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International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive

Most say U.S. interferes in affairs of other countries, but also contributes to peace and stability

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How we did this

This Pew Research Center analysis focuses on public opinion of the United States and Joe Biden in 23 countries in North America, Europe, the Middle East, the Asia-Pacific region, sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. The report explores views of the United States' role in the world, including as an economic power, and perceptions of American society. This is the first year since 2019 that the Global Attitudes Survey has included countries from Africa and Latin America due to [the coronavirus outbreak](#).

This report draws on nationally representative surveys of 27,285 adults conducted from Feb. 20 to May 22, 2023. All surveys were conducted over the phone with adults in Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, South Korea, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Surveys were conducted face to face in Hungary, Poland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Argentina, Brazil and Mexico. In Australia, we used a mixed-mode probability-based online panel.

Here are the questions used for the report, along with responses, and the survey methodology.

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International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive

Most say U.S. interferes in affairs of other countries, but also contributes to peace and stability

In the third year of his presidency, U.S. President Joe Biden receives mostly positive reviews from publics around the world. Across 23 countries in a new Pew Research Center survey, a median of 54% express confidence in Biden, while 39% say they lack confidence in him.

Similarly, overall views of the United States are largely positive: A median of 59% give the U.S. a favorable rating, including around seven-in-ten or more in Poland, Israel, South Korea, Nigeria, Japan and Kenya. Hungary is the only country surveyed where fewer than half see the U.S. favorably.

America's actions on the world stage have often shaped its global image, and as the survey highlights, public opinion about U.S. foreign policy is often complex, with people seeing both positive and negative sides to American power. Overwhelmingly, people believe the U.S. interferes in the affairs of other countries – a median of 82% say it does this a great deal or fair amount – but most also believe the U.S. contributes to peace and stability around the world.

Views of the U.S., its president and global role

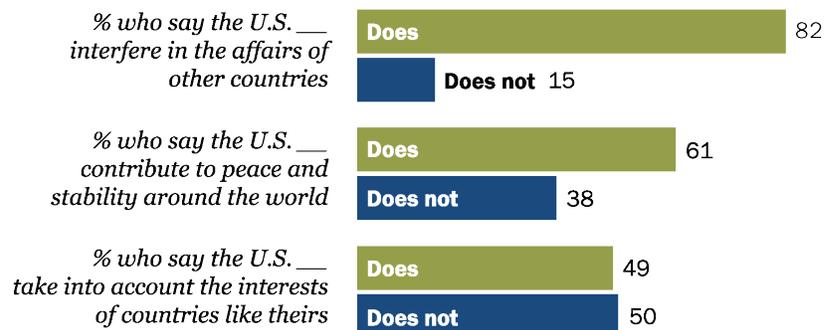
Views of the U.S.



Views of President Biden



Views of the U.S. global role



Note: Percentages are medians based on 23 countries.
Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q3a, Q15a, Q21-23.
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International public opinion is essentially divided over how much the U.S. considers the interests of other countries when it is making foreign policy decisions. However, in roughly half of the nations surveyed, the share of the public that thinks the U.S. does consider other countries is higher than it has ever been since Pew Research Center started asking this question more than two decades ago.

The survey also explores other aspects of American power, including elements of U.S. soft power. America's technology, universities, military and entertainment are all seen as being the best or above average when compared with other wealthy nations, although the U.S. receives mixed reviews for its standard of living.

Perceptions of American economic power have increased in several countries over the past few years, and respondents tend to name the U.S., rather than China, as the world's leading economic power. However, in a number of European countries, as well as Australia, China is considered the top global economy.

These findings come from a new Pew Research Center survey conducted from Feb. 20 to May 22, 2023, among 27,285 people in 23 countries, many of which are key U.S. allies. Below are some of the other findings regarding America's overall image, ratings of Biden, views of U.S. foreign policy, American soft power and American economic power.

Overall ratings for the U.S.

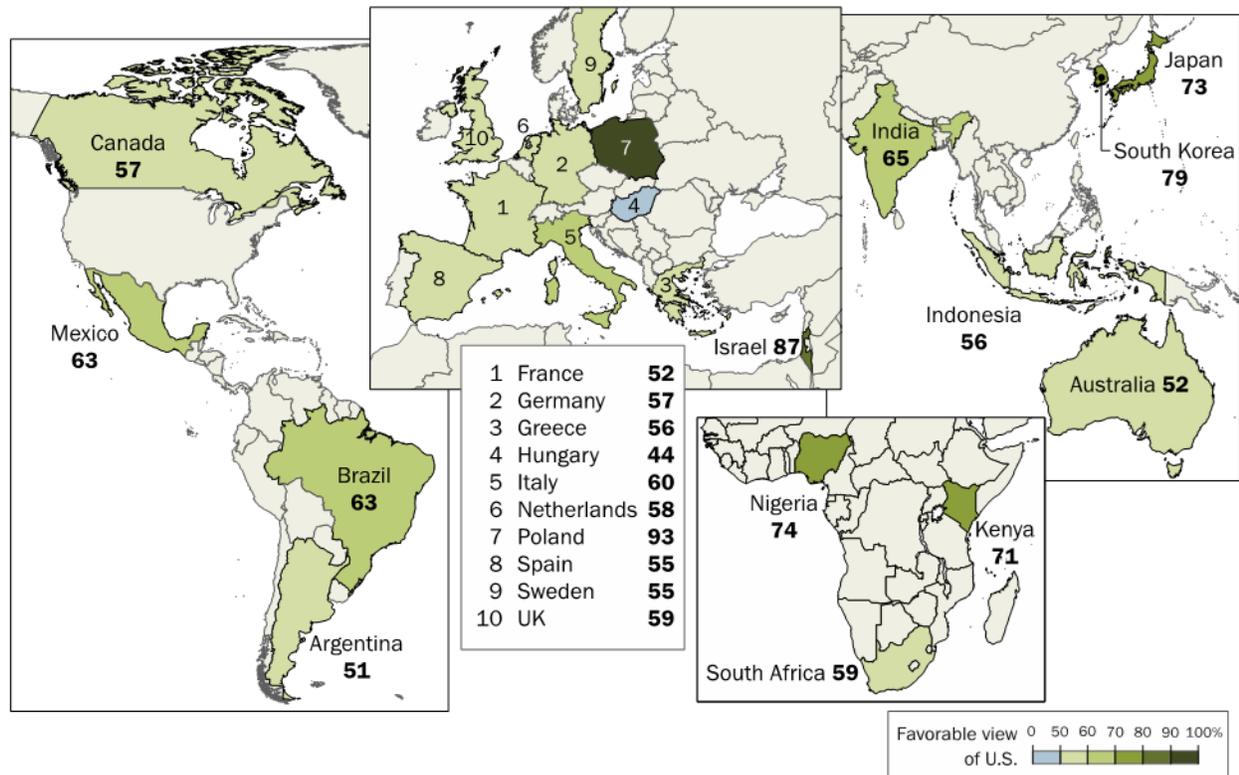
Among the countries surveyed, Poland, where positive views of the U.S. have [increased substantially](#) since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, gives the U.S. its highest rating: 93% of Poles express a favorable opinion. The U.S. gets its lowest marks in another central European country: Hungary, where just 44% of adults offer a positive view, down from 55% in 2022.

Elsewhere, views of the U.S. have mostly remained stable since last year, although favorable ratings have declined somewhat in Sweden, South Korea, Canada and Germany.

The current study includes eight [middle-income nations](#) that Pew Research Center has not surveyed since 2019, before the outbreak of COVID-19, due to the [challenges of conducting face-to-face interviews](#) during the pandemic. In all eight countries, there has been a significant increase in U.S. favorability since 2019. This is similar to the pattern found in [Pew Research Center surveys](#) over the past several years, which documented a decline in America's global image during Donald Trump's presidency and a rebound in ratings for the U.S. following the election of Joe Biden.

Favorable views of the United States

% who have a ***favorable*** view of the United States



Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q3a.
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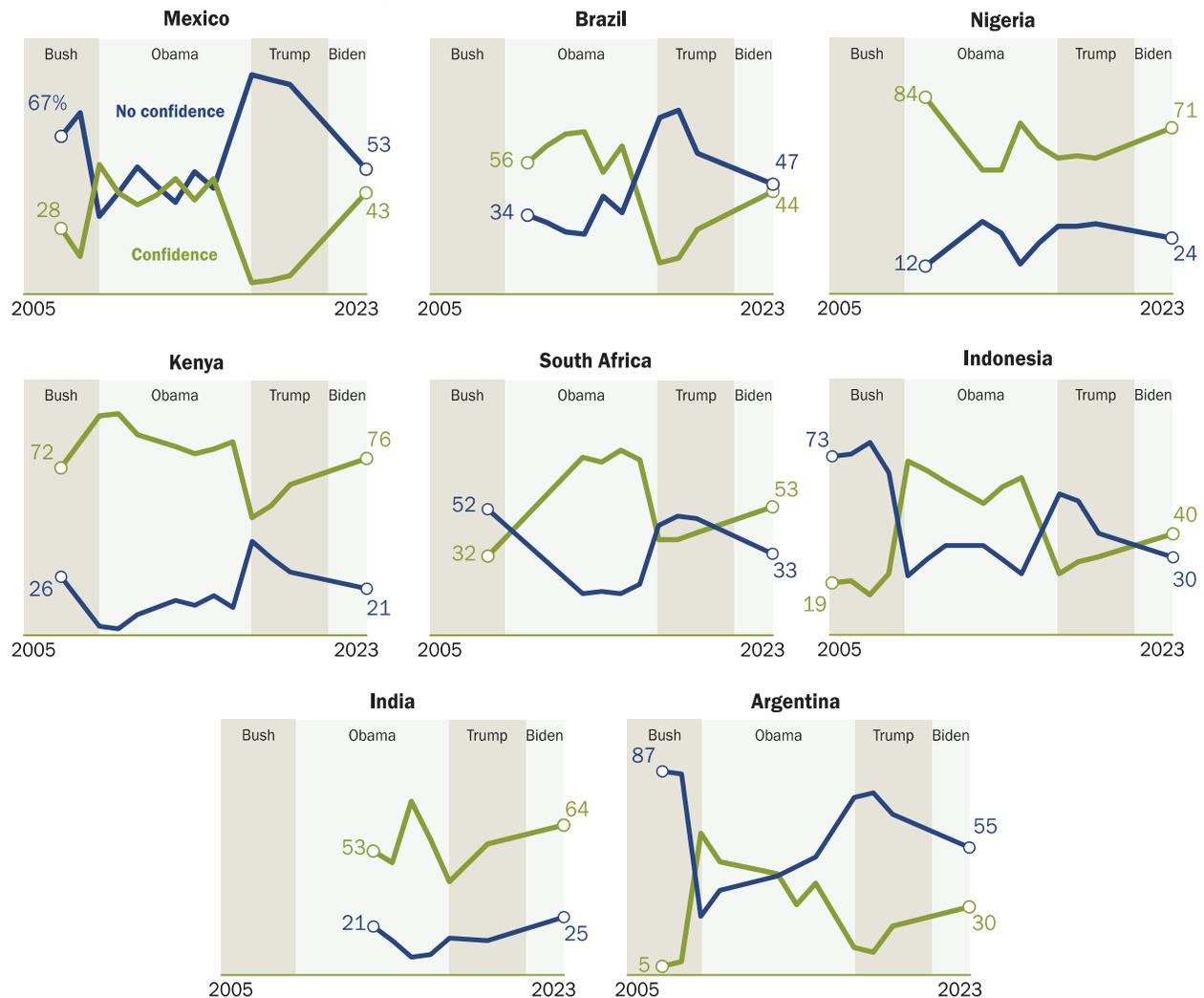
Attitudes toward Biden

As with ratings for the U.S. overall, Biden gets his highest marks in Poland, where 83% voice confidence in his leadership of world affairs. Roughly seven-in-ten or more also express confidence in Biden in Sweden, Kenya, Nigeria, Israel, the Netherlands and Germany. Majorities in about half of the countries polled give Biden positive ratings, although opinion of Biden is, on balance, more negative than positive in NATO allies Italy, Greece, France and Spain. And he gets his lowest ratings in Hungary.

In middle-income nations in Latin America, Africa and Asia, Biden receives significantly higher marks than his predecessor. For instance, 44% of Brazilians have confidence in Biden, compared with 28% for Trump in 2019. And in some countries where Trump was relatively popular, ratings for Biden are higher. For example, 71% of Nigerians say they have confidence in Biden, up from 58% for Trump four years ago. And 64% of Indians give Biden positive marks, compared with the 56% voicing confidence for Trump in 2019.

Biden significantly more popular than Trump in middle-income nations

% who have **confidence** in the U.S. president to do the right thing regarding world affairs



Note: Prior to 2023, this question was last asked in 2019 in the countries shown here.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q15a.

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America's role on the world stage

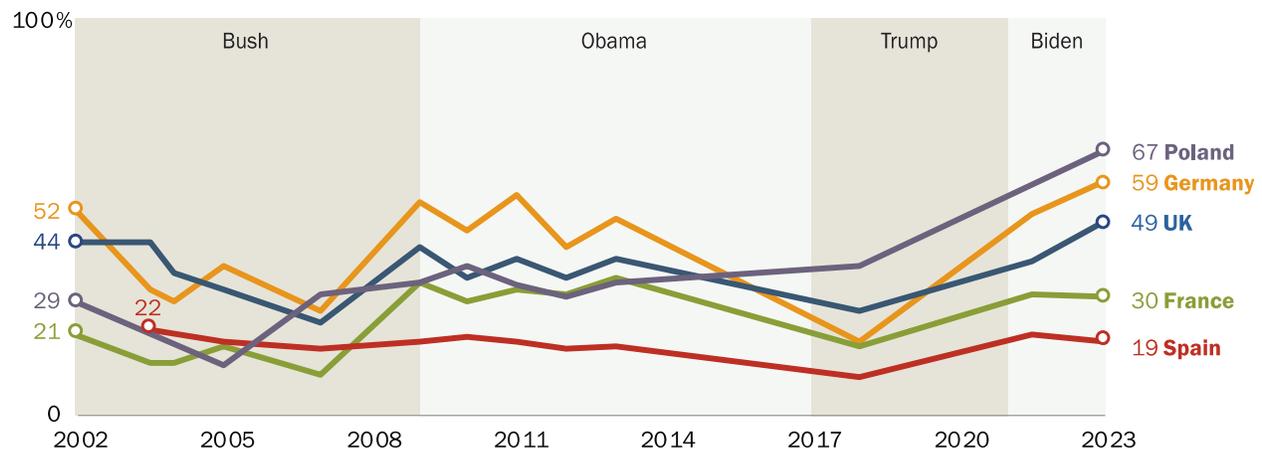
Since 2002, we have periodically included a question asking respondents whether they believe the U.S. takes into account the interests of countries like theirs when making foreign policy decisions. And typically we've found that people do not think the U.S. considers their interests.

Views are divided in the current survey, with a median of 49% across 23 countries saying the U.S. takes into account their interests a great deal or fair amount, and 50% saying it considers their interests not very much or not at all.

However, in many nations, the share of the public that thinks the U.S. listens to countries like theirs has been on the rise, and in 12 countries, it is at the highest point we've seen in any of our surveys. For instance, in Poland, Germany and the United Kingdom – three key NATO allies of the U.S. – the share saying the U.S. considers their interests is larger now than at any point over the past two decades.

Share who say U.S. considers their interests is at a high point in Poland, Germany and the UK

% who say the U.S. takes into account the interests of countries like theirs when making international policy decisions



Note: Prior to 2023, this question was last asked in Poland in 2018 and in France, Germany, Spain and the UK in 2021.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q10.

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In addition to the question on whether the U.S. considers other countries' interests, the survey included two other questions about America's role in global politics. First, we asked about how much the U.S. interferes in the affairs of other countries. Second, we asked about how much the U.S. contributes to peace and stability around the world.

Looking at the two questions together highlights the complex views people often hold about the U.S. and the ways in which people see both positive and negative aspects to the role America plays on the world stage.

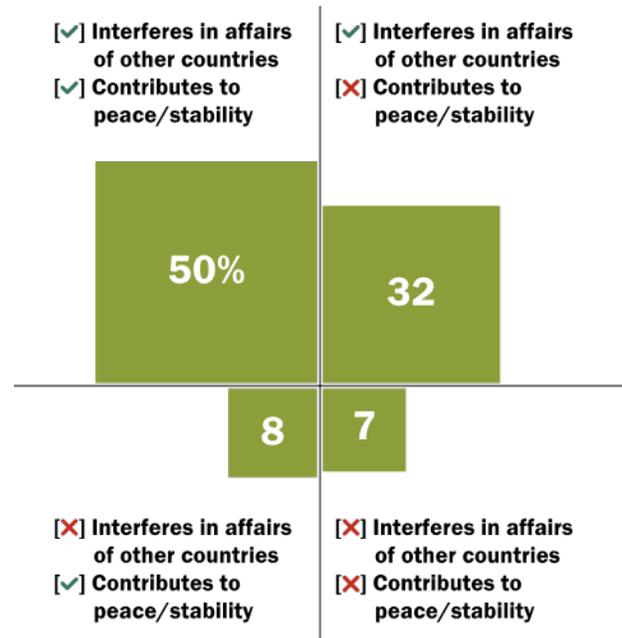
A median of 50% across the 23 nations surveyed say both that the U.S. interferes a great deal or fair amount in the affairs of other countries *and* that it contributes a great deal or fair amount to peace and stability around the world.

About one-in-three believe the U.S. interferes but *does not* contribute to global peace and stability. Half or more have this position in Greece, Hungary and Italy.

Relatively few believe the U.S. does not meddle in the politics of other nations.

U.S. is seen as interfering in other countries' affairs while also contributing to peace and stability

% who say the U.S. interferes/does not interfere in the affairs of other countries and contributes/does not contribute to peace and stability around the world



Note: Percentages are medians across 23 countries.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q22 & Q23.
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American soft power

The survey included a number of questions on social, political and economic aspects of America’s image – things that are often considered a part of U.S. “soft power.”

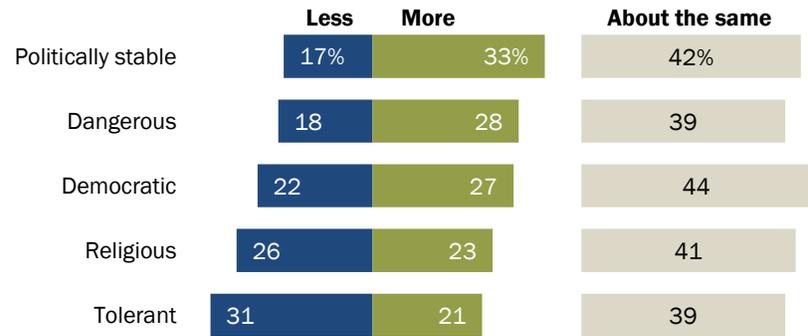
For instance, when asked how politically stable, dangerous, democratic, religious and tolerant the U.S. is, respondents generally say it is about the same as other affluent nations. But a sizable number believe the U.S. is *more* politically stable, including half or more in Poland, Nigeria and Israel. Still, four-in-ten or more see the U.S. as *less* stable in Australia, Sweden and the Netherlands.

While on the negative side, many think it is a *less* tolerant and *more* dangerous place to live compared with other wealthy countries. Nearly two-thirds of Australians believe the U.S. is a more dangerous place to live, and at least half hold this view in the UK, Spain and Germany.

Respondents generally think America’s technology, entertainment, universities and military are the best or

Many see U.S. aligned with other wealthy nations on various societal issues

% who say the United States is a ___ place to live than other wealthy nations



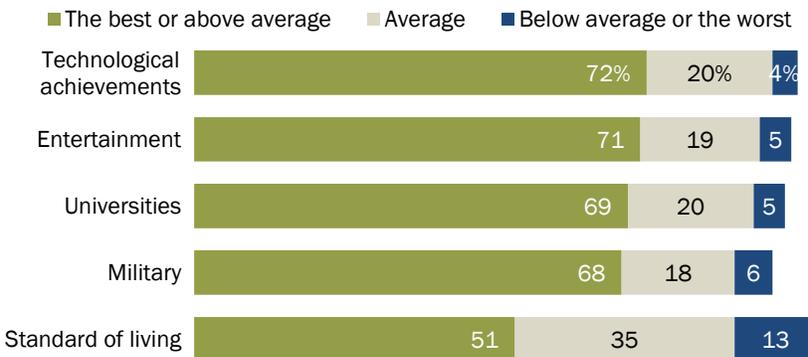
Note: Those who did not answer are not shown. Percentages are medians based on 23 countries.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q19a-e. “International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive”

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American tech, entertainment, colleges and military rated as above average by other countries

% who say, compared with other wealthy nations, the United States’ ___ is/are ...



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown. Percentages are medians from 23 countries.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q20a-e. Data from Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, the UK, Japan and South Korea is from the Spring 2021 Global Attitudes Survey.

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above average when compared with other affluent nations.

The U.S. receives lower marks for its standard of living, although 51% say it is the best or better than average.

As a separate analysis shows, only 44% of Americans think the United States' standard of living is the best or above average. Americans are also less likely than others around the world to praise their technological achievements and universities.

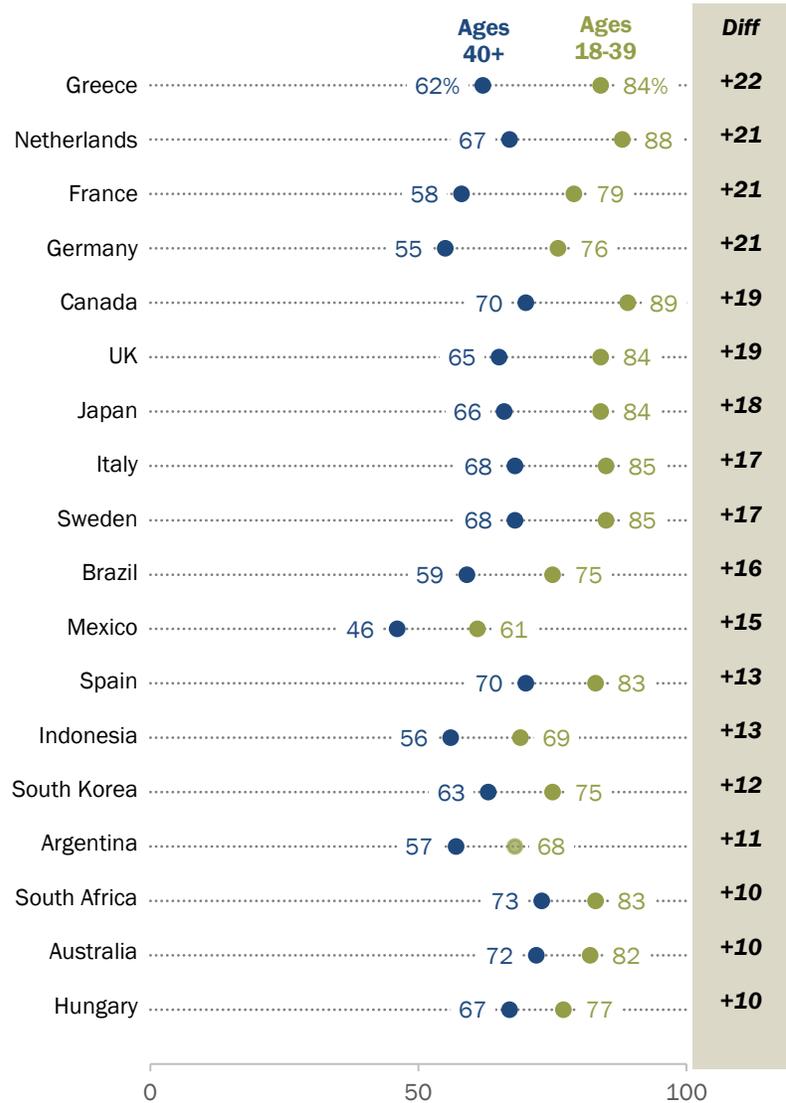
Younger adults are especially likely to embrace U.S. popular culture. In 18 nations, adults ages 18 to 39 are more likely than older adults to say American movies, music and television are the best or above average.

For instance, 84% of Greeks under 40 say American entertainment is the best or better than average, compared with 62% of those ages 40 and older.

While young people are more positive than older adults about American entertainment, they express

Younger adults rate American entertainment more highly

% who say, compared with other wealthy nations, the United States' entertainment, including movies, music and television, is **the best or above average**



Note: Only statistically significant differences shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q20e. Data from Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, the UK, Japan and South Korea is from the Spring 2021 Global Attitudes Survey.
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greater concerns about safety in the U.S.

In 12 nations, those under 40 are particularly likely to say the U.S. is a more dangerous place to live than other wealthy nations. In the Netherlands, for example, 61% of 18- to 39-year-olds say the U.S. is more dangerous, while just 34% of those 40 and older agree.

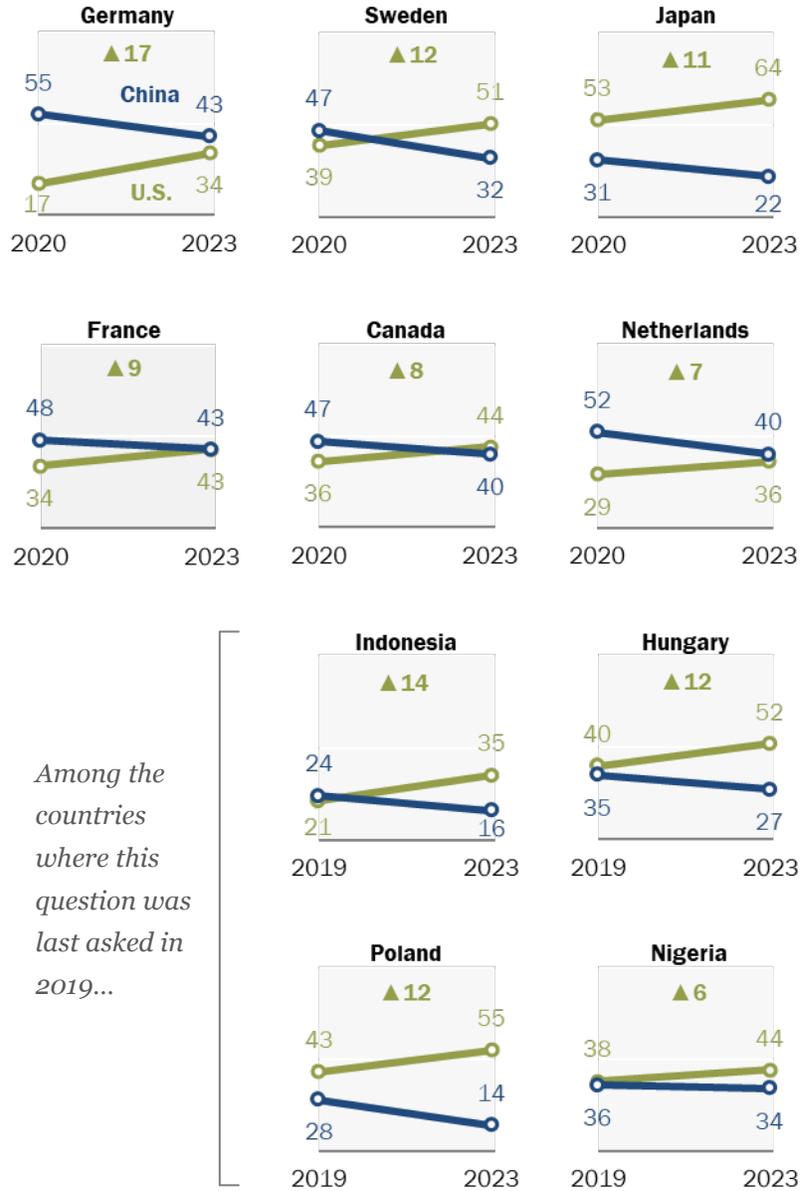
U.S. economic power

The global economy has experienced a number of severe shocks in recent years, with many nations suffering recessions after the outbreak of COVID-19, followed by high inflation as the world emerged from the pandemic. There has also been a shift over the past few years in perceptions of global economic power. In several countries, people have become more likely to name the U.S., rather than China, as the world’s top economy.

Overall, a median of 41% across the 23 nations polled believe the U.S. is the world’s leading economic power, while 33% name China. The share who say the U.S. is the world’s leading

More now name the U.S., and fewer name China, as the world’s leading economic power

% who say ___ is the world’s leading economic power



Among the countries where this question was last asked in 2019...

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown. Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q10. “International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive”

economic power has increased significantly since 2020 in Germany, Sweden, Japan, France, Canada and the Netherlands.

It has also increased in Indonesia, Hungary, Poland and Nigeria since 2019, the last time the question was asked in those countries.

The survey also includes a question in middle-income nations about American investment in their countries. Across eight nations, a median of 68% say U.S. investment has benefited their countries' economies a great deal or a fair amount. Assessments are especially positive in Nigeria, Kenya, India and Mexico, where seven-in-ten or more hold this view. Argentina is the only nation polled where a majority believe U.S. investment has been bad for their country.

Spotlight: America's image improves in Mexico

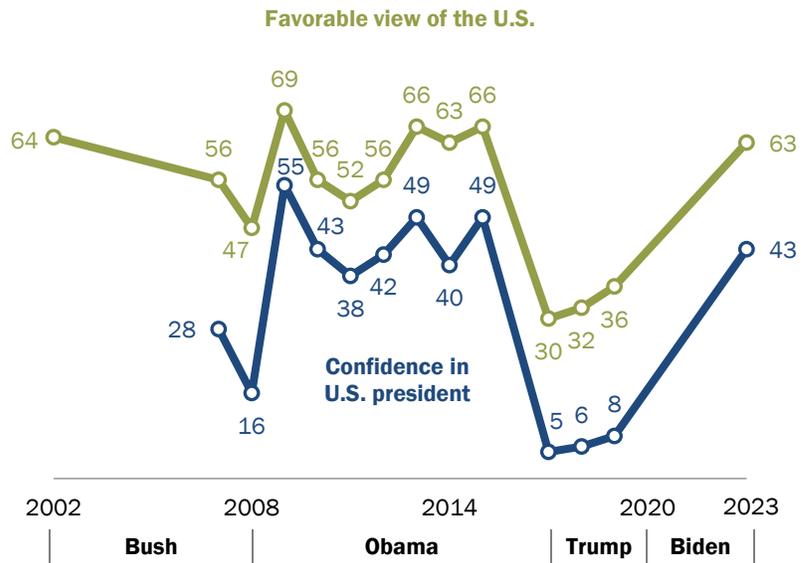
Since we last surveyed Mexico in 2019, there has been a sharp turnaround in Mexican attitudes toward the U.S. During Trump's presidency, ratings for the U.S. declined significantly in many nations across the globe, including Mexico, where Trump and his policies – especially his proposal to build a wall on the border

with Mexico – were extremely unpopular. In 2017, 2018 and 2019, the share of the Mexican public that expressed confidence in Trump was in the single digits and the lowest rating for Trump each year in our annual cross-national survey was in Mexico.

Today, Biden's ratings in Mexico are not especially high – 43% have confidence in him – but they are considerably higher than Trump's were, and they are in line with the assessments Barack Obama received when he was in the White House. Similarly,

Ratings of U.S. and its president rebound in Mexico

% in Mexico who have (a) ...



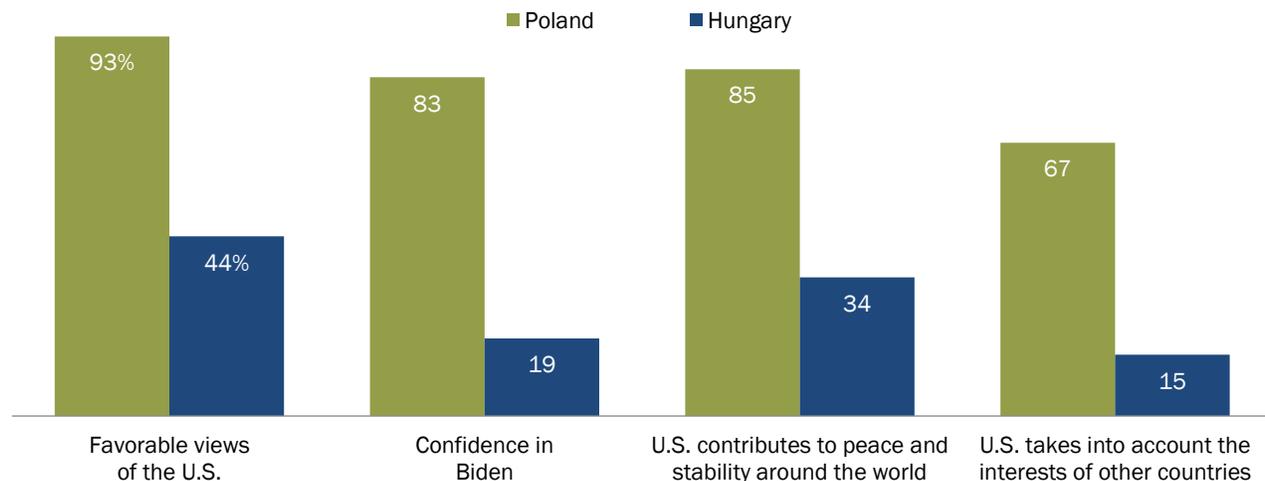
Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q3a & Q15a. "International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive"

overall ratings for the U.S. have rebounded to roughly where they were during Obama’s second term.

Spotlight: Differing views of the U.S. in central Europe

In recent years, Poland and Hungary have featured prominently in discussions about the rise of populism in Europe. Both countries have governments controlled by right-wing populist parties – Law and Justice (PiS) in Poland and Fidesz in Hungary – both have had tensions with the European Union over domestic policies and both have experienced a deterioration in the quality of their democracy according to research organizations such as International IDEA, the Economist Intelligence Unit and Freedom House.

Views of the U.S. in Hungary and Poland



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q3a, Q15a, Q21 & Q23.

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However, the two countries look very different when it comes to public opinion about international affairs, including views about the U.S. Poles have generally had relatively favorable attitudes about the U.S. in our surveys over the past two decades, but since Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Polish attitudes have become even more positive. And in the current survey, Poles are consistently at or near the top of the list, in terms of expressing positive views about the U.S.

Hungarians, in contrast, are consistently at the bottom. They give Biden his lowest rating, and Hungary is the only country where fewer than half have a favorable opinion of the U.S. They are

the least likely to think the U.S. considers their interests when making foreign policy and the most likely to believe the U.S. does not contribute to peace and stability around the world. Often, these negative views are especially common among supporters of Prime Minister Viktor Orbán's Fidesz party.

Road map to the report

The chapters that follow discuss these findings and others in more detail:

- *Chapter 1 looks at overall opinion of the U.S. across the countries surveyed, including how perceptions have shifted over the years*
- *Chapter 2 examines confidence in U.S. President Joe Biden to do the right thing in world affairs and how ratings of Biden compare with those of former presidents Donald Trump and Barack Obama*
- *Chapter 3 considers the negative and positive roles the U.S. plays in international affairs*
- *Chapter 4 explores perceptions of American soft power, summarizing how people across 23 countries rate the U.S. compared with other wealthy nations*
- *Chapter 5 reviews global public opinion about which country is the world's leading economic power*

1. Overall opinion of the U.S.

Views of the U.S. are much more positive than negative across the countries we surveyed. A 23-nation median of 59% have a favorable view of the U.S., while only 30% have an unfavorable view.

Opinion of the U.S. is especially positive in Poland and Israel, where the shares who rate the U.S. favorably are the highest they have been since we first started surveying in those countries. [Poland's views of the U.S.](#) improved dramatically last year after the start of the war in Ukraine and remain high this year.

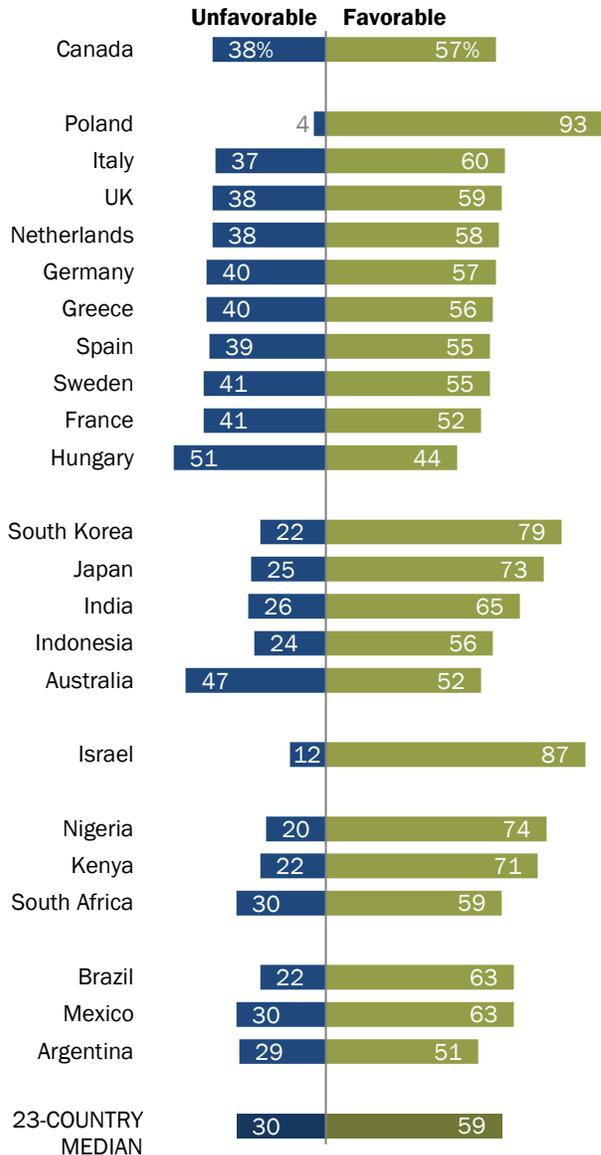
Hungary is the only country surveyed this year where views of the U.S. are on balance negative: 51% of Hungarians have an unfavorable opinion of the U.S., compared with 44% who have a positive opinion. Hungary is also the only country where assessments of the U.S. are at a record low.

In many other countries that have data from both 2022 and 2023, views of the U.S. have stayed relatively consistent since last year, though ratings have dropped somewhat in Germany, Canada, South Korea and Sweden.

In countries where we have not surveyed since 2019, views of the U.S. have improved. In general, they follow the same pattern as we saw in our 2021 survey: Many countries gave the U.S. record low ratings during former president Donald Trump's administration and the start of the coronavirus pandemic, then saw a [marked improvement](#) after Biden took office. For

Majorities in most countries have a positive opinion of the U.S.

% who have a(n) ___ view of the U.S.



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q3a.

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example, 63% of Mexicans now rate the U.S. positively, compared with a low of 30% in 2017, Trump’s first year as president.

Views of the U.S. since 2000

% who have a favorable view of the U.S.

■ Highest rating ■ Lowest rating

	'00	Mar '02	May '03	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'22-'23 change
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	39	34	-	38	43	36	54	-	63	48	56	▲ 8
Israel	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	78	-	71	-	72	-	83	84	81	-	81	83	83	-	-	83	87	▲ 4
Japan	77	72	-	-	-	-	63	61	50	59	66	85	72	69	66	68	72	57	67	68	41	71	70	73	▲ 3
Poland	86	79	-	-	-	62	-	61	68	67	74	70	69	67	73	74	74	73	70	79	-	-	91	93	▲ 2
Italy	76	70	34	60	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	74	76	78	83	72	61	52	62	45	74	61	60	▼ 1
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	37	34	46	30	57	60	58	▼ 2
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	47	54	52	▼ 2
UK	83	75	48	70	58	55	56	51	53	69	65	61	60	58	66	65	61	50	50	57	51	64	64	59	▼ 5
Spain	50	-	14	38	-	41	23	34	33	58	61	64	58	62	60	65	59	31	42	52	40	62	60	55	▼ 5
France	62	62	31	42	37	43	39	39	42	75	73	75	69	64	75	73	63	46	38	48	31	65	57	52	▼ 5
Canada	-	72	-	63	-	59	-	55	-	68	-	-	-	64	-	68	65	43	39	51	35	61	63	57	▼ 6
Germany	78	60	25	45	38	42	37	30	31	64	63	62	52	53	51	50	57	35	30	39	26	59	63	57	▼ 6
South Korea	58	52	-	46	-	-	-	58	70	78	79	-	-	78	82	84	-	75	80	77	59	77	89	79	▼ 10
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	45	44	45	33	57	66	55	▼ 11
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	63	63	66	-	-	55	44	▼ 11
																									'19-'23 change
Mexico	68	64	-	-	-	-	-	56	47	69	56	52	56	66	63	66	-	30	32	36	-	-	-	63	▲ 27
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	38	30	29	37	63	59	54	-	61	59	62	-	48	42	42	-	-	-	56	▲ 14
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	69	69	76	66	69	62	62	-	-	-	74	▲ 12
Kenya	94	80	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	90	94	83	-	81	80	84	63	54	70	60	-	-	-	71	▲ 11
Argentina	50	34	-	-	-	-	-	16	22	38	42	-	-	41	36	43	-	35	32	41	-	-	-	51	▲ 10
South Africa	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	72	68	74	60	53	57	50	-	-	-	59	▲ 9
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	62	61	73	65	73	-	50	55	56	-	-	-	63	▲ 7
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56*	55	70	56	49	-	60	-	-	-	65	▲ 5

*2013 survey in India conducted through the winter of 2013 and 2014.

Note: Statistically significant changes over time in **bold**. 2000 trend is from 1999 or 2000 and provided by the U.S. Department of State.

Prior to 2020, Australia surveys were conducted by phone (see topline for results) and Italy surveys were conducted both face to face and by phone. Prior to 2021, Greece surveys were conducted face to face.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q3a.

“International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive”

In 17 countries, including Canada, Australia, South Korea, Israel and nations in Europe and Latin America, we asked people to place themselves on an ideological scale ranging from left to right. People on the political right generally have more positive views of the U.S. than those on the political left. The exception, again, is Hungary: Hungarians on the right of the political spectrum – particularly those who have a favorable view of the ruling Fidesz party – are less likely to view the U.S. positively.

2. Confidence in Biden to handle world affairs

On balance, Biden gets positive reviews on the survey, although there are notable differences across countries. A median of 54% say they trust Biden to do the right thing in international affairs and 39% say they do not.

As with views of the U.S., Poland and Hungary stand out for their stark disagreement about the U.S. president, representing the highest and lowest ratings in the survey, respectively. More than eight-in-ten Poles have confidence in Biden when it comes to international affairs. Just 19% of Hungarians agree. And while the share who have confidence in the U.S. president is at an all-time high in Poland, it is at a record low in Hungary, dropping 12 percentage points since 2022.

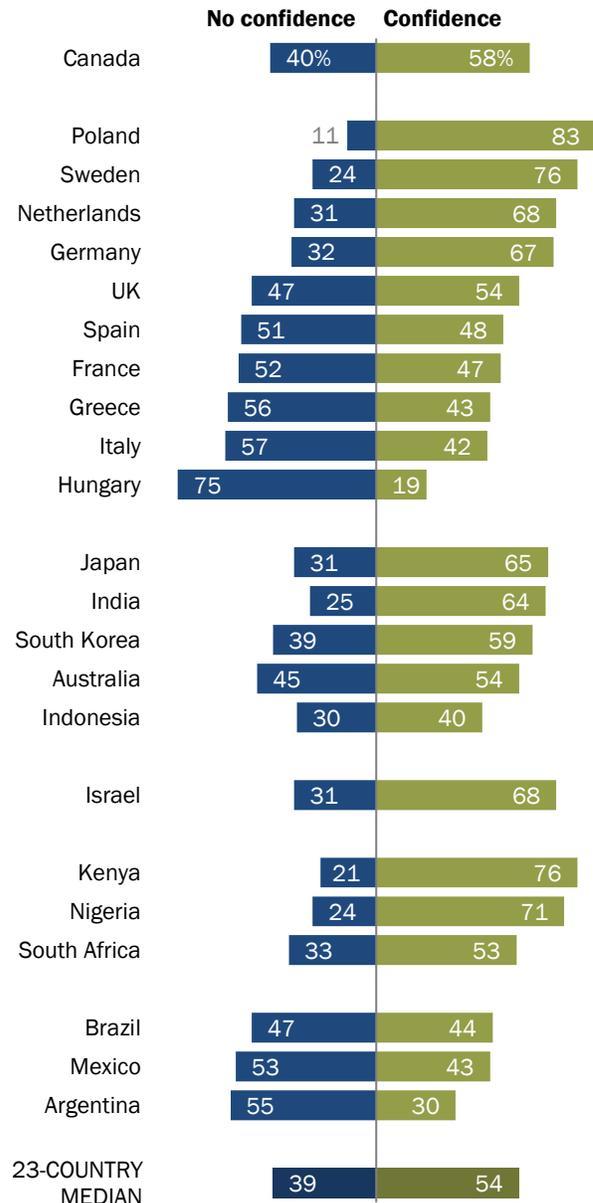
Hungary is not the only NATO ally with limited trust in Biden. Roughly half or more in Spain, France, Greece and Italy – all NATO member states – say they do not have confidence in Biden to do the right thing regarding world affairs.

Ratings of Biden have not changed much since last year in most of the other countries surveyed, with a few exceptions. Israelis offer a somewhat more positive rating of the U.S. president now compared with 2022. But fewer people in France and South Korea trust Biden now compared with the previous year.

In the countries that we have not surveyed since 2019, this is the first measure of confidence in Biden as the president. In each country, current

Many trust Biden in world affairs

% who have ___ in U.S. president Joe Biden to do the right thing regarding world affairs



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q15a.

"International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive"

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ratings for Biden are higher than those for Trump, but lower than their peak during Obama’s presidency.

Confidence in the U.S. president

% who have **confidence** in U.S. president ___ to do the right thing regarding world affairs

■ Highest rating ■ Lowest rating

	George W. Bush						Barack Obama								Donald Trump				Joe Biden			'22-'23 change
	'01	'03	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Israel	-	83	-	-	57	-	56	-	49	-	61	71	49	-	56	69	71	-	-	60	68	▲ 8
Germany	51	33	30	25	19	14	93	90	88	87	88	71	73	86	11	10	13	10	78	64	67	▲ 3
Japan	-	-	-	32	35	25	85	76	81	74	70	60	66	78	24	30	36	25	73	62	65	▲ 3
Sweden	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	10	17	18	15	85	74	76	▲ 2
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	35	27	-	41	19	17	25	-	67	41	43	▲ 2
Poland	-	-	47	-	29	41	62	60	52	50	49	55	64	58	23	35	51	-	-	82	83	▲ 1
Netherlands	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	17	19	25	18	86	67	68	▲ 1
Spain	-	26	18	7	7	8	72	69	67	61	54	58	58	75	7	7	21	16	73	48	48	0
UK	30	51	38	30	24	16	86	84	75	80	72	74	76	79	22	28	32	19	72	56	54	▼ 2
Canada	-	59	40	-	28	-	88	-	-	-	81	-	76	83	22	25	28	20	77	61	58	▼ 3
Italy	33	43	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	73	76	75	77	68	25	27	32	16	75	45	42	▼ 3
France	20	20	25	15	14	13	91	87	84	86	83	83	83	84	14	9	20	11	74	53	47	▼ 6
South Korea	-	36	-	-	22	30	81	75	-	-	77	84	88	-	17	44	46	17	67	70	59	▼ 11
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	29	31	33	-	-	31	19	▼ 12
																						'19-'23 change
Mexico	-	-	-	-	28	16	55	43	38	42	49	40	49	-	5	6	8	-	-	-	43	▲ 35
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	63	68	69	52	63	-	14	16	28	-	-	-	44	▲ 16
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	53	53	73	63	58	59	58	-	-	-	71	▲ 13
Kenya	-	-	-	-	72	-	94	95	86	-	81	78	80	83	51	56	65	-	-	-	76	▲ 11
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	74	72	77	73	39	39	42	-	-	-	53	▲ 11
Indonesia	-	-	19	20	14	23	71	67	62	-	53	60	64	-	23	28	30	-	-	-	40	▲ 10
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	48	74	58	40	-	56	-	-	-	64	▲ 8
Argentina	-	-	-	-	5	7	61	49	-	-	44	31	40	-	13	11	22	-	-	-	30	▲ 8
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-

Note: Statistically significant changes over time in **bold**. Prior to 2020, Italy surveys were conducted both face to face and by phone. Prior to 2021, Greece surveys were conducted face to face. In Australia, the question included a “never heard of this person” response option, which was new in 2023. For full trend data, see topline.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q15a.

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In Mexico, for example, ratings of the U.S. president were highest in the first year of Obama's presidency, when 55% of Mexicans had confidence in him. But ratings plummeted to a record low of only 5% when Trump took office. Now, 43% of Mexicans have confidence in Biden: Fewer than half, but a much larger share than during Trump's presidency.

This overall pattern matches the data we see in many other countries we survey. Notably, [confidence in Biden in world affairs](#) decreased in many places after his first year in office, but remains higher than Trump's highest confidence rating in every country except Hungary and Israel.

Adults ages 40 and older have more confidence in Biden's handling of world affairs than adults under 40 in Germany, Greece, Canada, Sweden, France, the Netherlands, Australia, Japan and South Korea.

3. The United States' role in world affairs

To assess how people perceive America's role on the world stage, we asked respondents to what extent they feel the U.S.:

- Considers the interests of countries like theirs when making international policy decisions;
- Interferes in other countries' affairs; and
- Contributes to peace and stability around the world.

Does the U.S. consider other countries' interests?

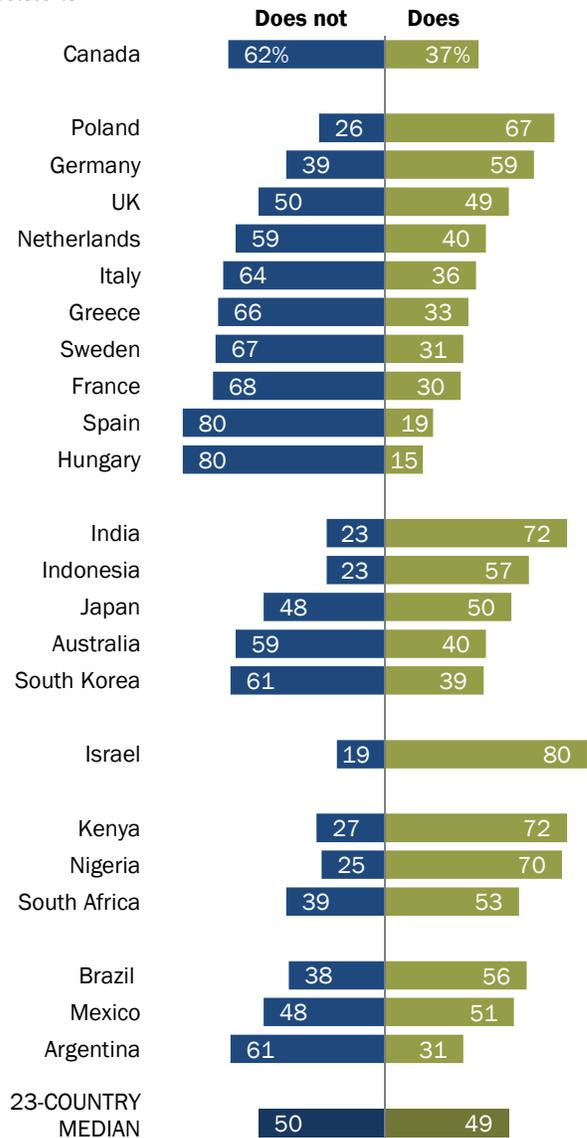
A median of 50% across the 23 countries surveyed say the U.S. does not take their country's interests into account in making international policy decisions, while a median of 49% say the U.S. does take interests into account at least a fair amount.

Majorities in 11 countries say the U.S. does not take their interests into account, and this sentiment is particularly strong in Europe. For example, eight-in-ten of those in Hungary and Spain say the U.S. does not consider their interests, and roughly seven-in-ten in France and Sweden say the same.

In Japan, Mexico and the UK, views are split: Roughly half say the U.S. takes their interests into account and nearly equal shares say it does not.

Divided views on whether the U.S. considers other countries' interests

% who say the U.S. ___ take into account the interests of countries like theirs in making international policy decisions



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q21.

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Majorities in eight countries – Israel, India, Kenya, Nigeria, Poland, Germany, Indonesia and Brazil – believe the U.S. *does* take their interests into account when making international policy decisions. Israel, where the highest share holds *very* favorable views of the U.S. (51%), stands out on this measure: 80% say the U.S. considers their interests, although this is down 6 percentage points from 2018.

In many countries, the share who say the U.S. considers their interests on policy decisions at least a fair amount has increased significantly since the question was last asked. Shifts are particularly large in countries where this question was last asked in 2018, during Trump’s presidency. For instance, 38% of Poles surveyed in 2018 said the U.S. took their interests into account; this year, two-thirds say the same.

Significant increases from 2018 are also found in Brazil, Mexico, Indonesia, Argentina, Nigeria and Kenya.

Share who say the U.S. considers their interests at or near record highs in many countries

% who say the U.S. takes into account the interest of countries like theirs in making international policy decisions **a great deal/fair amount**

	Bush					Obama					Trump	Biden		'21-'23 change	
	'02	'03	'04	'05	'07	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'18	'21	'23		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	40	▲ 17	
Sweden	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	31	▲ 15	
UK	44	44	36	32	24	43	35	40	35	40	27	39	49	▲ 10	
Germany	52	32	29	38	27	54	47	56	43	50	19	51	59	▲ 8	
South Korea	23	21	-	-	16	35	32	-	-	36	24	31	39	▲ 8	
Netherlands	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	35	40	▲ 5	
Canada	24	28	-	19	14	32	-	-	-	31	18	34	37	▲ 3	
Italy	36	36	-	-	36	-	-	-	27	41	25	33	36	▲ 3	
Japan	35	-	-	-	35	36	31	51	36	38	28	48	50	▲ 2	
France	21	14	14	18	11	34	29	32	31	35	18	31	30	▼ 1	
Spain	-	22	-	19	17	19	20	19	17	18	10	21	19	▼ 2	
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	20	29	53	33	▼ 20
															'18-'23 change
Poland	29	-	-	13	31	34	38	33	30	34	38	-	67	-	▲ 29
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	51	55	58	36	-	56	-	▲ 20
Mexico	42	-	-	-	47	48	33	49	40	51	32	-	51	-	▲ 19
Indonesia	-	-	-	59	45	44	50	43	-	52	39	-	57	-	▲ 18
Argentina	16	-	-	-	21	18	16	-	-	19	19	-	31	-	▲ 12
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	62	60	-	70	-	▲ 10
Kenya	53	-	-	-	67	74	75	74	-	79	63	-	72	-	▲ 9
South Africa	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	50	-	53	-	▲ 3
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	15	-	▼ 2
Israel	-	73	-	-	74	70	-	67	-	69	86	-	80	-	▼ 6
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56*	-	-	72	-	-

*2013 survey in India conducted through the winter of 2013 and 2014.

Note: Statistically significant changes shown in bold. Prior to 2020, Australia surveys were conducted by phone (see topline for results) and Italy surveys were conducted both face to face and by phone. Prior to 2021, Greece surveys were conducted face to face.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q21.

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There have also been significant increases in several countries where this question was last asked in 2021, including Australia, Sweden, the UK, Germany and South Korea.

Greeks, however, have grown more pessimistic on this measure. One-third say the U.S. takes their interests into account, down 20 percentage points from the 53% who said the same in 2021.

Does the U.S. interfere in other countries?

A median of 82% across all countries surveyed say the U.S. interferes a great deal or a fair amount in the affairs of other nations, while 15% say it does not interfere much or at all. Majorities agree with this sentiment in every country surveyed, including about nine-in-ten or more in Italy, Greece, South Korea, Israel, Japan, Spain and Sweden.

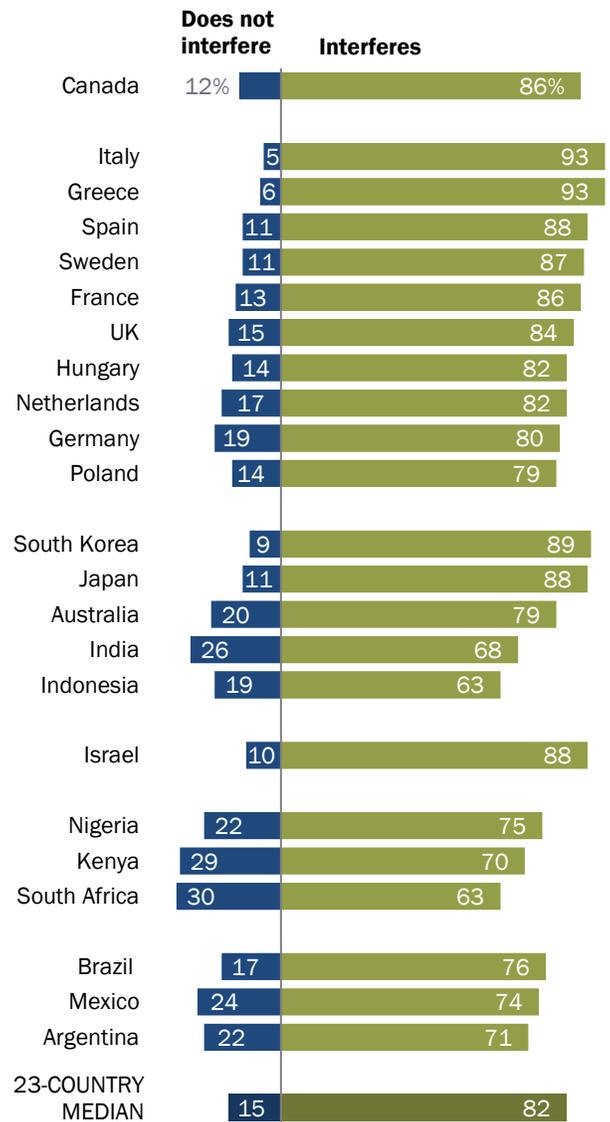
In six countries – including five European nations – half or more believe the U.S. interferes a great deal.

No more than 30% in any country surveyed say the U.S. does not interfere much or at all. The highest share says this in South Africa. About a quarter or more in Kenya, India, Mexico, Argentina and Nigeria believe the U.S. does not interfere much or at all.

In 16 countries, men are more likely than women to say the U.S. interferes in the affairs of other countries a *great deal*. For example, 46% of men hold this opinion in the Netherlands, compared with 27% of women.

Overwhelming majorities say the U.S. interferes in affairs of other countries

% who say the U.S. ___ in the affairs of other countries



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q22.
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Does the U.S. contribute to peace and stability?

Across the 23 countries surveyed, a median of 61% say the U.S. contributes to peace and stability around the world, compared with 38% who say it does not.

Majorities in 16 countries say the U.S. contributes to world peace at least a fair amount, including 85% in Poland.

However, the sense that the U.S. does *not* contribute to peace and stability is more widespread in Europe compared with other regions, and about six-in-ten express this opinion in Hungary and Greece.

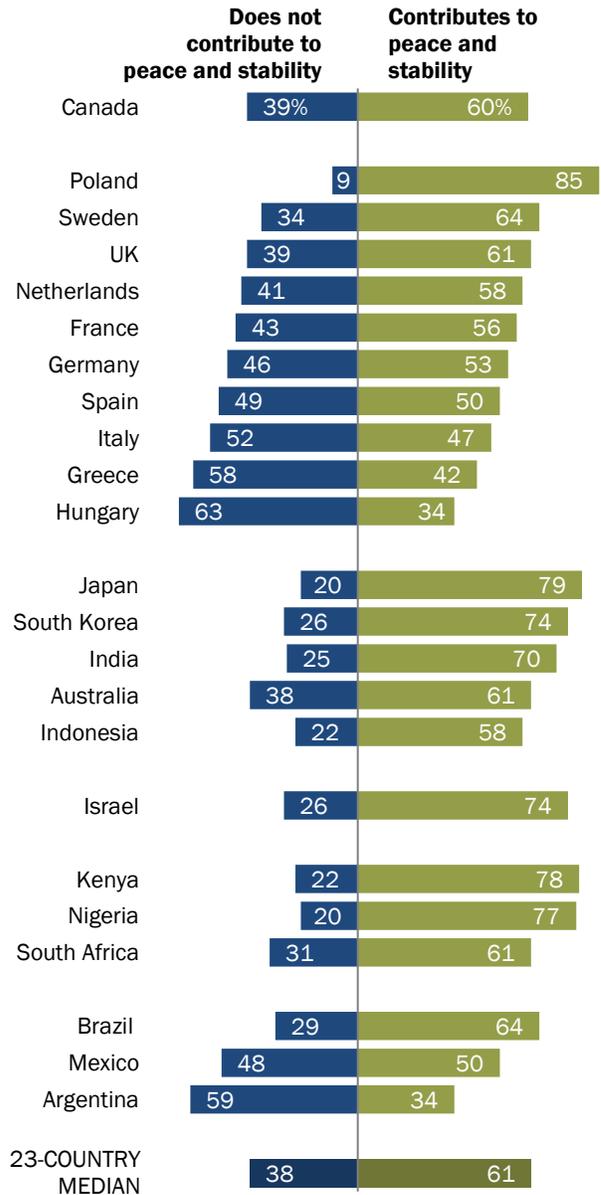
In most of the other countries surveyed, solid majorities say the U.S. does contribute to peace and stability. Argentines and Mexicans are exceptions: 59% in Argentina say the U.S. does *not* contribute these things to the world, while opinion in Mexico is mixed.

In Canada, Australia and several European countries, adults ages 40 and older are more likely than those ages 18 to 39 to say the U.S. contributes to world peace and stability. In Sweden, for example, those 40 and older are 23 percentage points more likely to say the U.S. contributes to peace than those ages 18 to 39.

However, in India, South Korea and Brazil, the opposite pattern is present: Younger people are more likely than their older counterparts to say the U.S. contributes to peace and stability.

Most say the U.S. contributes to peace and stability around the world

% who say the U.S. ___ around the world



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q23.
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4. Views of American soft power

Many people in 23 countries around the world view American technological achievements, entertainment, universities and military as the best in the world or above average among wealthy nations. Yet, people generally see the U.S. as similar to other wealthy nations on five societal measures tested in the survey: political stability, safety, democracy, religiosity and tolerance.

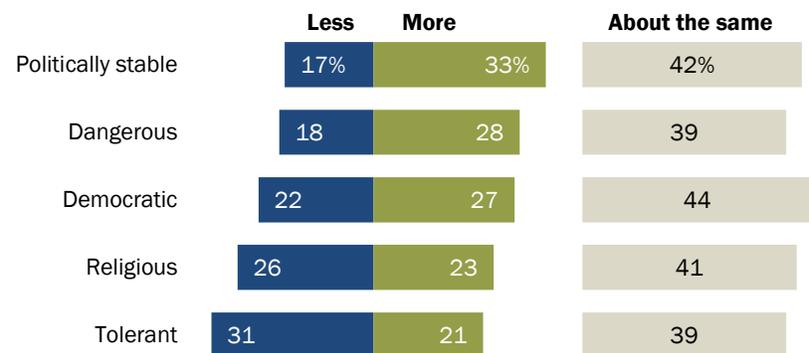
Even though roughly four-in-ten say the U.S. is about as politically stable as other wealthy countries, one-in-three see the U.S. as *more* politically stable, while a median of just 17% believe the U.S. is *less* politically stable.

A similar pattern is present on the question of safety. A median of 39% think the U.S. is about as dangerous as comparable nations. However, a larger share says it is more dangerous than says it is less dangerous.

Many believe the U.S. aligns with other countries on democracy: A median of 44% say the U.S. is about as democratic as others, 27% believe it is more democratic and 22% believe it is less democratic. Roughly four-in-ten (41%) say the U.S. is about as religious as other wealthy countries, while 23% say the U.S. is more religious and 26% believe it is less religious.

Many see U.S. aligned with other wealthy nations on various societal issues

% who say the United States is a ___ place to live than other wealthy nations



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown. Percentages are medians based on 23 countries.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q19a-e. "International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive"

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A median of just under four-in-ten believe the U.S. is about as tolerant as other affluent nations, but a median of 31% say the country is *less* tolerant rather than more tolerant (21%).

How politically stable is the U.S.?

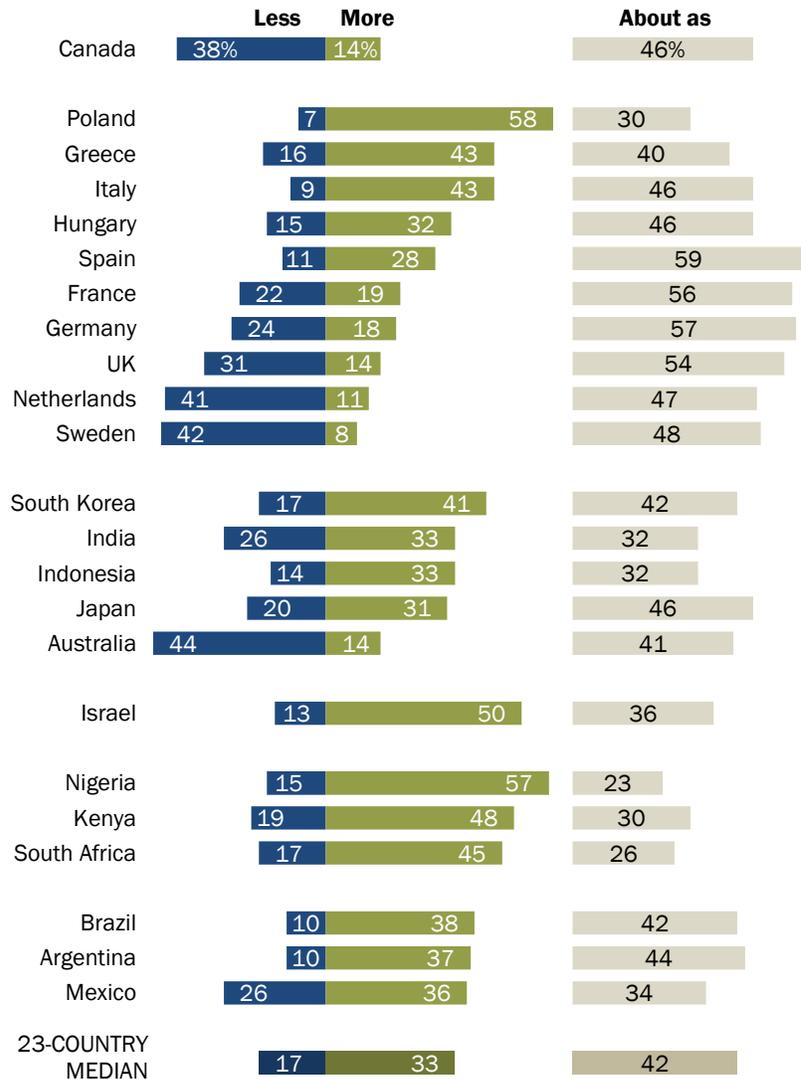
While the most common view is that the U.S. is about as politically stable as other wealthy nations, among those who think American political stability differs from the norm, large shares believe the U.S. is *more* politically stable than other prosperous countries. About half or more hold this view in Poland, Nigeria, Israel and Kenya.

Europeans hold mixed views on this issue. The share who say the U.S. is more stable ranges from just 8% in Sweden to 58% in Poland (the highest share to express this view in the survey).

Opinion in the Asia-Pacific region is also somewhat mixed. About four-in-ten in South Korea say the U.S. is *more* politically stable, as do about a third in India, Indonesia and Japan. Yet 44% of Australians believe the U.S. is *less* stable than similar countries. About four-in-ten say the U.S. is less

In most countries, few believe U.S. is less politically stable than other wealthy nations

% who say the United States is a ___ politically stable society than other wealthy nations



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q19e.
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stable in Canada, the Netherlands and Sweden as well.

In some nations, people who place themselves on the ideological left are more likely than those on the ideological right to say the U.S. is *less* stable politically than other wealthy countries.

For instance, 59% of Swedes on the left express this view, compared with 37% on the right. This pattern is also present in Australia, the UK, Canada, France, the Netherlands, Spain and South Korea.

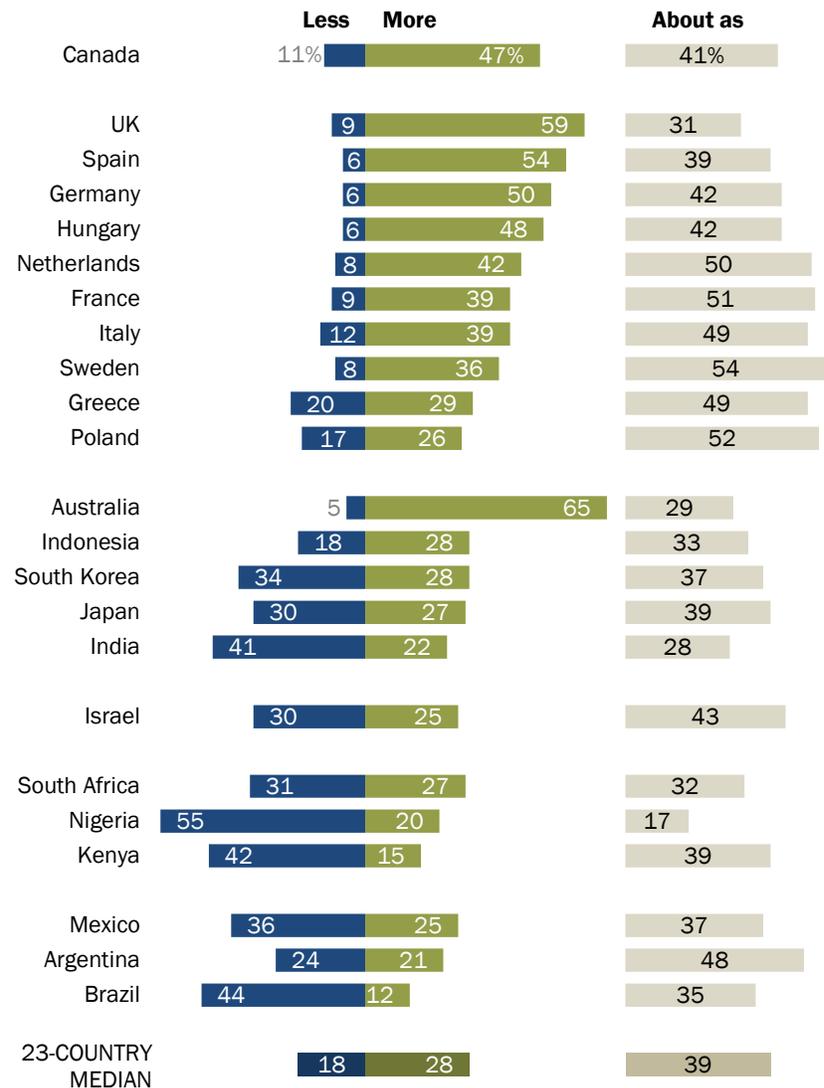
How dangerous is the U.S.?

While a median of 39% say the U.S. is about as dangerous a place to live as other wealthy countries, those who believe differently are inclined to say it is more dangerous. For example, 47% of Canadians think the U.S. is a more dangerous place than comparable countries, while 11% say it is less dangerous.

Europeans are especially likely to believe the U.S. is unsafe. About half or more say the U.S. is more dangerous in Germany, Hungary, Spain and the UK.

U.S. on balance is seen as more dangerous than similar countries

% who say the United States is a ___ dangerous place to live than other wealthy nations



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q19a.
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A large majority – 65% – of Australians say the U.S. is more dangerous, while just 5% say it is less dangerous.

However, views are somewhat more mixed in the other Asia-Pacific nations surveyed. About a third in South Korea and 41% in India believe the U.S. is a less dangerous place.

Nigerians are particularly likely to say the U.S. is a less dangerous place to live than other wealthy nations.

In some nations, adults ages 18 to 39 are especially likely to say the U.S. is a more dangerous place to live than other wealthy nations. This is particularly the case in Europe. For example, 61% of younger people in the Netherlands say the U.S. is more dangerous, while just 34% of older people agree.

Younger adults are more likely to say the U.S. is more dangerous than other wealthy countries

*% who say the United States is a **more dangerous** place to live than other wealthy nations*

	Ages 18-39	Ages 40+	Difference
	%	%	
Netherlands	61	34	+27
France	55	30	+25
Sweden	51	29	+22
Italy	51	33	+18
Australia	76	59	+17
Germany	60	45	+15
Japan	38	23	+15
Greece	39	25	+14
UK	68	55	+13
Spain	61	50	+11
Canada	54	43	+11
South Korea	34	26	+8

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.
Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q19a.
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How democratic is the U.S.?

A median of 44% across the 23 nations polled believe the U.S. is about as democratic as other wealthy nations, while 27% say the U.S. is more democratic and 22% say it is less.

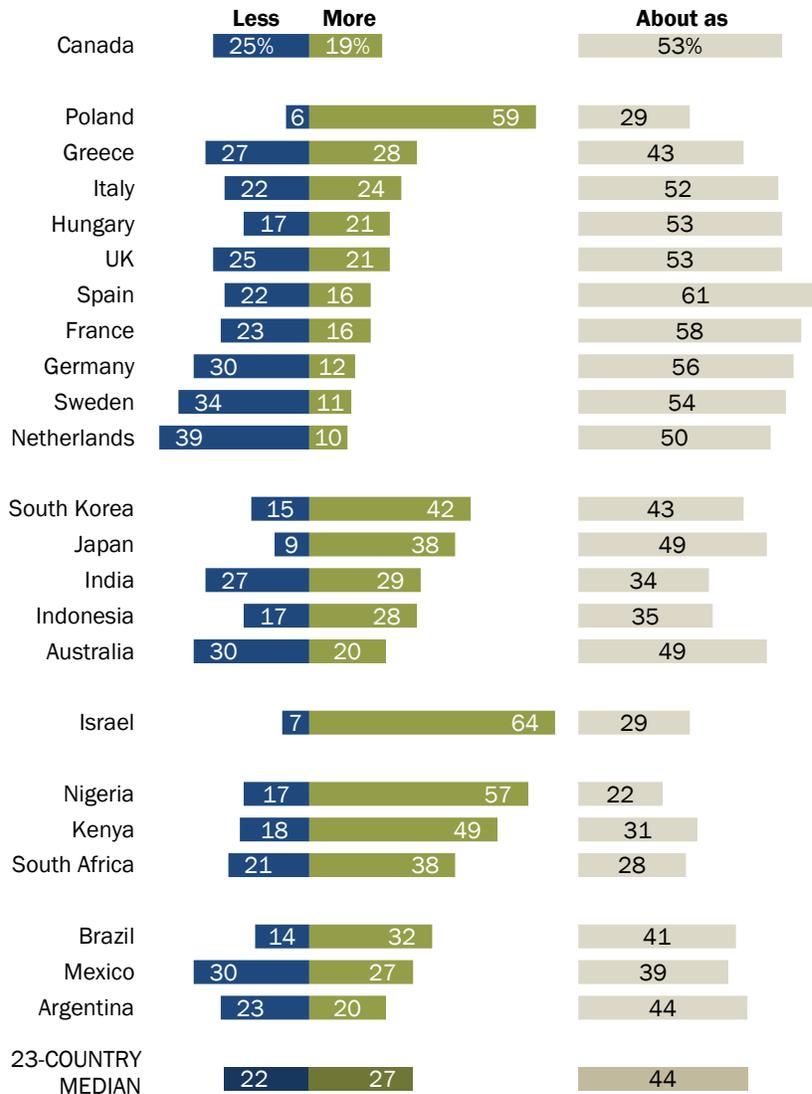
About half of Canadians think the U.S. is about as democratic as comparable countries. Slightly more say it is less democratic than say it is more democratic.

In Europe, Poles are particularly favorable toward the U.S. on this measure. Almost six-in-ten say the U.S. is more democratic than other affluent states, the highest share measured in the region. Elsewhere, no more than about a quarter believe the U.S. to be more democratic. And in Sweden and the Netherlands, about a third or more say the U.S. is less democratic.

Outside of Europe, assessments of U.S. democracy relative to other countries are generally positive, though Australians on balance say the U.S. is *less* democratic, and views in India are mixed.

Large shares of Israelis, Nigerians and Poles see the U.S. as more democratic than comparable countries

% who say the United States is a ___ democratic society than other wealthy nations



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q19d.
 "International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive"

About half or more in Kenya, Nigeria and Israel say the U.S. is more democratic than similar countries. And in South Africa, about four-in-ten say the same. Among those in Latin America, Brazilians are more inclined to see the U.S. as more democratic than comparable nations, while opinion is divided in Mexico and Argentina.

How religious is the U.S.?

About four-in-ten of those surveyed – a median of 41% – believe the U.S. to be about as religious a place to live as other wealthy countries, while 26% say it is a less religious place, and 23% say it is a more religious place.

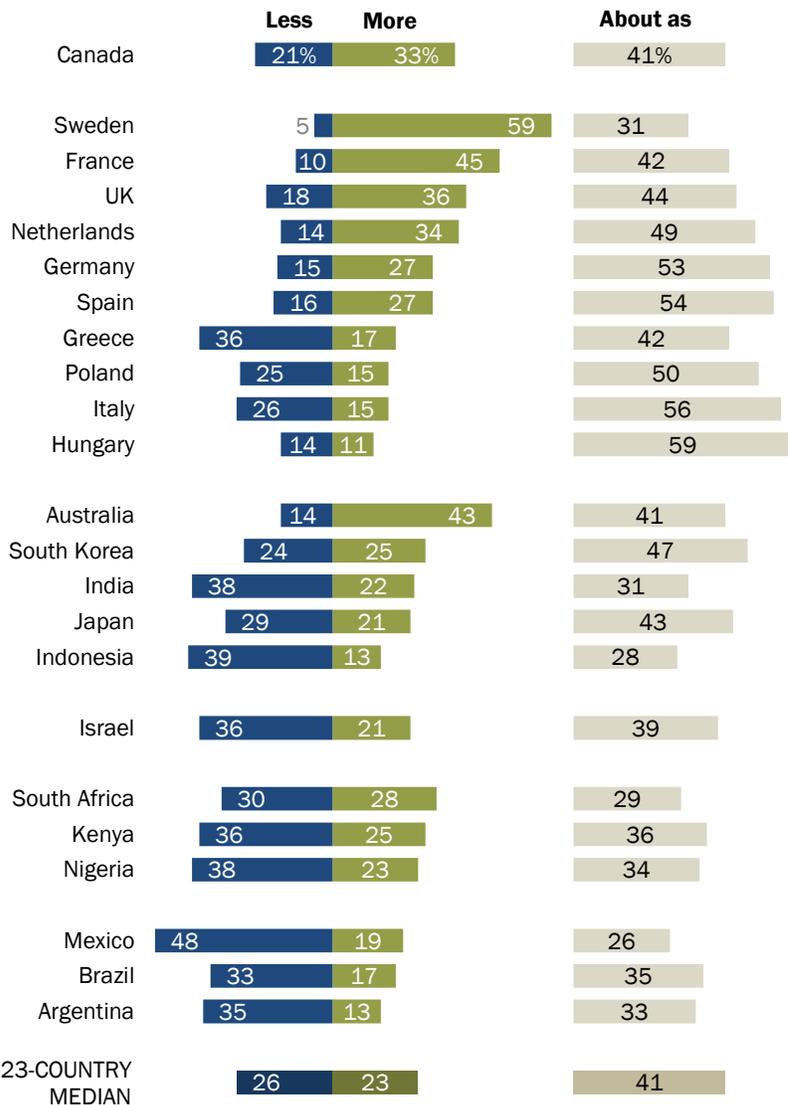
Notably, the U.S. generally stands out on religiosity compared with similarly advanced economies. In a recent survey, [Americans have the highest share among the higher-income countries surveyed saying religion is important to them.](#)

About a third of Canadians say the U.S. is more religious, while 21% say it is less.

Swedes are particularly prone to see the U.S. as more religious: 59% hold this view, the highest share across all countries polled. And about a third or more in France, the UK

Mixed views on whether the U.S. is more religious than other wealthy countries

% who say the United States is a ___ religious society than other wealthy nations



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q19b.
 “International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive”

and the Netherlands see the U.S. as more religious. However, 36% of Greeks believe the U.S. is less religious than comparable countries, while just 17% say it is more religious.

Views in the Asia-Pacific region are mixed: About four-in-ten in India and Indonesia say the U.S. is less religious than other wealthy nations. However, in Australia, 43% believe the U.S. is a *more* religious place.

In Israel, those who think the U.S. differs from other wealthy countries are more inclined to say it is a less religious country than to say it is more religious.

Just under a third of South Africans say the U.S. is less religious when measured against similar places, while 36% in Kenya and 38% in Nigeria say the same. Among Latin American countries, publics tend to say the U.S. is less religious.

In several countries, those who place themselves on the ideological left are more likely than those on the right to say the U.S. is a more religious place to live than other wealthy nations. In Australia, for example, 66% of those on the left hold this view, compared with only 36% of those on the right. This pattern holds across several European countries, such as the Netherlands, the UK and Spain, as well as Canada. However, in Israel, those on the *right* are more likely than those on the left to say the U.S. is more religious.

People on the left are more likely than those on the right to say U.S. is more religious than other nations

*% who say the United States is a **more religious** society than other wealthy nations*

	Left	Center	Right	Left-right diff
	%	%	%	
Australia	66	34	36	+30
Netherlands	55	30	29	+26
UK	51	36	29	+22
Canada	48	35	27	+21
Spain	41	23	25	+16
Hungary	21	12	7	+14
France	55	44	42	+13
Germany	33	27	20	+13
Italy	24	14	12	+12
Sweden	69	56	59	+10
Israel	14	22	27	-13

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown.
Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q19b.
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How tolerant is the U.S.?

A median of 39% across 23 countries say the U.S. is about as tolerant a place to live as other wealthy nations. Those who say the U.S. differs from other wealthy nations tend to say it is a less tolerant place (a median of 31% hold this view). A median of 21% say the U.S. is a more tolerant place, with Poles especially likely to express this opinion.

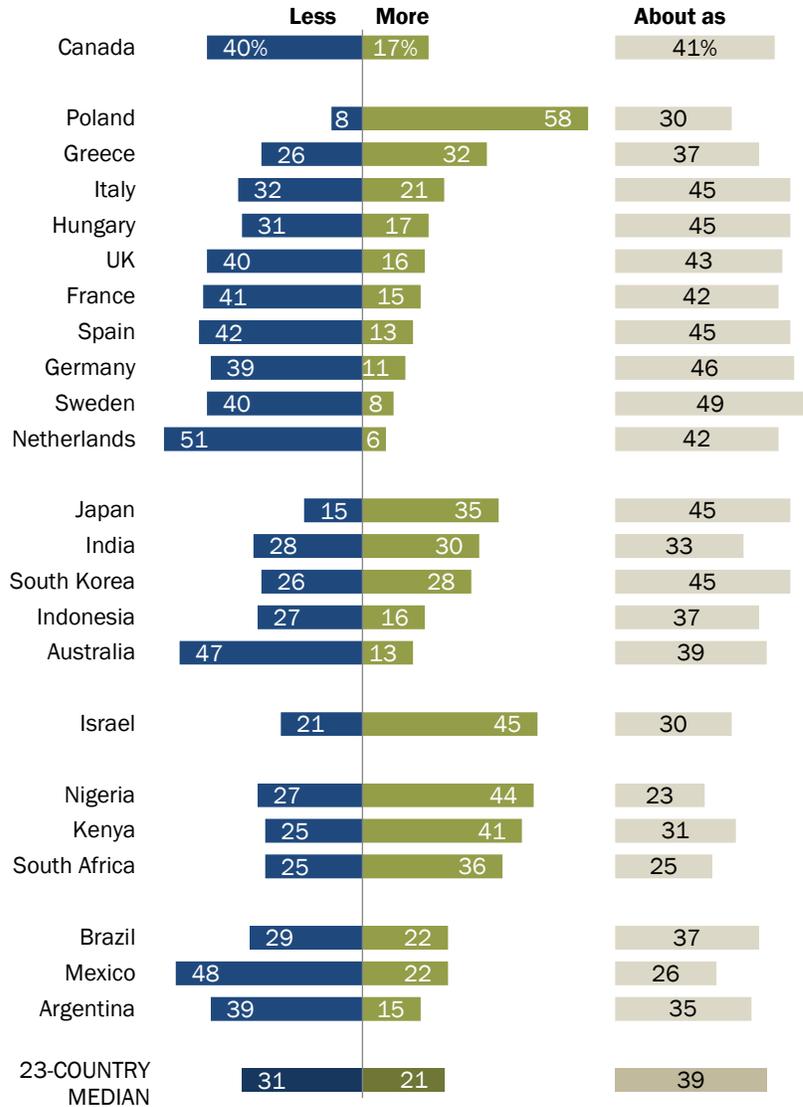
In many European countries, about four-in-ten or more believe the U.S. is instead *less* tolerant than other prosperous countries, including 51% in the Netherlands.

Across the Asia-Pacific region, roughly a third in Japan and India say the U.S. is more tolerant, while 47% of Australians say it is less.

Pluralities in Nigeria, Kenya and South Africa say the U.S. is a more tolerant place to live compared with similar places, while in Latin America, public opinion leans toward the view that the U.S. is less tolerant.

Many in Europe believe the U.S. is less tolerant than other affluent countries

% who say the United States is a ___ tolerant society than other wealthy nations



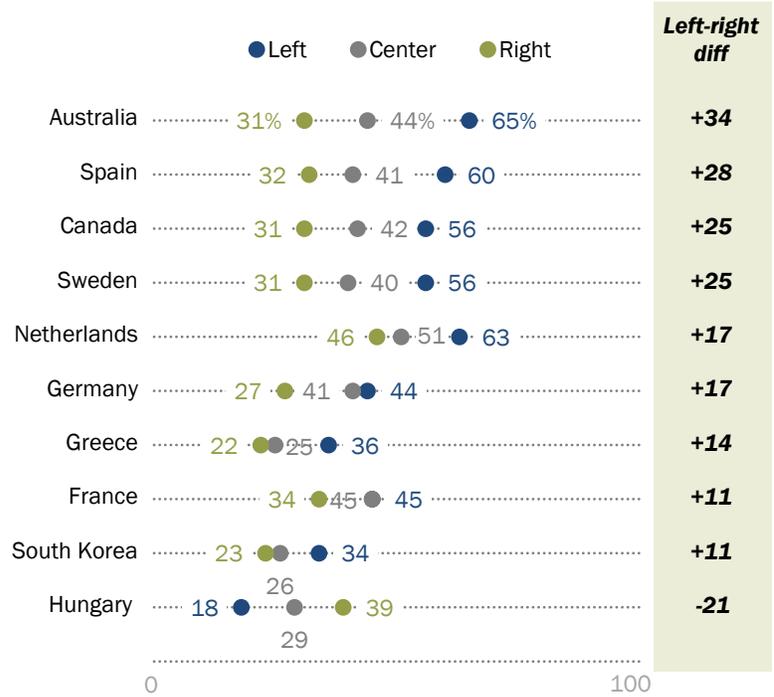
Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q19c.
 "International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive"

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In nine countries, people on the ideological left are more likely than those on the right to say the U.S. is a less tolerant place. For example, those on the left in Australia are more than twice as likely as those on the right to say the U.S. is less tolerant (65% vs. 31%, respectively). Double-digit differences are also present in Canada, most European countries surveyed and South Korea.

Ideological left is more likely than right to say the U.S. is a less tolerant place to live

% who say the United States is a **less tolerant** society than other wealthy nations, among those on the ideological ...



Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.
 Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q19c.
 "International Views of Biden and U.S. Largely Positive"

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Ratings of American institutions, products and standard of living

We asked respondents to rate a variety of American products (such as technology, movies, music and TV) and institutions (such as the military and universities), as well as its standard of living. Generally, people consider them above average compared with other wealthy nations (in some countries, the data for this question comes from a 2021 survey – see table below).

Some countries surveyed have generally high assessments of U.S. soft power across the board. Roughly 80% or more of Israelis, Nigerians and Poles say the U.S. is the best or above average on every question asked. Ratings in Kenya and South Africa are consistently high for the different aspects of American society we measured.

On the other end of the spectrum, and despite generally positive ratings of the U.S. overall, Germans tend to have the least positive ratings of American institutions and products.

People most commonly rate American technological achievements as above average (a median of 72% across the 23 countries polled). A median of 20% say American technological achievements are average. Only 4% believe they are below average or the worst, compared with other wealthy nations.

Roughly half or more in every country, and a median of 71%, say American movies, television and music are above average. Adults under 40 are more likely than those ages 40 and older to see American entertainment as exceptional in most of the countries surveyed. Yet even among people ages 40 and older, most say American television, movies and music are above average.

Meanwhile, a median of 19% say U.S. popular culture is average and 5% say it is below average or the worst. India, home to Bollywood, stands out for having the highest share of adults who consider American movies, television and music below average or the worst (20%). The share who hold this view in most other countries is in the single digits.

A median of 69% across the 23 countries surveyed rate American universities highly. And in Kenya, South Africa, Nigeria, India, Brazil and Israel, at least half say colleges in the U.S. are the best compared with other wealthy nations.

Again, a median of 20% say colleges in the U.S. are average and 5% say they are below average or the worst compared with other wealthy nations.

Most see U.S. technological achievements, entertainment, universities and military as above average or the best

% who say, compared with other wealthy nations, the United States' ___ is/are **the best or above average**

● Highest rated ● Lowest rated

	Technological achievements	Entertainment	Universities	Military	Standard of living	Average
Canada	62 %	76%	53 %	70 %	25%	57 %
Poland	88	82	78	86	80	83
Spain	83	74	70	74	51	70
Greece	87	70	80	66	47	70
Italy	79	74	64	71	43	66
Hungary	72	71	66	71	47	65
UK	71	71	51	64	37	59
France	72	65	58	68	30	59
Sweden	65	74	59	79	13	58
Netherlands	65	74	54	67	12	54
Germany	52	61	49	59	16	47
South Korea	78	67	77	73	52	69
Indonesia	73	62	72	66	61	67
Japan	66	72	69	63	36	61
India	61	48	70	63	58	60
Australia	66	75	52	73	21	57
Israel	94	86	88	94	82	89
Nigeria	84	84	86	86	84	85
Kenya	76	64	77	78	75	74
South Africa	72	78	72	67	69	72
Brazil	58	66	74	64	65	65
Argentina	53	62	62	61	51	58
Mexico	53	53	66	62	52	57
MEDIAN	72	71	69	68	51	

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q20a-e. Data from Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, the UK, Japan and South Korea is from the Spring 2021 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Majorities in every country surveyed, with a median of 68%, rate the U.S. military as above average or the best. People in Israel, Sweden, Nigeria and Kenya are especially likely to rate the U.S. military highly, compared with other aspects of American society. A large majority of Poles agree, though the military falls just below ratings of American technology in Poland. Very few rate the U.S. military as average (a median of 18%) or below average (a median of 6%) across the countries surveyed.

Compared with American institutions and products, fewer say the standard of living in the U.S. is better than average. Just around half hold this view across the countries surveyed. And in nearly every country, the U.S. standard of living receives lower ratings than the other four aspects of America's image we asked about.

There is some variability in responses to this question, though. In Nigeria, Israel, Poland and Kenya, 75% or more say the standard of living in the U.S. is above average or the best when compared with other wealthy nations. Yet around 20% or less agree in Australia, Germany, Sweden and the Netherlands.

Across all 23 countries surveyed, a median of 35% say the standard of living in the U.S. is average and 13% say it is below average or the worst.

5. Perceptions of global economic power

Across the 23 countries surveyed, a median of 41% say the U.S. is the world's leading economic power as opposed to China, Japan or countries in the EU. This view is especially common in South Korea, Japan, Israel, Poland, India, Hungary and Sweden, where half or more name the U.S. as the top economy.

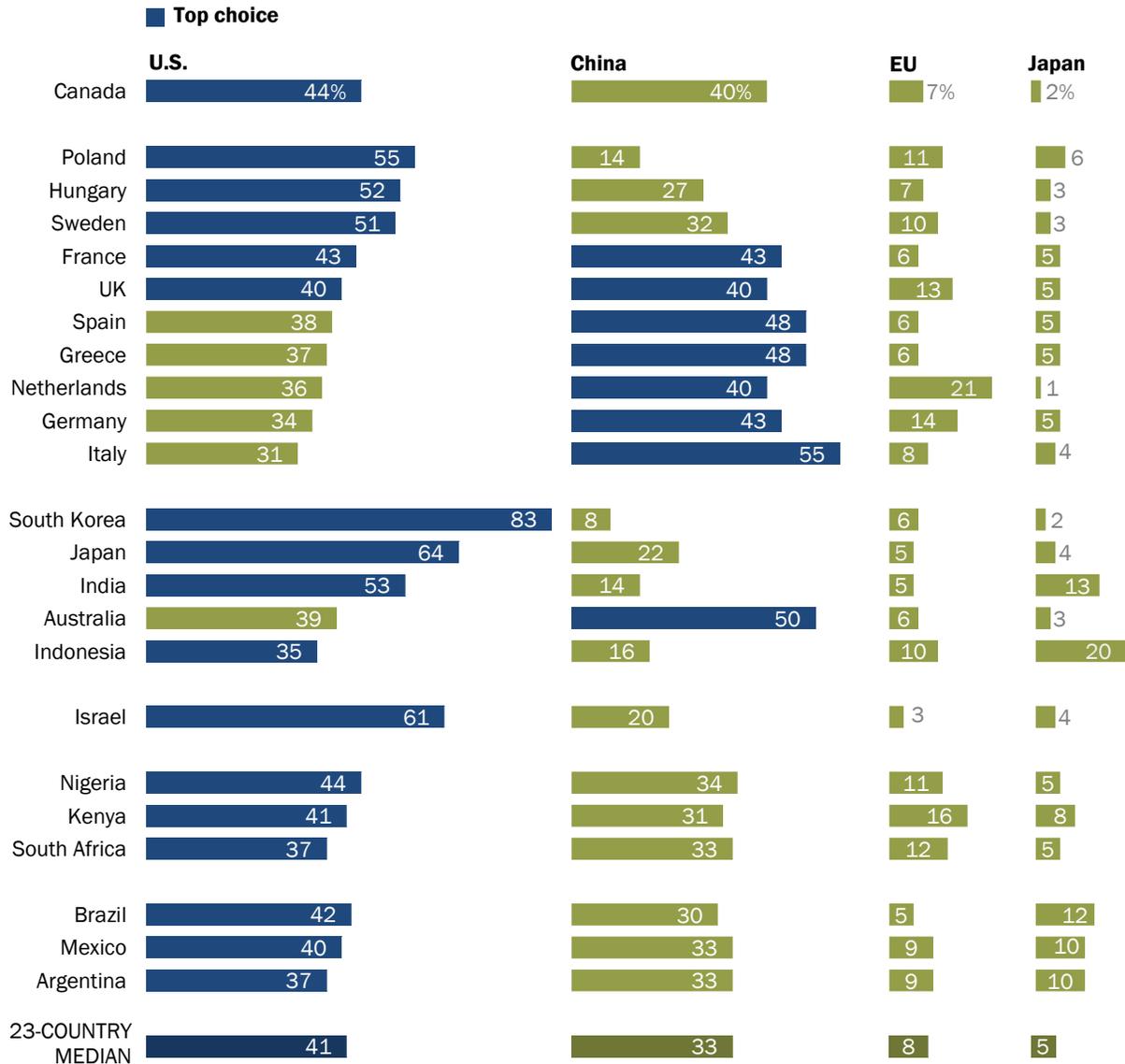
A median of 33% believe China is the leading global economic power. Italy is the only nation in the study where a majority expresses this view, although half of Australians and 48% in Greece and Spain agree.

The share who say the U.S. is the world's top economy has grown 17 percentage points in Germany since this question was last asked in 2020. Double-digit increases were also observed in Sweden and Japan, with smaller increases in France, Canada, the Netherlands and South Korea. Among countries where this question was last asked in 2019, double-digit increases are observed in Indonesia, Hungary and Poland.

However, there is agreement that the U.S. and China are the two global economic powers. Either the U.S. or China were the top choice in all countries surveyed as opposed to Japan or the EU.

The U.S. is considered the world's leading economic power in many countries

% who say ___ is the world's leading economic power



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey, Q10.

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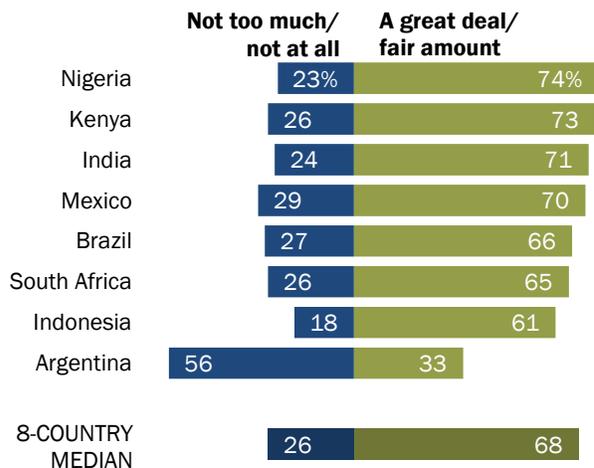
Middle-income countries largely see benefits to U.S. investment, except Argentina

Out of the eight middle-income countries in the survey, as [designated by the World Bank](#), majorities in seven say their economies have benefited from U.S. investment. Seven-in-ten or more in Nigeria, Kenya, India and Mexico see American investment as a net positive for their domestic economies. Kenyans (45%) and Nigerians (43%) are the most likely to say their economy has benefited a *great deal*.

Argentina, on the other hand, is the only nation where a majority of respondents believe American investment has not been good for their country.

Most in middle-income countries say American investment has benefited their economies

% who say investment from the United States has **benefited** the economy of their country ...



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey. Q35b.

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Acknowledgments

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals.

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Methodology

About Pew Research Center's Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on telephone, face-to-face and online interviews conducted under the direction of Gallup, Kantar Public, Langer Research Associates and Social Research Centre. The results are based on national samples, unless otherwise noted. More details about our international survey methodology and country-specific sample designs are [available here](#). Results for the U.S. survey are based on data from the American Trends Panel.

Topline questionnaire

Pew Research Center
Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey
June 27, 2023 Release

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Methodology section and our [international survey methods database](#).
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, Pew Research Center has used an automated process to generate topline for its Global Attitudes surveys. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Surveys in Australia were conducted online on the Social Research Centre’s Life in Australia Panel. Many questions have been asked in previous surveys on the phone. Phone trends for comparison are provided in separate tables throughout the topline. The extent of the mode differences varies across questions; while there are negligible differences on some questions, others have more pronounced differences. Caution should be taken when evaluating online and phone estimates.
- Since 2020, the Italy survey has been conducted by telephone; surveys were conducted face-to-face in 2002 and 2007-2019.
- Since 2021, the Greece survey has been conducted by telephone; all prior surveys in Greece were conducted face-to-face.
- For some countries, trends for certain years are omitted due to differences in sample design or population coverage. Omitted trends often reflect less representative samples than more recent surveys in the same countries. Trends that are omitted include:
 - Poland in March 2003
 - India prior to Winter 2013-2014
 - Indonesia prior to 2005
 - Nigeria prior to 2010

- South Africa in 2007
 - Brazil prior to 2010
-
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2023 Global Attitudes Survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q3a. 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
Canada	Spring, 2023	10	47	28	10	6	100
	Spring, 2022	10	53	24	9	3	100
	Spring, 2021	10	51	25	11	2	100
	Summer, 2020	8	27	35	27	3	100
	Spring, 2019	10	41	30	17	3	100
	Spring, 2018	7	32	31	25	4	100
	Spring, 2017	7	36	30	21	5	100
	Spring, 2016	12	53	22	8	6	100
	Spring, 2015	14	54	21	5	6	100
	Spring, 2013	9	55	24	6	6	100
	Spring, 2009	15	53	22	6	4	100
	Spring, 2007	12	43	28	14	3	100
	Spring, 2005	18	41	25	12	3	100
	May, 2003	24	39	21	13	3	100
Summer, 2002	24	48	19	8	3	100	
France	Spring, 2023	6	46	31	10	7	100
	Spring, 2022	7	50	28	11	5	100
	Spring, 2021	6	59	21	8	6	100
	Fall, 2020	7	43	31	14	5	100
	Summer, 2020	3	28	42	25	2	100
	Spring, 2019	8	40	35	13	4	100
	Spring, 2018	4	34	37	23	2	100
	Spring, 2017	5	41	34	18	2	100
	Spring, 2016	6	57	25	6	6	100
	Spring, 2015	10	63	20	7	0	100
	Spring, 2014	10	65	18	7	0	100
	Spring, 2013	7	57	27	9	0	100
	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, 2023	6	51	31	9	3	100
	Spring, 2022	10	53	27	8	2	100
	Spring, 2021	13	46	31	8	3	100
	Fall, 2020	8	32	38	17	5	100
	Summer, 2020	5	21	46	24	4	100
	Spring, 2019	5	34	44	13	3	100
	Spring, 2018	3	27	50	16	3	100
	Spring, 2017	3	32	50	12	3	100
	Spring, 2016	5	52	32	6	6	100
	Spring, 2015	2	48	36	9	4	100
	Spring, 2014	4	47	39	8	3	100
	Spring, 2013	5	48	36	4	6	100
	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

		Q3a. 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
Greece	Spring, 2023	10	46	28	12	4	100
	Spring, 2022	7	41	35	13	3	100
	Spring, 2021	12	51	28	7	3	100
	Spring, 2019	7	47	29	9	8	100
	Spring, 2018	4	32	40	19	5	100
	Spring, 2017	6	37	35	18	4	100
	Spring, 2016	5	33	34	24	4	100
	Spring, 2014	5	29	35	28	3	100
	Spring, 2013	6	33	35	22	4	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	4	40	32	19	5	100
	Spring, 2022	11	44	24	13	8	100
	Spring, 2019	11	55	13	5	16	100
	Spring, 2018	8	55	25	5	7	100
	Spring, 2017	8	55	21	6	9	100
	Spring, 2016	9	53	24	8	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	9	51	25	12	3	100
	Spring, 2022	8	53	26	11	2	100
	Spring, 2021	13	61	17	7	2	100
	Summer, 2020	9	36	32	23	1	100
	Spring, 2019	13	49	23	9	7	100
	Spring, 2018	8	44	30	9	9	100
	Spring, 2017	8	53	25	6	8	100
	Spring, 2016	13	59	16	7	5	100
	Spring, 2015	26	57	11	3	2	100
	Spring, 2014	18	60	14	4	4	100
	Spring, 2013	20	56	13	3	8	100
	Spring, 2012	14	60	17	5	5	100
	Spring, 2007	6	47	28	10	9	100
	May, 2003	13	47	27	11	2	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	7	51	28	10	3	100
	Spring, 2022	7	53	26	9	5	100
	Spring, 2021	7	50	30	8	5	100
	Summer, 2020	5	25	39	30	1	100
	Spring, 2019	6	40	35	17	2	100
	Spring, 2018	5	29	42	20	4	100
	Spring, 2017	4	33	43	16	4	100
	Spring, 2016	7	58	24	5	6	100
	Spring, 2005	5	40	40	14	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	38	55	3	1	3	100
	Spring, 2022	36	55	3	0	5	100
	Spring, 2019	19	60	10	3	8	100
	Spring, 2018	13	57	15	3	12	100
	Spring, 2017	11	62	12	3	14	100
	Spring, 2016	8	66	13	3	10	100
	Spring, 2015	12	62	15	2	9	100
	Spring, 2014	11	62	16	3	7	100
	Spring, 2013	9	58	21	3	10	100
	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	
Summer, 2002	14	65	10	1	10	100	

		Q3a. 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
Spain	Spring, 2023	18	37	28	11	5	100
	Spring, 2022	16	44	22	10	8	100
	Spring, 2021	18	44	25	10	3	100
	Summer, 2020	14	26	36	22	2	100
	Spring, 2019	17	35	27	16	4	100
	Spring, 2018	13	29	30	24	4	100
	Spring, 2017	8	23	37	23	10	100
	Spring, 2016	16	43	19	7	14	100
	Spring, 2015	15	50	21	6	8	100
	Spring, 2014	9	51	29	5	6	100
	Spring, 2013	17	45	22	7	9	100
	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	
Sweden	Spring, 2023	6	49	32	9	5	100
	Spring, 2022	11	55	27	5	2	100
	Spring, 2021	9	48	36	6	1	100
	Summer, 2020	6	27	43	22	1	100
	Spring, 2019	7	38	39	12	3	100
	Spring, 2018	8	36	40	10	5	100
	Spring, 2017	5	40	40	11	4	100
	Spring, 2016	12	57	24	4	2	100
Spring, 2007	9	37	37	12	6	100	
UK	Spring, 2023	13	46	28	10	3	100
	Spring, 2022	14	50	25	7	3	100
	Spring, 2021	11	53	21	10	4	100
	Fall, 2020	12	39	27	12	10	100
	Summer, 2020	9	32	34	22	3	100
	Spring, 2019	16	41	28	12	4	100
	Spring, 2018	12	38	27	16	8	100
	Spring, 2017	13	37	28	12	10	100
	Spring, 2016	14	47	20	6	12	100
	Spring, 2015	16	49	17	7	11	100
	Spring, 2014	13	53	19	8	7	100
	Spring, 2013	10	48	22	8	12	100
	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	
Australia	Spring, 2023	8	44	36	11	1	100
	Spring, 2022	6	48	34	11	0	100
	March, 2021	5	42	34	19	0	100
	June, 2020	6	25	40	30	0	100
India	Spring, 2023	23	42	13	13	9	100
	Spring, 2019	30	30	7	4	29	100
	Spring, 2017	21	28	6	3	42	100
	Spring, 2016	33	23	9	4	31	100
	Spring, 2015	44	26	5	3	22	100
	Spring, 2014	30	25	9	7	29	100
Winter, 2013-2014	30	26	9	6	28	100	

		Q3a. 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
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	11	45	20	4	21	100
	Spring, 2019	10	32	22	10	26	100
	Spring, 2018	14	28	31	12	14	100
	Spring, 2017	6	42	29	14	9	100
	Spring, 2015	22	40	19	7	11	100
	Spring, 2014	12	47	27	6	9	100
	Spring, 2013	22	39	22	9	7	100
	Spring, 2011	13	41	30	10	6	100
	Spring, 2010	8	51	28	6	6	100
	Spring, 2009	13	50	26	4	8	100
	Spring, 2008	7	30	37	16	10	100
	Spring, 2007	4	25	41	25	5	100
Spring, 2006	7	23	42	25	4	100	
Spring, 2005	6	32	40	17	5	100	
Japan	Spring, 2023	8	65	21	4	3	100
	Spring, 2022	7	63	23	4	3	100
	Spring, 2021	7	64	24	2	4	100
	Summer, 2020	4	37	41	13	5	100
	Spring, 2019	8	60	26	4	2	100
	Spring, 2018	8	59	25	4	4	100
	Spring, 2017	6	51	33	6	4	100
	Spring, 2016	10	62	21	2	5	100
	Spring, 2015	8	60	25	4	3	100
	Spring, 2014	6	60	28	2	3	100
	Spring, 2013	8	61	26	3	3	100
	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	
South Korea	Spring, 2023	13	66	18	4	0	100
	Spring, 2022	18	71	9	1	1	100
	Spring, 2021	9	68	19	3	2	100
	Summer, 2020	6	53	31	8	2	100
	Spring, 2019	10	67	19	2	2	100
	Spring, 2018	9	71	16	2	2	100
	Spring, 2017	7	68	22	1	2	100
	Spring, 2015	9	75	13	1	2	100
	Spring, 2014	8	74	15	2	1	100
	Spring, 2013	8	70	18	2	2	100
	Spring, 2010	9	70	16	2	4	100
	Spring, 2009	4	74	17	2	3	100
	Spring, 2008	4	66	25	3	2	100
	Spring, 2007	3	55	33	5	5	100
May, 2003	3	43	39	11	4	100	
Summer, 2002	4	48	37	7	3	100	
Israel	Spring, 2023	51	36	7	5	1	100
	Spring, 2022	31	52	11	5	1	100
	Spring, 2019	40	43	9	5	2	100
	Spring, 2018	41	42	11	6	1	100
	Spring, 2017	31	50	14	4	1	100
	Spring, 2015	31	50	15	3	1	100
	Spring, 2014	26	58	13	3	0	100
	Spring, 2013	31	52	12	4	1	100
	Spring, 2011	14	58	23	5	1	100
	Spring, 2009	26	45	19	7	2	100
	Spring, 2007	29	49	15	5	1	100
May, 2003	32	46	12	8	1	100	

		Q3a. 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
Kenya	Spring, 2023	25	46	13	9	7	100
	Spring, 2019	20	40	10	9	21	100
	Spring, 2018	37	33	12	9	10	100
	Spring, 2017	26	28	16	10	20	100
	Spring, 2016	40	23	10	9	18	100
	Spring, 2015	50	34	6	4	6	100
	Spring, 2014	49	31	9	3	8	100
	Spring, 2013	50	31	8	6	4	100
	Spring, 2011	54	29	7	4	5	100
	Spring, 2010	71	23	2	1	3	100
	Spring, 2009	68	22	2	1	5	100
Spring, 2007	43	44	8	3	3	100	
Summer, 2002	45	35	10	5	5	100	
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	50	24	8	12	6	100
	Spring, 2019	34	28	11	12	14	100
	Spring, 2018	41	21	9	13	16	100
	Spring, 2017	41	28	9	11	10	100
	Spring, 2016	40	26	11	7	16	100
	Spring, 2015	53	23	6	6	12	100
	Spring, 2014	38	31	7	9	15	100
	Spring, 2013	38	31	12	8	12	100
Spring, 2010	49	32	9	5	5	100	
South Africa	Spring, 2023	35	24	8	22	11	100
	Spring, 2019	27	23	13	20	17	100
	Spring, 2018	36	21	7	22	13	100
	Spring, 2017	27	26	12	18	17	100
	Spring, 2016	40	20	8	17	14	100
	Spring, 2015	47	27	8	8	10	100
	Spring, 2014	40	28	11	8	13	100
	Spring, 2013	43	29	10	10	7	100
	Spring, 2008	28	32	8	16	16	100
Summer, 2002	31	34	9	19	8	100	
Argentina	Spring, 2023	19	32	15	14	19	100
	Spring, 2019	14	27	20	19	20	100
	Spring, 2018	10	22	21	27	20	100
	Spring, 2017	10	25	22	22	22	100
	Spring, 2015	9	34	28	15	15	100
	Spring, 2014	8	28	30	14	20	100
	Spring, 2013	11	30	28	13	19	100
	Spring, 2010	9	33	27	14	17	100
	Spring, 2009	6	32	26	16	20	100
	Spring, 2008	3	19	29	33	17	100
Spring, 2007	3	13	31	41	11	100	
Summer, 2002	9	25	26	23	17	100	
Brazil	Spring, 2023	8	55	18	4	15	100
	Spring, 2019	9	47	20	5	19	100
	Spring, 2018	7	48	25	7	13	100
	Spring, 2017	9	41	30	5	15	100
	Spring, 2015	18	55	17	6	5	100
	Spring, 2014	8	57	22	5	9	100
	Spring, 2013	13	60	19	4	5	100
	Spring, 2012	10	51	23	7	9	100
Spring, 2011	10	52	22	6	11	100	
Spring, 2010	7	55	24	5	8	100	

		Q3a. 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
Mexico	Spring, 2023	10	53	17	13	6	100
	Spring, 2019	6	30	25	30	9	100
	Spring, 2018	7	25	21	40	6	100
	Spring, 2017	5	25	23	42	7	100
	Spring, 2015	15	51	23	6	4	100
	Spring, 2014	17	46	16	15	7	100
	Spring, 2013	19	47	19	11	4	100
	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	

AUSTRALIA PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3a. 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
Australia	Spring, 2021	7	41	33	16	2	100
	Summer, 2020	7	26	38	26	3	100
	Spring, 2019	8	42	30	15	5	100
	Spring, 2018	9	45	29	13	4	100
	Spring, 2017	9	39	30	18	4	100
	Spring, 2016	10	50	28	6	6	100
	Spring, 2015	12	51	22	6	8	100
	Spring, 2013	9	57	22	8	4	100
	Spring, 2008	6	40	34	14	6	100
	May, 2003	16	43	27	11	3	100

		Q10. Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							
		The United States	China	Japan	The countries of the European Union	Other (DO NOT READ)	None/There is no leading economic power (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	44	40	2	7	1	1	4	100
	Summer, 2020	36	47	5	7	0	1	4	100
	Spring, 2019	37	48	6	6	1	0	2	100
	Spring, 2018	32	50	5	9	0	1	3	100
	Spring, 2017	32	42	9	11	0	0	6	100
	Spring, 2016	40	42	4	7	1	1	6	100
	Spring, 2015	34	46	6	8	1	1	5	100
	Spring, 2013	28	56	5	3	0	1	7	100
Spring, 2009	35	37	7	11	1	1	8	100	
France	Spring, 2023	43	43	5	6	1	1	2	100
	Summer, 2020	34	48	8	7	1	0	2	100
	Spring, 2019	36	48	5	8	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2018	45	41	5	8	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2017	37	47	7	7	0	0	2	100
	Spring, 2016	41	44	8	5	0	0	2	100
	Spring, 2015	40	49	5	5	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2014	37	51	7	5	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2013	34	53	7	5	0	0	0	100
	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, 2023	34	43	5	14	0	0	2	100
	Summer, 2020	17	55	5	18	0	1	4	100
	Spring, 2019	24	53	6	14	0	1	3	100
	Spring, 2018	19	53	4	21	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2017	24	41	5	25	0	1	4	100
	Spring, 2016	34	30	5	25	1	0	5	100
	Spring, 2015	27	39	5	25	1	1	3	100
	Spring, 2014	20	49	6	23	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2013	19	59	4	14	0	1	3	100
	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	
Greece	Spring, 2023	37	48	5	6	2	1	1	100
	Spring, 2019	45	40	6	4	1	1	3	100
	Spring, 2018	44	38	5	4	3	3	3	100
	Spring, 2017	44	39	5	5	2	3	2	100
	Spring, 2016	44	39	4	3	6	3	1	100
	Spring, 2014	45	36	2	5	7	3	2	100
	Spring, 2013	50	34	3	4	4	3	3	100
	Spring, 2012	36	45	7	3	6	2	2	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	52	27	3	7	2	5	4	100
	Spring, 2019	40	35	4	6	1	2	11	100
	Spring, 2018	52	23	6	8	1	3	7	100
	Spring, 2017	51	22	7	9	0	4	6	100
	Spring, 2016	59	18	5	7	0	5	4	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	31	55	4	8	0	0	1	100
	Summer, 2020	32	57	7	4	0	0	0	100
	Spring, 2019	43	38	7	3	1	4	3	100
	Spring, 2018	40	33	7	3	1	7	8	100
	Spring, 2017	40	40	7	3	0	4	6	100
	Spring, 2016	43	32	9	5	0	5	5	100
	Spring, 2015	44	42	7	2	1	2	2	100
	Spring, 2014	47	39	4	1	1	4	3	100
	Spring, 2013	43	44	5	2	1	3	3	100
Spring, 2012	37	46	8	3	1	2	3	100	

		Q10. Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							
		The United States	China	Japan	The countries of the European Union	Other (DO NOT READ)	None/There is no leading economic power (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	36	40	1	21	0	1	1	100
	Summer, 2020	29	52	4	13	0	0	2	100
	Spring, 2019	32	49	3	15	0	0	1	100
	Spring, 2018	36	46	3	12	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2017	39	42	2	13	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2016	42	36	4	11	1	1	5	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	55	14	6	11	1	4	9	100
	Spring, 2019	43	28	7	13	1	3	5	100
	Spring, 2018	41	30	7	10	2	3	8	100
	Spring, 2017	34	37	8	10	0	3	8	100
	Spring, 2016	37	31	7	11	0	6	9	100
	Spring, 2015	48	25	9	9	0	4	5	100
	Spring, 2014	39	26	10	11	1	6	7	100
	Spring, 2013	33	39	8	7	1	6	6	100
	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
Spain	Spring, 2023	38	48	5	6	1	0	1	100
	Summer, 2020	35	51	5	7	0	0	1	100
	Spring, 2019	38	44	10	6	0	0	1	100
	Spring, 2018	34	44	11	7	1	0	3	100
	Spring, 2017	35	48	8	6	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2016	40	39	8	8	1	1	3	100
	Spring, 2015	39	44	8	6	2	1	1	100
	Spring, 2014	31	49	10	6	1	1	2	100
	Spring, 2013	27	56	8	5	0	1	2	100
	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
Sweden	Spring, 2023	51	32	3	10	0	0	4	100
	Summer, 2020	39	47	4	9	0	0	2	100
	Spring, 2019	37	43	5	9	0	0	5	100
	Spring, 2018	40	44	5	7	0	0	4	100
	Spring, 2017	40	42	3	9	0	0	6	100
	Spring, 2016	46	39	5	8	0	1	1	100
UK	Spring, 2023	40	40	5	13	0	1	1	100
	Summer, 2020	37	47	5	8	1	1	2	100
	Spring, 2019	41	42	4	10	0	1	2	100
	Spring, 2018	39	40	3	12	2	0	4	100
	Spring, 2017	31	46	7	9	1	0	6	100
	Spring, 2016	43	35	6	9	1	0	5	100
	Spring, 2015	39	41	5	8	1	1	4	100
	Spring, 2014	34	49	6	7	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2013	33	53	4	4	1	0	5	100
	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
Australia	Spring, 2023	39	50	3	6	0	0	2	100
	June, 2020	34	55	4	5	0	0	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	53	14	13	5	4	1	11	100
	Spring, 2019	58	10	10	2	1	0	20	100
	Spring, 2017	42	11	9	2	4	1	31	100
	Spring, 2016	51	13	4	2	3	1	24	100
	Spring, 2015	66	10	3	1	0	1	18	100
	Spring, 2014	47	13	7	1	1	1	31	100
	Winter, 2013-2014	47	12	9	2	2	2	26	100

		Q10. Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							
		The United States	China	Japan	The countries of the European Union	Other (DO NOT READ)	None/There is no leading economic power (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	35	16	20	10	1	2	15	100
	Spring, 2019	21	24	22	9	0	1	22	100
	Spring, 2018	30	27	20	10	1	1	11	100
	Spring, 2017	39	22	17	9	1	3	10	100
	Spring, 2015	47	19	16	5	1	1	11	100
	Spring, 2014	47	27	12	3	0	1	11	100
	Spring, 2013	52	22	11	4	0	3	7	100
	Spring, 2011	41	26	18	5	1	1	7	100
	Spring, 2010	49	20	18	7	1	1	4	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	64	22	4	5	0	1	2	100
	Summer, 2020	53	31	6	4	0	1	4	100
	Spring, 2019	59	25	6	5	0	0	4	100
	Spring, 2018	58	29	4	5	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2017	62	19	7	6	0	1	5	100
	Spring, 2016	61	24	6	6	0	1	3	100
	Spring, 2015	59	23	6	5	0	1	5	100
	Spring, 2014	59	23	4	7	0	1	5	100
	Spring, 2013	67	20	4	4	0	1	4	100
	Spring, 2012	45	43	3	5	0	2	3	100
	Spring, 2011	55	33	3	6	0	1	3	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	83	8	2	6	0	0	0	100
	Summer, 2020	77	16	1	4	0	0	1	100
	Spring, 2019	82	12	1	3	1	0	1	100
	Spring, 2018	67	25	1	5	0	0	1	100
	Spring, 2017	66	27	1	3	0	0	2	100
	Spring, 2015	51	38	3	6	0	1	2	100
	Spring, 2014	60	32	1	5	0	0	2	100
	Spring, 2013	61	29	1	6	0	1	2	100
	Spring, 2010	77	15	1	5	1	1	1	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	61	20	4	3	1	8	3	100
	Spring, 2019	60	27	4	3	0	4	1	100
	Spring, 2018	50	38	4	3	0	2	2	100
	Spring, 2017	52	33	5	5	0	3	2	100
	Spring, 2015	63	28	3	2	1	1	3	100
	Spring, 2014	62	30	2	3	0	2	1	100
	Spring, 2013	70	23	1	2	1	1	2	100
	Spring, 2011	50	35	7	3	2	0	3	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	41	31	8	16	1	0	3	100
	Spring, 2019	39	32	7	13	0	0	9	100
	Spring, 2018	39	33	11	6	2	1	8	100
	Spring, 2017	47	25	9	7	1	1	10	100
	Spring, 2016	44	28	9	8	1	2	8	100
	Spring, 2015	64	20	6	4	0	0	6	100
	Spring, 2014	48	29	4	5	0	1	13	100
	Spring, 2013	66	19	3	5	0	0	7	100
	Spring, 2011	62	20	7	2	0	0	9	100
	Spring, 2010	61	20	7	6	1	0	5	100
	Spring, 2009	66	13	6	7	0	1	7	100

		Q10. Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							
		The United States	China	Japan	The countries of the European Union	Other (DO NOT READ)	None/There is no leading economic power (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	Total
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	44	34	5	11	1	0	5	100
	Spring, 2019	38	36	6	6	0	1	12	100
	Spring, 2018	33	39	8	5	1	0	14	100
	Spring, 2017	37	37	7	4	1	2	12	100
	Spring, 2016	33	35	7	4	2	1	19	100
	Spring, 2015	54	26	3	2	1	2	13	100
	Spring, 2014	43	28	3	1	1	1	23	100
	Spring, 2013	52	25	2	4	1	1	15	100
Spring, 2010	55	27	7	5	1	1	5	100	
South Africa	Spring, 2023	37	33	5	12	2	2	9	100
	Spring, 2019	36	33	9	11	0	1	10	100
	Spring, 2018	34	39	7	9	1	1	8	100
	Spring, 2017	41	29	9	10	1	0	10	100
	Spring, 2016	42	31	9	10	1	0	6	100
	Spring, 2015	53	21	4	6	1	5	12	100
	Spring, 2014	43	22	3	8	1	5	17	100
	Spring, 2013	46	26	3	7	0	6	11	100
Spring, 2008	49	14	7	7	3	2	19	100	
Argentina	Spring, 2023	37	33	10	9	1	1	9	100
	Spring, 2019	37	33	13	8	0	0	8	100
	Spring, 2018	38	27	12	6	2	2	13	100
	Spring, 2017	36	33	11	8	1	1	11	100
	Spring, 2015	44	32	8	7	1	1	7	100
	Spring, 2014	40	28	11	4	1	3	13	100
	Spring, 2013	44	26	10	5	2	2	11	100
	Spring, 2010	43	24	12	10	1	1	8	100
Spring, 2009	41	27	10	11	1	3	8	100	
Spring, 2008	53	13	9	15	1	1	7	100	
Brazil	Spring, 2023	42	30	12	5	1	1	10	100
	Spring, 2019	38	21	18	5	0	1	17	100
	Spring, 2018	44	20	13	7	0	0	15	100
	Spring, 2017	44	17	16	9	0	1	12	100
	Spring, 2015	56	17	15	3	0	1	8	100
	Spring, 2014	54	18	16	3	0	1	9	100
	Spring, 2013	57	19	13	2	1	1	7	100
	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, 2023	40	33	10	9	1	2	4	100
	Spring, 2019	36	31	12	12	0	0	9	100
	Spring, 2018	44	29	10	7	1	1	8	100
	Spring, 2017	47	25	7	11	0	1	8	100
	Spring, 2015	60	17	7	7	0	1	8	100
	Spring, 2014	51	22	6	8	0	3	10	100
	Spring, 2013	58	16	5	5	1	3	12	100
	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	

AUSTRALIA PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q10. Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							Total
		The United States	China	Japan	The countries of the European Union	Other (DO NOT READ)	None/There is no leading economic power (DO NOT READ)	DK/Refused	
Australia	Summer, 2020	34	53	3	5	1	1	3	100
	Spring, 2019	32	51	6	6	1	1	3	100
	Spring, 2018	35	52	3	6	0	0	3	100
	Spring, 2017	29	58	3	5	2	1	2	100
	Spring, 2016	32	52	5	5	1	1	4	100
	Spring, 2015	31	57	2	5	0	1	4	100
	Spring, 2013	28	61	2	3	1	1	4	100
	Spring, 2008	37	40	7	11	0	0	4	100

		Q15a. 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 Joe Biden					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	14	44	14	26	1	100
	Spring, 2022	13	48	16	21	2	100
	Spring, 2021	25	52	10	11	2	100
France	Spring, 2023	10	37	23	29	1	100
	Spring, 2022	9	44	22	22	3	100
	Spring, 2021	15	59	12	10	3	100
	Fall, 2020	13	59	14	9	5	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	17	50	16	16	1	100
	Spring, 2022	23	41	18	15	2	100
	Spring, 2021	32	46	10	8	3	100
	Fall, 2020	28	51	10	9	3	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	12	31	20	36	1	100
	Spring, 2022	11	30	24	34	1	100
	Spring, 2021	25	42	18	13	2	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	2	17	31	44	6	100
	Spring, 2022	6	25	27	32	9	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	6	36	34	23	1	100
	Spring, 2022	11	34	34	20	1	100
	Spring, 2021	24	51	17	5	2	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	16	52	17	14	1	100
	Spring, 2022	16	51	18	14	1	100
	Spring, 2021	33	53	6	7	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	24	59	8	3	6	100
	Spring, 2022	24	58	8	3	7	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	14	34	29	22	1	100
	Spring, 2022	15	33	28	22	3	100
	Spring, 2021	28	45	18	7	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	11	65	15	9	1	100
	Spring, 2022	15	59	15	11	1	100
	Spring, 2021	23	62	10	4	1	100
UK	Spring, 2023	12	42	23	24	0	100
	Spring, 2022	11	45	23	21	1	100
	Spring, 2021	21	51	15	10	3	100
	Fall, 2020	20	45	17	9	9	100
India	Spring, 2023	17	47	6	19	11	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	6	34	24	6	30	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	5	60	27	4	4	100
	Spring, 2022	7	55	28	6	4	100
	Spring, 2021	9	64	17	3	7	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	8	51	33	6	1	100
	Spring, 2022	10	60	26	4	1	100
	Spring, 2021	10	57	26	3	4	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	29	39	22	9	1	100
	Spring, 2022	16	44	29	10	2	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	39	37	11	10	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	36	35	13	11	5	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	28	25	12	21	15	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	8	22	25	30	16	100

		Q15a. 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 Joe Biden					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Brazil	Spring, 2023	12	32	15	32	10	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	7	36	31	22	4	100

		Q15a. 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 Joe Biden						
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	Never heard of this person	DK/Refused	Total
Australia	Spring, 2023	12	42	29	16	1	0	100

AUSTRALIA WEB TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q15a. 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 Joe Biden					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Australia	Spring, 2022	9	43	30	17	1	100
	March, 2021	14	55	19	10	1	100

AUSTRALIA PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q15a. 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 Joe Biden					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Australia	Spring, 2021	19	56	13	12	1	100

		Q19a. I'd like you to compare the United States to other wealthy nations in a few different areas. In general, would you say the United States is... ?				
		A more dangerous place to live than other wealthy nations	A less dangerous place to live than other wealthy nations	About as dangerous as other wealthy nations	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	47	11	41	2	100
France	Spring, 2023	39	9	51	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	50	6	42	2	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	29	20	49	2	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	48	6	42	4	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	39	12	49	0	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	42	8	50	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	26	17	52	5	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	54	6	39	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	36	8	54	2	100
UK	Spring, 2023	59	9	31	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	65	5	29	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	22	41	28	9	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	28	18	33	20	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	27	30	39	4	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	28	34	37	1	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	25	30	43	2	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	15	42	39	4	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	20	55	17	8	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	27	31	32	10	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	21	24	48	7	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	12	44	35	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	25	36	37	3	100

		Q19b. I'd like you to compare the United States to other wealthy nations in a few different areas. In general, would you say the United States is... ?				
		A more religious country than other wealthy nations	A less religious country than other wealthy nations	About as religious as other wealthy nations	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	33	21	41	5	100
France	Spring, 2023	45	10	42	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	27	15	53	5	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	17	36	42	5	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	11	14	59	16	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	15	26	56	3	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	34	14	49	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	15	25	50	10	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	27	16	54	3	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	59	5	31	4	100
UK	Spring, 2023	36	18	44	2	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	43	14	41	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	22	38	31	9	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	13	39	28	20	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	21	29	43	7	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	25	24	47	4	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	21	36	39	3	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	25	36	36	4	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	23	38	34	6	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	28	30	29	13	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	13	35	33	18	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	17	33	35	15	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	19	48	26	7	100

		Q19c. I'd like you to compare the United States to other wealthy nations in a few different areas. In general, would you say the United States is... ?				
		A more tolerant society than other wealthy nations	A less tolerant society than other wealthy nations	About as tolerant as other wealthy nations	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	17	40	41	2	100
France	Spring, 2023	15	41	42	2	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	11	39	46	5	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	32	26	37	5	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	17	31	45	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	21	32	45	2	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	6	51	42	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	58	8	30	5	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	13	42	45	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	8	40	49	3	100
UK	Spring, 2023	16	40	43	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	13	47	39	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	30	28	33	9	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	16	27	37	19	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	35	15	45	5	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	28	26	45	1	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	45	21	30	4	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	41	25	31	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	44	27	23	6	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	36	25	25	14	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	15	39	35	12	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	22	29	37	12	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	22	48	26	5	100

		Q19d. I'd like you to compare the United States to other wealthy nations in a few different areas. In general, would you say the United States is... ?				
		A more democratic society than other wealthy nations	A less democratic society than other wealthy nations	About as democratic as other wealthy nations	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	19	25	53	3	100
France	Spring, 2023	16	23	58	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	12	30	56	2	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	28	27	43	2	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	21	17	53	9	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	24	22	52	2	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	10	39	50	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	59	6	29	6	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	16	22	61	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	11	34	54	2	100
UK	Spring, 2023	21	25	53	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	20	30	49	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	29	27	34	10	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	28	17	35	21	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	38	9	49	4	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	42	15	43	0	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	64	7	29	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	49	18	31	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	57	17	22	4	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	38	21	28	13	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	20	23	44	13	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	32	14	41	13	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	27	30	39	5	100

		Q19e. I'd like you to compare the United States to other wealthy nations in a few different areas. In general, would you say the United States is... ?				
		A more politically stable country than other wealthy nations	A less politically stable country than other wealthy nations	About as politically stable as other wealthy nations	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	14	38	46	2	100
France	Spring, 2023	19	22	56	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	18	24	57	2	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	43	16	40	1	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	32	15	46	6	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	43	9	46	1	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	11	41	47	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	58	7	30	4	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	28	11	59	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	8	42	48	2	100
UK	Spring, 2023	14	31	54	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	14	44	41	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	33	26	32	10	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	33	14	32	21	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	31	20	46	3	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	41	17	42	0	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	50	13	36	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	48	19	30	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	57	15	23	4	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	45	17	26	12	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	37	10	44	10	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	38	10	42	10	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	36	26	34	5	100

		Q20a. Do you think the U.S. is the best, above average, average, below average, or the worst? a. Universities						
		The best	Above average	Average	Below average	The worst	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2023	20	46	25	1	0	8	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	29	49	14	1	1	6	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	11	41	32	7	1	9	100
	Spring, 2021	6	40	36	13	1	4	100
India	Spring, 2023	52	18	13	5	5	6	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	41	31	12	2	0	14	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	50	38	9	1	0	2	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	59	18	12	5	4	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	57	29	8	1	0	5	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	58	14	10	4	1	12	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	42	20	21	4	1	11	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	51	23	12	2	3	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	38	28	25	4	3	2	100

In Australia, respondents were offered an explicit 'Not sure' response.

		Q20b. Do you think the U.S. is the best, above average, average, below average, or the worst? b. Standard of living						
		The best	Above average	Average	Below average	The worst	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2023	5	42	46	2	0	4	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	22	58	15	2	0	4	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	1	20	41	27	4	7	100
	Spring, 2021	1	18	36	41	3	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	38	20	19	8	9	6	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	22	39	23	3	1	13	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	31	51	14	2	0	2	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	54	21	13	5	5	1	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	53	31	11	2	1	2	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	47	22	16	5	3	7	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	27	24	31	7	3	8	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	37	28	21	3	3	7	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	26	26	36	6	4	2	100

In Australia, respondents were offered an explicit 'Not sure' response.

		Q20c. Do you think the U.S. is the best, above average, average, below average, or the worst? c. Military						
		The best	Above average	Average	Below average	The worst	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2023	26	45	20	2	0	7	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	42	44	6	2	0	5	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	23	50	14	4	1	7	100
	Spring, 2021	20	50	20	6	2	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	43	20	17	6	7	7	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	33	33	18	2	1	13	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	63	31	5	1	0	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	59	19	11	3	4	3	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	58	28	8	3	0	3	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	50	17	14	4	4	11	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	38	23	23	2	3	11	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	41	23	17	3	6	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	34	28	27	4	4	3	100

In Australia, respondents were offered an explicit 'Not sure' response.

		Q20d. Do you think the U.S. is the best, above average, average, below average, or the worst? d. Technological achievements						
		The best	Above average	Average	Below average	The worst	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2023	18	54	23	1	0	4	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	31	57	8	2	1	3	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	15	51	24	3	1	7	100
	Spring, 2021	11	62	20	4	0	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	41	20	17	7	8	6	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	40	33	14	1	0	12	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	48	46	4	1	0	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	54	22	12	5	5	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	49	35	12	2	1	2	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	51	21	13	4	2	8	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	28	25	31	6	2	9	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	32	26	25	4	4	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	26	27	34	6	3	4	100

In Australia, respondents were offered an explicit 'Not sure' response.

		Q20e. Do you think the U.S. is the best, above average, average, below average, or the worst? e. Entertainment, including movies, music, and television						
		The best	Above average	Average	Below average	The worst	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2023	30	41	19	2	0	8	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	38	44	12	1	1	4	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	26	49	16	2	1	5	100
	Spring, 2021	21	50	22	4	1	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	30	18	24	10	10	8	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	34	28	20	3	2	13	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	53	33	8	2	1	3	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	46	18	16	7	6	5	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	51	33	12	2	1	2	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	65	13	9	3	2	7	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	40	22	21	3	2	12	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	48	18	17	4	4	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	31	22	34	5	3	4	100

In Australia, respondents were offered an explicit 'Not sure' response.

		Q21. 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
Canada	Spring, 2023	8	29	49	13	1	100
	Spring, 2021	5	29	52	14	1	100
	Spring, 2018	3	15	53	29	0	100
	Spring, 2013	5	26	52	14	3	100
	Spring, 2009	6	26	54	12	2	100
	Spring, 2007	2	12	50	33	2	100
	Spring, 2005	4	15	55	25	1	100
	May, 2003	5	23	42	28	2	100
Summer, 2002	7	17	47	26	2	100	
France	Spring, 2023	6	24	43	25	2	100
	Spring, 2021	6	25	42	25	2	100
	Spring, 2018	1	17	40	41	0	100
	Spring, 2013	6	29	43	22	0	100
	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, 2023	8	51	26	13	1	100
	Spring, 2021	7	44	32	12	4	100
	Spring, 2018	2	17	51	29	2	100
	Spring, 2013	7	43	40	8	2	100
	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	
Greece	Spring, 2023	8	25	34	32	1	100
	Spring, 2021	11	42	24	22	1	100
	Spring, 2018	3	26	31	39	1	100
	Spring, 2013	2	18	32	47	1	100
	Spring, 2012	4	15	30	49	2	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	1	14	42	38	5	100
	Spring, 2018	4	13	53	25	6	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	6	30	41	23	0	100
	Spring, 2021	4	29	48	19	1	100
	Spring, 2018	2	23	46	24	5	100
	Spring, 2013	5	36	38	15	5	100
	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	
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	4	36	46	13	1	100
	Spring, 2021	2	33	50	13	2	100
	Spring, 2018	1	11	55	31	2	100
	Spring, 2005	4	16	51	28	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	15	52	23	3	6	100
	Spring, 2018	4	34	39	17	6	100
	Spring, 2013	3	31	36	25	5	100
	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	

		Q21. 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
Spain	Spring, 2023	7	12	47	33	1	100
	Spring, 2021	8	13	45	33	1	100
	Spring, 2018	3	7	34	56	1	100
	Spring, 2013	6	12	46	34	1	100
	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	
Sweden	Spring, 2023	4	27	52	15	1	100
	Spring, 2021	2	14	56	29	0	100
	Spring, 2018	1	7	57	35	1	100
	Spring, 2007	0	5	54	37	4	100
UK	Spring, 2023	9	40	39	11	1	100
	Spring, 2021	7	32	46	13	3	100
	Spring, 2018	6	21	50	22	2	100
	Spring, 2013	7	33	45	12	3	100
	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	
Australia	Spring, 2023	6	34	50	9	1	100
	March, 2021	3	20	58	19	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	26	46	10	13	5	100
	Winter, 2013-2014	21	35	11	6	27	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	12	45	17	6	19	100
	Spring, 2018	9	30	38	9	15	100
	Spring, 2013	8	44	29	6	13	100
	Spring, 2011	7	36	41	8	8	100
	Spring, 2010	12	38	37	6	7	100
	Spring, 2009	10	34	41	7	8	100
	Spring, 2007	9	36	33	9	14	100
Spring, 2005	13	46	31	4	6	100	
Japan	Spring, 2023	4	46	41	7	3	100
	Spring, 2021	4	44	42	5	5	100
	Spring, 2018	1	27	56	15	2	100
	Spring, 2013	2	36	49	10	3	100
	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	
South Korea	Spring, 2023	7	32	49	12	1	100
	Spring, 2021	5	26	57	12	1	100
	Spring, 2018	4	20	58	17	1	100
	Spring, 2013	5	31	51	11	2	100
	Spring, 2010	6	26	59	7	2	100
	Spring, 2009	5	30	58	5	2	100
	Spring, 2007	5	11	58	21	5	100
	May, 2003	4	17	57	19	2	100
Summer, 2002	5	18	54	19	5	100	

		Q21. 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
Israel	Spring, 2023	34	46	16	3	0	100
	Spring, 2018	42	44	9	3	1	100
	Spring, 2013	28	41	19	12	1	100
	Spring, 2011	21	46	22	10	1	100
	Spring, 2009	26	44	20	9	1	100
	Spring, 2007	24	50	18	6	2	100
	May, 2003	25	48	20	5	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	46	26	23	4	1	100
	Spring, 2018	26	37	26	6	5	100
	Spring, 2013	48	31	11	6	3	100
	Spring, 2011	36	38	14	9	4	100
	Spring, 2010	38	37	18	2	4	100
	Spring, 2009	36	38	17	5	4	100
	Spring, 2007	28	39	21	8	5	100
	Summer, 2002	19	34	28	10	8	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	34	36	20	5	5	100
	Spring, 2018	30	30	20	13	8	100
	Spring, 2013	30	32	16	8	15	100
	Spring, 2010	30	36	18	8	8	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	24	29	24	15	9	100
	Spring, 2018	19	31	24	18	7	100
	Spring, 2013	36	37	11	7	9	100
	Summer, 2002	23	28	21	14	14	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	16	15	37	24	8	100
	Spring, 2018	9	10	35	39	6	100
	Spring, 2013	6	13	35	38	7	100
	Spring, 2010	4	12	31	44	9	100
	Spring, 2009	6	12	35	41	6	100
	Spring, 2007	9	12	22	48	10	100
	Summer, 2002	8	8	23	53	7	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	22	34	23	15	6	100
	Spring, 2018	9	27	27	31	6	100
	Spring, 2013	20	38	25	13	4	100
	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, 2023	18	33	32	16	1	100
	Spring, 2018	5	27	29	38	2	100
	Spring, 2013	15	36	28	17	4	100
	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

AUSTRALIA PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q21. 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
Australia	Spring, 2021	4	26	56	13	1	100
	Spring, 2018	5	25	51	17	2	100
	Spring, 2013	5	23	57	14	1	100
	May, 2003	8	25	45	21	1	100

		Q22. In general, to what extent do you think the United States interferes in the affairs of other countries – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?					
		A great deal	A fair amount	Not too much	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	47	39	11	1	2	100
France	Spring, 2023	50	36	10	3	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	54	26	17	2	1	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	64	29	5	1	0	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	35	47	12	2	3	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	59	34	4	1	1	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	36	46	15	2	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	24	55	13	1	8	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	52	36	9	2	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	35	52	10	1	2	100
UK	Spring, 2023	43	41	13	2	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	29	50	18	2	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	25	43	12	14	6	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	20	43	12	7	19	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	33	55	10	1	1	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	34	55	9	0	1	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	52	36	10	0	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	43	27	25	4	1	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	42	33	17	5	3	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	30	33	20	10	8	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	43	28	17	5	8	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	49	27	10	7	7	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	49	25	18	6	2	100

		Q23. In general, to what extent do you think the United States contributes to peace and stability around the world – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all?					
		A great deal	A fair amount	Not too much	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2023	17	43	26	13	1	100
France	Spring, 2023	17	39	25	18	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	28	25	34	12	1	100
Greece	Spring, 2023	12	30	26	32	0	100
Hungary	Spring, 2023	7	27	33	30	3	100
Italy	Spring, 2023	14	33	31	21	1	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2023	12	46	25	16	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	39	46	8	1	5	100
Spain	Spring, 2023	16	34	32	17	0	100
Sweden	Spring, 2023	13	51	28	6	2	100
UK	Spring, 2023	18	43	27	12	0	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	15	46	29	9	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	23	47	12	13	6	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	11	47	16	6	19	100
Japan	Spring, 2023	19	60	18	2	2	100
South Korea	Spring, 2023	22	52	21	5	0	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	36	38	17	9	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	52	26	19	3	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	41	36	15	5	2	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	25	36	19	12	9	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	13	21	37	22	7	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	22	42	18	11	6	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	15	35	32	16	1	100

		Q35b. How much do you think investment from the following countries has benefited the economy of (survey country)? Would you say a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all? b. The United States					
		A great deal	A fair amount	Not too much	Not at all	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2023	4	39	33	8	16	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	25	47	18	3	7	100
Australia	Spring, 2023	12	53	28	4	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	24	47	9	15	5	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2023	12	49	15	3	21	100
Israel	Spring, 2023	65	27	6	1	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2023	45	28	22	4	1	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2023	43	31	20	3	3	100
South Africa	Spring, 2023	35	30	18	8	9	100
Argentina	Spring, 2023	11	22	37	19	11	100
Brazil	Spring, 2023	32	34	18	9	8	100
Mexico	Spring, 2023	27	43	22	7	1	100