

Topline Questionnaire

**Pew Research Center
October 2017 Survey**

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on a national sample of the United States. For further details on sample design, see Methodology section.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Not all questions included in the October 2017 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.
- A previous version of this topline misstated results for Great Britain on survey questions Q1a-b in the United States. These results were revised March 1, 2018. The changes do not impact the report’s overall analysis.

		October 2017
		United States
Q1a. Which country currently is the most important partner for American foreign policy?	Austria	0
	Canada	3
	China	15
	France	3
	Germany	5
	Great Britain	20
	Israel	9
	Italy	0
	Japan	3
	Mexico	2
	Poland	0
	Russia	4
	South Korea	1
	The European Union (EU)	1
	Other	5
	DK/Refused	29
Total	100	

Data is displayed vertically.

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

Data is displayed vertically.

		October 2017
		United States
COMBINED Q1a/Q1b. Which country currently is the most important partner for American foreign policy? And which country is the second most important partner for American foreign policy?	Austria	1
	Canada	10
	China	24
	France	8
	Germany	12
	Great Britain	33
	Israel	12
	Italy	1
	Japan	7
	Mexico	5
	Poland	0
	Russia	8
	South Korea	2
	The European Union (EU)	3
	Other	7
DK/Refused	37	

Data is displayed vertically. Data represents combined responses from Q1a and Q1b.

		Q3a. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with _____. a. France				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	65	20	6	9	100

		Q3b. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with _____. b. Great Britain				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	72	15	5	9	100

		Q3c. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with _____. c. Russia				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	43	44	4	9	100

		Q3d. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with _____. d. China				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	59	28	5	8	100

		Q3e. Please tell me if the United States, in the future, should cooperate more or less with _____. e. Germany				
		Cooperate more	Cooperate less	Cooperate the same as before (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	65	21	4	9	100

		Q4a. Now I'm going to read a list of countries and organizations. For each, tell me whether you think the country or organization does too much, too little or the right amount to help solve global problems? a. Russia				
		Too much	Too little	Right amount	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	10	65	12	14	100

		Q4b. Now I'm going to read a list of countries and organizations. For each, tell me whether you think the country or organization does too much, too little or the right amount to help solve global problems? b. China				
		Too much	Too little	Right amount	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	5	66	17	12	100

		Q4c. Now I'm going to read a list of countries and organizations. For each, tell me whether you think the country or organization does too much, too little or the right amount to help solve global problems? c. Germany				
		Too much	Too little	Right amount	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	4	39	40	17	100

		Q4d. Now I'm going to read a list of countries and organizations. For each, tell me whether you think the country or organization does too much, too little or the right amount to help solve global problems? d. The European Union				
		Too much	Too little	Right amount	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	7	45	30	18	100

		Q4e. Now I'm going to read a list of countries and organizations. For each, tell me whether you think the country or organization does too much, too little or the right amount to help solve global problems? e. The United Nations				
		Too much	Too little	Right amount	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	8	51	31	9	100

		Q4g. Now I'm going to read a list of countries and organizations. For each, tell me whether you think the country or organization does too much, too little or the right amount to help solve global problems? g. NATO, that is North Atlantic Treaty Organization				
		Too much	Too little	Right amount	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	5	48	31	16	100

		Q5. Now thinking about American allies in Europe, do you think that our European allies should increase their spending on national defense, keep it about the same or decrease it?				
		Increase	Keep the same	Decrease	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	45	37	9	9	100

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

		Q7. Which of the following is most important when it comes to U.S.-German relations?				
		Security and defense ties	Economic and trade ties	Shared democratic values	DK/Refused	Total
United States	October 2017	34	33	21	12	100

Methodology

This report is based on telephone interviews conducted October 6-10, 2017 among a national sample of 1,012 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states (406 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 606 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 378 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted under the direction of SSRS. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/>

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and region to parameters from the March 2017 supplement of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and county-level population density to parameters from the 2010 Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2016 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

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

Survey conducted October 6-10, 2017

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,012	3.7 percentage points

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

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