Methodology

This analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted September 11-16, 2018 among a national sample of 1,006 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in the United States (406 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 600 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 369 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted under the direction of SSRS. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/

The combined landline and cellphone sample are weighted to provide nationally representative estimates of the adult population 18 years of age and older. The weighting process takes into account the disproportionate probabilities of household and respondent selection due to the number of separate telephone landlines and cellphones answered by respondents and their households, as well as the probability associated with the random selection of an individual household member. Following application of the above weights, the sample is post-stratified and balanced by key demographics such as age, race, sex, region, and education. The sample is also weighted to reflect the distribution of phone usage in the general population, meaning the proportion of those who are cellphone only, landline only, and mixed users.

The following table shows the unweighted sample size and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for the total sample:

Survey conducted September 11-16, 2018

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus …
Total sample	1,006	3.8 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for subgroups are available upon request.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

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Topline Questionnaire

Pew Research Center
September 2018 Survey

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on a national sample of the United States. For further details on sample design, see Methodology section.

- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline "total" columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.

		September, 2018	October, 2017
		United States	United States
Q1a. Which country currently is the most important partner for American foreign policy?	Australia	0	0
	Canada	12	3
	China	18	15
	France	1	3
	Germany	3	5
	Great Britain (includes United Kingdom/England)	21	20
	Israel	8	9
	Italy	1	0
	Japan	1	3
	Mexico	4	2
	North Korea	0	1
	Poland	0	0
	Russia	5	4
	South Korea	0	1
	Turkey	0	0
	The European Union (EU)	3	1
	Other	2	4
	DK/Refused	19	29
	Total	100	100

Data is displayed vertically.

		September, 2018	October, 2017
		United States	United States
Q1b. ASK IF RESPONDED TO Q1a: And which country is the second most important partner for American foreign policy?	Australia	2	0
	Canada	17	9
	China	9	12
	France	7	8
	Germany	7	11
	Great Britain (includes United Kingdom/England)	19	18
	Israel	5	4
	Italy	1	0
	Japan	3	6
	Mexico	7	4
	North Korea	1	1
	Poland	0	0
	Russia	7	5
	South Korea	2	1
	The European Union (EU)	3	3
	Other	3	5
	DK/Refused	8	12
	Total N=	100	100
		849	741

Data is displayed vertically.

		September, 2018	October, 2017
		United States	United States
Q1ab. Combined Q1a and Q1b	Australia	2	0
	Canada	25	10
	China	26	24
	France	7	8
	Germany	9	12
	Great Britain (includes United Kingdom/England)	37	33
	Israel	12	12
	Italy	1	1
	Japan	3	7
	Mexico	10	5
	North Korea	2	1
	Poland	0	0
	Russia	10	8
	South Korea	2	2
	Turkey	0	0
	The European Union (EU)	6	3
	Other	4	7
	DK/Refused	25	37
	Total	100	100

Data is displayed vertically.

		Q2a. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with ____. a. France				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2018	73	19	2	5	100
	October, 2017	65	20	6	9	100

		Q2b. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with ____. b. Great Britain				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2018	78	15	2	5	100
	October, 2017	72	15	5	9	100

		Q2c. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with ____. c. Russia				
		Cooperate more	**Cooperate less**	**Cooperate the same as before**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	35	58	2	5	100
	October, 2017	43	44	4	9	100

		Q2d. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with ____. d. China				
		Cooperate more	**Cooperate less**	**Cooperate the same as before**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	59	33	2	5	100
	October, 2017	59	28	5	8	100

		Q2e. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with ____. e. Germany				
		Cooperate more	**Cooperate less**	**Cooperate the same as before**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	70	21	3	7	100
	October, 2017	65	21	4	9	100

		Q3. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization.					
		Very favorable	**Somewhat favorable**	**Somewhat unfavorable**	**Very unfavorable**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	30	34	14	9	14	100
	Spring 2017	20	42	15	8	15	100
	Spring, 2016	12	41	18	7	21	100
	Spring, 2015	9	40	20	11	20	100
	Spring, 2013	9	40	17	10	24	100
	Spring, 2012	12	39	15	7	26	100
	Spring, 2011	14	40	17	7	22	100
	Spring, 2010	13	41	15	6	25	100
	Fall, 2009	11	42	14	10	23	100

		Q4. Now thinking about American allies in Europe, do you think that our European allies should increase their spending on national defense, keep it about the same or decrease it?				
		Increase	**Keep the same**	**Decrease**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	39	46	11	5	100
	October, 2017	45	37	9	9	100

		Q5. Do you think the relationship between the U.S. and Europe should remain as close as it has been or do you think that U.S. should take a more independent approach to foreign policy than it has in the past?			
		Remain as close	**More independent**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	65	30	6	100

		Q6. In general, how would you describe relations today between the United States and Germany? Would you say they are very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?					
		Very good	**Somewhat good**	**Somewhat bad**	**Very bad**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	12	58	21	4	6	100
	October, 2017	9	59	18	4	10	100

		Q7. Do you think free trade with other countries is generally beneficial or not beneficial for you personally?			
		Beneficial	**Not beneficial**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	68	26	5	100

		Q8. As you may know, the U.S. has recently increased tariffs or fees on imported goods from Germany and other European countries. In response, Germany and other European countries have increased tariffs on American goods. Do you support or oppose the U.S. policy of increased tariffs on Germany and other European countries?			
		Support	**Oppose**	**DK/Refused**	**Total**
United States	**September, 2018**	44	51	6	100