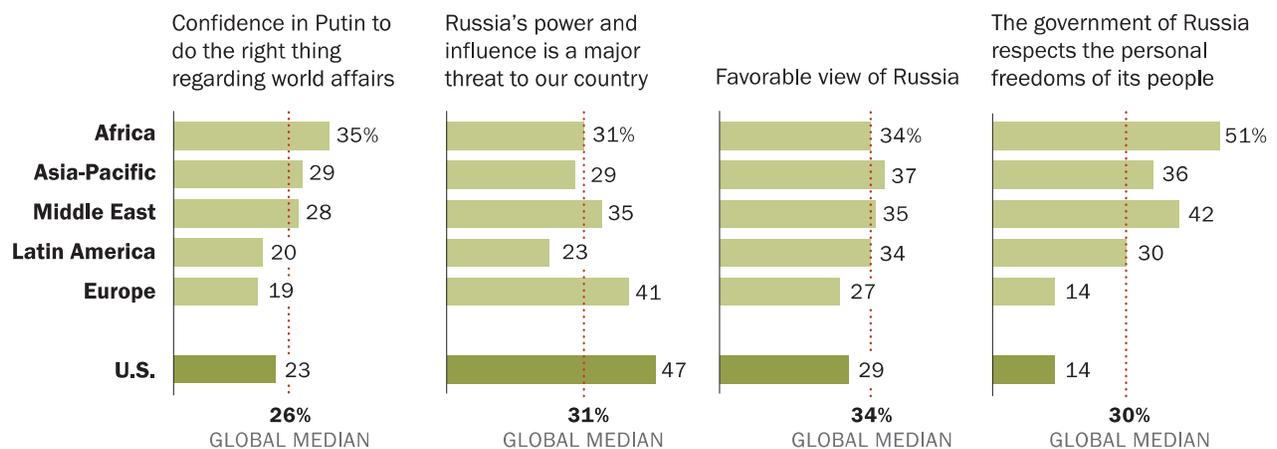
But few see Russian power and influence as a major threat

Around the world, few people trust Russian President Vladimir Putin to do the right thing when it comes to international affairs. A global median of roughly one-in-four (26%) say they have confidence in the Russian leader. Doubts about Putin’s handling of foreign policy, however, do not necessarily coincide with perceptions of Russia as a security risk. Across 37 countries, a median of 31% describe Russia’s power and influence as a major threat to their country – identical to the median percentage who say the same about China, and similar to the median share (35%) that sees America’s power and influence as a large threat.

On balance, Russia’s international image is more negative than positive. Critical opinions of Russia are particularly widespread in the United States and Europe, while views are more mixed in the Asia-Pacific, the Middle East, sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. In only three countries surveyed do majorities express a favorable opinion of Russia: Vietnam (83%), Greece (64%) and the Philippines (55%).

Little confidence in Putin, low opinions of Russia

Regional medians saying ...



Note: Global median of 37 countries.
Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey. Q12e, Q17c, Q27d & Q30c.

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Many people doubt the Russian government's commitment to civil liberties. Globally, a median of 30% say Russia respects the rights of its citizens, compared with 46% who disagree and 17% who do not offer an opinion. Skepticism about the protection of personal freedoms in Russia is widespread in the U.S. and Europe. Views are mixed across the Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and Latin America, while publics in sub-Saharan Africa are more convinced than not that the Russian government safeguards individual liberties at home.

These are among the major findings from a new Pew Research Center survey conducted among 40,951 respondents in 37 countries outside of Russia from Feb. 16 to May 8, 2017. *(For views from within Russia, see "[Russians Remain Confident in Putin's Global Leadership](#)."*)

Europeans are particularly harsh in their assessment of Putin, with a median in Europe of 78% expressing a lack of confidence in the leader. In the U.S. and Canada, few are confident in Putin's global leadership, with more than three times as many people disliking Putin as liking him.

In a handful of nations (Vietnam, the Philippines, Tanzania and Greece), half or more are positive on Putin's international performance. In other nations, many do not express any view of him: Roughly one-third or more in India, Indonesia, Ghana, Senegal, South Africa and Argentina do not share an opinion on the Russian leader.

Though Putin and Russia receive low ratings across much of the world, few see Russian power and influence as a major threat to their nation. Russia is seen as far less threatening than other issues such as the Islamic State militant group (ISIS) and climate change in every nation surveyed except for Poland and Jordan. A global median of 31% say that Russian power poses a major threat to their nation, compared with 62% for ISIS, 61% for climate change and 51% for cyberattacks from other countries and for the condition of the global economy. In fact, among the eight threats tested, Russia's power and influence is tied with that of China for last place (median of 31%). *(For views on global threats, see "[Globally, People Point to ISIS and Climate Change as Leading Security Threats](#)."*)

Generally, the Russian government is not seen as respecting the personal freedoms of its people. Across the 37 nations surveyed, a median of only 30% believe that Russia adheres to this tenet of democracy; that is lower than those who believe the same of France (60%, excluding France's figures) and the U.S. (54%, excluding U.S. figures) but higher than for China (25%).

Both Americans (80%) and Canadians (73%) widely feel that Putin's government does not respect personal freedoms. Similarly high shares feel this way in most European countries surveyed.

In the Middle East and the Asia-Pacific, views vary among the countries polled. Majorities in Tunisia, Lebanon, Vietnam and the Philippines think Russia respects civil liberties, while publics elsewhere in these regions are split on the issue.

Few have confidence in Putin on the international stage

In few countries surveyed do people exhibit confidence in Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs. Globally, a median of 60% say they lack confidence in Putin's global leadership.

Europe is the region least confident in Putin, with a median of 78% expressing a lack of confidence in the Russian president. Eight-in-ten or more in Poland (89%), Spain (88%), the Netherlands (87%), Sweden (87%) and France (80%) lack trust in Putin.

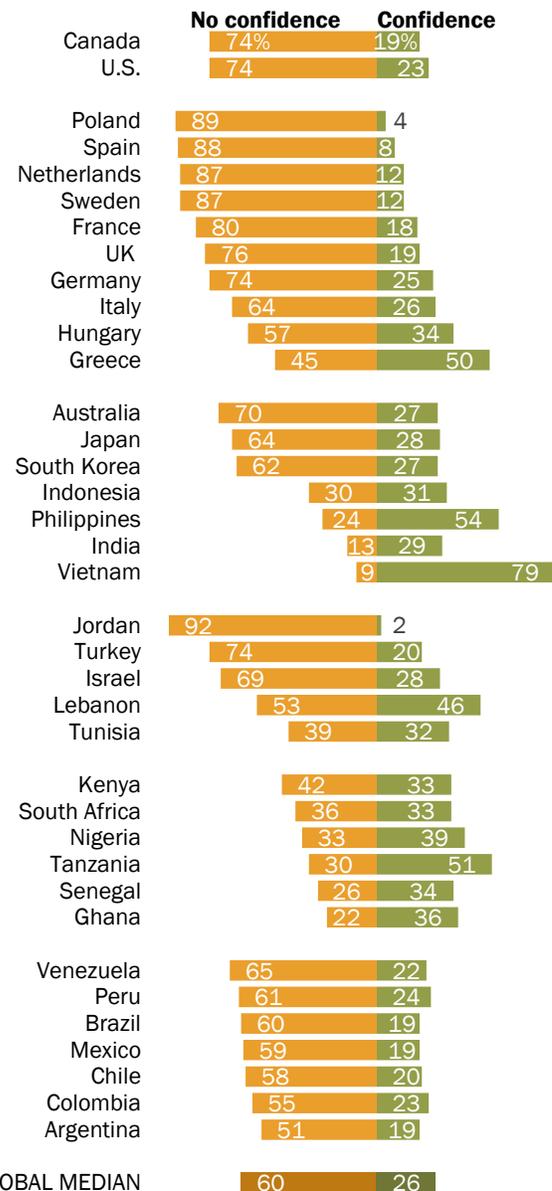
About half or more across the countries surveyed in Latin America also express doubts about Putin's handling of foreign affairs. The same is true in the Middle East, with the exception of Tunisia, where views are more evenly divided (32% confident vs. 39% not confident).

Views of Putin are mixed in Africa, with sizable percentages not offering an opinion. Only in Tanzania do as many as half (51%) express confidence in the Russian leader's international policies.

Putin also has the trust of half or more Vietnamese (79%), Filipinos (54%) and Greeks (50%).

Most have little confidence in Putin

How much confidence do you have in Russian President Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs?



Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey, Q30c.

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Although confidence in Putin's handling of foreign affairs is generally low, in many countries he is more trusted than American President Donald Trump. Confidence in Putin most dramatically outpaces that in Trump in Greece and Lebanon (both +31 percentage points) and Vietnam (+21 points). On the other hand, confidence in Putin lags significantly behind confidence in Trump in Israel (-28 points), Nigeria and Poland (both -19 points) and Kenya (-18 points).

In terms of bilateral views, Americans are less confident in Putin than Russians are in Trump: Only 23% of the U.S. public has confidence in Putin on the world stage, whereas 53% of Russians have confidence in Trump. (Russia was surveyed during the same period as the other 37 countries, though its results are excluded elsewhere in this report.)

In a number of countries, gender matters when it comes to confidence in Putin. In 10 of the 37 countries polled, men express more confidence in Putin than do women.

Political ideology is also linked to views of Putin. In 11 of the 21 countries in which respondents were asked about ideology, those who place themselves on the right of the political spectrum are more confident in Putin. This is especially the case in Italy, where 39% of those on the right look favorably toward Putin compared with 24% on the left; in Greece (62% vs. 47%); and in Australia (33% vs. 19%).

In Venezuela, the trend is decidedly the opposite, with those on the left of the political spectrum being 28 points more likely to support Putin on the international stage. There is an 11-point gap in the same direction in Israel.

In the U.S., there is a partisan divide in views of Putin. Today, only 13% of Democrats express confidence in Putin, compared with about a third (34%) of Republicans. In 2015, there was almost no partisan gap: 20% of self-identified Democrats were confident in the Russian leader, compared with 17% of Republicans.

Confidence in Putin vs. Trump

Confidence in ___ to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	Trump	Putin	Diff
	%	%	
Greece	19	50	+31
Lebanon	15	46	+31
Vietnam	58	79	+21
Germany	11	25	+14
Tunisia	18	32	+14
Mexico	5	19	+14
South Korea	17	27	+10
Turkey	11	20	+9
Indonesia	23	31	+8
Senegal	26	34	+8
Chile	12	20	+8
Colombia	15	23	+8
Peru	17	24	+7
Argentina	13	19	+6
Hungary	29	34	+5
Brazil	14	19	+5
France	14	18	+4
Japan	24	28	+4
Sweden	10	12	+2
Venezuela	20	22	+2
Italy	25	26	+1
Spain	7	8	+1
Tanzania	51	51	0
Australia	29	27	-2
Canada	22	19	-3
UK	22	19	-3
Netherlands	17	12	-5
South Africa	39	33	-6
Jordan	9	2	-7
India	40	29	-11
Ghana	49	36	-13
Philippines	69	54	-15
Kenya	51	33	-18
Poland	23	4	-19
Nigeria	58	39	-19
Israel	56	28	-28

Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey. Q30a, c.

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Russia not seen as particularly threatening in most countries

Compared with other global threats such as ISIS or climate change, most people around the globe express relatively muted concerns about Russia's power and influence. Of the 37 nations polled, only in Poland and Jordan does Russia rank among the top three perceived threats to national security.

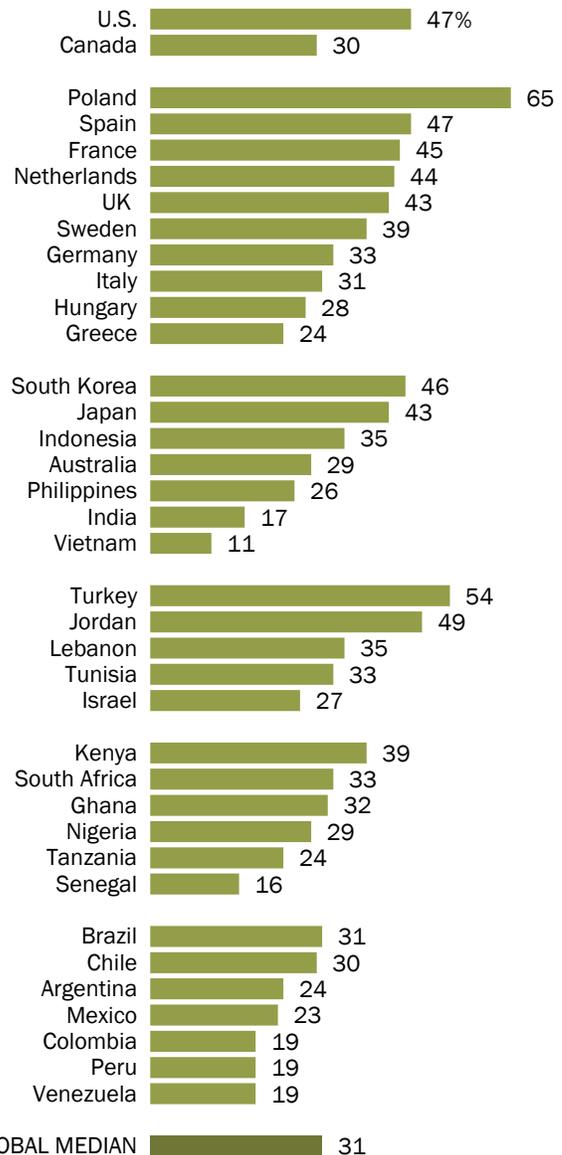
In the U.S., 47% view Russian power with great concern, though far more Americans view ISIS, cyberattacks and climate change with alarm. In Canada, only 30% view Russia's power as a major threat, putting it among Canadians' lowest-level concerns of the eight included in the survey.

Outside of Poland, most European publics express substantial but not overwhelming concern about their neighbor to the east. Greeks (24% major threat) and Hungarians (28%) are the least worried about Russia's power and influence.

In the Middle East, only in Turkey do more than half (54%) see Russia as a threat to their country. Elsewhere in the region, concern is less widespread, with Israelis (27%) least worried. Across sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America, a third or fewer see Russia as very threatening. The exception is Kenya, where roughly four-in-ten (39%) express great concern about Russia's power and influence.

Most do not see Russia as a major threat to their country

Russia's power and influence is a major threat to our country



Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey, Q17c.

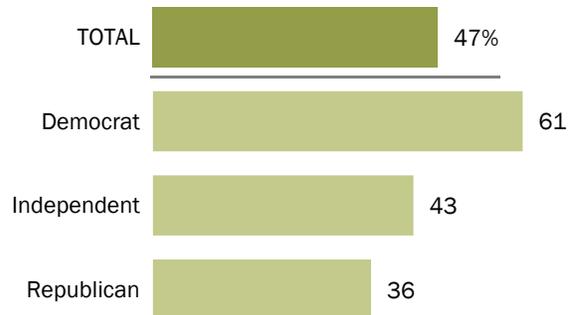
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In some instances, concerns about Russia vary by education level.¹ In the U.S., for example, those with more education are slightly more likely to view Russia as a major threat than people with less education (51% vs. 44%). There is a wider education gap in the same direction in the Philippines (those with more education are 12 percentage points more likely to see Russia as a threat).

Especially in the United States, political leaning plays a role in views of Russia. Roughly six-in-ten Democrats (61%) view Russia as a major risk to national security, whereas only 36% of Republicans feel the same.

In U.S., Democrats feel more threatened by Russian power

Russia's power and influence is a major threat to our country



Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey. Q17c.

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¹ For the purpose of comparing education groups across countries, we standardize education levels based on the UN's International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED). The lower education category is below secondary education and the higher category is secondary or above in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela and Vietnam. The lower education category is secondary education or below and the higher category is postsecondary or above in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, UK and U.S.

Russia viewed unfavorably in many countries

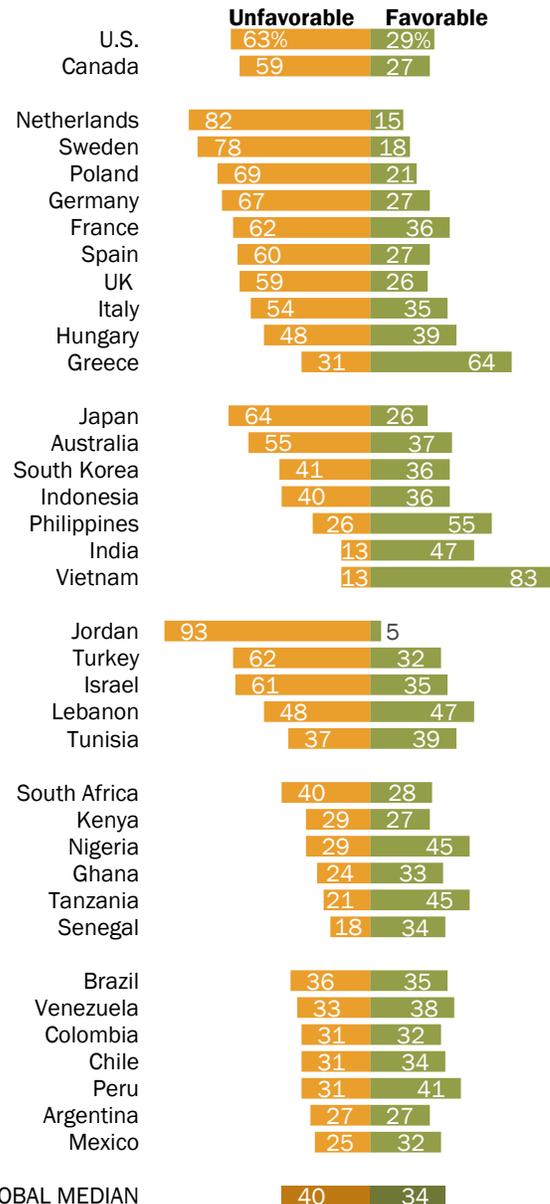
Opinions of Russia are more unfavorable than favorable in 19 of the 37 nations outside Russia that were surveyed. A median of just 34% view Russia in a positive light overall, while 40% view the country negatively. This reflects a slight improvement of Russia's global image: In 2015, a global median of 51% viewed Russia negatively.

Regionally, Russia's reputation is least favorable in Europe and North America. A full 63% of Americans and 59% of Canadians hold negative views of Russia. In Europe, a median of 61% feel the same, with anti-Russian sentiment particularly intense in the Netherlands (82%) and Sweden (78%).

In the Middle East, majorities in Jordan (93%), Turkey (62%) and Israel (61%) hold negative views of Russia. Anti-Russian sentiment in Jordan has nearly doubled over the past decade – intensifying even before Russia's involvement in the Syrian conflict.

Opinion of Russia unfavorable in much of the world

Views of Russia



Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey. Q12e.

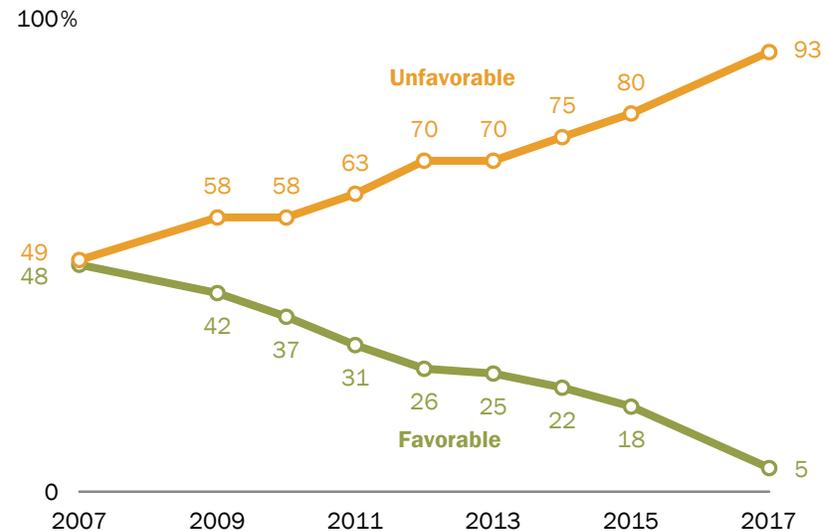
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Opinion is split in both Tunisia and Lebanon. Within Lebanon, views vary by religious sect: 83% of Shiites view Russia favorably, while only 21% of Sunnis and 38% of Christians feel the same.

Views of Russia are mixed in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa, with many people undecided or not offering an opinion. Across the two regions, favorable views of Russia are most common in Nigeria (45% favorable), Tanzania (45%) and Peru (41%), while negative opinion is most pronounced in South Africa (40% unfavorable) and Brazil (36%).

Jordanians increasingly negative on Russia

Views of Russia



Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey, Q12e.

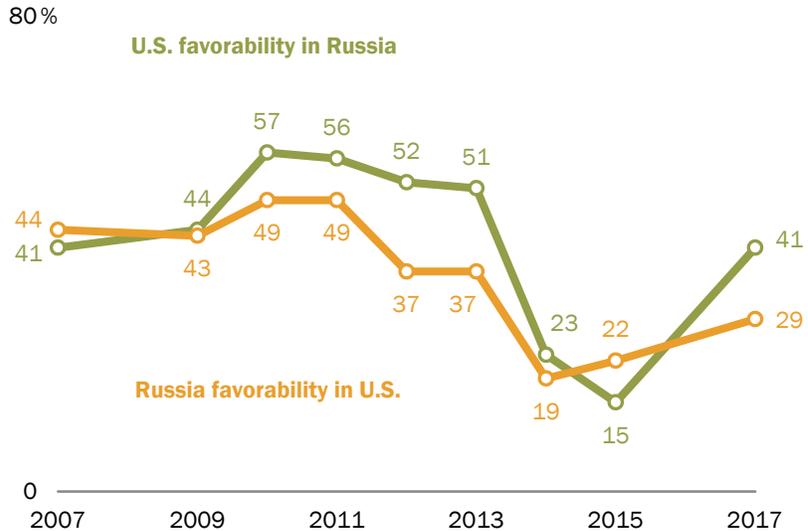
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Across all countries surveyed, Russia's image is strongest in Vietnam, Greece and the Philippines; in all three countries, more than half the public holds a favorable view of Russia. In Greece, Russia's favorability rating has stayed steady, hovering just above six-in-ten since Pew Research Center began measuring it in 2012; it currently stands at 64%.

In both the Philippines and Vietnam, sentiment toward Russia has improved over time. In Vietnam, 83% currently hold favorable views of Russia, an 8-point jump since 2015. And Filipinos, led by a president who appears to be [shifting alliances](#) away from the U.S. and toward Russia, are now significantly more favorable toward Russia (55%) than they were four years ago (35% in 2013).

American and Russian views of one another have become less harsh since turning intensely negative in the wake of Russia's annexation of Crimea and the imposition of Western sanctions on Russia. Today, roughly four-in-ten Russians (41%) feel favorably toward the United States, compared with just 15% in 2015. Views in the U.S. toward Russia have eased less: 22% of Americans felt favorably toward Russia in 2015, compared with 29% today.

Russian and American opinions of each other improve



Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey. Q12a, e.

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In the U.S., partisan differences in attitudes toward Russia have emerged. In 2015, Democrats (71% unfavorable) and Republicans (73% unfavorable) held comparably negative views of Russia. In the past two years, Republican views have become significantly more positive, while Democratic views are little changed. Today, only 16% of Democrats have a favorable view of Russia, compared with 41% of Republicans.

(For more, see the June 26 report, "[U.S. Image Suffers as Publics Around World Question Trump's Leadership.](#)")

Across many nations, older people are significantly less likely to view Russia favorably than their younger counterparts – and in no nation are younger people significantly more critical of Russia than the older generation. In 12 nations, those ages 50 and older hold much more negative views of Russia than those 18 to 29. The generation gap is most notable in Japan and Brazil (both reveal a 37-point generational gap on favorability of Russia), Australia (24 points) and South Korea (22 points). In 11 other nations, anywhere from 40% to nearly 60% of those 50 and older offer no opinion on Russia.

Men also tend to favor Russia more than women: In seven nations, the share of men who feel warmly about Russia is anywhere from 7 to 17 points higher than the share of women who feel the same way. This gender gap is most pronounced in France (17-point gap) and Germany (14 points).

The relationship between education level and views of Russia varies by region. In France, the U.S. and Sweden, those with lower levels of education are significantly more likely to feel favorably toward Russia. However, in Tunisia and Turkey, those with higher levels of education are more likely to feel favorably toward Russia.

Russia is more favored among young

Favorable view of Russia

	TOTAL	18-29	30-49	50+	Young-old gap
	%	%	%	%	
Japan	26	53	33	16	+37
Brazil	35	57	34	20	+37
Australia	37	54	38	30	+24
South Korea	36	51	37	29	+22
UK	26	42	25	21	+21
Germany	27	39	29	22	+17
Spain	27	38	28	21	+17
U.S.	29	40	27	25	+15
Vietnam	83	89	82	74	+15
Canada	27	35	31	21	+14
Netherlands	15	25	13	12	+13
Turkey	32	37	31	26	+11

Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey. Q12e.

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Many question Russia's protection of personal freedoms

Globally, a median of 30% think the Russian government respects the personal freedom of its people. In North America, people in both the U.S. (80%) and Canada (73%) feel strongly that the Russian government does not respect civil liberties. In Europe, roughly eight-in-ten feel the same way in Sweden, the Netherlands, France, Poland and Germany. Greeks are the most likely to say Russia protects individual freedoms (43%).

Contrasting views on Russia's respect for personal freedoms are found in both Asia and the Middle East. Majorities in Australia (75%), Japan (61%) and South Korea (56%) doubt the Russian government on this score, compared with most Vietnamese (85%) and Filipinos (59%) who think Russia is protecting civil liberties at home.

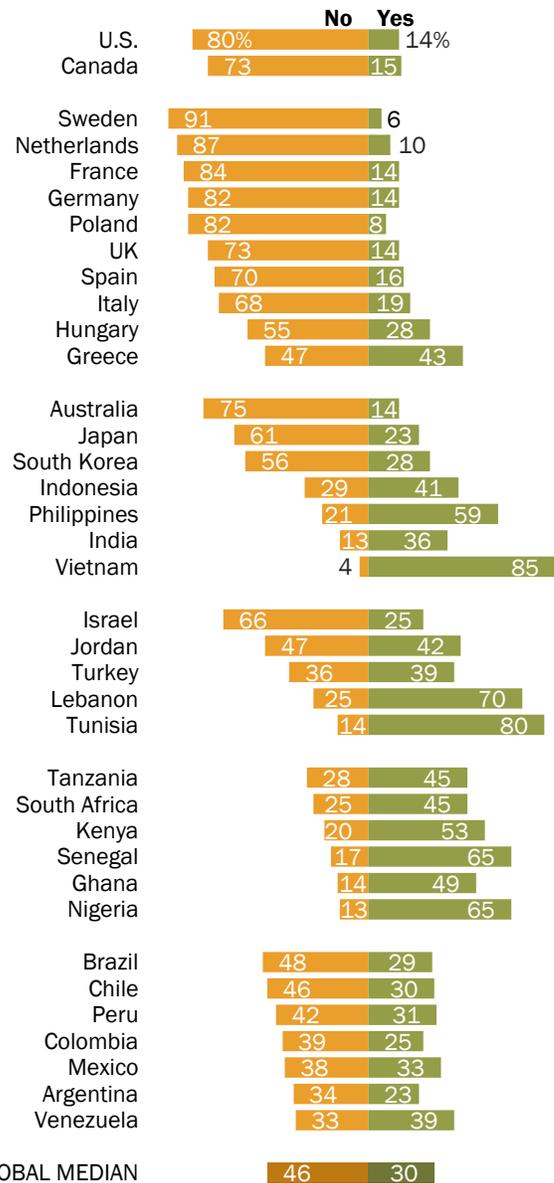
In the Middle East, Israel is the only country surveyed where a clear majority does *not* believe the Putin administration is protecting the rights of Russian citizens. In contrast, majorities in Tunisia (80%) and Lebanon (70%) give Russia favorable marks in this regard.

In sub-Saharan Africa, positive assessments of Russia's record on civil liberties consistently outweigh negative views, especially in Nigeria and Senegal, where a 65% majority in each country says Putin's government protects individual freedoms.

Across Latin America, publics tend to be

Russia widely seen as not respecting personal freedoms

Do you think the government of Russia respects the personal freedoms of its people?



Source: Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey. Q27d.

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divided on the issue. In Venezuela and Mexico, there is a 5- to 6-point difference in the share that thinks Russia respects freedoms and the share that thinks it doesn't. In Argentina and Peru, the share that does *not* believe personal freedoms are respected in Russia is 11 points higher than the share that thinks they are. And in Brazil, Chile and Colombia, views are slightly stronger that Russia does not respect freedoms.

Across many countries surveyed, young people are more likely to believe that Russia respects the personal freedoms of its people. And nowhere is the oldest age group more likely to believe that Russia respects its people's freedoms. In Japan, South Korea, Germany, the Netherlands, Australia, Chile and Spain, the gap between the youngest and oldest groups is 14 percentage points or more.

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Methodology

About the Pew Research Center's Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on telephone and face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of D3 Systems, Inc., ORB International, Princeton Survey Research Associates International, Kantar Public UK and Voices! Research & Consultancy. The results are based on national samples, unless otherwise noted. More details about our international survey methodology and country-specific sample designs are [available here](#).

[Detailed information on survey methods for this report](#)

[General information on international survey research](#)

Topline Questionnaire

**Pew Research Center
Spring 2017 Survey
August 16, 2017 Release**

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Methodology section and our [international survey methods database](#).
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Pew Research Center has used an automated process to generate toplines for its Global Attitudes surveys. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Throughout this report, trends from India in 2013 refer to a survey conducted between December 7, 2013, and January 12, 2014 (Winter 2013-2014).
- For some countries, trends for certain years are omitted due to differences in sample design or population coverage. Omitted trends often reflect less representative samples than more recent surveys in the same countries. Trends that are omitted include:
 - Vietnam prior to 2014
 - India prior to Winter 2013-2014
 - Senegal prior to 2013
 - Venezuela prior to 2013
 - Brazil prior to 2010
 - Nigeria prior to 2010
 - South Africa in 2007
 - Indonesia prior to 2005
 - Poland in March 2003
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2017 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q12e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____ e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2017	3	26	35	28	9	100
	Spring, 2015	3	19	40	27	12	100
	Spring, 2014	3	16	34	38	9	100
	Spring, 2013	4	33	29	14	20	100
	Spring, 2012	5	32	27	13	24	100
	Spring, 2011	8	41	22	10	19	100
	Spring, 2010	7	42	24	8	19	100
	Spring, 2009	7	36	27	12	18	100
Spring, 2007	4	40	24	11	21	100	
Canada	Spring, 2017	2	25	34	25	14	100
	Spring, 2015	3	23	36	23	14	100
	Spring, 2013	3	39	31	8	19	100
	Spring, 2009	5	46	22	8	19	100
	Spring, 2007	7	45	23	7	18	100
France	Spring, 2017	5	31	38	24	2	100
	Spring, 2015	4	26	40	30	0	100
	Spring, 2014	4	22	34	39	1	100
	Spring, 2013	3	33	41	23	0	100
	Spring, 2012	3	33	41	23	0	100
	Spring, 2011	4	49	37	11	0	100
	Spring, 2010	3	48	37	12	0	100
	Spring, 2009	2	41	42	14	1	100
	Spring, 2007	2	33	48	17	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2017	4	23	53	14	6	100
	Spring, 2015	3	24	47	23	3	100
	Spring, 2014	1	18	59	20	2	100
	Spring, 2013	1	31	49	11	7	100
	Spring, 2012	3	30	55	9	3	100
	Spring, 2011	2	45	42	7	5	100
	Spring, 2010	3	47	38	7	5	100
	Spring, 2009	2	40	41	10	7	100
Spring, 2007	2	32	52	10	4	100	
Greece	Spring, 2017	14	50	23	8	5	100
	Spring, 2014	13	48	24	11	4	100
	Spring, 2013	13	50	23	10	5	100
	Spring, 2012	13	48	22	14	4	100
Hungary	Spring, 2017	3	36	38	10	13	100
Italy	Spring, 2017	5	30	39	15	11	100
	Spring, 2015	4	23	46	23	5	100
	Spring, 2014	2	18	42	32	5	100
	Spring, 2013	4	27	35	21	13	100
	Spring, 2012	2	21	37	30	10	100
	Spring, 2007	2	35	41	8	14	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2017	2	13	41	41	4	100
Poland	Spring, 2017	2	19	44	25	10	100
	Spring, 2015	2	13	40	40	5	100
	Spring, 2014	2	10	37	44	7	100
	Spring, 2013	3	33	42	12	9	100
	Spring, 2012	3	31	40	20	7	100
	Spring, 2011	3	32	41	12	11	100
	Spring, 2010	6	39	35	11	7	100
	Spring, 2009	2	31	40	16	10	100
Spring, 2007	4	30	39	19	8	100	
Spain	Spring, 2017	8	19	35	25	14	100
	Spring, 2015	6	19	41	25	9	100
	Spring, 2014	3	15	48	26	7	100
	Spring, 2013	10	28	34	17	12	100
	Spring, 2012	9	27	34	20	11	100
	Spring, 2011	10	36	31	14	10	100
	Spring, 2010	4	36	35	9	16	100
	Spring, 2009	3	33	35	9	20	100
	Spring, 2007	3	32	37	12	17	100
Sweden	Spring, 2017	2	16	49	29	4	100
	Spring, 2007	3	28	48	11	10	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2017	4	22	35	24	15	100
	Spring, 2015	3	15	38	28	16	100
	Spring, 2014	4	21	38	25	12	100
	Spring, 2013	4	34	30	9	23	100
	Spring, 2012	3	35	32	11	19	100
	Spring, 2011	7	43	24	7	19	100
	Spring, 2010	6	40	26	6	22	100
	Spring, 2009	5	40	26	7	21	100
Spring, 2007	4	43	26	5	23	100	

		Q12e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____ e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Australia	Spring, 2017	5	32	37	18	7	100
	Spring, 2015	2	22	40	22	13	100
	Spring, 2013	1	41	30	9	19	100
India	Spring, 2017	22	25	8	5	40	100
	Spring, 2015	18	25	12	5	41	100
	Spring, 2014	17	22	10	6	45	100
	Winter, 2013-2014	18	27	13	10	32	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2017	4	32	32	8	24	100
	Spring, 2015	6	22	29	14	29	100
	Spring, 2014	4	34	36	7	19	100
	Spring, 2013	9	34	25	8	24	100
	Spring, 2011	4	31	31	13	21	100
	Spring, 2010	2	36	35	9	19	100
	Spring, 2009	3	29	33	8	28	100
	Spring, 2007	3	33	36	5	23	100
Japan	Spring, 2017	1	25	46	18	10	100
	Spring, 2015	1	20	49	24	7	100
	Spring, 2014	1	22	50	19	7	100
	Spring, 2013	1	26	53	11	10	100
	Spring, 2012	2	20	53	19	6	100
	Spring, 2011	1	27	48	14	10	100
	Spring, 2010	1	29	48	12	10	100
	Spring, 2009	1	22	50	18	9	100
	Spring, 2007	2	20	50	17	11	100
Philippines	Spring, 2017	11	44	17	9	19	100
	Spring, 2015	9	35	29	15	13	100
	Spring, 2014	7	39	29	14	11	100
	Spring, 2013	2	33	36	16	12	100
South Korea	Spring, 2017	0	36	36	5	23	100
	Spring, 2015	1	45	39	4	11	100
	Spring, 2014	1	42	43	5	8	100
	Spring, 2013	3	50	31	2	14	100
	Spring, 2010	1	39	35	10	15	100
	Spring, 2009	1	49	32	3	15	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2017	2	52	26	4	17	100
	Spring, 2015	37	46	11	2	5	100
	Spring, 2014	36	39	8	2	15	100
Israel	Spring, 2017	38	37	11	3	11	100
	Spring, 2017	6	29	44	17	3	100
	Spring, 2015	4	21	51	23	1	100
	Spring, 2014	5	25	46	22	3	100
	Spring, 2013	3	18	47	30	1	100
	Spring, 2011	3	26	38	31	2	100
	Spring, 2009	6	25	38	27	4	100
Jordan	Spring, 2007	5	24	41	25	5	100
	Spring, 2017	1	4	35	58	2	100
	Spring, 2015	3	15	37	43	2	100
	Spring, 2014	3	19	36	39	3	100
	Spring, 2013	4	21	38	32	5	100
	Spring, 2012	4	22	43	27	5	100
	Spring, 2011	5	26	39	24	7	100
	Spring, 2010	6	31	38	20	5	100
	Spring, 2009	8	34	36	22	1	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2007	10	38	31	18	3	100
	Spring, 2017	20	27	23	25	5	100
	Spring, 2015	23	21	27	29	0	100
	Spring, 2014	23	22	27	27	1	100
	Spring, 2013	18	28	28	25	1	100
	Spring, 2012	16	32	28	20	3	100
	Spring, 2011	14	39	25	18	5	100
	Spring, 2010	12	43	25	15	4	100
	Spring, 2009	13	44	27	11	6	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2007	13	35	22	25	5	100
	Spring, 2017	17	22	11	26	24	100
	Spring, 2014	11	24	19	19	27	100
	Spring, 2013	9	26	15	22	29	100
Spring, 2012	13	27	24	16	20	100	

		Q12e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of _____ e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2017	6	26	25	37	6	100
	Spring, 2015	2	13	28	36	20	100
	Spring, 2014	3	13	16	57	11	100
	Spring, 2013	1	18	23	43	15	100
	Spring, 2012	3	13	15	48	20	100
	Spring, 2011	3	15	23	44	16	100
	Spring, 2010	1	15	17	48	18	100
	Spring, 2009	2	11	14	49	24	100
Ghana	Spring, 2017	16	17	7	17	43	100
	Spring, 2015	24	32	17	10	17	100
	Spring, 2014	13	29	17	14	27	100
	Spring, 2013	15	34	19	7	26	100
	Spring, 2007	16	39	19	8	18	100
Kenya	Spring, 2017	9	18	14	15	44	100
	Spring, 2015	10	25	26	21	19	100
	Spring, 2014	16	33	24	8	19	100
	Spring, 2013	17	30	20	7	26	100
	Spring, 2011	8	26	26	19	20	100
	Spring, 2010	16	31	31	11	11	100
	Spring, 2009	10	25	21	18	25	100
	Spring, 2007	17	40	26	9	8	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2017	21	24	14	15	27	100
	Spring, 2015	15	24	21	17	24	100
	Spring, 2014	15	26	12	15	32	100
	Spring, 2013	7	31	15	15	32	100
	Spring, 2010	18	35	19	12	16	100
Senegal	Spring, 2017	5	29	11	7	48	100
	Spring, 2015	11	21	17	15	36	100
	Spring, 2014	14	25	18	12	31	100
	Spring, 2013	17	25	14	7	37	100
South Africa	Spring, 2017	10	18	14	26	32	100
	Spring, 2015	8	17	18	33	24	100
	Spring, 2014	5	20	26	25	24	100
	Spring, 2013	6	20	25	28	20	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2017	15	30	11	10	34	100
	Spring, 2015	16	22	13	11	39	100
	Spring, 2014	16	33	15	10	26	100
	Spring, 2007	20	30	11	9	30	100
Argentina	Spring, 2017	7	20	15	12	46	100
	Spring, 2015	4	23	24	13	36	100
	Spring, 2014	3	16	23	14	45	100
	Spring, 2013	3	23	20	9	45	100
	Spring, 2010	2	22	20	14	41	100
	Spring, 2009	3	20	19	9	48	100
	Spring, 2007	1	18	19	15	47	100
Brazil	Spring, 2017	4	31	31	5	29	100
	Spring, 2015	3	23	37	24	14	100
	Spring, 2014	1	23	48	11	17	100
	Spring, 2013	2	32	41	11	14	100
	Spring, 2012	2	25	34	22	16	100
	Spring, 2011	2	31	33	14	21	100
	Spring, 2010	1	37	34	9	19	100
Chile	Spring, 2017	8	26	17	14	34	100
	Spring, 2015	5	26	36	16	17	100
	Spring, 2014	4	30	32	13	21	100
	Spring, 2013	5	34	29	9	23	100
	Spring, 2007	8	39	25	4	24	100
Colombia	Spring, 2017	7	25	17	14	37	100
	Spring, 2014	7	17	16	21	38	100
Mexico	Spring, 2017	6	26	13	12	43	100
	Spring, 2015	2	22	27	22	27	100
	Spring, 2014	4	17	22	22	36	100
	Spring, 2013	4	24	25	13	35	100
	Spring, 2012	5	20	17	20	37	100
	Spring, 2011	1	22	32	16	29	100
	Spring, 2010	4	21	18	13	45	100
	Spring, 2009	6	23	22	14	36	100
	Spring, 2007	5	33	25	11	26	100
Peru	Spring, 2017	9	32	17	14	28	100
	Spring, 2015	6	27	24	9	34	100
	Spring, 2014	5	29	26	9	30	100
	Spring, 2007	5	32	19	9	35	100

		Q12e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of _____. e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Venezuela	Spring, 2017	11	27	14	19	30	100
	Spring, 2015	8	23	21	30	18	100
	Spring, 2014	11	25	20	31	13	100
	Spring, 2013	14	26	19	22	20	100

		Q17c. I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that ____ is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)? c. Russia's power and influence				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2017	47	41	9	3	100
Canada	Spring, 2017	30	47	17	7	100
France	Spring, 2017	45	39	14	2	100
Germany	Spring, 2017	33	53	12	2	100
Greece	Spring, 2017	24	24	50	3	100
Hungary	Spring, 2017	28	45	22	6	100
Italy	Spring, 2017	31	35	25	9	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2017	44	44	10	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2017	65	25	5	5	100
Spain	Spring, 2017	47	28	18	6	100
Sweden	Spring, 2017	39	52	8	1	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2017	43	41	10	6	100
Australia	Spring, 2017	29	50	17	4	100
India	Spring, 2017	17	20	25	38	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2017	35	27	19	19	100
Japan	Spring, 2017	43	40	9	8	100
Philippines	Spring, 2017	26	29	31	14	100
South Korea	Spring, 2017	46	39	9	6	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2017	11	27	54	8	100
Israel	Spring, 2017	27	46	25	2	100
Jordan	Spring, 2017	49	34	16	2	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2017	35	19	43	3	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2017	33	17	36	14	100
Turkey	Spring, 2017	54	25	15	6	100
Ghana	Spring, 2017	32	18	22	28	100
Kenya	Spring, 2017	39	18	21	23	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2017	29	23	29	19	100
Senegal	Spring, 2017	16	18	34	32	100
South Africa	Spring, 2017	33	23	22	23	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2017	24	19	36	20	100
Argentina	Spring, 2017	24	21	30	25	100
Brazil	Spring, 2017	31	25	27	17	100
Chile	Spring, 2017	30	25	28	18	100
Colombia	Spring, 2017	19	26	35	20	100
Mexico	Spring, 2017	23	30	26	21	100
Peru	Spring, 2017	19	26	39	16	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2017	19	20	45	16	100

		Q27d. Do you think the government of ____ respects the personal freedoms of its people or don't you think so? d. Russia			
		Yes, respects personal freedoms	No, does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2017	14	80	6	100
	Spring, 2014	10	81	8	100
	Spring, 2008	23	59	19	100
Canada	Spring, 2017	15	73	12	100
France	Spring, 2017	14	84	2	100
	Spring, 2014	13	86	1	100
	Spring, 2008	14	86	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2017	14	82	4	100
	Spring, 2014	8	89	3	100
	Spring, 2008	16	80	5	100
Greece	Spring, 2017	43	47	10	100
	Spring, 2014	40	53	7	100
Hungary	Spring, 2017	28	55	17	100
Italy	Spring, 2017	19	68	13	100
	Spring, 2014	15	72	13	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2017	10	87	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2017	8	82	10	100
	Spring, 2014	11	80	9	100
	Spring, 2008	12	79	9	100
Spain	Spring, 2017	16	70	14	100
	Spring, 2014	11	80	9	100
	Spring, 2008	17	64	18	100
Sweden	Spring, 2017	6	91	3	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2017	14	73	13	100
	Spring, 2014	12	76	12	100
	Spring, 2008	18	64	18	100
Australia	Spring, 2017	14	75	11	100
	Spring, 2008	24	57	19	100
India	Spring, 2017	36	13	51	100
	Spring, 2014	30	15	55	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2017	41	29	30	100
	Spring, 2014	35	36	29	100
	Spring, 2008	32	31	38	100
Japan	Spring, 2017	23	61	16	100
	Spring, 2014	16	70	14	100
	Spring, 2008	22	63	15	100
Philippines	Spring, 2017	59	21	20	100
	Spring, 2014	49	26	25	100
South Korea	Spring, 2017	28	56	17	100
	Spring, 2014	32	55	12	100
	Spring, 2008	28	52	20	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2017	85	4	11	100
	Spring, 2014	76	7	16	100
Israel	Spring, 2017	25	66	9	100
	Spring, 2014	28	59	13	100
Jordan	Spring, 2017	42	47	10	100
	Spring, 2014	47	40	13	100
	Spring, 2008	27	60	13	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2017	70	25	5	100
	Spring, 2014	51	41	8	100
	Spring, 2008	38	52	10	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2017	80	14	6	100
	Spring, 2014	46	26	27	100

		Q27d. Do you think the government of ____ respects the personal freedoms of its people or don't you think so? d. Russia			
		Yes, respects personal freedoms	No, does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2017	39	36	24	100
	Spring, 2014	38	40	22	100
	Spring, 2008	37	27	36	100
Ghana	Spring, 2017	49	14	37	100
	Spring, 2014	49	18	34	100
Kenya	Spring, 2017	53	20	27	100
	Spring, 2014	49	24	28	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2017	65	13	22	100
	Spring, 2014	34	15	51	100
Senegal	Spring, 2017	65	17	18	100
	Spring, 2014	26	21	53	100
South Africa	Spring, 2017	45	25	31	100
	Spring, 2014	21	35	44	100
	Spring, 2008	28	25	48	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2017	45	28	26	100
	Spring, 2014	37	27	36	100
	Spring, 2008	50	22	28	100
Argentina	Spring, 2017	23	34	43	100
	Spring, 2014	14	32	54	100
	Spring, 2008	22	31	46	100
Brazil	Spring, 2017	29	48	23	100
	Spring, 2014	23	57	20	100
Chile	Spring, 2017	30	46	24	100
	Spring, 2014	16	49	35	100
Colombia	Spring, 2017	25	39	35	100
	Spring, 2014	14	37	49	100
Mexico	Spring, 2017	33	38	29	100
	Spring, 2014	18	38	44	100
	Spring, 2008	28	38	34	100
Peru	Spring, 2017	31	42	26	100
	Spring, 2014	22	39	40	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2017	39	33	28	100
	Spring, 2014	28	40	32	100

		Q30c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs — a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2017	2	21	26	48	3	100
	Spring, 2015	2	19	26	49	5	100
	Spring, 2014	3	13	27	53	5	100
	Spring, 2012	4	24	29	25	18	100
	Spring, 2008	2	26	22	26	25	100
	Spring, 2007	2	28	25	25	21	100
	Spring, 2006	3	30	26	19	22	100
	May, 2003	2	39	28	19	13	100
Canada	Spring, 2017	3	16	25	49	7	100
	Spring, 2016	6	20	20	45	10	100
	Spring, 2015	2	15	31	45	6	100
	Spring, 2007	4	32	26	22	17	100
	May, 2003	6	48	21	13	13	100
France	Spring, 2017	2	16	28	52	1	100
	Spring, 2016	4	16	30	48	2	100
	Spring, 2015	3	12	29	56	0	100
	Spring, 2014	4	12	26	59	0	100
	Spring, 2012	2	10	31	57	0	100
	Spring, 2008	1	16	30	52	1	100
	Spring, 2007	2	17	36	45	0	100
	Spring, 2006	2	22	33	43	1	100
	May, 2003	5	43	27	25	1	100
	August, 2001	2	12	39	38	9	100
Germany	Spring, 2017	5	20	39	35	1	100
	Spring, 2016	6	25	36	32	1	100
	Spring, 2015	5	18	36	40	2	100
	Spring, 2014	3	19	33	44	1	100
	Spring, 2012	4	18	39	38	2	100
	Spring, 2008	7	31	31	29	2	100
	Spring, 2007	5	27	37	29	2	100
	Spring, 2006	5	45	29	17	4	100
	May, 2003	24	51	18	6	1	100
	August, 2001	4	37	31	24	4	100
Greece	Spring, 2017	13	37	27	18	5	100
	Spring, 2016	15	38	26	18	3	100
	Spring, 2014	9	32	31	26	2	100
	Spring, 2012	7	32	29	29	3	100
Hungary	Spring, 2017	4	30	33	24	9	100
	Spring, 2016	6	32	33	19	10	100
Italy	Spring, 2017	3	23	37	27	10	100
	Spring, 2016	9	22	34	24	11	100
	Spring, 2015	2	16	43	34	5	100
	Spring, 2014	2	16	40	38	4	100
	Spring, 2012	2	15	38	35	10	100
	Spring, 2007	2	24	36	24	14	100
	May, 2003	5	39	35	12	8	100
	August, 2001	3	21	36	13	28	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2017	2	10	28	59	1	100
	Spring, 2016	1	12	27	58	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2017	0	4	27	62	7	100
	Spring, 2016	1	6	26	60	7	100
	Spring, 2015	1	8	26	61	3	100
	Spring, 2014	1	7	29	57	4	100
	Spring, 2012	3	16	37	37	8	100
	Spring, 2008	1	13	38	40	7	100
	Spring, 2007	0	7	37	44	12	100
Spain	Spring, 2017	0	8	38	50	3	100
	Spring, 2016	2	6	35	53	5	100
	Spring, 2015	1	5	44	48	3	100
	Spring, 2014	1	6	29	58	5	100
	Spring, 2012	2	8	42	45	4	100
	Spring, 2008	1	9	32	48	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	5	33	43	17	100
	Spring, 2006	1	9	31	46	13	100
Sweden	May, 2003	5	26	24	33	13	100
	Spring, 2017	1	11	29	58	1	100
	Spring, 2016	2	10	23	64	1	100
	Spring, 2007	1	22	37	31	9	100

		Q30c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs — a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United Kingdom	Spring, 2017	4	15	29	47	6	100
	Spring, 2016	3	17	26	46	7	100
	Spring, 2015	2	12	27	53	6	100
	Spring, 2014	5	15	32	40	7	100
	Spring, 2012	3	18	34	36	9	100
	Spring, 2008	3	25	24	32	16	100
	Spring, 2007	3	34	26	21	16	100
	Spring, 2006	3	30	27	24	16	100
	May, 2003	10	43	23	13	10	100
Australia	August, 2001	1	25	35	22	17	100
	Spring, 2017	5	22	31	39	3	100
	Spring, 2016	4	21	25	45	5	100
	Spring, 2015	2	13	33	48	4	100
	Spring, 2008	2	36	26	18	18	100
India	May, 2003	5	48	25	12	11	100
	Spring, 2017	13	16	9	4	57	100
	Spring, 2016	10	14	9	6	62	100
	Spring, 2015	14	22	8	7	49	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	9	15	10	6	60	100
	Spring, 2017	2	29	22	8	38	100
	Spring, 2015	3	22	22	11	42	100
	Spring, 2014	5	23	35	9	28	100
	Spring, 2008	1	17	25	12	45	100
Japan	Spring, 2007	1	21	37	10	31	100
	Spring, 2006	2	19	29	11	38	100
	Spring, 2017	2	26	47	17	7	100
	Spring, 2016	4	22	43	22	9	100
	Spring, 2015	1	21	47	24	7	100
	Spring, 2014	1	19	52	20	7	100
	Spring, 2012	2	25	47	21	6	100
	Spring, 2008	3	25	41	21	10	100
Philippines	Spring, 2007	1	18	46	22	14	100
	Spring, 2006	2	38	44	11	5	100
	Spring, 2017	13	41	13	11	22	100
South Korea	Spring, 2015	13	33	23	9	22	100
	Spring, 2014	6	32	24	13	26	100
	Spring, 2017	2	25	48	14	11	100
	Spring, 2015	2	25	47	19	6	100
	Spring, 2014	3	29	47	13	7	100
	Spring, 2008	1	26	40	6	26	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2007	0	24	44	7	25	100
	May, 2003	3	34	39	8	16	100
	Spring, 2017	35	44	8	1	12	100
Israel	Spring, 2015	33	37	9	2	19	100
	Spring, 2014	33	36	7	2	21	100
	Spring, 2017	5	23	42	27	3	100
	Spring, 2015	4	20	41	33	3	100
	Spring, 2014	7	21	37	34	1	100
Jordan	Spring, 2007	2	15	34	41	8	100
	May, 2003	10	27	27	28	8	100
	Spring, 2017	1	1	34	58	6	100
	Spring, 2015	1	11	37	44	7	100
	Spring, 2014	1	12	38	41	7	100
	Spring, 2012	2	15	37	35	12	100
	Spring, 2008	1	16	36	36	11	100
	Spring, 2007	1	19	32	32	17	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2006	2	12	45	33	8	100
	Spring, 2017	26	20	16	37	2	100
	Spring, 2015	24	18	16	42	0	100
	Spring, 2014	25	17	17	39	2	100
	Spring, 2012	6	27	28	35	4	100
	Spring, 2008	7	30	27	32	4	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2007	7	26	28	33	6	100
	Spring, 2017	14	18	5	34	29	100
	Spring, 2014	6	15	14	34	31	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	3	14	16	35	32	100
	Spring, 2017	4	16	25	49	6	100
	Spring, 2015	6	23	33	27	12	100
	Spring, 2014	4	7	19	56	14	100
	Spring, 2012	3	11	15	55	15	100
	Spring, 2008	2	7	8	62	21	100
Turkey	Spring, 2007	1	9	11	60	20	100
	Spring, 2006	1	8	6	62	22	100

		Q30c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs — a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2017	18	18	9	13	42	100
	Spring, 2015	21	28	18	11	22	100
	Spring, 2014	11	26	12	12	39	100
	Spring, 2007	14	37	20	7	22	100
Kenya	Spring, 2017	8	25	17	25	25	100
	Spring, 2016	6	21	12	24	38	100
	Spring, 2015	10	27	24	21	18	100
	Spring, 2014	21	29	17	11	22	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2017	11	39	27	9	14	100
	Spring, 2017	18	21	16	17	28	100
	Spring, 2016	11	17	12	16	44	100
	Spring, 2015	16	28	20	10	26	100
Senegal	Spring, 2017	8	22	14	16	40	100
	Spring, 2017	13	21	10	16	41	100
	Spring, 2015	6	13	19	19	43	100
	Spring, 2014	7	16	19	17	41	100
South Africa	Spring, 2017	13	20	13	23	31	100
	Spring, 2016	13	20	10	20	37	100
	Spring, 2015	9	19	19	22	31	100
	Spring, 2014	6	17	19	19	38	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2017	3	13	12	15	57	100
	Spring, 2017	14	37	18	12	18	100
	Spring, 2015	16	22	17	9	37	100
	Spring, 2014	16	36	21	6	21	100
Argentina	Spring, 2017	14	27	15	9	35	100
	Spring, 2017	13	29	13	13	32	100
	Spring, 2015	5	14	23	28	31	100
	Spring, 2015	5	15	25	32	24	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	9	20	29	41	100
	Spring, 2008	1	6	13	38	43	100
	Spring, 2007	0	5	13	31	51	100
	Spring, 2017	4	15	14	46	21	100
Chile	Spring, 2015	4	19	30	36	12	100
	Spring, 2014	1	11	37	32	18	100
	Spring, 2012	2	17	28	28	25	100
	Spring, 2017	7	13	25	33	22	100
Colombia	Spring, 2015	3	22	30	27	18	100
	Spring, 2014	2	16	31	23	28	100
	Spring, 2007	3	17	26	21	33	100
	Spring, 2017	5	18	25	30	23	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	4	10	20	21	46	100
	Spring, 2017	3	16	20	39	21	100
	Spring, 2015	4	15	28	30	23	100
	Spring, 2014	2	11	19	34	34	100
Peru	Spring, 2012	2	14	22	23	39	100
	Spring, 2008	3	7	21	31	39	100
	Spring, 2007	5	18	21	27	29	100
	Spring, 2017	5	19	28	33	15	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2015	2	15	30	22	30	100
	Spring, 2014	2	15	22	21	39	100
	Spring, 2007	1	15	22	24	38	100
	Spring, 2017	9	13	23	42	13	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2015	4	10	26	44	16	100
	Spring, 2014	4	13	27	43	13	100