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Global Opinion of Obama Slips, International Policies Faulted

Drone Strikes Widely Opposed

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Global Opinion of Obama Slips, International Policies Faulted

Drone Strikes Widely Opposed

Global approval of President Barack Obama’s policies has declined significantly since he first took office, while overall confidence in him and attitudes toward the U.S. have slipped modestly as a consequence.

Europeans and Japanese remain largely confident in Obama, albeit somewhat less so than in 2009, while Muslim publics remain largely critical. A similar pattern characterizes overall ratings for the U.S. – in the EU and Japan, views are still positive, but the U.S. remains unpopular in nations such as Egypt, Jordan, Turkey and Pakistan.

Meanwhile, support for Obama has waned significantly in China. Since 2009, confidence in the American president has declined by 24 percentage points and approval of his policies has fallen 30 points. Mexicans have also soured on his policies, and many fewer express confidence in him today.

The Obama era has coincided with major changes in international perceptions of American power – especially U.S. economic power. The global financial crisis and the steady rise of China have led many to declare China the world’s economic leader, and this

Opinion of Obama Declines, Especially on International Policies

	2009 %	2012 %	Change
<i>Confidence in Obama</i>			
Europe*	86	80	-6
Muslim countries*	33	24	-9
Russia	37	36	-1
China	62	38	-24
Japan	85	74	-11
Mexico	55	42	-13
<i>Favorable toward U.S.</i>			
Europe*	67	60	-7
Muslim countries*	25	15	-10
Russia	44	52	+8
China	47	43	-4
Japan	59	72	+13
Mexico	69	56	-13
<i>Approve of Obama’s international policies</i>			
Europe*	78	63	-15
Muslim countries*	34	15	-19
Russia	40	22	-18
China	57	27	-30
Japan	77	58	-19
Mexico	56	39	-17

* Median percentages based only on those countries surveyed in 2009 and 2012. In Europe, this includes: Britain, France, Germany, Spain and Poland. Among the Muslim countries, this includes: Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan and Turkey.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8a, Q40a & Q92.

trend is especially strong among some of America's major European allies. Today, solid majorities in Germany (62%), Britain (58%), France (57%) and Spain (57%) name China as the world's top economic power.

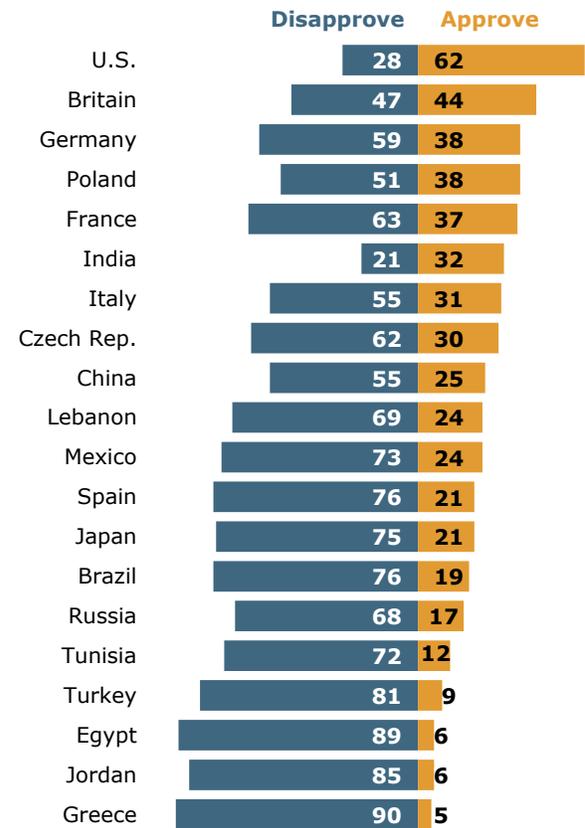
Even though many think American economic clout is in relative decline, publics around the world continue to worry about how the U.S. uses its power – in particular its military power – in international affairs.

There remains a widespread perception that the U.S. acts unilaterally and does not consider the interests of other countries. In predominantly Muslim nations, American anti-terrorism efforts are still widely unpopular. And in nearly all countries, there is considerable opposition to a major component of the Obama administration's anti-terrorism policy: drone strikes. In 17 of 20 countries, more than half disapprove of U.S. drone attacks targeting extremist leaders and groups in nations such as Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia.

Americans are the clear outliers on this issue – 62% approve of the drone campaign, including most Republicans (74%), independents (60%) and Democrats (58%).

These are among the principal findings from a 21-nation survey conducted by the Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project from March 17-April 20. The poll also finds that, despite disappointment with Obama's policies, there is still considerable support for his re-election in many countries, especially in Europe. Roughly nine-in-ten in France (92%) and Germany (89%) would like to see him re-elected, as would large majorities in Britain (73%), Spain (71%), Italy (69%) and the Czech Republic (67%). Most Brazilians (72%) and Japanese (66%) agree. But in the Middle East there is little enthusiasm for a second term – majorities in Egypt (76%), Jordan (73%) and Lebanon (62%) oppose Obama's re-election.

Widespread Opposition to Drone Strikes



A different question about drone strikes was asked in Pakistan and will be released in a subsequent report.

Survey results are based on national samples except in China. See the Survey Methods section for more information.

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Overall Ratings for U.S. Mostly Positive

Majorities or pluralities in 12 countries express a favorable opinion of the United States, while the prevailing view is negative in only five nations. In three countries views are closely divided.

Attitudes toward the U.S. are generally more positive today than in 2008, the final year of the George W. Bush administration. The biggest improvements in America's image have occurred among Europeans – in France, Spain, and Germany, the percentage of people with a positive view of the U.S. is at least 20 percentage points higher than in 2008.

However, some of the initial surge in pro-American sentiments that followed Obama's election have waned in Western Europe, especially in Germany where 64% had a favorable opinion of the U.S. in 2009, compared with 52% today.

In Japan, 72% currently express a favorable opinion of the U.S., up from 50% four years ago. America's image in Japan improved dramatically in 2011, due in part to American relief efforts following the devastating March 2011 earthquake and tsunami. Fully 85% of Japanese respondents expressed a positive view of the U.S. in last year's poll.

In a number of strategically important Muslim nations, America's image has not improved during the Obama presidency. In fact, America's already low 2008 ratings have slipped even further in Jordan and Pakistan.

Continued Positive Views of U.S. in Obama Era

	% Favorable toward U.S.			Pct point change	
	Bush era 2008	Obama era 2009	Obama era 2012	08-12	09-12
	%	%	%		
Italy	53*	--	74	+21	--
France	42	75	69	+27	-6
Poland	68	67	69	+1	+2
Britain	53	69	60	+7	-9
Spain	33	58	58	+25	0
Czech Rep.	45*	--	54	+9	--
Germany	31	64	52	+21	-12
Greece	--	--	35	--	--
Russia	46	44	52	+6	+8
Lebanon	51	55	48	-3	-7
Tunisia	--	--	45	--	--
Egypt	22	27	19	-3	-8
Turkey	12	14	15	+3	+1
Jordan	19	25	12	-7	-13
Pakistan	19	16	12	-7	-4
Japan	50	59	72	+22	+13
China	41	47	43	+2	-4
India	--	--	41	--	--
Brazil	--	--	61	--	--
Mexico	47	69	56	+9	-13

* Figures from 2007.

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Even in many nations where overall ratings for the U.S. remain low, however, certain aspects of American “soft power” are often well-regarded. For instance, the American way of doing business is especially popular in the Arab World – more than half in Lebanon (63%), Tunisia (59%), Jordan (59%) and Egypt (52%) say they like this element of America’s image.

Majorities or pluralities in 18 of 20 countries admire the U.S. for its science and technology, and most of the publics surveyed embrace American music, movies and television. Around the world, U.S. ideas about democracy and American ways of doing business have become more popular since Obama took office.

American soft power is often particularly appealing to young people. In particular, U.S. popular culture and American ideas about democracy are more popular among people under 30.

Still, even as they embrace certain features of American culture, people worry that it may crowd out their own cultures and traditions – majorities or pluralities in 17 of 20 countries say it is a bad thing that U.S. ideas and customs are spreading to their countries.

Disappointment With Obama’s Policies

While confidence in Obama has slipped, in many of the countries surveyed, people continue to express confidence in President Obama’s foreign policy leadership. In particular, he still gets extremely high ratings in much of Europe. More than seven-in-ten in Germany, France, Britain, the Czech Republic and Italy express confidence that Obama will do the right thing in world affairs. Big majorities in Japan and Brazil also hold this view.

There is little support for Obama, however, in the predominantly Muslim nations surveyed. Fewer than three-in-ten express confidence in him in Egypt, Tunisia, Turkey and Jordan. And roughly a year after he ordered the Abbottabad raid that killed Osama bin Laden, just 7% of Pakistanis have a positive view of Obama, the same percentage that voiced confidence in President George W. Bush during the final year of his administration.

Outside of Pakistan, however, Obama consistently receives higher ratings than Bush did in 2008. This is particularly true in Western Europe and Japan, but it is also true in several predominantly Muslim nations where Obama's ratings – while not especially high – are nonetheless more positive than his predecessor's.

In nearly every country where trends are available, support for Obama's international policies has declined over the last three years. Even though most Europeans still endorse Obama's policies, their enthusiasm has ebbed. Among the EU countries surveyed in both 2009 and 2012, a median of 78% approved of Obama's policies in 2009, compared with 63% now. Among Muslim nations, the median has slipped from 34% to 15%. Major declines have also taken place in China, Japan, Russia and Mexico.

On a number of specific issues, there is a sense that Obama has not lived up to the expectations people had for him when he first took office. The 2009 Pew Global Attitudes survey found that many believed the new American president would act multilaterally, seek international approval before using military force, take a fair approach to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and make progress on climate change. As the current survey reveals, few now believe he has actually accomplished these things.

For instance, looking at the countries surveyed in both 2009 and 2012, a median of 56% in 2009 expected Obama to take significant steps

Obama's Ratings Remain Better Than Bush's

% A lot/some confidence

	Bush: 2008	Obama: 2012	Difference
	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	
U.S.	37	61	+24
Germany	14	87	+73
France	13	86	+73
Britain	16	80	+64
Spain	8	61	+53
Poland	41	50	+9
Russia	22	36	+14
Turkey	2	24	+22
Egypt	11	29	+18
Jordan	7	22	+15
Lebanon	33	39	+6
Pakistan	7	7	0
Japan	25	74	+49
China	30	38	+8
Mexico	16	42	+26

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Unmet Expectations for Obama

	2009		2012	
	Will	Will not	Has	Has not
	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
Consider your country's interests*	45	42	27	58
Seek international approval for military force	45	42	29	54
Be fair with Israelis & Palestinians	46	32	18	59
Take steps on climate change	56	29	22	61

Medians based on only those countries surveyed in both 2009 and 2012: U.S., Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Poland, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, China, Japan, Pakistan and Mexico. Median for "consider your country's interests" does not include China.

* U.S. respondents were asked whether Obama has/will take into account the interests of other countries when making international policy decisions.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q94a-d.

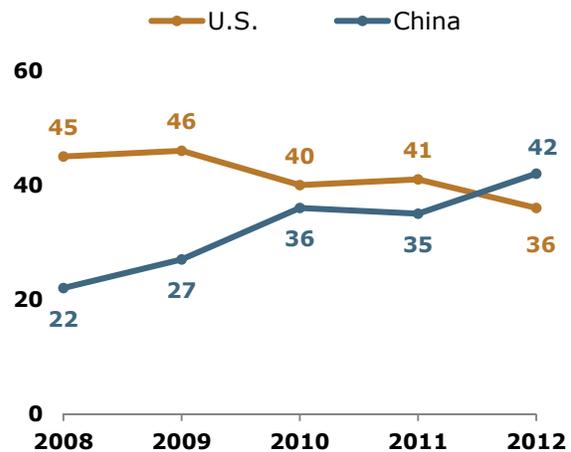
to deal with climate change. Today, a median of just 22% think he has actually done this.

China's Growing Economic Might

China's image has slipped in several countries over the last year. The percentage of Japanese with a favorable opinion of China plummeted from 34% to 15%. In France, China's favorability ratings dropped from 51% to 40%, and in Britain from 59% to 49%. And since last year, Americans have become less disposed to rate China positively (51% in 2011, 40% now).

However, perceptions of China's economic power continue to grow. This is especially true in Europe, but the belief that China is the world's top economy has become more common in the last year in other parts of the world as well, including Brazil, Japan, Turkey and Lebanon.

Who is World's Leading Economic Power?



Median % naming China and the U.S. as the world's leading economic power across 14 nations surveyed each year from 2008 to 2012.

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Views about the economic balance of power have shifted dramatically over time among the 14 countries surveyed each year from 2008 to 2012. In 2008, before the onset of the global financial crisis, a median of 45% named the U.S. as the world's leading economic power, while just 22% said China. Today, only 36% say the U.S., while 42% believe China is in the top position.

Also of Note

- Global publics are much less interested in the 2012 U.S. presidential election than they were in the 2008 contest. For example, four years ago 56% of Germans were closely following the race, compared with just 36% now.

- Much like President Obama, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton receives largely positive marks in Western Europe, but is unpopular in the predominantly Muslim nations surveyed.
- German Chancellor Angela Merkel receives mostly favorable ratings in Europe – with the clear exception of Greece, where only 7% express confidence in her.
- Russian President Vladimir Putin is rated negatively in most of the countries surveyed, and Russia's overall image has declined since last year in Western Europe and the U.S.

About the Pew Global Attitudes Project

The *Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project* conducts public opinion surveys around the world on a broad array of subjects ranging from people's assessments of their own lives to their views about the current state of the world and important issues of the day. The project is directed by Andrew Kohut, president of the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" in Washington, DC, that provides information on the issues, attitudes, and trends shaping America and the world. The *Pew Global Attitudes Project* is principally funded by The Pew Charitable Trusts.

Since its inception in 2001, the *Pew Global Attitudes Project* has released numerous major reports, analyses, and other releases, on topics including attitudes toward the U.S. and American foreign policy, globalization, terrorism, and democracy.

Pew Global Attitudes Project team members include Richard Wike (Associate Director), Juliana Menasce Horowitz, Katie Simmons, Jacob Poushter, and Cathy Barker. Other contributors to the project include Pew Research Center staff members James Bell (Director, International Survey Research), Bruce Stokes (Director, Pew Global Economic Attitudes), and Elizabeth Mueller Gross (Vice President), as well as Bruce Drake, Neha Sahgal, Carroll Doherty, and Michael Dimock. Additional members of the team include Mary McIntosh, president of Princeton Survey Research Associates International, and Mike Mokrzycki. The *Pew Global Attitudes Project* team regularly consults with survey and policy experts, regional and academic experts, journalists, and policymakers whose expertise provides tremendous guidance in shaping the surveys.

Pew Global Attitudes Project Public Opinion Surveys

<u>Survey</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Interviews</u>
Summer 2002	44 Nations	38,263
November 2002	6 Nations	6,056
March 2003	9 Nations	5,520
May 2003	21 Publics*	15,948
Spring 2004	9 Nations	7,765
Spring 2005	17 Nations	17,766
Spring 2006	15 Nations	16,710
Spring 2007	47 Publics*	45,239
Spring 2008	24 Nations	24,717
Spring 2009	25 Publics*	26,397
Fall 2009	14 Nations	14,760
Spring 2010	22 Nations	24,790
Spring 2011	23 Publics*	29,100
Spring 2012	21 Nations	26,210

* Includes the Palestinian territories.

The *Pew Global Attitudes Project's* co-chairs are on leave through 2012. The project is co-chaired by former U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright, currently principal, the Albright Stonebridge Group, and by former Senator John C. Danforth, currently partner, Bryan Cave LLP.

All of the project's reports and commentaries are available at www.pewglobal.org. The data are also made available on our website within two years of publication. Findings from the project are also analyzed in *America Against the World: How We Are Different and Why We Are Disliked* by Andrew Kohut and Bruce Stokes, published by Times Books. A paperback edition of the book was released in May 2007.

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1. Views of the U.S. and American Foreign Policy

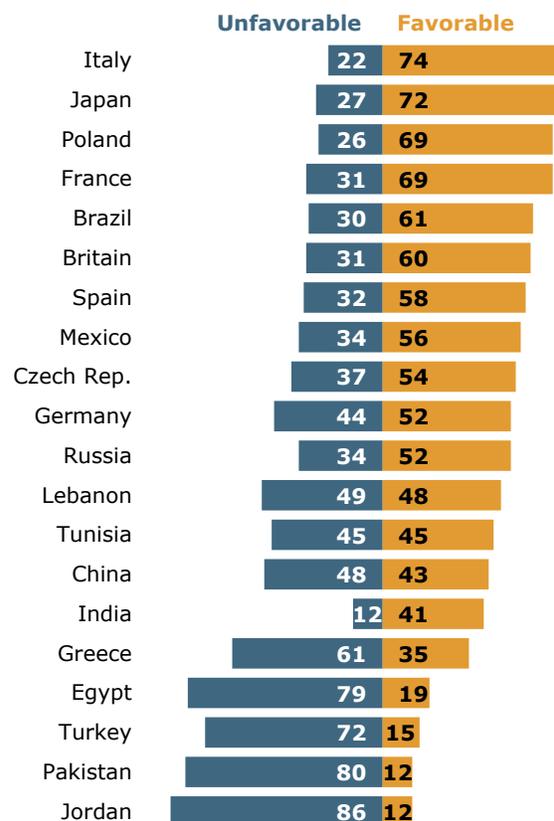
Overall ratings for the U.S. remain largely positive in 12 of 20 countries, including large majorities in a number of European nations, as well as Japan and Brazil. In contrast, ratings are decidedly negative in four of the six predominantly Muslim countries polled. The U.S. also receives poor marks in crisis-ridden Greece.

In most nations, young people express a more positive view of America, and in several countries the U.S. is more popular among those with a college education.

Key aspects of American foreign policy continue to be unpopular among many around the globe. Most believe the U.S. still acts unilaterally in world affairs. And while most Europeans support American anti-terrorism efforts, they are widely opposed in Muslim nations. Moreover, U.S. drone strikes – a key element of the Obama administration’s anti-terrorism policy – are widely unpopular nearly everywhere, although the U.S. itself is a clear exception.

Assessments of American economic power have declined over the last year, and views about U.S. economic strength have shifted dramatically over the last four years, especially in Western Europe, where China is now seen as the world’s economic leader. For

Most Rate U.S. Positively



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World’s Leading Economic Power

	% Saying U.S.			% Saying China		
	2008	2012	Change	2008	2012	Change
Spain	42	26	-16	24	57	+33
Germany	25	13	-12	30	62	+32
Britain	44	28	-16	29	58	+29
France	44	29	-15	31	57	+26

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q29.

example, in 2008, before the global economic downturn, 42% in Spain described the U.S. as the world's leading economic power; just 24% said China. Today, only 26% name the U.S., while 57% think China occupies the top spot.

U.S. Image Remains Largely Positive

Evaluations of the U.S. are positive in most of the nations surveyed, and this is especially true in Europe. More than two-thirds in Italy (74%), France (69%) and Poland (69%) have a favorable opinion of the U.S. Views are also largely positive in Britain (60%), Spain (58%), and the Czech Republic (54%).

U.S. Favorability

	1999/ 2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
U.S.	--	--	--	--	83	76	80	84	88	85	79	80
Britain	83	75	70	58	55	56	51	53	69	65	61	60
France	62	62	42	37	43	39	39	42	75	73	75	69
Germany	78	60	45	38	42	37	30	31	64	63	62	52
Spain	50	--	38	--	41	23	34	33	58	61	64	58
Italy	76	70	60	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	74
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Poland	86	79	--	--	62	--	61	68	67	74	70	69
Czech Rep.	77	71	--	--	--	--	45	--	--	--	--	54
Russia	37	61	37	46	52	43	41	46	44	57	56	52
Turkey	52	30	15	30	23	12	9	12	14	17	10	15
Egypt	--	--	--	--	--	30	21	22	27	17	20	19
Jordan	--	25	1	5	21	15	20	19	25	21	13	12
Lebanon	--	36	27	--	42	--	47	51	55	52	49	48
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Pakistan	23	10	13	21	23	27	15	19	16	17	12	12
China	--	--	--	--	42	47	34	41	47	58	44	43
India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	41
Japan	77	72	--	--	--	63	61	50	59	66	85	72
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	62	61
Mexico	68	64	--	--	--	--	56	47	69	56	52	56

1999/2000 survey trends provided by the U.S. Department of State.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8a.

German attitudes toward the U.S., while still generally positive, have cooled over the last year, with favorable ratings dropping from 62% to 52%. Smaller declines have taken place in France (-6 percentage points) and Spain (-6). Greece is the only European country polled in which the U.S. gets negative marks – only 35% of Greeks express a favorable opinion of the U.S., while 61% offer an unfavorable one.

The U.S. receives many of its lowest ratings in predominantly Muslim nations. Fewer than one-in-five have a positive opinion about America in Egypt (19%), Turkey (15%), Pakistan (12%) and Jordan (12%). Views are divided, however, in Tunisia (45% favorable, 45% unfavorable) and Lebanon (48% favorable, 49% unfavorable).

Lebanese views differ considerably among the country's major religious groups. Solid majorities of Sunni Muslims (67%) and Christians (61%) give the U.S. a favorable grade, compared with just 7% of Shia Muslims.

Last year, driven at least in part by American relief efforts following the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami, a remarkable 85% of Japanese gave the U.S. a favorable rating. Today, 72% hold this view – a significant drop, but still higher than the 66% registered in 2010.

Elsewhere in Asia, the Chinese are roughly split in their views about the U.S. (43% favorable, 48% unfavorable). On balance, Indians see the U.S. favorably (41% favorable, 12% unfavorable), although nearly half (47%) offer no opinion.

About half of Russians (52%) express a positive view of the U.S., as do majorities in the two Latin American countries surveyed, Brazil (61%) and Mexico (56%).

Young People More Positive About U.S.

In most of the countries surveyed, younger people tend to have more positive attitudes toward the U.S. This is particularly true in Russia, where 60% of 18-29 year-olds express

Double-Digit Age Gap in U.S. Favorability

	% Favorable			Oldest-youngest gap
	18-29	30-49	50+	
	%	%	%	
Russia	60	57	42	-18
Poland	75	73	62	-13
China	51	40	38	-13
Japan	81	71	69	-12
Germany	61	51	49	-12
Lebanon	54	47	42	-12
Spain	66	58	55	-11
Brazil	66	62	55	-11
Czech Rep.	62	53	51	-11
Turkey	19	17	8	-11
Mexico	60	58	50	-10

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8a.

a favorable opinion, compared with just 42% of those age 50 and older.

Three-in-four 18-29 year-old Poles give the U.S. a positive rating, compared with 62% of people 50 and older. Similarly, in China there is a 13 percentage point gap between 18-29 year-olds (51% favorable) and those 50 and older (38% favorable). Double-digit age gaps also appear in Japan, Germany, Lebanon, Spain, Brazil, the Czech Republic, Turkey and Mexico.

In several nations, the college educated also express more positive attitudes toward the U.S. For instance, 66% of Chinese with a college degree have a favorable opinion of the U.S., while just 41% of those without a college degree hold this view. There are also significant education gaps in Lebanon, Jordan, India, and the Czech Republic.

Opinion of the American People

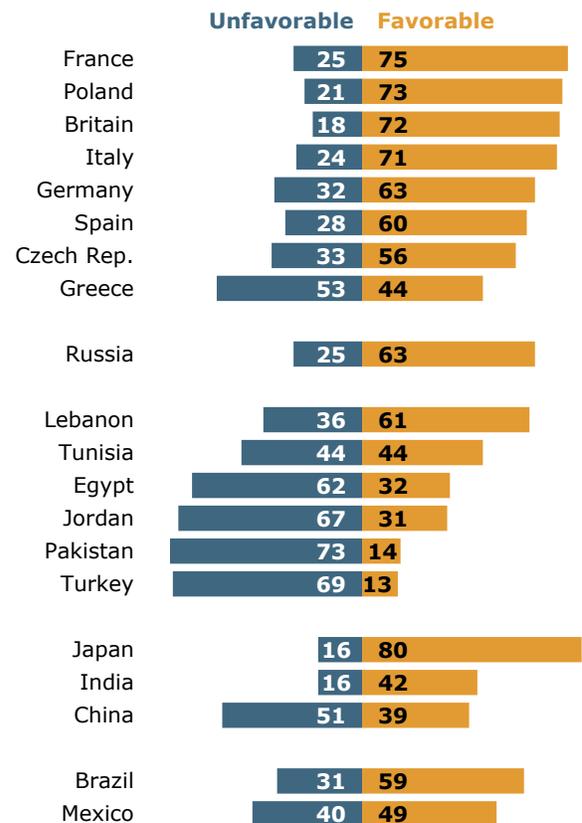
The American people continue to receive largely positive ratings in most of the nations polled. Majorities or pluralities in 13 of 20 countries express a favorable view of Americans, including majorities in seven of the eight European Union members surveyed. Greece again is the exception: just 44% of Greeks have a positive opinion of Americans, while 53% hold a negative opinion.

Americans receive an especially high rating in Japan (80% favorable). About six-in-ten Russians (63%) also express a positive view.

Most Lebanese (61%) see the American people in a favorable light, while opinion in Tunisia is evenly split (44% favorable, 44% unfavorable). In the other majority Muslim nations surveyed however, views are decidedly negative.

Ratings are also, on balance, negative in China, where 51% give the American people

Views of the American People



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unfavorable marks and just 39% see them favorably.

Declining Economic Power

Over the last few years, perceptions about the global economic balance of power have been shifting, with growing numbers naming China, rather than the U.S., as the world's leading economy. In this year's poll, nine publics place China in the top spot, while seven see the U.S. as the economic leader. In five countries, views are essentially mixed.

This trend has been especially strong in Europe. Majorities or pluralities in seven of the eight EU nations surveyed consider China the global economic leader. In just the last year, the percentage naming the U.S. has declined by 13 percentage points in France, 11 points in Spain, and nine in Germany.

In Russia, just 26% say the U.S. is the top economic power, down from 40% a year ago. In 2011, 55% of the Japanese named the U.S., while just 33% said China; today, views are split, with 45% naming the U.S. and 43% China.

Turkey and Mexico are the only countries in which more than half consider the U.S. the world's leading economic power, but in both nations the percentage naming the U.S. has declined 14 points since last year.

Americans are almost evenly divided on this question: 40% think their own country is still the economic leader, while a similar percentage (41%) name China. The Chinese, on the other hand, are not convinced that their country is the world's leader: roughly half (48%) place the U.S. in the top position, compared with just 29% who say China.

Leading Economic Power

Named as the world's leading economic power

	U.S.	China	Japan	EU	Other/ None/ DK
	%	%	%	%	%
U.S.	40	41	6	5	8
Britain	28	58	5	3	7
France	29	57	7	6	0
Germany	13	62	5	17	3
Spain	26	57	9	5	3
Italy	37	46	8	3	6
Greece	36	45	7	3	10
Poland	35	35	12	4	13
Czech Rep.	29	51	9	7	5
Russia	26	33	17	7	18
Turkey	54	22	6	8	10
Egypt	40	39	11	7	3
Jordan	36	44	16	4	0
Lebanon	34	44	5	5	12
Tunisia	48	29	7	5	11
Pakistan	48	27	4	1	20
China	48	29	2	5	15
India	37	17	7	1	38
Japan	45	43	3	5	5
Brazil	45	27	15	3	10
Mexico	51	18	12	6	12

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q29.

There is no country in which even 20% name Japan as the leading economic power, although at least one-in-ten do hold this view in Russia (17%), Jordan (16%), Brazil (15%), Mexico (12%) and Poland (12%).

Germany is the only country in which the percentage identifying the financially troubled EU as the leading economic power reaches double digits. While 17% of Germans name the EU, this is down significantly from the 36% registered in 2009.

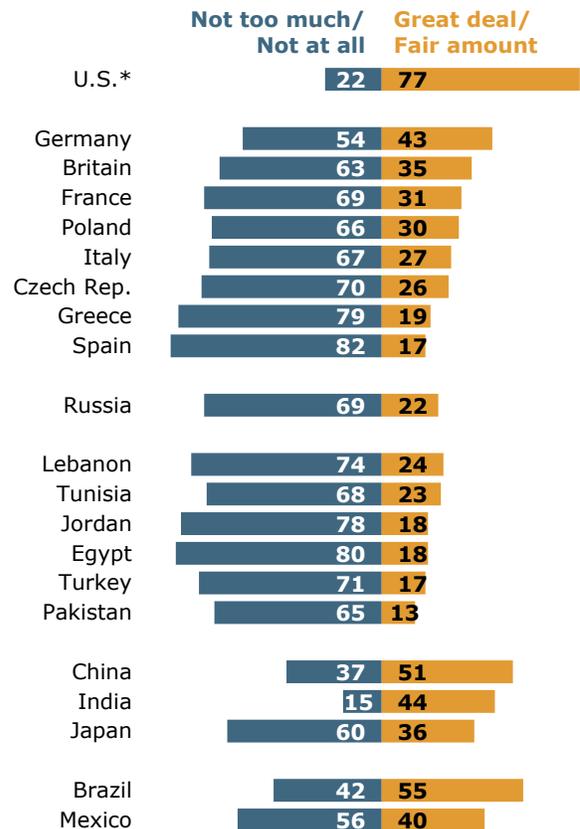
Unilateralism

Across much of the globe, people continue to believe the U.S. acts unilaterally in world affairs. However, three of the four BRIC countries – an acronym applied to these nations because of their emerging economies – are exceptions to this pattern. More than half in Brazil (55%) and China (51%) say the U.S. does take into account their interests when it is making foreign policy decisions. On balance, Indians also hold this view, although the percentage saying the U.S. considers India's interests has declined from 57% last year to 44% today. In Russia, the fourth BRIC country, only 22% think the U.S. acts multilaterally.

Throughout Europe and the Middle East, majorities say the U.S. does not take into account the interests of countries like theirs.

Opinions on this issue have shifted in Germany since last year, when 56% said the U.S. considered the interests of nations like Germany a great deal or a fair amount. Now, just 43% hold that view.

How Much Does the U.S. Consider Your Country's Interests?



*In making international policy decisions, to what extent do you think the United States takes into account the interests of countries like (survey country) – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?"

*In the U.S. the question asks: "In making international policy decisions, to what extent do you think the United States take into account the interests of other countries around the world – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q53 & Q53US.

A significant change has also taken place in Japan. In 2011, following the American aid provided to Japan after the earthquake and tsunami, 51% said the U.S. considered the interests of nations like Japan – a 20-point increase from 2010. Today, 36% express this view.

Americans see this issue differently: roughly three-in-four (77%) believe their country does take into account the interests of other nations when it is making decisions about foreign policy.

American Anti-Terrorism Efforts

Among Europeans, support for American anti-terrorism policy was low during the final years of the George W. Bush administration, but rebounded following President Obama's election. And, outside of Greece, support of the American approach remains relatively high today in Europe.

In contrast, predominantly Muslim publics have consistently expressed negative opinions about U.S. anti-terrorism efforts throughout both the Bush and Obama eras, and that remains the case in the current poll.

In Asia, 55% of Indians favor American anti-terrorism

actions, but only one-in-three Chinese agree. Views differ in the two Latin American nations surveyed – roughly two-in-three Brazilians support American efforts, compared with just 36% of Mexicans.

U.S.-led Efforts to Fight Terrorism

% Who favor U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
U.S.	89	--	81	76	73	70	81	78	80	76
Britain	69	63	63	51	49	38	64	58	59	57
France	75	60	50	51	42	43	74	67	71	75
Germany	70	60	55	50	47	42	68	59	67	60
Spain	--	63	--	26	19	21	59	56	58	53
Italy	67	70	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	65
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
Poland	81	--	--	61	--	52	66	70	60	62
Czech Rep.	82	--	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	64
Russia	73	51	73	55	52	50	54	70	53	53
Turkey	30	22	37	17	14	9	24	19	14	18
Egypt	--	--	--	--	10	26	19	18	21	13
Jordan	13	2	12	13	16	18	11	12	9	8
Lebanon	38	30	--	31	--	34	31	30	35	32
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Pakistan	20	16	16	22	30	13	24	19	16	16
China	--	--	--	--	19	26	50	41	23	33
India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	55
Japan	61	--	--	--	26	40	42	42	42	44
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	57	66
Mexico	52	--	--	--	--	31	56	43	47	36

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q59.

As has consistently been the case over time, a broad majority of Americans (76%) support the country's anti-terrorism efforts, including 86% of Republicans, 77% of independents, and 72% of Democrats.

Widespread Opposition to Drones

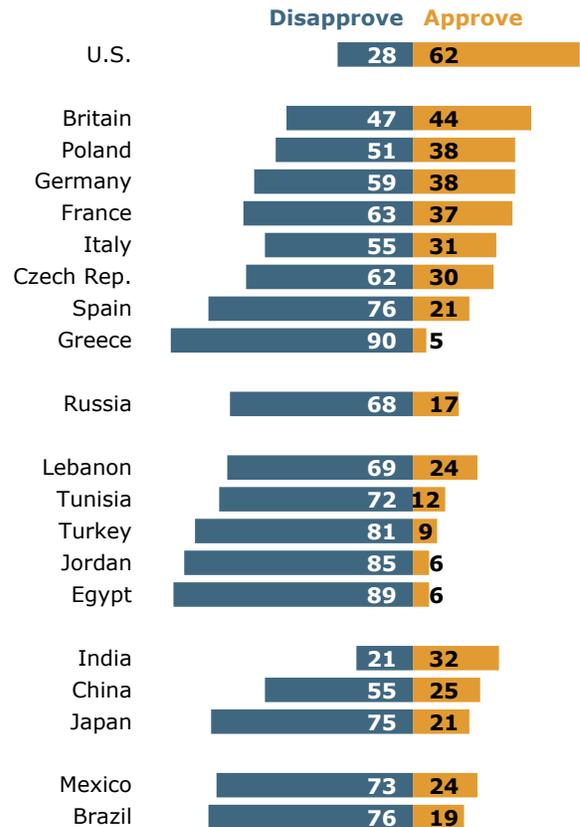
In the vast majority of nations polled, there is considerable opposition to the U.S. drone campaign against extremist leaders and organizations. In 17 of 20 countries, more than half disapprove of the U.S. conducting drone missile strikes to target extremists in places such as Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia. The policy is unpopular in majority Muslim nations, but also in Europe and other regions as well.

Indeed, at least three-in-four hold this view in a diverse set of countries: Greece (90%), Egypt (89%), Jordan (85%), Turkey (81%), Spain (76%), Brazil (76%) and Japan (75%).

The three outliers on this issue are India, Britain, and the U.S. itself. Indians who have an opinion tend to support American drone strikes (32% approve, 21% disapprove), but nearly half (47%) do not offer a view on this question. Meanwhile, the British are almost evenly divided (44% approve, 47% disapprove).

Americans largely support the drone attacks: 62% approve; just 28% disapprove. While support is especially high among Republicans (74%), most independents (60%) and Democrats (58%) also approve.

No To U.S. Drone Strikes



A different question about drone strikes was asked in Pakistan and will be released in a subsequent report.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q59b.

Across much of the EU, there is a significant ideological gap on this question. For example, a majority (56%) of those who describe themselves as being on the political right in Britain favor U.S. drone strikes against extremists, but just 31% on the left agree.

A similar gap emerges in France, where about half of those on the right (49%) approve of the drone attacks, compared with about one-quarter (26%) among people on the left. Double-digit differences are also found in Italy, the Czech Republic and Germany.

There are even larger differences between men and women on this question throughout much of Europe, as well as in the U.S., Japan, and Brazil. In Germany, 54% of men support the strikes, compared with just 24% of women. Fully 57% of British men approve of using drones, but only 30% of women agree. Double-digit gender gaps are found in 10 nations, including a gap of 23 percentage points in the U.S.

Views of Hillary Clinton

U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton receives mixed reviews. Throughout most of Europe, she gets positive marks, especially in the Czech Republic, France, and Germany, where about seven-in-ten express confidence that she will do the right thing in world affairs. Ratings are mostly negative, however, in Spain and Greece.

Clinton receives poor marks throughout the predominantly Muslim nations polled. In Asia, roughly seven-in-ten Japanese (71%) express confidence in her, but the Chinese are divided (36% confidence, 39% no confidence). Meanwhile, the vast majority of Indians do not have an opinion about America's chief diplomat.

Less Support for Drones on Left

% Approve of U.S. drone strikes

	Left	Center	Right	Right-left gap
	%	%	%	
Britain	31	43	56	+25
France	26	32	49	+23
Italy	21	36	43	+22
Czech Rep.	22	31	39	+17
Germany	29	45	41	+12
Spain	18	26	23	+5
Greece	4	5	9	+5
Poland	44	42	40	-4

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q59b.

Wide Gender Divide on Drone Strikes

% Approve of U.S. drone strikes

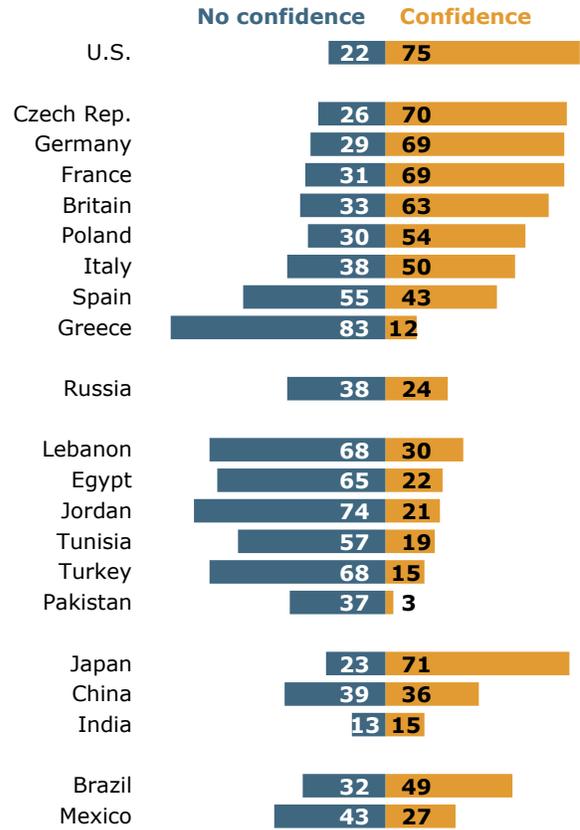
	Male	Female	Gap
	%	%	
Germany	54	24	-30
Britain	57	30	-27
Czech Rep.	44	17	-27
U.S.	74	51	-23
Japan	32	11	-21
France	46	28	-18
Spain	29	14	-15
Italy	39	25	-14
Brazil	26	12	-14
Poland	44	32	-12

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q59b.

On balance, Mexicans take a negative view of Secretary Clinton (27% confidence, 43% no confidence). In contrast, Brazilians see Clinton in a positive light (49% confidence, 32% no confidence).

Three-in-four Americans believe Clinton will do the right thing in world affairs, including nearly all (92%) Democrats surveyed. However, strong majorities of both independents (70%) and Republicans (62%) also hold this view.

Confidence in Hillary Clinton



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40h.

2. Attitudes Toward American Culture and Ideas

In countries across the globe, people continue to embrace American popular culture and to admire the U.S. for its science and technology. Attitudes toward American ideas about democracy and ways of doing business are more mixed, but global publics are more positive toward both than in the final years of the Bush administration. This is especially true in Europe, but views have improved in other regions as well.

For instance, looking at the 16 countries surveyed in both 2007 and 2012, the median percentage saying they like American ways of doing business has increased by 11 percentage points, while the percentage who dislike the U.S. approach has declined by six points.

The median percentage who say it is a good thing that American ideas and customs are spreading to their country has also increased over the last five years, but it remains the minority viewpoint. Instead, even in countries where U.S. soft power has a strong appeal, there are serious concerns about “Americanization.” Among the countries surveyed in both 2007 and 2012, a median of 70% say it is bad that U.S. culture is spreading to their country.

American soft power consistently proves especially appealing among young people. In particular, U.S. music, movies, and television resonate well among those under age 30, and in several countries the same is true for American ideas about democracy.

More Now Embrace U.S. Soft Power

	2007 %	2012 %	Change
<i>U.S. technological and scientific advances</i>			
Admire	69	71	+2
Do not admire	28	24	-4
<i>American music, movies and television</i>			
Like	60	66	+6
Dislike	35	29	-6
<i>American ideas about democracy</i>			
Like	35	45	+10
Dislike	56	51	-5
<i>American ways of doing business</i>			
Like	32	43	+11
Dislike	49	43	-6
<i>American ideas and customs spreading here</i>			
Good	19	27	+8
Bad	76	70	-6

Median percentages across 16 countries surveyed in 2007 and 2012.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q54-Q58.

American Democracy

U.S. style democracy receives mixed reviews around the globe. Italy is the only European country in which a majority (58%) says they like American ideas about democracy.

However, views in Europe have become much more positive on this question since it was last asked in 2007 – a time when ratings for the U.S. were generally low across the region.

The percentage who say they like American ideas about democracy has increased significantly in Spain (+30 points), Italy (+20 points), France (+20 points), Germany (+14 points), Poland (+13 points) and Britain (+9 points).

In Russia, which experienced a surge in pro-democracy demonstrations following last December's parliamentary elections, only 26% like U.S. ideas about democracy, little changed from 21% in 2007.

Overall, American style democracy receives negative reviews in the predominantly Muslim nations surveyed. However, in Tunisia, the country that launched the Arab Spring, six-in-ten say they like these ideas. And significant minorities offer a favorable response in Lebanon (44%), Egypt (42%) and Jordan (42%).

The Japanese (64%) are especially likely to endorse American ideas regarding democracy. Meanwhile, 52% of Chinese also hold this view, while just 29% say they dislike these ideas.

American Ideas About Democracy More Popular

% Like American ideas about democracy

	2002	2007	2012	07-12 Change
	%	%	%	
Spain	--	19	49	+30
Italy	45	38	58	+20
France	42	23	43	+20
Germany	47	31	45	+14
Poland	51	34	47	+13
Britain	43	36	45	+9
Czech Rep.	64	46	47	+1
Greece	--	--	29	--
Russia	28	21	26	+5
Lebanon	49	39	44	+5
Turkey	33	8	13	+5
Pakistan	9	6	11	+5
Egypt	--	40	42	+2
Jordan	29	42	42	0
Tunisia	--	--	60	--
Japan	62	57	64	+7
China	--	48	52	+4
India	--	--	33	--
Mexico	41	29	41	+12
Brazil	--	--	48	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q55.

Young People More Positive About American Style Democracy

% Like American ideas about democracy

	18-29	30-49	50+	Oldest-youngest gap
	%	%	%	
Tunisia	72	57	48	-24
China	59	55	40	-19
Russia	31	33	16	-15
Lebanon	51	42	37	-14
Poland	52	52	39	-13

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q55.

Brazilians are divided on this question (48% like, 45% dislike). Only about four-in-ten Mexicans (41%) like these ideas, but this is up from just 29% five years ago.

In several countries, young people are more likely to embrace American conceptions of democracy, including Tunisia, where 72% of 18-29 year-olds hold this view, compared with 48% of those age 50 and older. Roughly six-in-ten Chinese (59%) under 30 back American style democracy, compared with four-in-ten of those 50 and older. Notable age gaps also exist in Russia, Lebanon, and Poland.

For their part, Americans believe the U.S. should be working to strengthen democracy in other countries – 63% say the U.S. should promote democracy around the world, while just 29% believe it should not. Independents (57%) are somewhat less likely to hold this view than either Democrats (71%) or Republicans (69%).

American Popular Culture

Popular culture continues to be a strong suit of America's global image, and views of American music, movies and television have improved in many countries since 2007.

Ratings for U.S. popular culture have generally increased in Europe, and solid majorities across the European Union nations in the survey say they like American music, movies and television, including more than seven-in-ten in Spain (79%), Italy (74%) and France (72%).

Meanwhile, 69% in Japan and Brazil say they like these U.S. cultural exports. The same percentage now embrace American popular culture in Mexico, up from 53% in 2007. It is also more popular today among Russians than it was five years ago (48% now, 38% in 2007).

Yes to American Popular Culture – Except in Muslim World

	<i>% Like American music, movies and television</i>			
	2002	2007	2012	07-12 Change
	%	%	%	
Italy	63	66	74	+8
Spain	--	72	79	+7
France	65	65	72	+7
Britain	76	63	69	+6
Czech Rep.	59	58	64	+6
Germany	66	62	67	+5
Poland	70	65	67	+2
Greece	--	--	62	--
Russia	42	38	48	+10
Turkey	44	22	30	+8
Pakistan	4	4	8	+4
Jordan	30	40	39	-1
Egypt	--	39	36	-3
Lebanon	65	71	65	-6
Tunisia	--	--	42	--
China	55	42	43	+1
Japan	74	70	69	-1
India	--	--	19	--
Mexico	60	53	69	+16
Brazil	--	--	69	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q57.

The Chinese remain divided on this question (43% like, 43% dislike), while Indians on balance say they do not care for American music, movies and television (19% like, 47% dislike).

U.S. popular culture also gets generally poor reviews in most of the majority Muslim nations surveyed, especially Pakistan, where 78% dislike it. Still, three-in-ten or more say they enjoy American music, movies and television in Jordan (39%), Egypt (36%) and Turkey (30%). And in Tunisia, opinions are fairly divided: 42% like U.S. pop culture, while 49% do not. Moreover, it is largely popular in Lebanon, where 65% like it, including 81% of Christians, 60% of Sunnis, and 48% of Shia.

Attitudes toward American popular culture vary dramatically by age around the world. In 19 of 20 countries, there is a double-digit difference on this question between those under age 30 and those 50 and older.

For instance, in Germany a remarkable 94% of 18-29 year-olds like U.S. music, movies, and television, compared with 47% of people age 50 and older. Age gaps nearly as large are also found in Russia and France.

Moreover, in several countries where overall ratings for the U.S. are poor or at best mixed, most young people embrace American cultural exports. For example, majorities of 18-29 year-olds in Greece (79%), Tunisia (63%) and China (56%) like this aspect of America's image.

Young Embrace U.S. Pop Culture

% Like American music, movies and television

	18-29	30-49	50+	Oldest- youngest gap
	%	%	%	
Germany	94	83	47	-47
France	93	85	53	-40
Britain	88	80	53	-35
Czech Rep.	81	75	47	-34
Greece	79	69	48	-31
Poland	79	76	52	-27
Italy	88	80	65	-23
Spain	85	84	72	-13
Russia	69	56	26	-43
Tunisia	63	36	24	-39
Lebanon	82	66	48	-34
Turkey	44	30	17	-27
Jordan	48	39	23	-25
Egypt	42	35	30	-12
Pakistan	10	7	5	-5
China	56	43	30	-26
Japan	83	81	58	-25
India	24	17	13	-11
Brazil	78	72	55	-23
Mexico	79	70	57	-22

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q57.

... As Do the College Educated

% Like American music, movies and television

	No college	College degree	Gap
	%	%	
China	42	74	+32
Lebanon	61	81	+20
Poland	65	80	+15
Tunisia	41	56	+15
Japan	65	79	+14
France	69	82	+13
India	18	31	+13

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q57.

The exception to the global pattern is Pakistan – a country where the U.S. consistently receives low ratings among young and old alike. Just 10% of Pakistanis under age 30 express a positive view of American pop culture.

In addition to an age gap, in several countries there is a significant education gap, with college educated respondents offering a more positive assessment of American music, movies and television. The gap is especially large in China, where 74% of those with a college education like U.S. pop culture, compared with 42% of those with less education.

When Americans are asked whether they like foreign music, movies and television, 53% say they do, while 39% respond that they do not. Americans have warmed a bit toward foreign popular culture over the last five years – in 2007, they were almost evenly split, with 45% saying they like it and 44% saying they dislike it. There is a strong partisan divide on this question – most Democrats (59%) and independents (56%) like music, movies and television from other countries, but only 41% of Republicans agree.

American Style Business Popular in Arab World, Not Europe

The American approach to business is admired in Arab nations where some other aspects of America's image are seen in a negative light. Indeed, the four Arab countries surveyed are the only countries in which half or more say they like American ways of doing business – 63% hold this view in Lebanon, 59% in both Jordan and Tunisia, and 52% in Egypt.

In the two non-Arab majority Muslim nations, U.S. style business is less well-regarded. Only 28% of Pakistanis and 14% of Turks say they like American ways of conducting business. Still, views in both countries have become more positive since 2007.

American Ways of Doing Business Better Liked

	% Like American ways of doing business			07-12 Change
	2002	2007	2012	
	%	%	%	
Spain	--	25	42	+17
Britain	37	24	41	+17
Poland	45	29	44	+15
France	23	25	38	+13
Italy	39	32	44	+12
Czech Rep.	44	45	47	+2
Germany	32	27	26	-1
Greece	--	--	29	--
Russia	41	32	33	+1
Pakistan	14	16	28	+12
Jordan	44	51	59	+8
Turkey	27	6	14	+8
Egypt	--	48	52	+4
Lebanon	65	63	63	0
Tunisia	--	--	59	--
Japan	40	40	41	+1
China	36	49	43	-6
India	--	--	33	--
Mexico	44	38	43	+5
Brazil	--	--	45	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q56.

American business gets some of its poorest marks in Europe, although ratings are up by double-digits in five of the EU nations surveyed. Views of U.S. business are particularly negative among German (only 26% like), Greek (29%) and French (38%) respondents. At 47%, the Czech Republic offers the most positive opinions about American business in the EU. However, young people express a more positive attitude in several EU nations, including Britain, Italy, the Czech Republic, Poland and France.

In Japan, attitudes toward the U.S. approach to business are on balance negative. But a 43%-plurality of Chinese approve of the American approach, including 66% of those with a college education.

Views are divided on this question in both Latin American nations included in the survey, Brazil (45% like, 45% dislike) and Mexico (43% like, 47% dislike).

Americans generally like the idea of promoting U.S. business practices to the rest of the world – 62% believe this is a good idea, up from 55% in 2007. Large majorities of Republicans (71%) and Democrats (66%), as well as most independents (55%), agree.

Science and Technology

America's scientific and technological prowess is respected around the globe. Majorities or pluralities in 18 of 20 countries say they admire the U.S. for its scientific and technological advances. In 12 nations, 70% or more hold this view.

Overall, there has been relatively little change on this question over the last five years, since American scientific and technological achievements were also well-regarded in 2007.

Majorities in all of the EU countries polled admire the U.S. for these achievements,

U.S. Technological and Scientific Advances Widely Admired

% Admire U.S. for its technological and scientific advances

	2002	2007	2012	07-12 Change
	%	%	%	
Spain	--	61	76	+15
Italy	79	74	81	+7
France	65	71	76	+5
Britain	77	74	77	+3
Poland	80	71	70	-1
Czech Rep.	56	56	55	-1
Germany	64	65	60	-5
Greece	--	--	73	--
Russia	41	32	33	+1
Pakistan	42	36	47	+11
Turkey	67	37	42	+5
Lebanon	84	74	77	+3
Egypt	--	69	72	+3
Jordan	59	68	65	-3
Tunisia	--	--	82	--
Japan	89	81	87	+6
China	87	80	73	-7
India	--	--	49	--
Mexico	69	62	65	+3
Brazil	--	--	80	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q58.

although significant minorities disagree in the Czech Republic (41%) and Germany (38%).

This aspect of America's image is very popular in the four Arab nations surveyed: Tunisia (82% admire), Lebanon (77%), Egypt (72%) and Jordan (65%). Ratings are also generally positive in the Asian and Latin American nations included.

The two outliers on this question are Russia and Turkey. Russians have consistently voiced lukewarm attitudes about U.S. science and technology since the Pew Global Attitudes Project first asked this question in 2002. Turks, on the other hand, were once admirers of the U.S. in this regard. In 2002, 67% said they admired American scientific and technological advances, but by 2007 this had plunged to 37%. Today, it stands at 42%.

Americans overwhelmingly express pride in their country's science and technology – 86% say they are proud of U.S. achievements in this area.

Spreading American Customs and Ideas

Even in many countries where various elements of America's image are popular, there are concerns about the reach of U.S. influence. Japan is the only country in which a majority (58%) says it is a good thing that American customs and ideas are spreading to their country.

European attitudes toward the spread of American culture have grown somewhat more positive over the last five years, but there is still considerable opposition to Americanization. At 40%, Italians register the highest level of support for American ideas and customs among the EU nations surveyed.

Few embrace the spread of American culture in the predominantly Muslim nations surveyed, although many Lebanese (41%) do want

Spread of American Culture Still Generates Concerns

% It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here

	2002	2007	2012	07-12 Change
	%	%	%	
Italy	29	25	40	+15
Poland	31	23	36	+13
Britain	39	21	32	+11
France	25	18	29	+11
Spain	--	16	25	+9
Germany	28	17	23	+6
Czech Rep.	34	20	25	+5
Greece	--	--	26	--
Russia	16	14	19	+5
Turkey	11	4	10	+6
Lebanon	26	38	41	+3
Pakistan	2	4	5	+1
Egypt	--	13	11	-2
Jordan	13	12	10	-2
Tunisia	--	--	25	--
Japan	49	42	58	+16
China	--	38	43	+5
India	--	--	26	--
Mexico	22	23	38	+15
Brazil	--	--	49	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q54.

American ideas and customs. Views differ considerably, however, among the country's religious communities – 72% of Lebanese Christians say the spread of these ideas is a good thing; only 23% of Sunni and 13% of Shia Muslims agree.

A 43%-plurality in China endorse the spread of U.S. ideas and customs. Six-in-ten Chinese with a college education believe it is a good thing that these ideas are coming to China.

Attitudes toward American cultural influence are also relatively positive in Brazil, where 49% express a positive view and 47% a negative one. Mexicans, however, tend to have a negative opinion about ideas and customs from their neighbor to the north.

In most countries, young people are more likely than their older counterparts to say it is good that American ideas and customs are spreading. There is a gap of at least 20 percentage points between 18-29 year-olds and those 50 and older in Germany, Poland and Lebanon, and gaps of at least 10 points in nine other countries.

Americans like to see their own culture disseminated across the globe – three-in-four say it is good that American ideas and customs are spreading to other countries.

Young People More Open to American Ideas and Customs

% Say it's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here

	18-29	30-49	50+	Oldest- youngest gap
	%	%	%	
Germany	41	24	16	-25
Poland	49	40	27	-22
Lebanon	52	37	32	-20
France	42	31	23	-19
Russia	31	20	12	-19
Britain	42	37	24	-18
China	50	44	34	-16
Brazil	58	47	43	-15
Japan	67	61	53	-14
Tunisia	35	20	21	-14
Spain	35	25	21	-14
Italy	48	44	35	-13

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q54.

3. Global Opinion of Barack Obama

Confidence in President Barack Obama remains high in Europe, Japan, Brazil and the U.S. Attitudes continue to be much more negative in predominantly Muslim countries, as well as Russia, China and Mexico.

While many still hold Obama in high regard, general confidence in his foreign policy leadership has slipped by six percentage points or more in most countries since 2009.

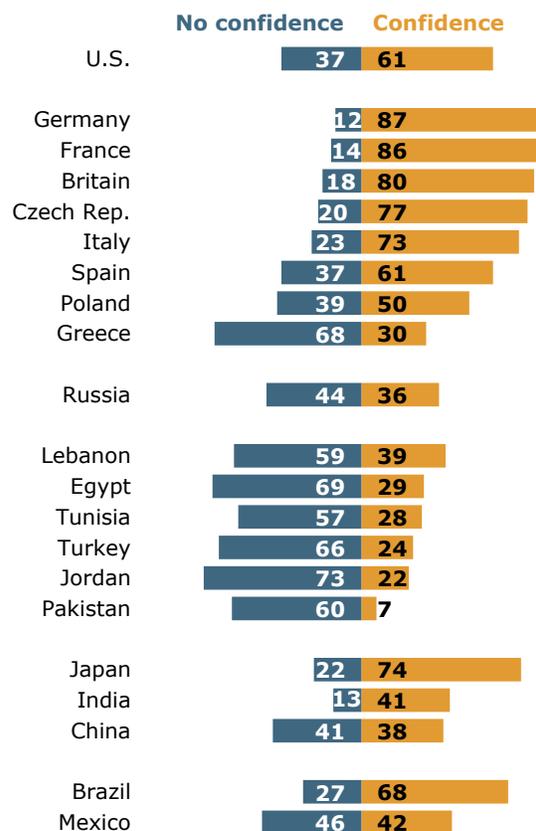
Moreover, on a number of specific policy issues, Obama has failed to live up to expectations. In 2009, many around the world anticipated that Obama would consider their country’s interests when making policy, seek international approval before using military force, act fairly when dealing with the Israelis and Palestinians, and take significant steps on climate change. Today, considerably fewer think he has actually done these things.

Obama gets somewhat better marks for his handling of the global economic crisis, especially in financially troubled Europe (although the Greeks are an exception). And although reviews for Obama are generally less positive than when he first took office, at least a plurality in most countries would like to see him re-elected.

Overall Confidence in Obama

In 11 of the 21 countries surveyed, people, on balance, continue to have confidence in Obama to do the right thing in world affairs. In eight countries, a majority or plurality expresses a lack of confidence, and in two, opinions are essentially divided. Confidence in Obama in almost all countries is, however, markedly greater than it was for President Bush in 2008.

Many Publics Express Confidence in Obama



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40a.

Solid majorities in most European Union countries continue to express a positive view of Obama, including seven-in-ten or more in Germany, France, Britain, the Czech Republic and Italy. His ratings are somewhat lower in Spain and Poland, where confidence has slipped by double-digits since 2009.

In Greece, views of him are much more dismal than in other EU countries – just three-in-ten express confidence, while 68% lack confidence.

Respondents in predominantly Muslim countries continue to have a low opinion of Obama, and the American leader's ratings have slipped significantly since 2009 in the five Muslim nations where trends are available, including a 13 percentage point drop in Egypt.

Confidence in Obama is somewhat higher in Lebanon. There are, however, large divisions among the country's three major religious groups. While 51% of Lebanese Christians and 50% of Sunni Muslims express confidence, just 12% of Shia Muslims agree.

Large majorities in Japan and Brazil have confidence in Obama's foreign affairs leadership, as do most Americans.

Attitudes toward the U.S. president are almost evenly divided in China and Mexico. In both nations, Obama's ratings have declined significantly since his first year in office, falling 24 points in China and 13 in Mexico.

Russians generally lack confidence in the American president, with just 36% saying Obama has their trust and 44% saying he does not. In India, 41% say they have confidence in Obama, though many do not offer an opinion.

Confidence in Obama's Leadership Down Slightly Since 2009

% A lot/Some confidence

	Bush:					09-12 Change
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	%	%	%	%	%	
U.S.	37	74	65	61	61	-13
Poland	41	62	60	52	50	-12
Spain	8	72	69	67	61	-11
Germany	14	93	90	88	87	-6
Britain	16	86	84	75	80	-6
France	13	91	87	84	86	-5
Czech Rep.	--	--	--	--	77	--
Italy	--	--	--	--	73	--
Greece	--	--	--	--	30	--
Russia	22	37	41	41	36	-1
Egypt	11	42	33	35	29	-13
Turkey	2	33	23	12	24	-9
Jordan	7	31	26	28	22	-9
Lebanon	33	46	43	43	39	-7
Pakistan	7	13	8	8	7	-6
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	28	--
China	30	62	52	44	38	-24
Japan	25	85	76	81	74	-11
India	--	--	--	48	41	--
Mexico	16	55	43	38	42	-13
Brazil	--	--	56	63	68	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40a.

Despite decreasing confidence in Obama, he is still more highly rated than President Bush was during his last year in office. Obama's reviews continue to be especially high relative to Bush's in Europe and the U.S. The only country among those surveyed in both 2008 and 2012 where confidence in Obama is on par with Bush is Pakistan, where both men have received consistently poor ratings.

Obama's Handling of the Global Economy

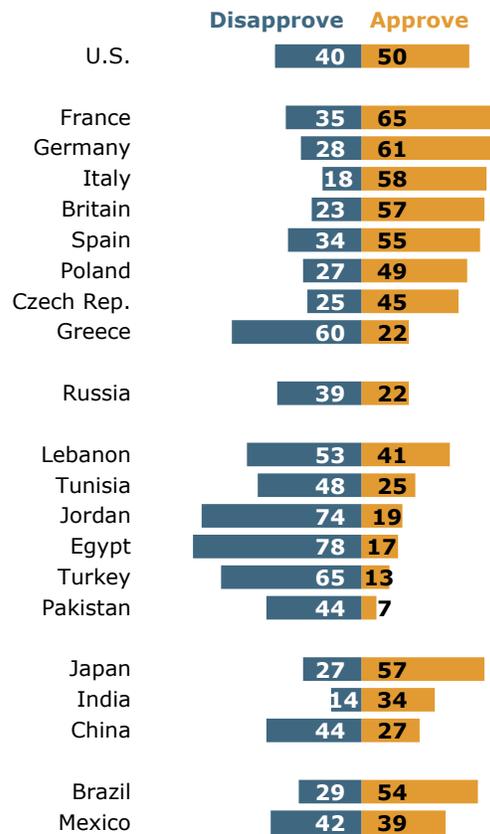
In 11 of 21 countries, ratings of Obama's handling of the global economic crisis are on balance positive. As with other attitudes toward Obama, approval is highest in Europe, Japan and Brazil. Greece continues to be the exception in Europe – a majority (60%) rates Obama negatively on his approach to the economy. Publics in Russia, China and predominantly Muslim countries all give the U.S. leader poor economic reviews.

Obama's ratings on the economy are generally unchanged since last year, although they have slipped somewhat in Japan (-12 percentage points) and Russia (-10).

Unmet Expectations: Multilateralism

While many around the world still have a positive image of Obama, he has nonetheless failed to meet expectations on specific policies. For instance, in 2009, many publics anticipated that the U.S. leader would consider their country's interests when making foreign policy decisions and would seek international approval before using military force. Today, relatively few believe Obama has done either.

Obama's Handling of Global Economic Problems



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q93.

Roughly two-thirds of Americans (66%) think Obama has considered other countries' interests when making policy decisions over the past three years, but few around the world agree.

Obama's best reviews in this regard are in Brazil, where 49% say Obama has considered Brazil's interests. Publics in Germany and India are divided.

In all other countries, opinion is on balance negative. And in 14 nations, about one-in-three or fewer believe Obama has taken their countries' interests into account.

These findings contrast sharply with 2009, when there were high expectations in many countries that Obama would act multilaterally. For example, three years ago, 47% in Spain said Obama would consider their nation's interests; today, only 17% believe he has actually done so.

There is similar disappointment with the way Obama has used military force. Half or more in only

three countries – France, the U.S. and Germany – say Obama has sought international approval before using military force. Respondents in Europe are somewhat more likely than other publics to say he has done so, though there are significant gaps between what they anticipated from Obama on this issue and what they now believe. For instance, 44% in Spain

Expectations Unmet on Multilateralism

	<i>Consider your country's interests</i>			<i>Cultivate international approval for military force</i>		
	2009: Will %	2012: Has %	09-12 Diff	2009: Will %	2012: Has %	09-12 Diff
U.S.	85*	66*	-19	72	54	-18
Britain	60	41	-19	52	35	-17
France	60	46	-14	55	57	+2
Germany	69	45	-24	75	50	-25
Spain	47	17	-30	71	44	-27
Italy	--	32	--	--	37	--
Greece	--	16	--	--	18	--
Poland	47	27	-20	60	42	-18
Czech Rep.	--	32	--	--	40	--
Russia	43	18	-25	29	14	-15
Turkey	22	13	-9	23	13	-10
Egypt	31	17	-14	37	13	-24
Jordan	20	16	-4	30	16	-14
Lebanon	24	26	+2	41	37	-4
Tunisia	--	16	--	--	16	--
Pakistan	17	5	-12	17	6	-11
China	--	--	--	29	13	-16
India	--	19	--	--	13	--
Japan	43	29	-14	52	29	-23
Brazil	--	49	--	--	42	--
Mexico	47	30	-17	45	26	-19
MEDIAN	46	26	-20	45	29	-16

The wording for the question stem has changed. The wording for the list items is identical except for change in verb tense.

Median for 2012 based on only those countries also surveyed in 2009: U.S., Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Poland, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, China, Japan, Pakistan, and Mexico.

For Q94b, data for China not shown due to administrative error.

* U.S. respondents were asked whether Obama has/will take into account the interests of other countries when making international policy decisions.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q94b, Q94bUS, & Q94d.

think Obama has tried to get international approval before using force, but in 2009, 71% said they expected the new American president to act in this way.

Clear signs of disappointment are present in other countries as well. In 2009, nearly four-in-ten (37%) Egyptians believed Obama would seek international consent before turning to military force; just 13% now think he has done so. Three years ago, 52% of Japanese expected Obama to get international approval; only 29% say he has.

Unmet Expectations: Middle East Peace and Climate Change

Obama has also failed to meet expectations on two other key international issues: dealing fairly with the Israelis and Palestinians and making significant progress on climate change.

Three years ago, majorities across Europe and Japan, as well as four-in-ten or more in China and Mexico, believed Obama would be fair in his handling of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. But today, just five of 21 countries have pluralities or more who believe Obama has been even-handed on this issue.

The gap between expectations and current evaluations is greater than 20 percentage points

Broad Disappointment on Middle East and Climate Change

	<i>Be fair with Israelis & Palestinians</i>			<i>Take steps on climate change</i>		
	2009: Will %	2012: Has %	09-12 Diff	2009: Will %	2012: Has %	09-12 Diff
U.S.	77	60	-17	69	35	-34
Britain	79	47	-32	67	21	-46
France	84	57	-27	81	27	-54
Germany	84	61	-23	76	23	-53
Spain	56	28	-28	65	21	-44
Italy	--	36	--	--	35	--
Greece	--	11	--	--	26	--
Poland	55	32	-23	56	32	-24
Czech Rep.	--	39	--	--	39	--
Russia	26	12	-14	34	19	-15
Turkey	19	9	-10	26	12	-14
Egypt	24	11	-13	40	22	-18
Jordan	16	11	-5	41	27	-14
Lebanon	23	18	-5	59	60	+1
Tunisia	--	3	--	--	26	--
Pakistan	17	5	-12	26	8	-18
China	46	10	-36	49	21	-28
India	--	14	--	--	15	--
Japan	58	17	-41	59	22	-37
Brazil	--	45	--	--	47	--
Mexico	40	21	-19	47	30	-17
MEDIAN	46	18	-28	56	22	-34

The wording for the question stem has changed. The wording for the list items is identical except for change in verb tense.

Median for 2012 based on only those countries also surveyed in 2009: U.S., Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Poland, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, China, Japan, Pakistan, and Mexico.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q94a & Q94c.

throughout Europe. Fully 79% of the British surveyed in 2009 said Obama would deal fairly with this issue, but just 47% now say he has.

Gaps are smaller in the predominantly Muslim nations surveyed, but that is because expectations were already low when Obama began his term. Today, less than 20% in all six predominantly Muslim nations surveyed think Obama handled the Israeli-Palestinian conflict fairly.

On the issue of climate change, the gaps between expectations and evaluations of how he has done are especially wide. Almost all publics surveyed say that Obama has failed to significantly address the issue. Lebanon (60%) is the only country where a majority believes Obama has achieved this goal. Nearly everywhere else fewer than 40% agree, with the exception of Brazil (47%).

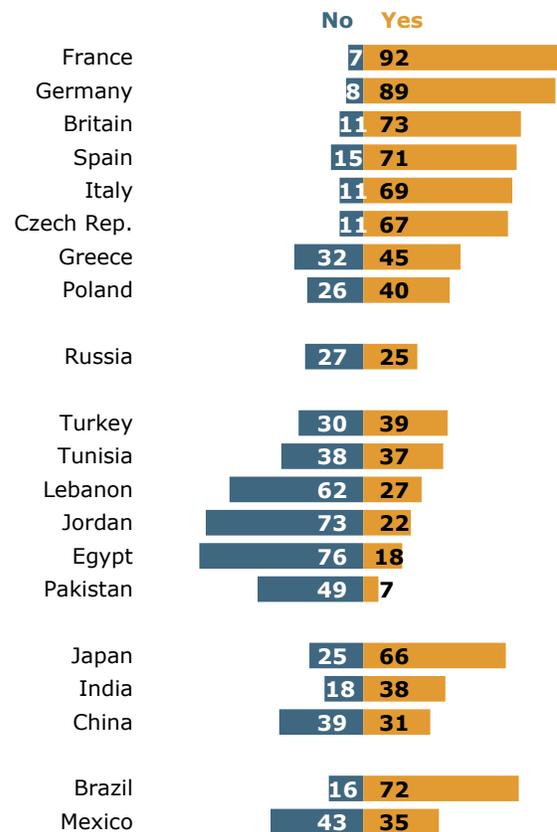
The sense of disappointment is strongest in Europe. In 2009, 81% of the French polled said Obama would get the U.S. to take significant measures to control global climate change; just 27% believe he has actually done this. Roughly three-in-four Germans (76%) believed Obama would make significant strides on this issue, but only 23% now say he has been able to do so.

Americans also think Obama has not performed as expected on this issue. Three years ago, 69% thought he would take major steps to deal with climate change, but 35% now say he has taken such steps.

General Support for Obama's Re-Election

Despite widespread disappointment with Obama's policies, pluralities or more in 11 of 20 countries hope Obama wins the 2012 election. However, fewer people around the

Should Obama Be Re-Elected?



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q10.

world, especially in Europe, are now paying attention to the presidential election compared with 2008.

Support for Obama's re-election is especially high in Europe, Japan and Brazil – all areas where his image remains generally positive. About nine-in-ten in France and Germany think the U.S. leader deserves a second term. About seven-in-ten in Britain, Spain, Italy and the Czech Republic agree.

Even in Greece and Poland, two EU countries with lower levels of approval for Obama's policies, pluralities support his re-election. Broad majorities in Brazil and Japan do the same.

Opinion is generally against Obama in most of the predominantly Muslim countries surveyed, with about half or more in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Pakistan saying Obama should not be elected again. However, Tunisians are divided, and a 39%-plurality of Turks would like to see a second term.

In many nations, a large number of respondents do not offer an opinion about whether Obama should be re-elected, which may reflect diminished international interest thus far in the U.S. presidential contest. Overall, attention to the 2012 election is down in most countries relative to the 2008 contest. Attention has decreased the most in Germany (down 20 percentage points), Japan (-20), Jordan (-17), Britain (-16), France (-16) and Egypt (-16). China is the only place where more respondents are now watching the U.S. election than four years ago (+19).

In many countries, respondents with a college education are more likely to be tracking the presidential contest. For example, 53% of those with a college degree or higher in Jordan say they are paying close attention to the election, compared with just 29% of those without a college degree. The education difference in attention is also large in India (+24), Germany (+19), the U.S. (+19) and Tunisia (+18).

Few Paying Close Attention to 2012 American Election

	% Very/somewhat closely		
	2008 %	2012 %	Change
U.S.	80	66	-14
Germany	56	36	-20
Britain	50	34	-16
France	40	24	-16
Spain	25	23	-2
Italy	--	22	--
Poland	24	17	-7
Czech Rep.	--	16	--
Greece	--	9	--
Russia	23	21	-2
Lebanon	42	38	-4
Jordan	50	33	-17
Egypt	44	28	-16
Turkey	25	26	+1
Pakistan	19	20	+1
Tunisia	--	17	--
Japan	83	63	-20
China	17	36	+19
India	--	35	--
Mexico	33	26	-7
Brazil	--	17	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q9.

4. Rating Countries and Institutions

China’s image has grown more negative over the last year in the U.S., Japan and parts of Europe. However, China continues to receive relatively positive reviews in Russia and Brazil, as well as in several predominantly Muslim countries.

Across the 21 nations surveyed, the median percentage with a positive view of China (49%) is very similar to the median percentage with a favorable opinion of the U.S. (52%). But this hides significant regional differences in ratings for these two major powers. China is generally less popular than the U.S. in the European, Asian and Latin American countries surveyed. In contrast, respondents in predominantly Muslim nations and Russia give China higher marks than the U.S.

Another major power, Russia, is mostly unpopular all over the world, and the percentage of people with a favorable view of Russia has declined by at least 10 points over the last year in the U.S. and several European Union countries. Across 20 nations, a median of just 34% are favorable toward Russia, and Greece is the only country where a majority expresses a positive opinion.

Views toward the EU continue to be positive in most of the EU member nations surveyed, although ratings have slipped since 2011 in Spain, and the Brussels-based institution is not seen favorably in either the Czech Republic or Greece.

Overall, the Greeks stand out from their European neighbors in their views of countries and institutions. Unlike other EU countries, Greeks take a dim view of the UN, EU, NATO, and the U.S., but are favorable toward both China (56%) and Russia (61%). *(For more comparisons between Greece and other EU publics, see [“European Unity on the Rocks”](#) released May 29, 2012).*

U.S. vs. China Favorability

	% Favorable		U.S.- China diff
	U.S. %	China %	
Italy	74	30	+44
France	69	40	+29
Germany	52	29	+23
Czech Rep.	54	33	+21
Poland	69	50	+19
Britain	60	49	+11
Spain	58	49	+9
Greece	35	56	-21
Russia	52	62	-10
Turkey	15	22	-7
Lebanon	48	59	-11
Tunisia	45	69	-24
Egypt	19	52	-33
Jordan	12	47	-35
Pakistan	12	85	-73
Japan	72	15	+57
India	41	23	+18
Mexico	56	40	+16
Brazil	61	50	+11
MEDIAN	52	49	-3

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8a & Q8c.

China's Ratings Down in U.S., Western Europe, Japan

In nine of 20 countries, majorities or pluralities give China positive ratings. Opinions are largely negative in six nations, while views are essentially divided in five countries.

The biggest drop in ratings for China over the last year occurred in Japan, where the percentage of respondents with a positive view plummeted from 34% to 15%. China's image has also declined in the U.S. – just 40% of Americans now express a positive opinion of China, compared with 51% in 2011.

Greece is the only EU country in which a clear majority rates China favorably. Reviews are particularly low in the Czech Republic, Italy and Germany. China's popularity has dropped over the past year in Britain, France and Spain, after having increased between 2010 and 2011.

China receives positive ratings in most of the predominantly Muslim nations surveyed. Pakistanis (85%) are especially warm toward their neighbor while more than half in Tunisia, Lebanon and Egypt feel the same. Jordanians are almost evenly divided. The only majority Muslim country that gives China largely negative reviews is Turkey, where 59% express an unfavorable view.

China is well-liked by roughly six-in-ten Russians. Half of Brazilians also express a favorable opinion. Indian views are on balance negative, although fully 45% do not offer an opinion.

Views of China

	% Favorable									
	2002	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
U.S.	--	43	52	42	39	50	49	51	40	
Britain	--	65	65	49	47	52	46	59	49	
France	--	58	60	47	28	41	41	51	40	
Germany	--	46	56	34	26	29	30	34	29	
Spain	--	57	45	39	31	40	47	55	49	
Italy	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	30	
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	
Poland	--	37	--	39	33	43	46	51	50	
Czech Rep.	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	--	33	
Russia	71	60	63	60	60	58	60	63	62	
Turkey	--	40	33	25	24	16	20	18	22	
Egypt	--	--	63	65	59	52	52	57	52	
Jordan	--	43	49	46	44	50	53	44	47	
Lebanon	--	66	--	46	50	53	56	59	59	
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	
Pakistan	--	79	69	79	76	84	85	82	85	
India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	23	
Japan	55	--	27	29	14	26	26	34	15	
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	49	50	
Mexico	--	--	--	43	38	39	39	39	40	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8c.

Mostly Negative Views of Russia

Russia is mostly unpopular across the nations surveyed. Only one country, Greece, has a majority that expresses a favorable view of Russia. Outside of Greece, there is no EU country included in the survey in which even four-in-ten express a positive view of Russia, and ratings have declined by double-digits over the last year in France, Germany, Britain and Spain.

The Lebanese and Tunisians are evenly split, but in other predominantly Muslim nations, ratings for Russia are decidedly lower.

Opinion about Russia is positive on balance in China, where 48% have a favorable and 38% an unfavorable opinion. In India, 30% express a positive view, but roughly half do not have an opinion.

Only 37% of Americans have a favorable view of Russia, down from 49% in 2011. Meanwhile, ratings are especially low in Mexico and Japan.

However, in many countries, younger respondents tend to be more favorable toward Russia. The age gap between 18-29 year-olds and those age 50 or older is particularly large in Japan (+30 percentage points), the U.S. (+17) and Western Europe, including Spain (+19), France (+18), Britain (+14) and Germany (+14).

Russia's Ratings Down in Europe and U.S.

	% Favorable		
	2011 %	2012 %	Change
U.S.	49	37	-12
France	53	36	-17
Germany	47	33	-14
Britain	50	38	-12
Spain	46	36	-10
Poland	35	34	-1
Italy	--	23	--
Czech Rep.	--	37	--
Greece	--	61	--
Jordan	31	26	-5
Lebanon	53	48	-5
Egypt	35	31	-4
Turkey	18	16	-2
Pakistan	15	20	+5
Tunisia	--	40	--
Japan	28	22	-6
India	31	30	-1
China	47	48	+1
Brazil	33	27	-6
Mexico	23	25	+2

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8e.

UN Gets Mostly Favorable Marks

The UN is generally well-regarded, receiving high marks from majorities or pluralities in 13 of 21 countries. Europeans are especially favorable. About six-in-ten or more give the multilateral organization positive ratings across the countries surveyed in Europe. The Greeks are the exception, with a majority (58%) unfavorable.

Russians are, on balance, favorable toward the UN. Outside of Europe, the UN is well-liked by pluralities or more of Americans, Japanese, Brazilians and Mexicans. In the U.S., a large partisan gap emerges on this institution, with Democrats (70%) significantly more likely to be favorable than either independents (53%) or Republicans (48%).

The Chinese public is equally divided on the UN. In India, 24% express a positive view, while 58% have no opinion.

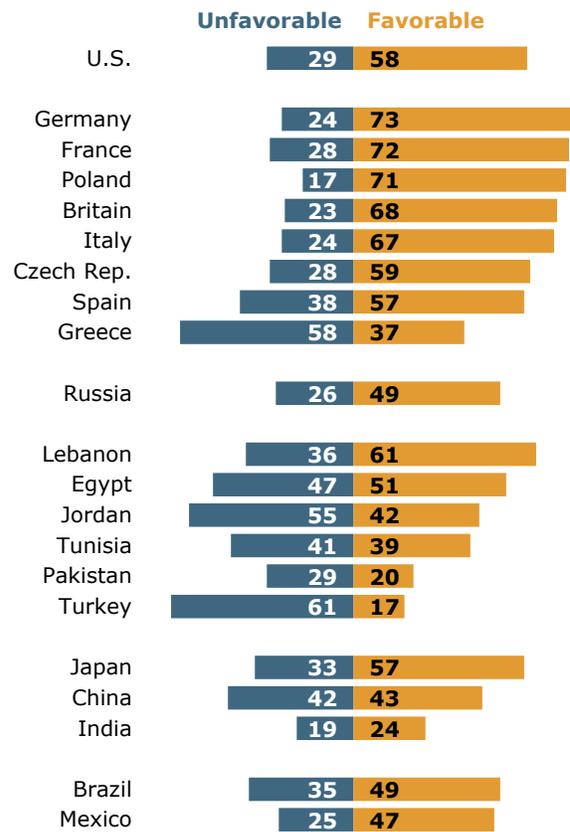
Attitudes toward the UN vary across predominantly Muslim countries. Egyptians and Tunisians are evenly divided. The Pakistanis are unfavorable, on balance, but about half have no opinion. Meanwhile, the UN receives its lowest rating in Turkey, where just 17% rate the organization positively, while 61% give it a negative assessment.

Lebanon is the only majority Muslim nation where most rate the UN favorably; however, opinion diverges considerably among the three major religious groups in the country. Sunni Muslims (78%) and Christians (66%) are much more positive than Shia Muslims (36%).

EU Still Gets Mostly Favorable Marks in Europe

Attitudes toward the EU continue to be mostly positive in the EU member nations. Majorities in Poland, Germany, France and Italy regard the institution favorably. Most Spanish agree, although ratings for the EU have dropped steeply over the last year. The British are mixed in their attitudes, while fewer than four-in-ten Greeks or Czechs offer a positive rating.

UN Favorability



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8g.

Other countries that share a positive view of the EU are Japan, Russia, Tunisia and Lebanon. Half of Americans are favorable, though a substantial number (29%) have no opinion.

Elsewhere, the EU is not as warmly reviewed. Less than four-in-ten Mexicans express positive opinions, though many (35%) do not express an opinion about the organization at all. Brazilian opinion is closely divided.

Relatively few in China (33%) hold a positive opinion of the EU. The same is true in Egypt, Jordan and Pakistan. The EU continues to be very unpopular in Turkey – just 21% of Turks have a favorable opinion of the organization, down from 58% in 2004, before negotiations over Turkey's application for EU membership became mired in delays.

NATO Ratings Mostly Favorable – But Not in Greece, Turkey

Majorities or pluralities in most of the NATO member countries surveyed give the organization positive reviews. Broad majorities in Poland, France, Germany, Britain and Italy are favorable toward the military alliance. And about half in the Czech Republic and the U.S. say the same.

Greece and Turkey are the only member states surveyed that do not have a positive opinion of NATO. Russia, a non-member state, also views the alliance negatively, with about half unfavorable.

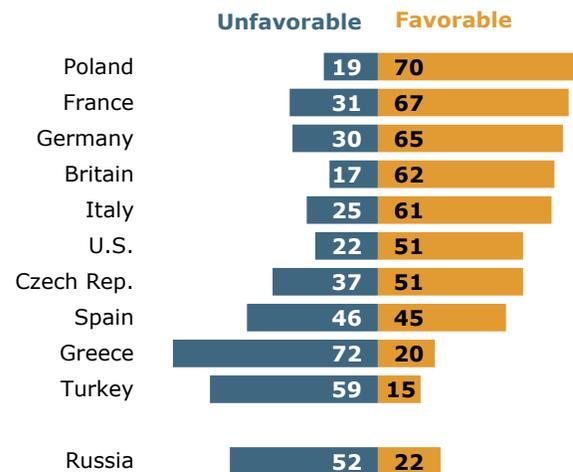
Since last year, ratings of NATO have changed very little, with the exception of Spain (-17 percentage points) and Russia (-15), where favorability has dropped considerably.

Views of EU

	% Favorable		
	2011 %	2012 %	Change
U.S.	55	50	-5
Spain	72	60	-12
Britain	51	45	-6
Poland	74	69	-5
France	63	60	-3
Germany	66	68	+2
Czech Rep.	--	34	--
Greece	--	37	--
Italy	--	59	--
Russia	64	59	-5
Turkey	23	21	-2
Lebanon	55	54	-1
Jordan	23	25	+2
Egypt	35	39	+4
Pakistan	9	13	+4
Tunisia	--	58	--
Japan	71	65	-6
India	23	21	-2
China	32	33	+1
Brazil	47	44	-3
Mexico	33	37	+4

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8f.

NATO Favorability

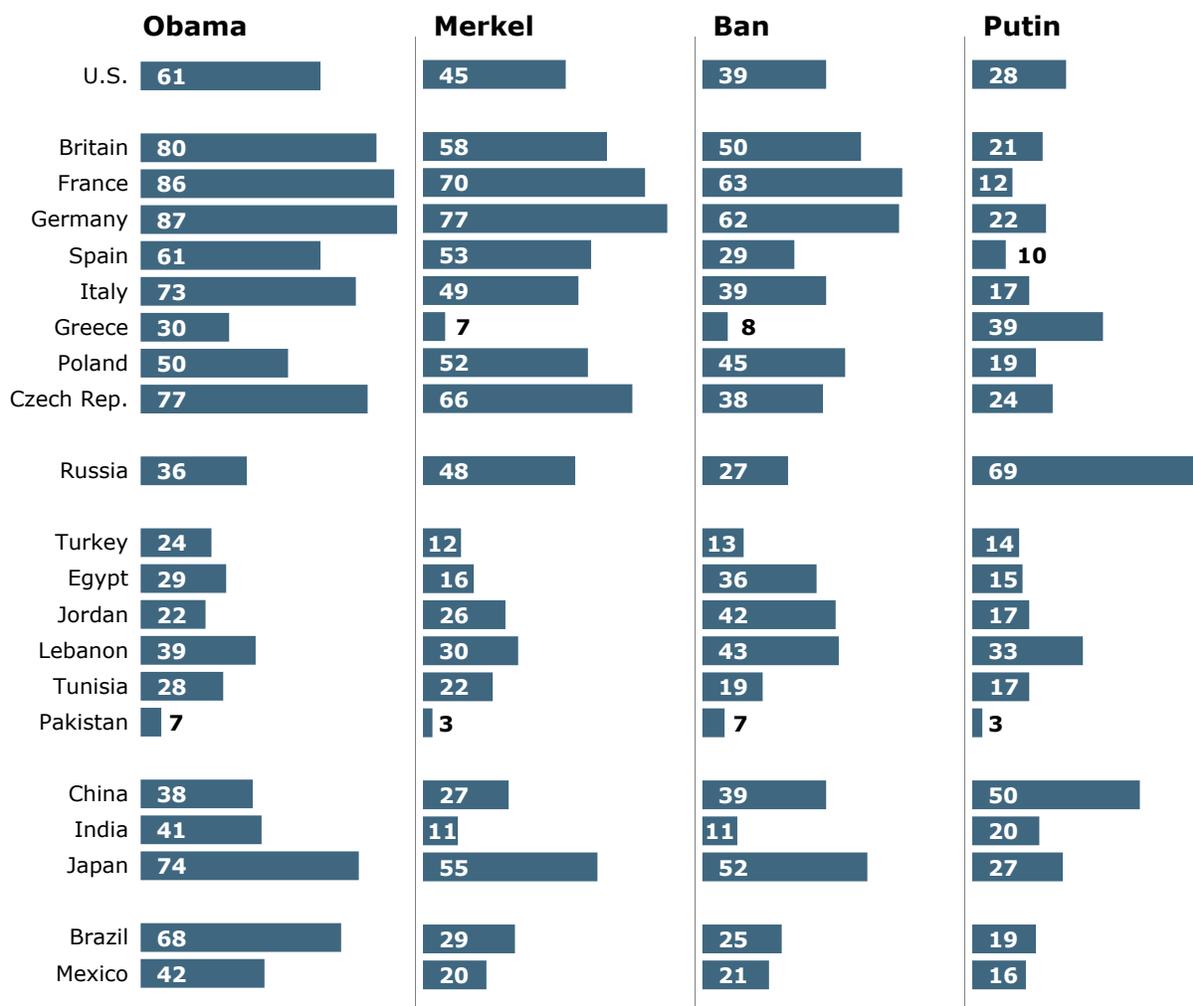


PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8h.

5. Rating World Leaders

Publics in most nations surveyed continue to express more confidence in President Barack Obama than in other key international leaders. Indeed, Obama is more popular in Europe than German Chancellor Angela Merkel, even as the German leader receives mostly positive ratings in France and Britain, as well as in her home country. Reviews of Merkel are much more mixed, however, in economically struggling Southern Europe – in particular, Greeks overwhelmingly say they lack confidence in her leadership.

Confidence in World Leaders



Percentage expressing at least some confidence in _____ regarding world affairs.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40a, Q40c, Q40d & Q40g.

Russian President Vladimir Putin, who was recently elected to his third term, is considerably less popular than Obama and Merkel. Majorities in most countries lack confidence in the Russian leader, and his ratings have slipped significantly over the last few years in Western Europe.

Meanwhile, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon is largely unknown in many nations, although he does receive somewhat better ratings in the Middle East than the other leaders included on the survey.

Views of Merkel Still Mostly Positive in EU

Majorities or pluralities in eight of 21 countries express at least some confidence in German Chancellor Angela Merkel's ability to do the right thing regarding world affairs, while in eight countries majorities or pluralities have little or no confidence in her.

Confidence in Merkel is highest in her home country, where 77% express at least some confidence, up eight points since 2011.

Support for Merkel remains high in France, where seven-in-ten voice confidence in the German leader. However, this represents a ten percentage point drop since 2011. The chancellor is also relatively popular in the Czech Republic, where roughly two-thirds express at least some confidence in her ability to handle international affairs.

In Britain, around six-in-ten have a positive opinion of Merkel, but this is down six points from 2011. Merkel's ratings have fallen most sharply in Spain, where 53% express confidence in the chancellor, down 16 points since last year.

Opinions of Merkel are more divided in Italy, where 49% have confidence in her and 45% do not. Meanwhile, she is incredibly unpopular in Greece, where around nine-in-ten (93%) have a negative opinion of her.

Confidence in German Chancellor Merkel

	A lot/ Some %	Not much/ None %	DK %
U.S.	45	24	31
Germany	77	23	0
France	70	30	0
Czech Rep.	66	26	8
Britain	58	31	11
Spain	53	47	1
Poland	52	38	10
Italy	49	45	6
Greece	7	93	1
Russia	48	23	29
Lebanon	30	65	4
Jordan	26	67	7
Tunisia	22	45	34
Egypt	16	71	13
Turkey	12	72	16
Pakistan	3	30	68
Japan	55	24	21
China	27	44	28
India	11	16	74
Brazil	29	45	26
Mexico	20	37	43

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40d.

Outside of Europe, Merkel maintains her strongest support in Japan, where a 55%-majority backs the chancellor. Roughly half (48%) of Russians express confidence in her.

Negative views of Chancellor Merkel are prevalent in the Middle East, with solid majorities in Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, and Lebanon lacking confidence in the German leader.

More than four-in-ten Chinese (44%) lack confidence in Merkel, while just 27% rate her positively. Majorities in India and Pakistan have no opinion of her. She is also not well-known in Mexico, where 43% have no opinion.

Confidence in Putin Low

Majorities or pluralities in 16 of 21 nations have not too much or no confidence in Russian President Vladimir Putin to do the right thing in world affairs. Only in Russia does a 69%-majority voice support for the newly re-elected president, although this is down from 75% in 2011 and 84% in 2007. China is the only other country where Putin is on balance popular – half of the Chinese surveyed express a lot or some confidence in the Russian leader.

Less than a quarter in Germany, Britain, Italy and France have confidence in Putin. His ratings in these countries have declined since 2007, when he was wrapping up his second term as president, including double-digit decreases in Britain (-16 percentage points) and Germany (-10). In the U.S., 54% lack confidence in the Russian president.

Putin is unpopular in predominantly Muslim nations, with solid majorities of Egyptians (75%), Jordanians (72%), Turks (70%), and Lebanese (63%), as well as about half of Tunisians (51%), saying they do not have confidence in him.

Confidence in Russian President Putin

	A lot/ Some	Not much/ None	DK
	%	%	%
U.S.	28	54	18
Greece	39	58	3
Czech Rep.	24	72	4
Germany	22	77	2
Britain	21	70	9
Poland	19	74	8
Italy	17	73	10
France	12	88	0
Spain	10	87	4
Russia	69	24	7
Lebanon	33	63	4
Jordan	17	72	12
Tunisia	17	51	32
Egypt	15	75	10
Turkey	14	70	15
Pakistan	3	35	62
China	50	29	21
Japan	27	68	6
India	20	14	66
Brazil	19	56	25
Mexico	16	45	39

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40c.

Where Putin Slipped

	% A lot/Some confidence		
	2007	2012	Change
	%	%	
Britain	37	21	-16
Germany	32	22	-10
Italy	26	17	-9
France	19	12	-7
Russia	84	69	-15

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40c.

The Japanese continue to have a low opinion of Putin – around two-thirds in Japan (68%) have not too much or no confidence in the Russian president. Most Indians do not offer an opinion.

Views of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

Opinions of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon are mixed, and he is not well known in many of the nations surveyed. Confidence in Ban is highest in France and Germany, but he also receives plurality support in Japan, Britain and Poland.

In Greece, roughly three-quarters have little or no confidence in the UN Secretary-General's handling of international affairs. Around six-in-ten in Spain agree.

Views of the Secretary-General are also negative in Turkey, Egypt, and Tunisia, while Jordanians are divided. As is often the case, opinions in Lebanon are sharply divided along sectarian lines. While 43% of all Lebanese have a lot or some confidence in Ban's ability to handle international affairs, majorities of Sunnis (59%) and Christians (56%) have confidence in him. On the contrary, virtually no Shia Muslims in Lebanon (1%) have confidence in the Secretary-General, with 99% expressing no confidence. Ban's negative ratings among Shia Muslims may be related in part to a UN tribunal investigating the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri that has indicted members of the militant Lebanese Shia group Hezbollah – also, Ban has recently called for Hezbollah to disarm.

Elsewhere, Ban is not well-known. Three-quarters in India have no opinion of him, as do 63% in Pakistan, 47% in Russia, and 41% in Mexico.

Confidence in UN Secretary Ban

	A lot/ Some %	Not much/ None %	DK %
U.S.	39	32	28
France	63	36	1
Germany	62	23	15
Britain	50	35	15
Poland	45	28	27
Italy	39	35	26
Czech Rep.	38	32	30
Spain	29	59	11
Greece	8	74	18
Russia	27	26	47
Lebanon	43	58	0
Jordan	42	46	11
Egypt	36	63	2
Tunisia	19	52	30
Turkey	13	66	20
Pakistan	7	30	63
Japan	52	27	21
China	39	36	25
India	11	14	75
Brazil	25	45	30
Mexico	21	37	41

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40g.

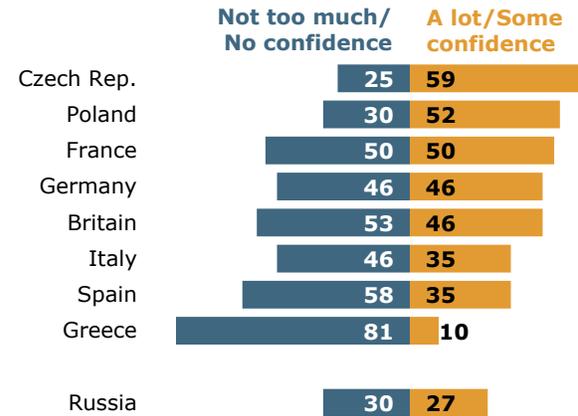
Views of British Prime Minister Cameron

Opinions in Europe are divided on British Prime Minister David Cameron. Nearly six-in-ten Czechs have confidence in Cameron's ability to handle world affairs, as do 52% of Poles. In France and Germany, confidence in the British PM is evenly split. Meanwhile, opinions in Cameron's home country are also divided, with 46% in Britain expressing a lot or some confidence and 53% not too much or no confidence in their leader's performance in world affairs.

In other European nations, support for Cameron is on balance negative, with only 35% in Italy and Spain voicing confidence in him.

As with other world leaders, Greeks rate the British PM negatively – just 10% have confidence in Cameron, while roughly eight-in-ten do not. Russians, for the most part, have no opinion (44%).

Confidence in British Prime Minister Cameron



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40f

Ratings of Chinese President Hu

In his home country, an overwhelming majority expresses confidence in Chinese President Hu Jintao's ability to handle world affairs. This support is virtually unchanged since last year.

However, views of Hu are negative in regional rival Japan, where three-quarters lack confidence in the Chinese leader.

In Pakistan, those who have an opinion generally rate Hu positively. Roughly four-in-ten (43%) say they have confidence in the Chinese leader, while 47% have no opinion. In neighboring India, a large majority (73%) do not have an opinion of President Hu.

Confidence in Chinese President Hu

	A lot/Some	Not much/None	DK
	%	%	%
China	82	9	8
Pakistan	43	9	47
Japan	20	75	5
India	11	16	73

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q40i.

Methods in Detail

About the 2012 Pew Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on telephone and face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. Survey results are based on national samples except in China. For further details on sample designs, see below.

The descriptions below show the margin of sampling error based on all interviews conducted in that country. For results based on the full sample in a given country, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus the margin of error. 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.

Country:	Brazil
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Brazil's five regions and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Portuguese
Fieldwork dates:	March 20 – April 19, 2012
Sample size:	800
Margin of Error:	±5.1 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	Britain
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of all telephone households (roughly 98% of all British households)
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	English
Fieldwork dates:	March 19 – April 15, 2012
Sample size:	1,018
Margin of Error:	±3.3 percentage points
Representative:	Telephone households (including cell phone-only households) (roughly 98% of all British households)

Country:	China
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by China's three regional-economic zones (which include all provinces except Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong and Macao) with disproportional sampling of the urban population. Twelve cities, 12 towns and 12 villages were sampled covering central, east, and west China. The cities sampled were Beijing, Shanghai, Qingdao, Nanjing, Haikou, Qinhuangdao, Wuhan, Shangqui, Xiangtan, Neijiang, Guilin, Chongqing. The towns covered were Zhangjiagang, Suzhou, Jiangsu; Dashiqiao, Yingkou, Liaoning; Jimo, Qingdao, Shandong; Gaoan Yichun, Jiangxi; Dali, DaliState, Yunnan; Shaowu, Nanping, Fujian; Xintai, Taian, Shandong; Gaobeidian, Baoding, Hebei; Ji'an, Tonghua, Jilin; Zaoyang, Xiangyang, Hubei; Guiping, Guigang, Guangxi; Yicheng, Xiangyang, Hubei. Two or three villages near each of these towns were sampled.
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Chinese (Mandarin, Hubei, Shandong, Chongqing, Hebei, Liaoning, Guangxi, Shanghai, Jilin, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Henan, Yunnan, Jiangsu, Hunan, and Hainan dialects)
Fieldwork dates:	March 18 – April 15, 2012
Sample size:	3,177
Margin of Error:	±4.3 percentage points
Representative:	Disproportionately urban (the sample is 55% urban, China's population is 50% urban). The sample represents roughly 64% of the adult population.
Note:	Data cited are from the Horizon Consultancy Group.

Country:	Czech Republic
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample representative of all adults who own a cell phone (roughly 91% of adults age 18 and older)
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	Czech
Fieldwork dates:	March 17 – April 2, 2012
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.4 percentage points
Representative:	Adults who own a cell phone (roughly 91% of adults age 18 and older)

Country: **Egypt**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorates (excluding Frontier governorates for security reasons – about 2% of the population) proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Arabic
Fieldwork dates: March 19 – April 10, 2012
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ±4.2 percentage points
Representative: Adult population (excluding Frontier governorates or about 2% of the population)

Country: **France**
Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample representative of all telephone households (roughly 99% of all French households) with quotas for gender, age and occupation and proportional to region size and urban/rural population
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: French
Fieldwork dates: March 20 – March 31, 2012
Sample size: 1,004
Margin of Error: ±3.5 percentage points
Representative: Telephone households (including cell phone-only households) (roughly 99% of all French households)

Country: **Germany**
Sample design: Random Last Two Digit Dial (RL(2)D) probability sample representative all landline telephone households (roughly 91% of all German households) stratified by administrative districts proportional to population size and community size
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: German
Fieldwork dates: March 19 – April 2, 2012
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points
Representative: Telephone households (excluding cell phone-only households [8%] and households without telephones [1%])

Country:	Greece
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and proportional to population size and urban/rural population excluding the islands in the Aegean and Ionian Seas (roughly 6% of the population)
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Greek
Fieldwork dates:	March 20 – April 9, 2012
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.7 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding the islands in the Aegean and Ionian Seas – roughly 6% of the population)
Country:	India
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample in 13 of the 15 most populous states (Kerala and Assam were excluded), plus the Union Territory of Delhi (86% of the adult population); disproportional sampling of the urban population (sample 50% urban/population 28% urban)
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Kannad, Telugu, Gujarati, Marathi, Oriya
Fieldwork dates:	March 19 – April 19, 2012
Sample size:	4,018
Margin of Error:	±3.9 percentage points
Representative:	Disproportionately urban. The data was weighted to reflect the actual urban/rural distribution in India. Sample covers roughly 86% of the Indian population.
Country:	Italy
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by four regions and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Italian
Fieldwork dates:	March 19 – April 10, 2012
Sample size:	1,074
Margin of Error:	±4.4 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

Country: **Japan**
Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of all landline telephone households stratified by region and population size
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: Japanese
Fieldwork dates: March 20 – April 12, 2012
Sample size: 700
Margin of Error: ±4.1 percentage points
Representative: Telephone households (excluding cell phone-only households [roughly 9%] and households with no telephones [roughly 5%])

Country: **Jordan**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and Jordan's 12 governorates and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Arabic
Fieldwork dates: March 19 – April 10, 2012
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ±4.8 percentage points
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Lebanon**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Lebanon's seven major regions (excluding a small area in Beirut controlled by a militia group and a few villages in the south Lebanon, which border Israel and are inaccessible to outsiders) and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Arabic
Fieldwork dates: March 19 – April 10, 2012
Sample size: 1,000
Margin of Error: ±4.2 percentage points
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Mexico**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Spanish
Fieldwork dates: March 20 – April 2, 2012
Sample size: 1,200
Margin of Error: ±3.8 percentage points
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Pakistan**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample of all four provinces stratified by province and the urban/rural population. (The Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir were excluded for security reasons, as were areas of instability in Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [formerly the North-West Frontier Province] – roughly 18% of the population.)
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Urdu, Pashto, Punjabi, Sindhi, Hindko, Saraiki, Brahvi, Balochi
Fieldwork dates: March 28 – April 13, 2012
Sample size: 1,206
Margin of Error: ±4.2 percentage points
Representative: Sample is disproportionately urban, but data are weighted to reflect the actual urban/rural distribution in Pakistan. Sample covers roughly 82% of the adult population.

Country: **Poland**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Poland's 16 provinces and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Polish
Fieldwork dates: March 24 – April 16, 2012
Sample size: 1,001
Margin of Error: ±3.7 percentage points
Representative: Adult population

Country:	Russia
Sample design	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Russia's eight regions (excluding a few remote areas in the northern and eastern parts of the country and Chechnya) and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Russian
Fieldwork dates:	March 19 – April 4, 2012
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.6 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	Spain
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of telephone households (about 97% of Spanish households) stratified by region and proportional to population size
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	Spanish/Castilian
Fieldwork dates:	March 20 – April 2, 2012
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.2 percentage points
Representative:	Telephone households (including cell phone-only households) (about 97% of Spanish households)
Country:	Tunisia
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Tunisian Arabic
Fieldwork dates:	March 22 – April 20, 2012
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.9 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

Country: **Turkey**
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample in all 26 regions (based on geographical location and level of development [NUTS 2]) and proportional to population size and urban/rural population
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Turkish
Fieldwork dates: March 20 – April 11, 2012
Sample size: 1,001
Margin of Error: ±5.2 percentage points
Representative: Adult population

Country: **United States**
Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of all telephone households stratified by county
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: English, Spanish
Fieldwork dates: March 20 – April 4, 2012
Sample size: 1,011
Margin of Error: ±3.5 percentage points
Representative: Telephone households (including cell phone-only households)

Pew Global Attitudes Project
2012 Spring Survey Topline Results
June 13, 2012 Release

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples except in China. For further details on sample designs, see Survey Methods section.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Global Attitudes Project has used an automated process to generate topline. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Spring, 2011 survey in Pakistan was fielded before the death of Osama bin Laden (April 10 – April 26), while the Late Spring, 2011 survey was conducted afterwards (May 8 – May 15).
- Trends from India prior to 2011 are not shown because those results were based on less-representative samples of the population. Since 2011, the samples have been more representative of the Indian population.
- Trends from Brazil prior to 2010 are not shown because those results were based on a less-representative sample of the population. Since 2010, the samples have been more representative of the Brazilian population.
- Trends from Egypt in 2002 are not shown because those results were based on a less-representative sample of the population. Since 2006, the samples have been more representative of the Egyptian population.
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2012 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q8a Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	46	34	9	5	6	100
	Spring, 2011	45	34	10	7	4	100
	Spring, 2010	48	37	8	3	4	100
	Spring, 2009	52	36	6	3	2	100
	Spring, 2008	53	31	8	6	3	100
	Spring, 2007	47	33	12	6	2	100
	Spring, 2006	49	27	10	7	6	100
	Spring, 2005	50	33	10	4	3	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	10	50	24	7	9	100
	Spring, 2011	12	49	22	6	12	100
	Spring, 2010	14	51	18	6	10	100
	Spring, 2009	13	56	14	6	10	100
	Spring, 2008	8	45	25	12	10	100
	Spring, 2007	9	42	29	13	7	100
	Spring, 2006	11	45	20	13	11	100
	Spring, 2005	13	42	27	11	7	100
	Spring, 2004	15	43	24	10	8	100
	May, 2003	18	52	14	12	5	100
	March, 2003	14	34	24	16	11	100
Summer, 2002	27	48	12	4	9	100	
France	Spring, 2012	7	62	24	7	0	100
	Spring, 2011	7	68	22	4	0	100
	Spring, 2010	5	68	21	5	0	100
	Spring, 2009	8	67	20	5	0	100
	Spring, 2008	4	38	39	18	0	100
	Spring, 2007	5	34	44	16	0	100
	Spring, 2006	2	37	43	17	1	100
	Spring, 2005	3	40	42	15	0	100
	Spring, 2004	6	31	42	20	2	100
	May, 2003	8	34	38	19	1	100
	March, 2003	6	25	45	22	2	100
	Summer, 2002	8	54	26	8	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	6	46	39	5	4	100
	Spring, 2011	4	58	32	3	3	100
	Spring, 2010	5	58	31	4	3	100
	Spring, 2009	4	60	26	7	3	100
	Spring, 2008	3	28	53	13	4	100
	Spring, 2007	2	28	47	19	4	100
	Spring, 2006	2	35	46	14	3	100
	Spring, 2005	4	38	44	10	5	100
	Spring, 2004	3	35	49	10	3	100
	May, 2003	6	39	42	12	1	100
	March, 2003	4	21	41	30	4	100
	Summer, 2002	9	51	31	4	4	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	15	43	22	10	10	100
	Spring, 2011	14	50	22	7	6	100
	Spring, 2010	8	53	23	5	11	100
	Spring, 2009	7	51	22	6	14	100
	Spring, 2008	2	31	33	22	12	100
	Spring, 2007	2	32	32	28	6	100
	Spring, 2006	4	19	37	36	5	100
	Spring, 2005	14	27	34	16	9	100
	May, 2003	8	30	29	26	6	100
	March, 2003	3	11	35	39	12	100

		Q8a Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Italy	Spring, 2012	14	60	17	5	5	100
	Spring, 2007	6	47	28	10	9	100
	May, 2003	13	47	27	11	2	100
	March, 2003	8	26	33	26	8	100
	Summer, 2002	13	57	18	5	7	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	5	30	31	30	4	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	9	60	21	5	6	100
	Spring, 2011	7	63	16	3	10	100
	Spring, 2010	14	60	17	2	6	100
	Spring, 2009	7	60	18	6	9	100
	Spring, 2008	6	62	20	4	8	100
	Spring, 2007	12	49	25	6	9	100
	Spring, 2005	11	51	18	5	14	100
	March, 2003	9	41	33	11	7	100
	Summer, 2002	14	65	10	1	10	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	5	49	30	7	9	100
	Spring, 2007	5	40	40	10	5	100
	Summer, 2002	11	60	22	5	3	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	11	41	25	9	13	100
	Spring, 2011	13	43	26	8	10	100
	Spring, 2010	9	48	26	7	10	100
	Spring, 2009	6	38	33	11	12	100
	Spring, 2008	12	34	28	20	7	100
	Spring, 2007	8	33	32	16	11	100
	Spring, 2006	9	34	28	19	10	100
	Spring, 2005	9	43	31	9	8	100
	Spring, 2004	9	37	29	15	11	100
	May, 2003	11	26	32	23	8	100
	March, 2003	4	24	43	25	4	100
	Summer, 2002	8	53	27	6	7	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	4	11	12	60	14	100
	Spring, 2011	2	8	15	62	13	100
	Spring, 2010	2	15	15	59	9	100
	Spring, 2009	2	12	12	57	16	100
	Spring, 2008	4	8	7	70	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	7	8	75	8	100
	Spring, 2006	2	10	9	67	12	100
	Spring, 2005	4	19	13	54	10	100
	Spring, 2004	6	24	18	45	7	100
	May, 2003	2	13	15	68	3	100
	March, 2003	3	9	17	67	5	100
	Summer, 2002	6	24	13	41	16	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	7	12	28	51	3	100
	Spring, 2011	9	11	30	49	1	100
	Spring, 2010	4	13	34	48	1	100
	Spring, 2009	12	15	31	39	3	100
	Spring, 2008	10	12	35	40	4	100
	Spring, 2007	7	14	32	46	2	100
	Spring, 2006	5	25	33	36	1	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	3	9	34	52	2	100
	Spring, 2011	5	8	35	49	3	100
	Spring, 2010	7	14	34	45	1	100
	Spring, 2009	7	18	30	44	1	100
	Spring, 2008	5	14	31	48	2	100
	Spring, 2007	8	12	26	52	2	100

		Q8a Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Jordan	Spring, 2006	6	9	30	55	0	100
	Spring, 2005	9	12	21	59	0	100
	Spring, 2004	2	3	26	67	1	100
	May, 2003	0	1	16	83	0	100
	Summer, 2002	6	19	18	57	0	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	19	29	14	35	3	100
	Spring, 2011	18	31	14	35	2	100
	Spring, 2010	14	38	14	33	0	100
	Spring, 2009	15	40	14	31	0	100
	Spring, 2008	18	33	19	30	1	100
	Spring, 2007	16	31	24	28	1	100
	Spring, 2005	22	20	18	40	0	100
	May, 2003	8	19	23	48	2	100
	Summer, 2002	9	27	21	38	6	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	15	30	17	28	10	100
China	Spring, 2012	11	32	33	15	10	100
	Spring, 2011	7	37	34	12	10	100
	Spring, 2010	9	49	30	7	5	100
	Spring, 2009	6	41	38	8	7	100
	Spring, 2008	5	36	37	11	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	32	47	10	8	100
	Spring, 2006	9	38	37	6	10	100
	Spring, 2005	5	37	40	13	5	100
India	Spring, 2012	16	25	8	4	47	100
	Spring, 2011	19	22	7	3	49	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	12	60	22	5	2	100
	Spring, 2011	26	59	13	1	1	100
	Spring, 2010	7	59	28	4	2	100
	Spring, 2009	6	53	34	3	3	100
	Spring, 2008	4	46	41	7	2	100
	Spring, 2007	8	53	33	3	3	100
	Spring, 2006	8	55	29	6	3	100
	Summer, 2002	13	59	23	3	2	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	3	9	14	66	9	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	10	11	62	16	100
	Spring, 2011	1	10	10	65	14	100
	Spring, 2010	3	14	13	55	16	100
	Spring, 2009	3	13	14	54	16	100
	Spring, 2008	6	13	11	52	17	100
	Spring, 2007	4	11	14	54	16	100
	Spring, 2006	7	20	14	42	17	100
	Spring, 2005	6	17	12	48	18	100
	Spring, 2004	4	17	10	50	18	100
	May, 2003	3	10	10	71	6	100
	Summer, 2002	2	8	11	58	20	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	10	51	23	7	9	100
	Spring, 2011	10	52	22	6	11	100
	Spring, 2010	7	55	24	5	8	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	12	44	21	13	9	100
	Spring, 2011	6	46	32	9	7	100
	Spring, 2010	13	43	21	14	9	100
	Spring, 2009	15	54	18	9	5	100
	Spring, 2008	13	34	25	19	9	100
	Spring, 2007	10	46	26	15	3	100
	Summer, 2002	15	49	15	10	10	100

		Q8b Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: b. Americans					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	46	40	9	1	3	100
	Spring, 2011	52	35	7	3	3	100
	Spring, 2010	45	41	8	3	3	100
	Spring, 2009	52	38	7	1	2	100
	Spring, 2008	50	38	7	2	3	100
	Spring, 2007	46	40	10	2	2	100
	Spring, 2006	53	32	6	3	6	100
	Spring, 2005	49	39	8	1	2	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	14	58	14	4	10	100
	Spring, 2011	18	55	12	4	12	100
	Spring, 2010	19	54	11	3	12	100
	Spring, 2009	17	56	12	3	11	100
	Spring, 2008	13	57	14	5	11	100
	Spring, 2007	16	54	16	4	10	100
	Spring, 2006	20	49	16	5	10	100
	Spring, 2005	18	52	18	4	8	100
	Spring, 2004	20	52	14	5	9	100
	May, 2003	27	53	9	5	5	100
	Summer, 2002	24	58	8	3	8	100
France	Spring, 2012	10	65	21	4	0	100
	Spring, 2011	8	70	18	3	0	100
	Spring, 2010	6	66	23	4	0	100
	Spring, 2009	8	67	21	5	0	100
	Spring, 2008	7	57	26	10	0	100
	Spring, 2007	7	54	31	8	1	100
	Spring, 2006	5	60	27	8	0	100
	Spring, 2005	5	59	29	7	1	100
	Spring, 2004	5	48	30	13	3	100
	May, 2003	13	45	29	13	1	100
	Summer, 2002	10	61	21	5	3	100
	Germany	Spring, 2012	6	57	28	4	5
Spring, 2011		8	62	23	1	6	100
Spring, 2010		7	61	23	2	7	100
Spring, 2009		4	60	22	5	9	100
Spring, 2008		7	48	29	5	11	100
Spring, 2007		10	53	26	7	5	100
Spring, 2006		5	61	22	4	7	100
Spring, 2005		9	57	20	4	11	100
Spring, 2004		9	59	20	5	6	100
May, 2003		15	52	23	7	4	100
Summer, 2002		12	58	20	3	7	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	16	44	21	7	11	100
	Spring, 2011	15	49	20	7	9	100
	Spring, 2010	8	51	20	5	17	100
	Spring, 2009	5	47	21	4	23	100
	Spring, 2008	2	39	24	15	19	100
	Spring, 2007	6	40	27	18	10	100
	Spring, 2006	4	33	33	18	11	100
	Spring, 2005	16	40	22	8	15	100
	May, 2003	11	36	25	16	13	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	13	58	19	5	5	100
	Spring, 2007	6	56	21	7	10	100
	May, 2003	19	58	12	5	6	100
	Summer, 2002	12	61	15	4	7	100

		Q8b Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: b. Americans					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	6	38	27	26	3	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	11	62	18	3	6	100
	Spring, 2011	9	65	13	2	11	100
	Spring, 2010	15	65	13	2	5	100
	Spring, 2009	7	65	16	4	9	100
	Spring, 2008	8	62	18	3	8	100
	Spring, 2007	11	52	22	4	11	100
	Spring, 2005	13	55	14	3	16	100
	Summer, 2002	12	65	11	1	11	100
	Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	5	51	27	6	11
Spring, 2007		4	52	29	6	9	100
Summer, 2002		8	62	23	3	3	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	12	51	19	6	12	100
	Spring, 2011	13	50	19	6	11	100
	Spring, 2010	11	53	21	5	10	100
	Spring, 2009	9	48	23	8	12	100
	Spring, 2008	12	45	22	12	9	100
	Spring, 2007	8	46	26	8	11	100
	Spring, 2006	11	46	23	11	10	100
	Spring, 2005	10	51	23	6	11	100
	Spring, 2004	13	51	17	8	11	100
	May, 2003	17	48	18	7	10	100
	Summer, 2002	9	58	21	3	9	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	3	10	13	56	17	100
	Spring, 2011	1	11	21	53	14	100
	Spring, 2010	2	14	18	52	15	100
	Spring, 2009	2	12	13	52	21	100
	Spring, 2008	3	10	11	59	17	100
	Spring, 2007	1	12	14	63	10	100
	Spring, 2006	2	15	14	55	14	100
	Spring, 2005	4	19	17	46	14	100
	Spring, 2004	6	26	21	33	15	100
	May, 2003	5	27	17	43	8	100
	Summer, 2002	6	26	12	38	18	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	8	24	31	31	6	100
	Spring, 2011	10	26	30	29	5	100
	Spring, 2010	7	32	32	27	3	100
	Spring, 2009	13	27	32	28	1	100
	Spring, 2008	11	20	30	35	5	100
	Spring, 2007	7	24	27	40	2	100
	Spring, 2006	8	28	30	33	1	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	7	24	36	31	2	100
	Spring, 2011	9	28	30	31	2	100
	Spring, 2010	12	32	28	26	2	100
	Spring, 2009	10	29	26	34	1	100
	Spring, 2008	9	27	35	28	2	100
	Spring, 2007	6	30	32	30	3	100
	Spring, 2006	3	36	31	30	1	100
	Spring, 2005	9	25	27	39	0	100
	Spring, 2004	4	17	40	33	6	100
	May, 2003	3	15	36	46	0	100
	Summer, 2002	21	33	17	29	1	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	27	34	10	26	2	100
	Spring, 2011	24	38	9	26	2	100
	Spring, 2010	21	45	12	22	0	100

		Q8b Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: b. Americans					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Lebanon	Spring, 2009	23	46	14	17	0	100
	Spring, 2008	21	53	10	16	1	100
	Spring, 2007	25	44	14	17	1	100
	Spring, 2005	32	34	18	14	1	100
	May, 2003	21	41	21	17	1	100
	Summer, 2002	14	33	22	24	7	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	13	31	20	24	12	100
China	Spring, 2012	8	31	34	17	9	100
	Spring, 2011	6	36	33	14	11	100
	Spring, 2010	10	51	27	7	5	100
	Spring, 2009	4	38	41	9	7	100
	Spring, 2008	5	33	38	12	12	100
	Spring, 2007	3	35	44	9	9	100
	Spring, 2006	6	44	34	5	12	100
	Spring, 2005	5	38	38	11	8	100
India	Spring, 2012	16	26	10	6	41	100
	Spring, 2011	20	29	9	5	37	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	13	67	14	2	3	100
	Spring, 2011	23	64	10	0	3	100
	Spring, 2010	8	67	18	3	4	100
	Spring, 2009	9	61	23	2	4	100
	Spring, 2008	5	60	27	3	4	100
	Spring, 2007	11	64	18	1	5	100
	Spring, 2006	16	66	13	3	2	100
	Summer, 2002	10	63	22	2	4	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	3	11	18	55	14	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	10	13	55	20	100
	Spring, 2011	2	10	16	53	19	100
	Spring, 2010	3	15	21	40	20	100
	Spring, 2009	3	17	18	39	22	100
	Spring, 2008	4	16	17	39	24	100
	Spring, 2007	4	15	18	42	21	100
	Spring, 2006	5	22	18	34	20	100
	Spring, 2005	5	17	14	41	22	100
	Spring, 2004	5	20	13	34	27	100
	May, 2003	8	30	11	40	11	100
	Summer, 2002	3	14	12	50	22	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	9	50	24	7	10	100
	Spring, 2011	7	51	24	6	11	100
	Spring, 2010	5	55	26	4	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	9	40	25	15	11	100
	Spring, 2011	4	38	36	16	7	100
	Spring, 2010	10	39	26	13	13	100
	Spring, 2009	11	46	26	10	7	100
	Spring, 2008	9	35	27	19	11	100
	Spring, 2007	10	42	30	12	6	100
	Summer, 2002	11	45	19	13	12	100

		Q8c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	6	34	25	15	19	100
	Spring, 2011	12	39	22	14	12	100
	Spring, 2010	10	39	24	12	14	100
	Spring, 2009	9	41	25	13	13	100
	Spring, 2008	9	30	26	16	19	100
	Spring, 2007	8	34	25	14	18	100
	Spring, 2006	12	40	19	10	19	100
	Spring, 2005	9	34	22	13	22	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	7	42	25	10	16	100
	Spring, 2011	12	47	20	6	16	100
	Spring, 2010	8	38	26	9	19	100
	Spring, 2009	8	44	22	7	18	100
	Spring, 2008	7	40	24	12	17	100
	Spring, 2007	7	42	21	6	25	100
	Spring, 2006	10	55	11	3	20	100
	Spring, 2005	13	52	13	3	18	100
France	Spring, 2012	6	34	38	22	0	100
	Spring, 2011	7	44	33	16	0	100
	Spring, 2010	6	35	35	24	0	100
	Spring, 2009	6	35	38	22	0	100
	Spring, 2008	3	25	39	33	0	100
	Spring, 2007	4	43	38	13	1	100
	Spring, 2006	7	53	29	12	0	100
	Spring, 2005	6	52	29	13	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	3	26	52	15	4	100
	Spring, 2011	3	31	48	11	7	100
	Spring, 2010	2	28	46	15	8	100
	Spring, 2009	2	27	50	13	8	100
	Spring, 2008	2	24	45	23	6	100
	Spring, 2007	5	29	42	12	12	100
	Spring, 2006	6	50	28	5	10	100
	Spring, 2005	5	41	33	4	16	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	17	32	27	19	6	100
	Spring, 2011	18	37	24	15	5	100
	Spring, 2010	7	40	30	8	15	100
	Spring, 2009	5	35	33	8	19	100
	Spring, 2008	3	28	33	23	13	100
	Spring, 2007	4	35	30	13	17	100
	Spring, 2006	5	40	26	12	18	100
	Spring, 2005	18	39	16	5	23	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	6	24	35	29	6	100
	Spring, 2007	2	25	44	17	13	100

		Q8c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	9	47	24	14	6	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	5	45	33	8	9	100
	Spring, 2011	5	46	25	7	17	100
	Spring, 2010	8	38	33	8	12	100
	Spring, 2009	3	40	31	10	17	100
	Spring, 2008	1	32	39	15	13	100
	Spring, 2007	4	35	34	8	19	100
	Spring, 2005	5	32	25	9	30	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	3	30	39	17	10	100
	Spring, 2007	2	33	45	13	7	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	12	50	20	5	12	100
	Spring, 2011	14	49	19	6	11	100
	Spring, 2010	12	48	23	6	11	100
	Spring, 2009	9	49	24	5	12	100
	Spring, 2008	10	50	24	6	10	100
	Spring, 2007	9	51	21	5	13	100
	Spring, 2006	14	49	20	7	10	100
	Spring, 2005	11	49	23	6	12	100
	Summer, 2002	12	59	16	2	11	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	5	17	14	45	19	100
	Spring, 2011	2	16	22	44	17	100
	Spring, 2010	3	17	16	45	19	100
	Spring, 2009	3	13	12	45	27	100
	Spring, 2008	6	18	11	39	26	100
	Spring, 2007	4	21	17	36	22	100
	Spring, 2006	7	26	12	32	24	100
	Spring, 2005	9	31	15	24	22	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	17	35	28	14	6	100
	Spring, 2011	19	38	27	12	4	100
	Spring, 2010	15	37	30	13	5	100
	Spring, 2009	20	32	29	19	0	100
	Spring, 2008	22	37	21	8	12	100
	Spring, 2007	26	39	25	6	4	100
	Spring, 2006	20	43	20	12	6	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	14	33	33	18	3	100
	Spring, 2011	13	31	34	18	3	100
	Spring, 2010	18	35	36	10	2	100
	Spring, 2009	15	35	32	18	1	100
	Spring, 2008	9	35	36	16	4	100
	Spring, 2007	7	39	35	14	6	100
	Spring, 2006	8	41	36	10	5	100
	Spring, 2005	6	37	35	18	5	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	18	41	26	14	2	100
	Spring, 2011	14	45	24	13	3	100
	Spring, 2010	13	43	28	14	2	100
	Spring, 2009	9	44	29	14	4	100
	Spring, 2008	12	38	18	24	8	100
	Spring, 2007	13	33	19	29	6	100
	Spring, 2005	19	47	21	7	6	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	29	40	10	5	16	100
China	Spring, 2012	61	33	4	1	2	100
	Spring, 2011	64	31	3	1	1	100
	Spring, 2010	64	33	2	0	0	100
	Spring, 2009	62	33	5	1	0	100
	Spring, 2008	60	35	2	0	2	100

		Q8c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
China	Spring, 2007	53	40	6	0	2	100
	Spring, 2006	58	36	4	1	2	100
	Spring, 2005	53	35	8	1	2	100
India	Spring, 2012	6	17	17	14	45	100
	Spring, 2011	6	19	16	19	40	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	1	14	49	35	1	100
	Spring, 2011	2	32	45	16	4	100
	Spring, 2010	2	24	49	20	4	100
	Spring, 2009	2	24	50	19	5	100
	Spring, 2008	1	13	50	34	2	100
	Spring, 2007	3	26	51	16	4	100
	Spring, 2006	3	24	49	22	1	100
	Summer, 2002	8	47	35	7	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	60	25	2	3	10	100
	Late Spring, 2011	58	24	1	2	15	100
	Spring, 2011	60	25	2	2	11	100
	Spring, 2010	61	24	2	1	12	100
	Spring, 2009	57	27	2	1	13	100
	Spring, 2008	54	22	3	5	16	100
	Spring, 2007	57	22	2	4	15	100
	Spring, 2006	47	22	4	3	23	100
	Spring, 2005	56	23	2	2	17	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	10	40	30	9	10	100
	Spring, 2011	7	42	27	10	15	100
	Spring, 2010	6	46	28	6	14	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	9	31	21	15	24	100
	Spring, 2011	3	36	35	11	16	100
	Spring, 2010	8	31	21	10	30	100
	Spring, 2009	9	30	26	17	18	100
	Spring, 2008	8	30	23	15	24	100
	Spring, 2007	10	33	28	13	15	100

		Q8e 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, 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
Britain	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
France	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, 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
Spain	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
Italy	Spring, 2012	2	21	37	30	10	100
	Spring, 2007	2	35	41	8	14	100

		Q8e 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
Greece	Spring, 2012	13	48	22	14	4	100
Poland	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
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	3	34	44	12	8	100
	Spring, 2007	3	38	45	9	4	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	42	43	9	2	4	100
	Spring, 2011	41	43	9	2	5	100
	Spring, 2010	43	44	7	2	4	100
	Spring, 2009	40	47	8	2	3	100
	Spring, 2007	47	42	7	1	4	100
Turkey	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
	Spring, 2007	1	16	16	48	18	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	6	25	37	28	5	100
	Spring, 2011	4	31	38	24	3	100
	Spring, 2010	6	34	33	25	2	100
	Spring, 2009	7	41	29	23	0	100
	Spring, 2007	9	37	26	24	4	100
Jordan	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
	Spring, 2007	10	38	31	18	3	100
Lebanon	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
	Spring, 2007	13	35	22	25	5	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	13	27	24	16	20	100
China	Spring, 2012	7	41	28	10	14	100
	Spring, 2011	5	42	26	11	16	100
	Spring, 2010	5	44	32	8	11	100
	Spring, 2009	5	41	35	8	12	100
	Spring, 2007	5	49	27	5	14	100
India	Spring, 2012	10	20	10	10	51	100
	Spring, 2011	13	18	12	8	49	100
Japan	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
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	4	16	14	31	35	100
	Late Spring, 2011	1	14	12	30	42	100
	Spring, 2011	2	9	15	31	43	100
	Spring, 2010	2	9	16	35	40	100
	Spring, 2009	1	9	17	37	36	100
	Spring, 2007	4	14	18	24	40	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	2	25	34	22	16	100
	Spring, 2011	2	31	33	14	21	100
	Spring, 2010	1	37	34	9	19	100

		Q8e 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
Mexico	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

		Q8f Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: f. The European Union					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	9	41	16	5	29	100
	Spring, 2011	15	40	16	6	23	100
	Spring, 2010	13	44	14	6	23	100
	Spring, 2009	14	42	15	8	22	100
	Spring, 2007	9	38	15	7	30	100
	Spring, 2004	7	32	17	9	35	100
	Summer, 2002	13	40	10	4	33	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	9	36	26	20	8	100
	Spring, 2011	13	38	22	19	8	100
	Spring, 2010	9	40	21	21	10	100
	Spring, 2009	8	42	21	18	10	100
	Spring, 2007	10	42	21	16	10	100
	Spring, 2004	13	41	21	15	9	100
France	Spring, 2012	10	50	28	12	0	100
	Spring, 2011	14	49	26	11	0	100
	Spring, 2010	13	51	28	9	0	100
	Spring, 2009	12	50	28	9	0	100
	Spring, 2007	9	53	27	11	0	100
	Spring, 2004	12	57	22	9	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	12	56	27	4	1	100
	Spring, 2011	8	58	27	5	1	100
	Spring, 2010	11	51	28	7	3	100
	Spring, 2009	8	57	26	6	3	100
	Spring, 2007	12	56	24	6	2	100
	Spring, 2004	13	45	33	6	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	18	42	24	14	2	100
	Spring, 2011	23	49	17	7	3	100
	Spring, 2010	15	62	15	3	4	100
	Spring, 2009	15	62	14	2	6	100
	Spring, 2007	16	64	12	3	5	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	10	49	25	10	6	100
	Spring, 2007	18	60	10	3	8	100

		Q8f Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: f. The European Union					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	5	32	33	29	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	10	59	20	5	6	100
	Spring, 2011	14	60	16	3	7	100
	Spring, 2010	21	60	12	2	5	100
	Spring, 2009	15	62	12	3	7	100
	Spring, 2007	23	60	10	1	7	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	4	30	38	25	3	100
	Spring, 2007	8	46	33	11	2	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	12	47	15	4	22	100
	Spring, 2011	15	49	14	5	17	100
	Spring, 2010	19	50	12	3	16	100
	Spring, 2009	16	53	13	4	15	100
	Spring, 2007	15	47	15	3	20	100
	Spring, 2004	11	51	13	5	21	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	5	16	14	46	19	100
	Spring, 2011	5	18	19	45	14	100
	Spring, 2010	4	24	12	45	14	100
	Spring, 2009	4	18	9	50	20	100
	Spring, 2007	5	22	14	44	15	100
	Spring, 2004	22	36	15	20	7	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	10	29	32	28	1	100
	Spring, 2011	9	26	29	33	3	100
	Spring, 2010	10	32	30	25	2	100
	Spring, 2009	14	32	26	24	5	100
	Spring, 2007	19	33	30	14	4	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	5	20	35	37	4	100
	Spring, 2011	5	18	32	39	5	100
	Spring, 2010	11	18	30	37	5	100
	Spring, 2009	10	16	37	35	3	100
	Spring, 2007	8	18	40	30	4	100
	Spring, 2004	3	14	44	31	10	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	15	39	19	24	3	100
	Spring, 2011	17	38	21	22	2	100
	Spring, 2010	18	43	19	19	2	100
	Spring, 2009	20	46	18	16	1	100
	Spring, 2007	21	38	18	15	8	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	19	39	18	9	15	100
China	Spring, 2012	6	27	35	15	16	100
	Spring, 2011	5	27	32	15	20	100
	Spring, 2010	6	41	29	10	15	100
	Spring, 2009	4	35	34	10	16	100
	Spring, 2007	4	36	33	7	20	100
India	Spring, 2012	5	16	13	8	59	100
	Spring, 2011	4	19	11	6	60	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	9	56	23	3	9	100
	Spring, 2011	10	61	16	1	12	100
	Spring, 2010	10	63	13	3	11	100
	Spring, 2009	7	58	19	2	13	100
	Spring, 2007	6	55	22	5	12	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	2	11	12	25	51	100
	Late Spring, 2011	1	8	10	35	47	100
	Spring, 2011	1	5	10	36	48	100
	Spring, 2010	1	7	11	34	46	100
	Spring, 2009	1	8	10	36	46	100
	Spring, 2007	3	11	18	22	46	100

		Q8f Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: f. The European Union					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2004	3	16	11	22	48	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	5	39	27	13	16	100
	Spring, 2011	5	42	23	9	21	100
	Spring, 2010	3	52	23	4	17	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	9	28	14	15	35	100
	Spring, 2011	4	29	24	15	27	100
	Spring, 2010	13	29	14	6	38	100
	Spring, 2009	10	31	16	8	35	100
	Spring, 2007	10	40	18	9	23	100

		Q8g Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: g. The United Nations					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	16	42	17	12	13	100
	Spring, 2011	19	42	16	12	11	100
	Spring, 2009	18	43	16	13	10	100
	Spring, 2007	9	39	23	16	13	100
	Spring, 2006	15	36	19	19	11	100
	Spring, 2004	14	41	20	15	11	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	17	51	16	7	10	100
	Spring, 2011	21	52	14	4	10	100
	Spring, 2009	17	50	15	7	12	100
	Spring, 2007	11	47	23	8	10	100
	Spring, 2006	16	49	15	8	11	100
	Spring, 2004	22	52	14	4	7	100
France	Spring, 2012	10	62	21	7	0	100
	Spring, 2011	14	62	18	5	0	100
	Spring, 2009	9	65	20	6	0	100
	Spring, 2007	9	57	26	7	0	100
	Spring, 2006	10	62	20	8	0	100
	Spring, 2004	10	57	24	6	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	12	61	22	2	4	100
	Spring, 2011	9	64	19	2	6	100
	Spring, 2009	6	59	23	4	7	100
	Spring, 2007	8	56	27	4	5	100
	Spring, 2006	13	55	21	4	7	100
	Spring, 2004	21	50	20	3	6	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	16	41	23	15	5	100
	Spring, 2011	22	44	19	10	5	100
	Spring, 2009	8	53	20	4	14	100
	Spring, 2007	10	53	18	9	10	100
	Spring, 2006	11	49	22	8	10	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	12	55	18	6	9	100
	Spring, 2007	13	54	19	4	11	100

		Q8g Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: g. The United Nations					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	3	34	32	26	6	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	12	59	15	2	10	100
	Spring, 2011	14	58	14	2	13	100
	Spring, 2009	10	62	10	2	16	100
	Spring, 2007	15	53	16	5	11	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	8	51	23	5	14	100
	Spring, 2007	10	57	23	4	6	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	10	39	18	8	26	100
	Spring, 2011	11	43	20	6	20	100
	Spring, 2009	10	46	17	6	21	100
	Spring, 2007	12	46	19	5	18	100
	Spring, 2006	11	38	20	9	22	100
	Spring, 2004	13	47	13	5	21	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	4	13	15	46	22	100
	Spring, 2011	5	18	21	40	16	100
	Spring, 2009	3	15	11	46	26	100
	Spring, 2007	3	20	18	39	20	100
	Spring, 2006	5	24	19	32	20	100
	Spring, 2004	13	38	16	19	14	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	16	35	26	21	3	100
	Spring, 2011	17	37	26	18	2	100
	Spring, 2009	15	41	23	21	0	100
	Spring, 2007	8	36	30	25	1	100
	Spring, 2006	11	38	27	24	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	18	24	28	27	3	100
	Spring, 2011	11	24	33	31	1	100
	Spring, 2009	13	31	23	34	0	100
	Spring, 2007	10	22	31	35	2	100
	Spring, 2006	6	24	33	36	1	100
	Spring, 2004	6	15	26	47	6	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	18	43	18	18	3	100
	Spring, 2011	20	45	18	16	1	100
	Spring, 2009	30	32	18	20	0	100
	Spring, 2007	32	30	24	13	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	10	29	24	17	20	100
China	Spring, 2012	8	35	28	14	15	100
	Spring, 2011	5	32	27	16	19	100
	Spring, 2009	10	45	25	7	13	100
	Spring, 2007	6	46	29	4	15	100
	Spring, 2006	7	45	22	3	22	100
India	Spring, 2012	7	17	11	8	58	100
	Spring, 2011	9	19	10	5	56	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	8	49	27	6	11	100
	Spring, 2011	10	51	25	2	13	100
	Spring, 2009	5	40	33	7	15	100
	Spring, 2007	5	36	33	7	19	100
	Spring, 2006	8	48	31	5	7	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	4	16	9	20	51	100
	Late Spring, 2011	3	18	12	21	45	100
	Spring, 2011	4	18	14	18	46	100
	Spring, 2009	5	23	16	15	42	100
	Spring, 2007	4	13	18	19	46	100
	Spring, 2006	18	24	11	11	36	100
	Spring, 2004	9	26	10	17	38	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	5	44	24	11	16	100

		Q8g Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: g. The United Nations					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Brazil	Spring, 2011	5	47	20	10	18	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	12	35	13	12	29	100
	Spring, 2011	8	36	20	11	25	100
	Spring, 2009	20	38	15	5	23	100
	Spring, 2007	17	40	19	10	15	100

		Q8h Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: h. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	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
Britain	Spring, 2012	15	47	13	4	20	100
	Spring, 2011	17	46	12	5	20	100
	Spring, 2010	18	42	12	5	24	100
	Fall, 2009	22	41	11	6	21	100
France	Spring, 2012	8	59	21	10	1	100
	Spring, 2011	10	60	23	7	1	100
	Spring, 2010	6	62	24	7	2	100
	Fall, 2009	12	59	20	7	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	8	57	26	4	5	100
	Spring, 2011	6	54	29	4	7	100
	Spring, 2010	7	50	27	6	9	100
	Fall, 2009	14	59	18	4	4	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	12	33	26	20	10	100
	Spring, 2011	15	47	21	11	6	100
	Spring, 2010	6	47	23	5	19	100
	Fall, 2009	7	49	20	8	15	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	12	49	18	7	14	100
	Fall, 2009	11	53	14	2	20	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	1	19	37	35	7	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	11	59	16	3	11	100
	Spring, 2011	12	60	11	2	14	100
	Spring, 2010	18	59	9	1	13	100
	Fall, 2009	17	58	8	2	15	100
	Spring, 2007	15	57	13	4	11	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	9	42	28	9	12	100
	Fall, 2009	13	53	20	3	10	100
	Spring, 2007	9	51	29	7	5	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	4	18	31	21	27	100
	Spring, 2011	9	28	26	17	19	100
	Spring, 2010	8	32	26	14	20	100
	Fall, 2009	4	20	36	22	18	100
	Spring, 2007	5	25	28	20	22	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	3	12	16	43	26	100
	Spring, 2011	2	16	21	43	17	100

		Q9 How closely have you been following news about the U.S. presidential race – very closely, somewhat closely, not too closely, or not at all?					
		Very closely	Somewhat closely	Not too closely	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	29	37	22	11	1	100
	Spring, 2008	33	47	16	4	1	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	5	29	39	28	0	100
	Spring, 2008	10	40	37	13	0	100
France	Spring, 2012	3	21	49	26	0	100
	Spring, 2008	5	35	45	16	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	7	29	47	17	0	100
	Spring, 2008	14	42	37	6	1	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	5	18	52	25	0	100
	Spring, 2008	3	22	53	21	1	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	3	19	48	28	1	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	1	8	25	64	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	2	15	35	47	1	100
	Spring, 2008	2	22	43	31	3	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	3	13	50	34	0	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	8	13	30	48	1	100
	Spring, 2008	6	17	33	42	2	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	5	21	23	44	7	100
	Spring, 2008	4	21	17	51	7	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	6	22	37	32	3	100
	Spring, 2008	12	32	32	20	4	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	13	20	37	26	5	100
	Spring, 2008	13	37	32	14	4	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	9	29	32	28	3	100
	Spring, 2008	8	34	32	24	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	3	14	14	62	7	100
China	Spring, 2012	4	32	35	24	5	100
	Spring, 2008	2	15	44	32	7	100
India	Spring, 2012	10	25	13	16	36	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	11	52	26	12	0	100
	Spring, 2008	24	59	14	3	0	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	4	16	27	40	13	100
	Spring, 2008	4	15	14	44	23	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	5	12	45	36	1	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	3	23	33	40	1	100
	Spring, 2008	8	25	31	32	4	100

The U.S. question excludes the text "U.S."

		Q10 Would you like U.S. President Barack Obama to be reelected or not?			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	49	41	10	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	73	11	17	100
France	Spring, 2012	92	7	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	89	8	4	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	71	15	14	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	69	11	19	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	45	32	23	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	40	26	34	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	67	11	21	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	25	27	49	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	39	30	31	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	18	76	6	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	22	73	5	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	27	62	11	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	37	38	25	100
China	Spring, 2012	31	39	30	100
India	Spring, 2012	38	18	45	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	66	25	9	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	7	49	44	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	72	16	12	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	35	43	22	100

The U.S. question excludes the text "U.S."

		Q29 Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							
		The United States	China	Japan OR	The countries of the European Union	Other (Volunteered)	None/ There is no leading economic power (Volunteered)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	40	41	6	5	0	1	7	100
	Spring, 2011	38	43	6	6	0	0	6	100
	Spring, 2010	38	41	8	6	0	0	7	100
	Spring, 2009	48	33	7	5	0	1	6	100
	Spring, 2008	46	26	10	10	0	1	7	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	28	58	5	3	1	1	5	100
	Spring, 2011	33	47	5	7	0	0	7	100
	Spring, 2010	38	44	5	8	1	0	5	100
	Spring, 2009	46	34	5	7	0	1	6	100
	Spring, 2008	44	29	8	10	1	5	4	100
France	Spring, 2012	29	57	7	6	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2011	42	47	5	6	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2010	41	47	5	7	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2009	45	35	7	13	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2008	44	31	10	14	0	0	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	13	62	5	17	0	1	2	100
	Spring, 2011	22	48	6	21	0	1	3	100
	Spring, 2010	18	51	8	19	0	0	4	100
	Spring, 2009	20	28	8	36	1	0	5	100
	Spring, 2008	25	30	11	31	1	0	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	26	57	9	5	0	1	2	100
	Spring, 2011	37	49	6	7	0	0	2	100
	Spring, 2010	40	34	12	8	0	0	5	100
	Spring, 2009	47	22	12	10	0	2	6	100
	Spring, 2008	42	24	9	20	0	1	5	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	37	46	8	3	1	2	3	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	36	45	7	3	6	2	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	35	35	12	4	1	5	7	100
	Spring, 2011	43	30	5	9	1	3	9	100
	Spring, 2010	44	27	9	10	1	3	7	100
	Spring, 2009	39	18	11	15	1	6	11	100
	Spring, 2008	52	15	11	13	1	0	7	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	29	51	9	7	1	1	3	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	26	33	17	7	3	5	10	100
	Spring, 2011	40	26	10	8	1	5	11	100
	Spring, 2010	23	27	25	9	2	4	10	100
	Spring, 2009	17	26	22	12	3	8	12	100
	Spring, 2008	32	12	25	17	2	3	8	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	54	22	6	8	1	1	8	100
	Spring, 2011	68	13	3	4	1	1	10	100
	Spring, 2010	69	12	4	5	1	2	7	100
	Spring, 2009	58	9	5	6	2	4	17	100
	Spring, 2008	62	7	6	8	2	1	15	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	40	39	11	7	0	2	1	100
	Spring, 2010	42	37	12	7	0	1	0	100
	Spring, 2009	55	25	6	9	1	4	0	100
	Spring, 2008	43	27	9	12	1	4	3	100
	Jordan	Spring, 2012	36	44	16	4	0	0	0
Spring, 2011		34	44	17	4	0	1	1	100
Spring, 2010		30	50	13	6	0	0	0	100
Spring, 2009		49	29	9	10	2	1	0	100
Spring, 2008		36	31	9	18	3	1	2	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	34	44	5	5	1	8	3	100
	Spring, 2011	31	37	6	16	0	7	3	100
	Spring, 2010	29	36	10	13	1	8	3	100
	Spring, 2009	29	32	6	18	0	14	1	100
	Spring, 2008	35	22	7	20	1	12	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	48	29	7	5	0	1	10	100
China	Spring, 2012	48	29	2	5	0	6	9	100
	Spring, 2011	50	26	1	8	1	3	11	100
	Spring, 2010	45	36	2	6	5	0	6	100
	Spring, 2009	41	41	2	5	3	0	7	100
	Spring, 2008	48	21	2	9	3	0	16	100
India	Spring, 2012	37	17	7	1	1	2	35	100
	Spring, 2011	38	14	6	3	1	5	34	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	45	43	3	5	0	2	3	100
	Spring, 2011	55	33	3	6	0	1	3	100
	Spring, 2010	40	50	2	4	0	1	2	100
	Spring, 2009	58	21	6	7	0	2	6	100
	Spring, 2008	52	19	6	19	1	1	2	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	48	27	4	1	1	3	16	100
	Late Spring, 2011	47	30	4	0	0	1	18	100
	Spring, 2011	51	25	3	0	1	2	18	100
	Spring, 2010	53	21	3	1	1	4	17	100

		Q29 Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							
		The United States	China	Japan OR	The countries of the European Union	Other (Volunteered)	None/ There is no leading economic power (Volunteered)	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2009	44	26	2	0	0	3	24	100
	Spring, 2008	52	18	4	1	1	1	23	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	45	27	15	3	1	1	8	100
	Spring, 2011	53	16	9	5	2	0	14	100
	Spring, 2010	51	18	13	5	2	1	11	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	51	18	12	6	0	4	8	100
	Spring, 2011	65	15	6	5	0	2	7	100
	Spring, 2010	53	22	9	8	1	2	6	100
	Spring, 2009	55	16	8	8	0	2	9	100
	Spring, 2008	59	17	8	7	0	1	8	100

		Q40a 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: a. U.S. President Barack Obama					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	31	30	15	22	2	100
	Spring, 2011	29	32	19	19	1	100
	Spring, 2010	34	31	14	20	1	100
	Spring, 2009	48	26	13	11	2	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	25	55	12	6	2	100
	Spring, 2011	28	47	14	8	3	100
	Spring, 2010	36	48	7	6	4	100
	Spring, 2009	43	43	5	5	4	100
France	Spring, 2012	23	63	9	5	0	100
	Spring, 2011	23	61	10	5	0	100
	Spring, 2010	25	62	9	5	0	100
	Spring, 2009	34	57	5	3	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	40	47	9	3	1	100
	Spring, 2011	37	51	9	3	1	100
	Spring, 2010	46	44	6	3	0	100
	Spring, 2009	56	37	3	2	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	9	52	28	9	1	100
	Spring, 2011	11	56	25	7	1	100
	Spring, 2010	16	53	22	7	2	100
	Spring, 2009	17	55	15	7	5	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	19	54	18	5	4	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	4	26	26	42	3	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	8	42	30	9	12	100
	Spring, 2011	4	48	26	6	15	100
	Spring, 2010	10	50	21	6	12	100
	Spring, 2009	7	55	16	5	17	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	26	51	14	6	2	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	10	26	27	17	21	100
	Spring, 2011	15	26	29	14	16	100
	Spring, 2010	9	32	28	9	22	100
	Spring, 2009	7	30	31	9	23	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	5	19	19	47	11	100
	Spring, 2011	1	11	17	56	15	100
	Spring, 2010	3	20	16	49	12	100
	Spring, 2009	5	28	10	42	15	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	5	24	33	36	2	100
	Spring, 2011	7	28	26	38	0	100
	Spring, 2010	4	29	25	34	9	100
	Spring, 2009	7	35	18	29	11	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	3	19	30	43	5	100
	Spring, 2011	4	24	28	40	3	100
	Spring, 2010	4	22	28	36	10	100
	Spring, 2009	7	24	24	34	11	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	14	25	30	29	2	100
	Spring, 2011	17	26	32	25	1	100
	Spring, 2010	16	27	36	20	0	100
	Spring, 2009	15	31	32	18	5	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	5	23	14	43	15	100
China	Spring, 2012	7	31	28	13	20	100
	Spring, 2011	8	36	24	9	23	100
	Spring, 2010	8	44	25	5	19	100
	Spring, 2009	13	49	20	3	15	100
India	Spring, 2012	17	24	8	5	46	100
	Spring, 2011	25	23	7	4	40	100

		Q40a 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: a. U.S. President Barack Obama					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Japan	Spring, 2012	8	66	19	3	4	100
	Spring, 2011	14	67	12	1	6	100
	Spring, 2010	15	61	17	2	5	100
	Spring, 2009	29	56	8	1	6	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	1	6	8	52	34	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	6	5	63	24	100
	Spring, 2011	1	9	8	57	25	100
	Spring, 2010	1	7	9	51	32	100
	Spring, 2009	2	11	7	44	36	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	21	47	15	12	5	100
	Spring, 2011	22	41	14	17	6	100
	Spring, 2010	16	40	15	19	11	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	9	33	27	19	11	100
	Spring, 2011	7	31	36	18	8	100
	Spring, 2010	11	32	23	20	14	100
	Spring, 2009	15	40	24	9	11	100

		Q40c 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, 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
Britain	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
	August, 2001	1	25	35	22	17	100
France	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, 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
Spain	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
	May, 2003	5	26	24	33	13	100
Italy	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

		Q40c 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
Greece	Spring, 2012	7	32	29	29	3	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	3	16	37	37	8	100
	Spring, 2008	1	13	38	40	7	100
	Spring, 2007	0	7	37	44	12	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	3	21	34	38	4	100
	Spring, 2007	3	26	42	28	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	37	32	16	8	7	100
	Spring, 2011	36	39	14	5	6	100
	Spring, 2010	45	32	12	4	7	100
	Spring, 2009	39	42	11	3	4	100
	Spring, 2008	53	30	10	3	4	100
	Spring, 2007	46	38	8	2	6	100
	Spring, 2006	27	48	13	4	8	100
	May, 2003	28	48	19	3	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	3	11	15	55	15	100
	Spring, 2008	2	7	8	62	21	100
	Spring, 2007	1	9	11	60	20	100
	Spring, 2006	1	8	6	62	22	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	5	10	40	35	10	100
	Spring, 2008	2	14	41	33	10	100
	Spring, 2007	1	17	42	28	12	100
	Spring, 2006	1	18	47	25	9	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	2	15	37	35	12	100
	Spring, 2008	1	16	36	36	11	100
	Spring, 2007	1	19	32	32	17	100
	Spring, 2006	2	12	45	33	8	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	6	27	28	35	4	100
	Spring, 2008	7	30	27	32	4	100
	Spring, 2007	7	26	28	33	6	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	3	14	16	35	32	100
China	Spring, 2012	13	37	20	9	21	100
	Spring, 2008	9	37	18	8	28	100
	Spring, 2007	11	47	19	4	19	100
	Spring, 2006	13	37	16	2	32	100
India	Spring, 2012	8	12	9	5	66	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	2	25	47	21	6	100
	Spring, 2008	3	25	41	21	10	100
	Spring, 2007	1	18	46	22	14	100
	Spring, 2006	2	38	44	11	5	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	0	3	8	27	62	100
	Spring, 2008	1	4	7	35	53	100
	Spring, 2007	1	5	12	45	38	100
	Spring, 2006	1	6	11	30	51	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	2	17	28	28	25	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	2	14	22	23	39	100
	Spring, 2008	3	7	21	31	39	100
	Spring, 2007	5	18	21	27	29	100

From 2009 to 2011, question asked about "Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin"

		Q40d 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: d. German Chancellor Angela Merkel					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	10	35	15	9	31	100
	Spring, 2011	7	39	15	10	29	100
	Spring, 2010	6	37	12	10	35	100
	Spring, 2009	6	41	14	10	29	100
	Spring, 2008	5	34	10	10	41	100
	Spring, 2007	6	38	11	9	35	100
	Spring, 2006	5	33	14	10	38	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	16	42	17	14	11	100
	Spring, 2011	17	47	12	8	17	100
	Spring, 2010	11	49	12	9	20	100
	Spring, 2009	7	44	16	10	23	100
	Spring, 2008	6	47	11	9	27	100
	Spring, 2007	14	48	11	5	22	100
	Spring, 2006	6	45	15	11	23	100
France	Spring, 2012	22	48	17	13	0	100
	Spring, 2011	23	57	13	8	0	100
	Spring, 2010	20	61	11	8	0	100
	Spring, 2009	16	61	14	8	0	100
	Spring, 2008	21	63	9	6	1	100
	Spring, 2007	21	66	7	5	1	100
	Spring, 2006	12	68	12	7	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	39	38	17	6	0	100
	Spring, 2011	26	43	21	10	0	100
	Spring, 2010	32	40	18	9	0	100
	Spring, 2009	31	44	14	9	1	100
	Spring, 2008	35	41	16	8	0	100
	Spring, 2007	43	42	9	6	1	100
	Spring, 2006	34	43	13	9	1	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	12	41	28	19	1	100
	Spring, 2011	18	51	21	7	3	100
	Spring, 2010	12	45	21	11	11	100
	Spring, 2009	7	42	23	14	14	100
	Spring, 2008	8	43	22	11	17	100
	Spring, 2007	5	31	24	14	26	100
	Spring, 2006	5	32	19	19	25	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	9	40	31	14	6	100
	Spring, 2007	13	44	15	9	19	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	1	6	17	76	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	8	44	29	9	10	100
	Spring, 2011	5	46	27	9	13	100
	Spring, 2010	9	49	23	7	12	100
	Spring, 2009	4	35	31	16	14	100
	Spring, 2008	4	41	31	10	14	100
	Spring, 2007	5	37	28	14	16	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	21	45	16	10	8	100
	Spring, 2007	16	57	16	7	5	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	16	32	16	7	29	100
	Spring, 2011	16	31	19	6	28	100
	Spring, 2010	11	31	18	4	35	100
	Spring, 2009	7	33	20	5	34	100
	Spring, 2008	14	35	20	8	24	100
	Spring, 2007	12	32	19	6	31	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	9	31	18	5	37	100
	Spring, 2012	4	8	15	57	16	100

		Q40d 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: d. German Chancellor Angela Merkel					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2011	0	4	17	60	18	100
	Spring, 2010	0	6	18	51	25	100
	Spring, 2009	1	6	10	56	27	100
	Spring, 2008	0	6	8	60	25	100
	Spring, 2007	1	9	12	51	27	100
	Spring, 2006	1	10	6	58	25	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	2	14	29	42	13	100
	Spring, 2010	1	13	31	39	16	100
	Spring, 2009	3	15	28	41	13	100
	Spring, 2008	3	21	26	29	22	100
	Spring, 2007	1	24	23	25	27	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	6	20	34	33	7	100
	Spring, 2011	5	18	33	34	10	100
	Spring, 2010	1	19	28	36	16	100
	Spring, 2009	1	13	30	39	18	100
	Spring, 2008	2	18	32	27	21	100
	Spring, 2007	3	23	29	23	22	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	5	25	28	37	4	100
	Spring, 2011	8	27	25	35	4	100
	Spring, 2010	6	25	29	32	8	100
	Spring, 2009	5	26	30	34	5	100
	Spring, 2008	12	22	32	28	6	100
	Spring, 2007	11	29	21	30	8	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	5	17	15	30	34	100
China	Spring, 2012	5	22	29	15	28	100
	Spring, 2011	5	25	25	11	33	100
	Spring, 2010	7	33	26	6	28	100
	Spring, 2009	5	31	32	6	25	100
	Spring, 2008	2	24	23	10	40	100
	Spring, 2007	3	28	30	8	31	100
India	Spring, 2012	3	8	9	7	74	100
	Spring, 2011	3	10	13	8	66	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	9	46	21	3	21	100
	Spring, 2010	2	44	20	3	31	100
	Spring, 2009	5	37	20	3	34	100
	Spring, 2008	5	42	24	2	27	100
	Spring, 2007	1	26	21	4	48	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	0	3	7	23	68	100
	Late Spring, 2011	1	5	7	29	59	100
	Spring, 2011	1	2	5	26	66	100
	Spring, 2010	1	2	6	26	65	100
	Spring, 2009	0	2	4	28	66	100
	Spring, 2008	1	4	6	31	59	100
	Spring, 2007	2	5	12	35	46	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	4	25	23	22	26	100
	Spring, 2011	3	20	21	29	27	100
	Spring, 2010	3	21	20	23	33	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	5	15	17	20	43	100
	Spring, 2011	2	14	22	22	41	100
	Spring, 2010	3	10	16	19	53	100
	Spring, 2009	3	10	19	13	54	100
	Spring, 2008	3	9	18	24	46	100
	Spring, 2007	5	17	21	22	36	100

		Q40f 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: f. British Prime Minister David Cameron					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	11	35	26	27	1	100
France	Spring, 2012	7	43	30	20	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	4	42	36	10	9	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	4	31	39	19	6	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	3	32	36	10	18	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	1	9	27	54	10	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	7	45	24	6	18	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	11	48	19	6	15	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	7	20	19	11	44	100

		Q40g 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: g. United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	6	33	16	16	28	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	10	40	20	15	15	100
France	Spring, 2012	12	51	21	15	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	22	40	18	5	15	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	3	26	38	21	11	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	5	34	24	11	26	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	1	7	24	50	18	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	6	39	23	5	27	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	8	30	21	11	30	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	6	21	16	10	47	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	3	10	17	49	20	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	10	26	25	38	2	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	21	21	18	28	11	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	20	23	12	46	0	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	3	16	16	36	30	100
China	Spring, 2012	8	31	24	12	25	100
India	Spring, 2012	4	7	8	6	75	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	7	45	22	5	21	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	1	6	8	22	63	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	5	20	24	21	30	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	5	16	17	20	41	100

		Q40h 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: h. U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	34	41	11	11	4	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	12	51	19	14	4	100
France	Spring, 2012	12	57	19	12	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	19	50	23	6	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	6	37	37	18	3	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	7	43	26	12	13	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	1	11	26	57	6	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	8	46	23	7	16	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	21	49	18	8	5	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	7	17	21	17	38	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	3	12	16	52	17	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	6	16	22	43	13	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	6	15	27	47	5	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	11	19	23	45	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	5	14	12	45	23	100
China	Spring, 2012	8	28	23	16	25	100
India	Spring, 2012	5	10	7	6	72	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	7	64	19	4	6	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	1	2	7	30	60	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	11	38	16	16	19	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	7	20	20	23	31	100

		Q40i 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: i. Chinese President Hu Jintao					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
China	Spring, 2012	42	40	8	1	8	100
	Spring, 2011	44	42	6	1	7	100
India	Spring, 2012	4	7	8	8	73	100
	Spring, 2011	3	10	10	16	62	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	1	19	49	26	5	100
	Spring, 2011	1	24	44	23	8	100
	Spring, 2007	1	22	41	16	20	100
	Spring, 2006	1	25	53	18	4	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	20	23	2	7	47	100
	Late Spring, 2011	36	24	3	6	32	100
	Spring, 2011	40	23	3	5	30	100
	Spring, 2007	35	17	3	8	38	100

		Q53 In making international policy decisions, to what extent do you think the United States takes into account the interests of countries like (survey country) – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?					
		Great deal	Fair amount	Not too much	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	6	29	48	15	1	100
	Spring, 2011	7	33	44	15	2	100
	Spring, 2010	5	30	44	18	3	100
	Spring, 2009	8	35	44	12	2	100
	Spring, 2007	7	17	45	29	3	100
	Spring, 2005	8	24	44	22	2	100
	Spring, 2004	7	29	43	18	2	100
	May, 2003	7	37	39	16	1	100
	Summer, 2002	11	33	37	15	4	100
France	Spring, 2012	5	26	46	23	0	100
	Spring, 2011	2	30	49	18	0	100
	Spring, 2010	3	26	51	20	0	100
	Spring, 2009	3	31	52	14	0	100
	Spring, 2007	1	10	49	40	0	100
	Spring, 2005	2	16	51	31	0	100
	Spring, 2004	3	11	51	33	1	100
	May, 2003	1	13	44	41	0	100
	Summer, 2002	4	17	50	26	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	6	37	43	11	3	100
	Spring, 2011	5	51	36	6	1	100
	Spring, 2010	4	43	42	9	2	100
	Spring, 2009	5	49	34	8	3	100
	Spring, 2007	3	24	49	22	3	100
	Spring, 2005	3	35	44	15	3	100
	Spring, 2004	3	26	47	22	2	100
	May, 2003	3	29	42	24	2	100
	Summer, 2002	9	43	34	10	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	6	11	41	41	1	100
	Spring, 2011	6	13	53	28	1	100
	Spring, 2010	6	14	49	27	5	100
	Spring, 2009	5	14	47	31	3	100
	Spring, 2007	3	14	31	44	7	100
	Spring, 2005	7	12	29	47	4	100
	May, 2003	7	15	40	34	4	100
	Summer, 2002	6	30	41	17	6	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	3	24	45	22	6	100
	Spring, 2007	3	33	37	17	10	100
	May, 2003	6	30	41	21	2	100
	Summer, 2002	6	30	41	17	6	100

		Q53 In making international policy decisions, to what extent do you think the United States takes into account the interests of countries like (survey country) – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?					
		Great deal	Fair amount	Not too much	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	4	15	30	49	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	4	26	35	31	4	100
	Spring, 2011	3	30	40	22	5	100
	Spring, 2010	7	31	40	18	3	100
	Spring, 2009	4	30	42	19	4	100
	Spring, 2007	2	29	38	22	10	100
	Spring, 2005	2	11	46	28	13	100
	Summer, 2002	4	25	39	20	12	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	3	23	46	24	3	100
	Spring, 2007	2	18	52	27	1	100
	Summer, 2002	3	26	53	18	2	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	4	18	41	28	9	100
	Spring, 2011	6	17	44	23	10	100
	Spring, 2010	5	25	45	16	9	100
	Spring, 2009	6	25	41	23	6	100
	Spring, 2007	4	15	41	31	8	100
	Spring, 2005	3	18	47	26	6	100
	Spring, 2004	5	15	43	30	7	100
	May, 2003	7	15	38	33	7	100
	Summer, 2002	3	18	45	24	9	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	5	12	16	55	12	100
	Spring, 2011	5	12	30	43	11	100
	Spring, 2010	4	5	24	58	8	100
	Spring, 2009	6	9	23	48	14	100
	Spring, 2007	5	9	19	56	11	100
	Spring, 2005	3	10	27	49	11	100
	Spring, 2004	5	9	35	44	7	100
	May, 2003	3	6	28	57	5	100
	Summer, 2002	6	11	27	47	10	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	4	14	41	39	3	100
	Spring, 2011	5	16	40	37	2	100
	Spring, 2010	2	13	40	45	0	100
	Spring, 2009	8	12	31	45	5	100
	Spring, 2007	12	12	33	41	2	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	3	15	38	40	3	100
	Spring, 2011	5	18	39	37	2	100
	Spring, 2010	7	19	34	38	2	100
	Spring, 2009	4	12	43	41	1	100
	Spring, 2007	8	15	43	32	2	100
	Spring, 2005	5	12	41	41	1	100
	Spring, 2004	1	15	38	39	7	100
	May, 2003	3	16	44	36	1	100
	Summer, 2002	7	21	35	36	1	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	9	15	26	48	2	100
	Spring, 2011	7	16	32	44	1	100
	Spring, 2010	3	16	33	47	0	100
	Spring, 2009	3	18	34	44	1	100
	Spring, 2007	6	28	32	33	1	100
	Spring, 2005	13	22	27	30	8	100
	May, 2003	5	13	36	45	1	100
	Summer, 2002	4	16	28	50	3	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	6	17	18	50	10	100
China	Spring, 2012	16	35	24	13	12	100
	Spring, 2011	14	43	25	6	12	100

		Q53 In making international policy decisions, to what extent do you think the United States takes into account the interests of countries like (survey country) – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?					
		Great deal	Fair amount	Not too much	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
China	Spring, 2010	16	60	15	3	6	100
	Spring, 2009	11	50	27	4	7	100
	Spring, 2007	10	34	35	11	11	100
	Spring, 2005	12	40	28	10	9	100
India	Spring, 2012	14	30	11	4	41	100
	Spring, 2011	25	32	9	2	32	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	2	34	48	12	3	100
	Spring, 2011	4	47	39	6	4	100
	Spring, 2010	2	29	54	12	2	100
	Spring, 2009	2	34	51	10	4	100
	Spring, 2007	3	32	49	9	7	100
	Summer, 2002	3	32	49	10	5	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	4	9	17	48	21	100
	Late Spring, 2011	7	13	12	44	24	100
	Spring, 2011	6	12	13	47	22	100
	Spring, 2010	4	15	17	39	25	100
	Spring, 2009	4	18	15	38	26	100
	Spring, 2007	5	16	19	35	25	100
	Spring, 2005	12	27	20	21	20	100
	Spring, 2004	3	15	16	32	34	100
	May, 2003	4	19	22	40	15	100
	Summer, 2002	5	18	9	27	41	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	19	36	27	15	4	100
	Spring, 2011	16	35	25	17	7	100
	Spring, 2010	15	41	24	13	6	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	11	29	29	27	4	100
	Spring, 2011	9	40	27	20	3	100
	Spring, 2010	8	25	32	31	5	100
	Spring, 2009	16	32	32	17	4	100
	Spring, 2007	13	34	25	24	3	100
	Summer, 2002	12	30	25	27	6	100

		Q53US In making international policy decisions, to what extent do you think the United States take into account the interests of other countries around the world – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?					
		Great deal	Fair amount	Not too much	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	34	43	16	6	2	100
	Spring, 2011	35	41	19	3	2	100
	Spring, 2010	32	44	18	4	3	100
	Spring, 2009	31	48	15	4	3	100
	Spring, 2007	23	36	27	8	6	100
	Spring, 2005	28	39	23	7	3	100
	Spring, 2004	34	36	21	6	3	100
	May, 2003	28	45	19	6	2	100
Summer, 2002	31	44	17	3	5	100	

		Q54aUS Tell me which comes closer to describing your views. First, a. Item1: It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading around the world or Item2: It's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading around the world			
		Item 1	Item 2	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	75	18	7	100
	Spring, 2007	67	25	8	100
	Summer, 2002	79	16	6	100

		Q54bUS Tell me which comes closer to describing your views. Next, b. Item1: The US should be promoting democracy around the world or Item2: The US should not be promoting democracy around the world			
		Item 1	Item 2	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	63	29	8	100
	Spring, 2007	60	34	6	100
	Summer, 2002	70	23	7	100

		Q54cUS Tell me which comes closer to describing your views. Next, c. Item1: The US should be promoting American business practices around the world or Item2: The US should not be promoting American business practices around the world			
		Item 1	Item 2	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	62	33	6	100
	Spring, 2007	55	38	7	100
	Summer, 2002	63	29	7	100

		Q54dUS Tell me which comes closer to describing your views. Next, d. Item1: I like foreign music, movies and television or Item2: I dislike foreign music, movies and television			
		Item 1	Item 2	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	53	39	7	100
	Spring, 2007	45	44	11	100
	Summer, 2002	48	37	14	100

		Q54eUS Tell me which comes closer to describing your views. Next, e. Item1: I am proud of our country's technological and scientific advances or Item2: I am not proud of our country's technological and scientific advances			
		Item 1	Item 2	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	86	12	2	100
	Spring, 2007	88	9	3	100
	Summer, 2002	94	4	2	100

		Q54 Which of the following phrases comes closer to your view? It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here, OR it's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading here.			
		It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here	It's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading here	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	32	61	7	100
	Spring, 2007	21	67	12	100
	May, 2003	33	56	11	100
	Summer, 2002	39	50	11	100
France	Spring, 2012	29	71	0	100
	Spring, 2007	18	81	1	100
	May, 2003	27	72	1	100
	Summer, 2002	25	71	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	23	72	4	100
	Spring, 2007	17	80	3	100
	May, 2003	24	70	6	100
	Summer, 2002	28	66	6	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	25	71	4	100
	Spring, 2007	16	76	8	100
	May, 2003	17	75	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	40	48	12	100
	Spring, 2007	25	59	17	100
	May, 2003	42	45	12	100
	Summer, 2002	29	58	13	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	26	68	6	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	36	53	10	100
	Spring, 2007	23	67	10	100
	Summer, 2002	31	54	14	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	25	70	6	100
	Spring, 2007	20	76	5	100
	Summer, 2002	34	61	6	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	19	69	12	100
	Spring, 2007	14	76	11	100
	May, 2003	20	65	15	100
	Summer, 2002	16	68	16	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	10	78	12	100
	Spring, 2007	4	86	10	100
	May, 2003	9	86	5	100
	Summer, 2002	11	78	11	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	11	83	6	100
	Spring, 2007	13	79	8	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	10	87	3	100
	Spring, 2007	12	81	7	100
	May, 2003	5	93	2	100
	Summer, 2002	13	82	6	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	41	59	1	100
	Spring, 2007	38	58	3	100
	May, 2003	31	65	4	100
	Summer, 2002	26	67	6	100

		Q54 Which of the following phrases comes closer to your view? It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here, OR it's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading here.			
		It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here	It's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading here	DK/Refused	Total
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	25	67	8	100
China	Spring, 2012	43	34	23	100
	Spring, 2007	38	39	22	100
India	Spring, 2012	26	41	32	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	58	37	6	100
	Spring, 2007	42	35	24	100
	Summer, 2002	49	35	15	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	5	88	8	100
	Spring, 2007	4	84	11	100
	May, 2003	4	93	3	100
	Summer, 2002	2	81	17	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	49	47	4	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	38	56	6	100
	Spring, 2007	23	68	9	100
	Summer, 2002	22	66	12	100

		Q55 And which of these comes closer to your view? I like American ideas about democracy, OR I dislike American ideas about democracy.			
		I like American ideas about democracy	I dislike American ideas about democracy	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	45	42	13	100
	Spring, 2007	36	47	17	100
	May, 2003	45	45	10	100
	Summer, 2002	43	42	15	100
France	Spring, 2012	43	57	0	100
	Spring, 2007	23	76	1	100
	May, 2003	33	65	2	100
	Summer, 2002	42	53	5	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	45	52	4	100
	Spring, 2007	31	65	5	100
	May, 2003	39	55	6	100
	Summer, 2002	47	45	7	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	49	46	5	100
	Spring, 2007	19	66	15	100
	May, 2003	30	61	9	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	58	28	14	100
	Spring, 2007	38	42	20	100
	May, 2003	59	33	8	100
	Summer, 2002	45	37	18	100

		Q55 And which of these comes closer to your view? I like American ideas about democracy, OR I dislike American ideas about democracy.			
		I like American ideas about democracy	I dislike American ideas about democracy	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	29	64	7	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	47	41	13	100
	Spring, 2007	34	47	19	100
	Summer, 2002	51	30	19	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	47	42	10	100
	Spring, 2007	46	48	6	100
	Summer, 2002	64	30	6	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	26	54	20	100
	Spring, 2007	21	62	17	100
	May, 2003	31	41	29	100
	Summer, 2002	28	46	26	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	13	73	14	100
	Spring, 2007	8	81	11	100
	May, 2003	22	71	7	100
	Summer, 2002	33	50	17	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	42	54	4	100
	Spring, 2007	40	56	4	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	42	54	3	100
	Spring, 2007	42	55	4	100
	May, 2003	38	60	2	100
	Summer, 2002	29	69	2	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	44	51	5	100
	Spring, 2007	39	56	5	100
	May, 2003	46	50	4	100
	Summer, 2002	49	45	7	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	60	29	11	100
China	Spring, 2012	52	29	18	100
	Spring, 2007	48	36	16	100
India	Spring, 2012	33	28	39	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	64	29	7	100
	Spring, 2007	57	25	18	100
	Summer, 2002	62	26	11	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	11	67	22	100
	Spring, 2007	6	72	22	100
	May, 2003	17	73	10	100
	Summer, 2002	9	60	31	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	48	45	7	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	41	50	9	100
	Spring, 2007	29	60	11	100
	Summer, 2002	41	41	18	100

		Q56 Which comes closer to describing your view? I like American ways of doing business, OR I dislike American ways of doing business.			
		I like American ways of doing business	I dislike American ways of doing business	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	41	44	15	100
	Spring, 2007	24	53	23	100
	May, 2003	37	44	19	100
	Summer, 2002	37	44	19	100
France	Spring, 2012	38	62	0	100
	Spring, 2007	25	75	0	100
	May, 2003	23	74	3	100
	Summer, 2002	23	73	4	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	26	65	9	100
	Spring, 2007	27	64	10	100
	May, 2003	34	57	9	100
	Summer, 2002	32	58	10	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	42	48	10	100
	Spring, 2007	25	52	24	100
	May, 2003	30	54	16	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	44	36	20	100
	Spring, 2007	32	46	22	100
	May, 2003	45	43	12	100
	Summer, 2002	39	43	18	100

		Q56 Which comes closer to describing your view? I like American ways of doing business, OR I dislike American ways of doing business.			
		I like American ways of doing business	I dislike American ways of doing business	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	29	61	10	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	44	38	18	100
	Spring, 2007	29	45	27	100
	Summer, 2002	45	25	29	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	47	37	15	100
	Spring, 2007	45	47	8	100
	Summer, 2002	44	47	9	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	33	42	25	100
	Spring, 2007	32	41	27	100
	May, 2003	34	35	31	100
	Summer, 2002	41	30	29	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	14	74	12	100
	Spring, 2007	6	83	11	100
	May, 2003	19	75	6	100
	Summer, 2002	27	59	14	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	52	42	6	100
	Spring, 2007	48	50	2	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	59	40	2	100
	Spring, 2007	51	47	2	100
	May, 2003	56	43	1	100
	Summer, 2002	44	53	4	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	63	34	2	100
	Spring, 2007	63	33	4	100
	May, 2003	69	28	3	100
	Summer, 2002	65	28	7	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	59	28	13	100
China	Spring, 2012	43	33	23	100
	Spring, 2007	49	25	26	100
	Summer, 2002	36	24	40	100
India	Spring, 2012	33	27	40	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	41	50	9	100
	Spring, 2007	40	36	24	100
	Summer, 2002	40	40	20	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	28	51	21	100
	Spring, 2007	16	56	28	100
	May, 2003	29	53	18	100
	Summer, 2002	14	53	33	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	45	45	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	43	47	10	100
	Spring, 2007	38	53	9	100
	Summer, 2002	44	38	18	100

		Q57 Which is closer to describing your view—I like American music, movies and television, OR I dislike American music, movies and television.			
		I like American music, movies and television	I dislike American music, movies and television	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	69	25	5	100
	Spring, 2007	63	28	9	100
	May, 2003	62	30	8	100
	Summer, 2002	76	19	5	100
France	Spring, 2012	72	28	0	100
	Spring, 2007	65	35	0	100
	May, 2003	65	34	1	100
	Summer, 2002	65	32	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	67	29	3	100
	Spring, 2007	62	34	3	100
	May, 2003	67	29	4	100
	Summer, 2002	66	29	5	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	79	18	2	100
	Spring, 2007	72	25	3	100
	May, 2003	73	24	2	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	74	22	4	100
	Spring, 2007	66	23	11	100
	May, 2003	69	28	2	100
	Summer, 2002	63	29	8	100

		Q57 Which is closer to describing your view—I like American music, movies and television, OR I dislike American music, movies and television.			
		I like American music, movies and television	I dislike American music, movies and television	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	62	37	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	67	25	8	100
	Spring, 2007	65	28	7	100
	Summer, 2002	70	22	8	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	64	29	7	100
	Spring, 2007	58	34	8	100
	Summer, 2002	59	37	4	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	48	44	8	100
	Spring, 2007	38	54	9	100
	May, 2003	40	47	13	100
	Summer, 2002	42	50	9	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	30	61	9	100
	Spring, 2007	22	68	10	100
	May, 2003	43	53	3	100
	Summer, 2002	44	46	10	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	36	60	4	100
	Spring, 2007	39	59	3	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	39	56	4	100
	Spring, 2007	40	59	2	100
	May, 2003	42	57	1	100
	Summer, 2002	30	67	3	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	65	34	1	100
	Spring, 2007	71	28	1	100
	May, 2003	66	33	1	100
	Summer, 2002	65	34	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	42	49	9	100
China	Spring, 2012	43	43	13	100
	Spring, 2007	42	46	12	100
	Summer, 2002	55	36	9	100
India	Spring, 2012	19	47	34	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	69	25	6	100
	Spring, 2007	70	22	8	100
	Summer, 2002	74	18	8	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	8	78	13	100
	Spring, 2007	4	80	16	100
	May, 2003	9	88	2	100
	Summer, 2002	4	79	17	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	69	29	2	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	69	26	5	100
	Spring, 2007	53	41	6	100
	Summer, 2002	60	30	10	100

		Q58 And which comes closer to describing your view? I admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances, OR I do not admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances.			
		I admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances	I do not admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	77	19	4	100
	Spring, 2007	74	16	9	100
	May, 2003	78	17	5	100
	Summer, 2002	77	17	6	100
France	Spring, 2012	76	24	0	100
	Spring, 2007	71	29	0	100
	May, 2003	64	35	1	100
	Summer, 2002	65	33	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	60	38	3	100
	Spring, 2007	65	33	2	100
	May, 2003	72	25	3	100
	Summer, 2002	64	34	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	76	22	2	100
	Spring, 2007	61	35	4	100
	May, 2003	73	24	3	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	81	11	7	100
	Spring, 2007	74	14	12	100
	May, 2003	87	10	3	100
	Summer, 2002	79	12	8	100

		Q58 And which comes closer to describing your view? I admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances, OR I do not admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances.			
		I admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances	I do not admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2012	73	25	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	70	23	7	100
	Spring, 2007	71	21	8	100
	Summer, 2002	80	10	10	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	55	41	4	100
	Spring, 2007	56	42	2	100
	Summer, 2002	56	43	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	33	49	17	100
	Spring, 2007	32	53	15	100
	May, 2003	40	44	17	100
	Summer, 2002	41	44	15	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	42	47	11	100
	Spring, 2007	37	51	12	100
	May, 2003	67	29	4	100
	Summer, 2002	67	24	9	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	72	23	5	100
	Spring, 2007	69	24	6	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	65	32	3	100
	Spring, 2007	68	27	5	100
	May, 2003	64	36	1	100
	Summer, 2002	59	39	2	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	77	22	1	100
	Spring, 2007	74	22	5	100
	May, 2003	87	13	1	100
	Summer, 2002	84	13	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	82	11	7	100
China	Spring, 2012	73	15	11	100
	Spring, 2007	80	11	9	100
	Summer, 2002	87	5	9	100
India	Spring, 2012	49	15	36	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	87	11	3	100
	Spring, 2007	81	9	9	100
	Summer, 2002	89	7	4	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	47	27	26	100
	Spring, 2007	36	37	27	100
	May, 2003	72	21	8	100
	Summer, 2002	42	22	36	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	80	17	3	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	65	30	6	100
	Spring, 2007	62	33	6	100
	Summer, 2002	69	25	7	100

		Q59 And which comes closer to describing your view? I favor the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism, OR I oppose the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism.			
		I favor the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	I oppose the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	76	17	6	100
	Spring, 2011	80	15	5	100
	Spring, 2010	78	15	6	100
	Spring, 2009	81	15	4	100
	Spring, 2007	70	23	7	100
	Spring, 2006	73	19	8	100
	Spring, 2005	76	18	6	100
	Spring, 2004	81	12	6	100
	Summer, 2002	89	8	3	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	57	35	8	100
	Spring, 2011	59	32	9	100
	Spring, 2010	58	31	11	100
	Spring, 2009	64	28	8	100
	Spring, 2007	38	49	13	100
	Spring, 2006	49	42	10	100
	Spring, 2005	51	40	9	100
	Spring, 2004	63	30	7	100
	May, 2003	63	30	7	100
Summer, 2002	69	23	8	100	
France	Spring, 2012	75	25	0	100
	Spring, 2011	71	29	0	100
	Spring, 2010	67	33	1	100
	Spring, 2009	74	25	1	100
	Spring, 2007	43	57	0	100
	Spring, 2006	42	57	1	100
	Spring, 2005	51	48	1	100
	Spring, 2004	50	47	3	100
	May, 2003	60	39	1	100
Summer, 2002	75	23	2	100	
Germany	Spring, 2012	60	35	4	100
	Spring, 2011	67	30	3	100
	Spring, 2010	59	37	4	100
	Spring, 2009	68	25	7	100
	Spring, 2007	42	51	7	100
	Spring, 2006	47	50	3	100
	Spring, 2005	50	45	5	100
	Spring, 2004	55	43	2	100
	May, 2003	60	35	5	100
Summer, 2002	70	25	5	100	

		Q59 And which comes closer to describing your view? I favor the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism, OR I oppose the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism.			
		I favor the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	I oppose the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	DK/Refused	Total
Spain	Spring, 2012	53	43	4	100
	Spring, 2011	58	38	4	100
	Spring, 2010	56	38	6	100
	Spring, 2009	59	35	6	100
	Spring, 2007	21	67	12	100
	Spring, 2006	19	76	5	100
	Spring, 2005	26	67	7	100
	May, 2003	63	32	5	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	65	21	13	100
	Spring, 2007	41	40	19	100
	May, 2003	70	27	3	100
	Summer, 2002	67	22	12	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	29	63	8	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	62	26	12	100
	Spring, 2011	60	28	12	100
	Spring, 2010	70	20	10	100
	Spring, 2009	66	24	10	100
	Spring, 2007	52	36	12	100
	Spring, 2005	61	29	10	100
	Summer, 2002	81	11	9	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	64	30	6	100
	Spring, 2007	57	38	5	100
	Summer, 2002	82	17	2	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	53	29	18	100
	Spring, 2011	53	29	18	100
	Spring, 2010	70	15	15	100
	Spring, 2009	54	25	21	100
	Spring, 2007	50	33	17	100
	Spring, 2006	52	35	13	100
	Spring, 2005	55	34	11	100
	Spring, 2004	73	20	7	100
	May, 2003	51	28	21	100
	Summer, 2002	73	16	11	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	18	70	13	100
	Spring, 2011	14	67	19	100
	Spring, 2010	19	59	22	100
	Spring, 2009	24	55	21	100
	Spring, 2007	9	79	12	100
	Spring, 2006	14	77	9	100
	Spring, 2005	17	71	12	100
	Spring, 2004	37	56	7	100
	May, 2003	22	71	7	100
Summer, 2002	30	58	12	100	
Egypt	Spring, 2012	13	79	8	100
	Spring, 2011	21	68	11	100

		Q59 And which comes closer to describing your view? I favor the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism, OR I oppose the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism.			
		I favor the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	I oppose the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	DK/Refused	Total
Egypt	Spring, 2010	18	73	9	100
	Spring, 2009	19	73	7	100
	Spring, 2007	26	67	7	100
	Spring, 2006	10	82	8	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	8	83	9	100
	Spring, 2011	9	80	11	100
	Spring, 2010	12	82	7	100
	Spring, 2009	11	79	11	100
	Spring, 2007	18	77	6	100
	Spring, 2006	16	74	10	100
	Spring, 2005	13	86	1	100
	Spring, 2004	12	78	10	100
	May, 2003	2	97	1	100
	Summer, 2002	13	85	2	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	32	64	5	100
	Spring, 2011	35	61	5	100
	Spring, 2010	30	66	4	100
	Spring, 2009	31	58	11	100
	Spring, 2007	34	63	4	100
	Spring, 2005	31	65	4	100
	May, 2003	30	67	3	100
	Summer, 2002	38	56	6	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	30	57	13	100
China	Spring, 2012	33	46	21	100
	Spring, 2011	23	60	17	100
	Spring, 2010	41	40	19	100
	Spring, 2009	50	37	13	100
	Spring, 2007	26	55	20	100
	Spring, 2006	19	63	18	100
India	Spring, 2012	55	13	32	100
	Spring, 2011	52	20	28	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	44	49	6	100
	Spring, 2011	42	48	11	100
	Spring, 2010	42	50	7	100
	Spring, 2009	42	50	9	100
	Spring, 2007	40	47	13	100
	Spring, 2006	26	72	2	100
	Summer, 2002	61	32	7	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	16	61	23	100
	Late Spring, 2011	16	62	22	100
	Spring, 2011	14	65	21	100
	Spring, 2010	19	56	25	100
	Spring, 2009	24	56	20	100
	Spring, 2007	13	59	28	100
	Spring, 2006	30	50	19	100

		Q59 And which comes closer to describing your view? I favor the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism, OR I oppose the U.S.-led efforts to fight terrorism.			
		I favor the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	I oppose the US-led efforts to fight terrorism	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2005	22	52	27	100
	Spring, 2004	16	60	25	100
	May, 2003	16	74	10	100
	Summer, 2002	20	45	35	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	66	30	4	100
	Spring, 2011	57	36	7	100
	Spring, 2010	62	29	10	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	36	55	9	100
	Spring, 2011	47	40	13	100
	Spring, 2010	43	45	12	100
	Spring, 2009	56	29	15	100
	Spring, 2007	31	61	8	100
	Summer, 2002	52	37	11	100

		Q59b Do you approve or disapprove of the United States conducting missile strikes from pilotless aircraft called drones to target extremists in countries such as Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia?			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	62	28	10	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	44	47	9	100
France	Spring, 2012	37	63	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	38	59	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	21	76	3	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	31	55	14	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	5	90	5	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	38	51	11	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	30	62	8	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	17	68	15	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	9	81	10	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	6	89	5	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	6	85	9	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	24	69	8	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	12	72	15	100
China	Spring, 2012	25	55	20	100
India	Spring, 2012	32	21	47	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	21	75	4	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	19	76	5	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	24	73	3	100

		Q92 Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the international policies of President Barack Obama?			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	54	37	9	100
	Spring, 2010	55	34	12	100
	Spring, 2009	68	24	8	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	63	18	20	100
	Spring, 2010	64	10	26	100
	Spring, 2009	75	5	20	100
France	Spring, 2012	78	21	1	100
	Spring, 2010	84	15	1	100
	Spring, 2009	93	7	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	83	12	4	100
	Spring, 2010	88	8	3	100
	Spring, 2009	92	2	6	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	63	25	13	100
	Spring, 2010	76	9	15	100
	Spring, 2009	78	6	16	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	61	16	23	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	26	57	17	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	50	30	20	100
	Spring, 2010	64	18	18	100
	Spring, 2009	67	7	26	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	65	18	17	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	22	40	39	100
	Spring, 2010	39	20	40	100
	Spring, 2009	40	16	44	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	20	61	19	100
	Spring, 2010	17	55	28	100
	Spring, 2009	34	37	29	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	15	76	9	100
	Spring, 2010	17	72	11	100
	Spring, 2009	38	50	12	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	13	82	6	100
	Spring, 2010	15	81	4	100
	Spring, 2009	27	60	13	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	43	50	7	100
	Spring, 2010	44	49	7	100
	Spring, 2009	46	44	11	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	22	52	26	100
China	Spring, 2012	27	43	31	100
	Spring, 2010	44	24	32	100
	Spring, 2009	57	13	30	100
India	Spring, 2012	34	14	52	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	58	27	16	100
	Spring, 2010	72	13	14	100
	Spring, 2009	77	5	18	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	8	44	48	100
	Spring, 2010	9	48	42	100
	Spring, 2009	12	42	46	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	59	28	13	100

		Q92 Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the international policies of President Barack Obama?			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Brazil	Spring, 2010	59	21	20	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	39	44	17	100
	Spring, 2010	39	33	28	100
	Spring, 2009	56	17	27	100

		Q93 Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Barack Obama is dealing with global economic problems?			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	50	40	9	100
	Spring, 2011	40	49	11	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	57	23	19	100
	Spring, 2011	52	27	22	100
France	Spring, 2012	65	35	0	100
	Spring, 2011	59	40	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	61	28	10	100
	Spring, 2011	68	24	8	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	55	34	11	100
	Spring, 2011	52	38	10	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	58	18	25	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	22	60	18	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	49	27	24	100
	Spring, 2011	48	26	26	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	45	25	30	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	22	39	39	100
	Spring, 2011	32	36	32	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	13	65	22	100
	Spring, 2011	11	62	27	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	17	78	5	100
	Spring, 2011	20	73	7	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	19	74	7	100
	Spring, 2011	21	76	2	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	41	53	6	100
	Spring, 2011	43	53	5	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	25	48	28	100
China	Spring, 2012	27	44	29	100
	Spring, 2011	35	38	28	100
India	Spring, 2012	34	14	53	100
	Spring, 2011	36	13	51	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	57	27	17	100
	Spring, 2011	69	15	16	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	7	44	49	100
	Late Spring, 2011	11	51	38	100
	Spring, 2011	12	48	40	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	54	29	16	100
	Spring, 2011	62	22	17	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	39	42	19	100
	Spring, 2011	41	42	17	100

		Q94a Now I'm going to read you some statements about President Barack Obama. For each one, please tell me whether you think this is something Obama has done or has not done since he became president. Do you think he has: a. Been fair in dealing with the Israelis and the Palestinians or don't you think so?			
		Has	Has not	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	60	28	12	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	47	37	16	100
France	Spring, 2012	57	42	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	61	32	8	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	28	59	13	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	36	30	34	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	11	70	19	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	32	37	31	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	39	34	28	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	12	48	40	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	9	72	19	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	11	87	3	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	11	86	3	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	18	79	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	3	84	12	100
China	Spring, 2012	10	60	30	100
India	Spring, 2012	14	19	67	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	17	69	14	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	5	52	44	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	45	35	19	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	21	60	20	100

		Q94b Now I'm going to read you some statements about President Barack Obama. For each one, please tell me whether you think this is something Obama has done or has not done since he became president. Do you think he has: b. Taken into account the interests of countries like (survey country) when making international policy decisions or don't you think so?			
		Has	Has not	DK/Refused	Total
Britain	Spring, 2012	41	51	8	100
France	Spring, 2012	46	54	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	45	49	6	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	17	77	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	32	46	22	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	16	74	10	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	27	58	15	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	32	56	12	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	18	53	29	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	13	67	20	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	17	77	6	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	16	76	8	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	26	69	5	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	16	63	22	100
India	Spring, 2012	19	17	64	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	29	63	9	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	5	57	38	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	49	38	13	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	30	53	17	100

Due to an administrative error, results for China are not shown

		Q94bUS Now I'm going to read you some statements about President Barack Obama. For each one, please tell me whether you think this is something Obama has done or has not done since he became president. Do you think he has: bUS. Taken into account the interests of other countries when making international policy decisions or don't you think so?			
		Has	Has not	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	66	25	9	100

		Q94c Now I'm going to read you some statements about President Barack Obama. For each one, please tell me whether you think this is something Obama has done or has not done since he became president. Do you think he has: c. Gotten the United States to take significant measures to control global climate change or don't you think so?			
		Has	Has not	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	35	51	14	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	21	69	10	100
France	Spring, 2012	27	72	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	23	73	4	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	21	72	8	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	35	33	32	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	26	54	20	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	32	43	25	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	39	39	21	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	19	39	42	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	12	61	27	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	22	64	14	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	27	64	10	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	60	33	8	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	26	44	31	100
China	Spring, 2012	21	45	34	100
India	Spring, 2012	15	18	67	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	22	63	16	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	8	40	52	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	47	39	15	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	30	50	20	100

		Q94d Now I'm going to read you some statements about President Barack Obama. For each one, please tell me whether you think this is something Obama has done or has not done since he became president. Do you think he has: d. Sought international approval before using military force or don't you think so?			
		Has	Has not	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2012	54	34	13	100
Britain	Spring, 2012	35	54	11	100
France	Spring, 2012	57	42	2	100
Germany	Spring, 2012	50	43	7	100
Spain	Spring, 2012	44	49	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2012	37	38	25	100
Greece	Spring, 2012	18	64	18	100
Poland	Spring, 2012	42	38	20	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2012	40	42	18	100
Russia	Spring, 2012	14	52	34	100
Turkey	Spring, 2012	13	61	25	100
Egypt	Spring, 2012	13	77	10	100
Jordan	Spring, 2012	16	77	7	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2012	37	60	4	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2012	16	52	32	100
China	Spring, 2012	13	54	33	100
India	Spring, 2012	13	19	68	100
Japan	Spring, 2012	29	60	11	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2012	6	45	49	100
Brazil	Spring, 2012	42	42	16	100
Mexico	Spring, 2012	26	55	19	100

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