

Methodology

This analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted September 17-22, 2019 among a national sample of 1,004 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in the United States (302 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 702 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 492 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 (969) and Spanish (35). 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 17-22, 2019

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,004	3.35 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.

© Pew Research Center, 2019

Topline questionnaire

**Pew Research Center
September 2019 Survey
November 25, 2019 Release**

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on a national sample of the United States. For further details on sample designs, 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, 2019	September, 2018	October, 2017
		United States	United States	United States
Q1a. Which country currently is the most important partner for American foreign policy?	Australia	1	0	0
	Canada	9	12	3
	China	16	18	15
	France	1	1	3
	Germany	4	3	5
	Great Britain (includes United Kingdom/England)	22	21	20
	Israel	9	8	9
	Italy	0	1	0
	Japan	2	1	3
	Mexico	6	4	2
	North Korea	1	0	1
	Poland	0	0	0
	Russia	2	5	4
	South Korea	0	0	1
	Turkey	0	0	0
	The European Union (EU)	4	3	1
	Other	2	2	4
	DK/Refused	22	19	29
Total	100	100	100	

Data is displayed vertically.

		September, 2019	September, 2018	October, 2017
		United States	United States	United States
Q1b. ASK IF RESPONDED TO Q1a: And which country is the second most important partner for American foreign policy?	Australia	0	2	0
	Canada	14	17	9
	China	9	9	12
	France	6	7	8
	Germany	12	7	11
	Great Britain (includes United Kingdom/England)	18	19	18
	Israel	8	5	4
	Italy	0	1	0
	Japan	4	3	6
	Mexico	8	7	4
	North Korea	1	1	1
	Poland	0	0	0
	Russia	5	7	5
	South Korea	0	2	1
	Turkey	1	0	0
	The European Union (EU)	3	3	3
	Other	4	3	5
	DK/Refused	7	8	12
Total	N=	100	100	100
		810	849	741

Data is displayed vertically.

		September, 2019	September, 2018	October, 2017
		United States	United States	United States
Q1ab. Combined Q1a and Q1b	Australia	1	2	0
	Canada	20	25	10
	China	23	26	24
	France	6	7	8
	Germany	13	9	12
	Great Britain (includes United Kingdom/England)	36	37	33
	Israel	15	12	12
	Italy	0	1	1
	Japan	5	3	7
	Mexico	12	10	5
	North Korea	1	2	1
	Poland	0	0	0
	Russia	6	10	8
	South Korea	1	2	2
	Turkey	0	0	0
	The European Union (EU)	6	6	3
	Other	5	4	7
DK/Refused	27	25	37	
Total	100	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 (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	71	18	5	5	100
	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 (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	76	13	5	7	100
	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 (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	35	52	6	6	100
	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 (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	55	33	6	6	100
	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 (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	69	19	5	7	100
	September, 2018	70	21	3	7	100
	October, 2017	65	21	4	9	100

		Q2f. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with _____. f. Japan				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	71	19	4	6	100

		Q3. 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, 2019	35	50	9	6	100
	September, 2018	39	46	11	5	100
	October, 2017	45	37	9	9	100

		Q4. In general, how would you describe relations with 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, 2019	13	62	14	3	9	100
	September, 2018	12	58	21	4	6	100
	October, 2017	9	59	18	4	10	100

		Q5a. Which is more important for the United States? Having a close relationship to Germany or having a close relationship to ___? a. Russia					
		Having a close relationship to Germany	Having a close relationship to Russia	Both relationships are equally important (DO NOT READ)	Neither (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	61	26	8	3	4	100

		Q5b. Which is more important for the United States? Having a close relationship to Germany or having a close relationship to ___? b. China					
		Having a close relationship to Germany	Having a close relationship to China	Both relationships are equally important (DO NOT READ)	Neither (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	41	44	9	2	4	100

		Q6. As you may know, the United States currently operates several military bases in Germany with approximately 35,000 active-duty American troops. How important do you think these military bases are for U.S. national security? Very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not important at all?					
		Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not important at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	September, 2019	56	29	8	5	2	100