

## Methods in Detail

### About the 2011 Pew Global Attitudes Survey

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

The descriptions below show the margin of sampling error based on all interviews conducted in that country. For results based on the full sample in a given country, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus the margin of error. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Country: **Brazil**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Brazil's five regions and proportional to population size and urban/rural population (excluding municipalities with a population below 5,000 — about 2%)  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Portuguese  
Fieldwork dates: March 19 – April 5, 2011  
Sample size: 802  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.5$  percentage points  
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Britain**  
Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of all telephone households (roughly 99% of all British households)  
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus  
Languages: English  
Fieldwork dates: March 22 – April 13, 2011  
Sample size: 1,000  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.5$  percentage points  
Representative: Telephone households (including cell phone only households)

Country:	<b>China<sup>1</sup></b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by China's three regional-economic zones (which include all provinces except Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong and Macao) with disproportional sampling of the urban population. Twelve cities, towns and villages were sampled covering central, east, and west China. The cities sampled were Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Nanjing, Hefei, Harbin, Nanchang, Taiyuan, Chongqing, Guiyang, Kunming, and Xining. The towns covered were Jiangyin, Wuxi, Jiangsu; Pulandian, Dalian, Liaoning; Linan, Hangzhou, Zhejiang; Tengzhou, Zaozhuang, Shandong; Conghua, Guangzhou, Guangdong; Xinji, Shijiangzhuang, Hebei; Tongcheng, Anqing, Hefei; Shangzhi, Harbin, Heilongjiang; Leping, Jingdezhen, Jiangxi; Gujiao, Taiyuan, Shanxi; Xuanwei, Qujing, Yunnan; Chishui, Zunyi, Guizhou. Two or three villages near each of these towns were sampled.
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Chinese (Mandarin, Guangdong, Yunnan, Shandong, Guizhou, Hebei, Chongqing, Shanxi, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Qinghai, Jiangxi, Anhui, Beijing, and Zhejiang dialects)
Fieldwork dates:	March 18 – April 6, 2011
Sample size:	3,308
Margin of Error:	±2.5 percentage points
Representative:	Disproportionately urban (the sample is 66% urban, China's population is 47% urban). The sample represents roughly 57% of the adult population.

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<sup>1</sup> Data were purchased from Horizon Research Consultancy Group based on their self-sponsored survey "Chinese People View the World."

**Country:** **Egypt**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorates (excluding Frontier governorates for security reasons — about 2% of the population) proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 24 – April 7, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **France**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample representative of all telephone households (roughly 99% of all French households) with quotas for gender, age and occupation and proportional to region size and urban/rural population  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** French  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 21 – April 5, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,004  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (including cell phone only households)

**Country:** **Germany**  
**Sample design:** Random Last Two Digit Dial (RL(2)D) probability sample representative of roughly 95% of the German population proportional to population size  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** German  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 21 – April 11, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,001  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (excluding cell phone only households — between 5% and 10%)

**Country:** **India**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample in 14 states and all four regions – Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, and Punjab in the North; Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand, and Orissa in the East; Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh in the West; Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka in the South – with disproportional sampling of the urban population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Kannad, Telugu, Gujarati, Marathi, Oriya, English  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 26 – April 23, 2011  
**Sample size:** 4,029  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Sample is disproportionately urban, but data are weighted to reflect the actual urban/rural distribution in India. Sample covers roughly 86% of the adult population.

**Country:** **Indonesia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample representative of roughly 88% of the population (excluding Papua and remote areas or provinces with small populations) proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Indonesian  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 23 – April 6, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excludes 12% of population)

**Country:** **Israel**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Israel's six districts proportional to population size and urban/rural population with an oversample of Arabs  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Hebrew, Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 22 – April 5, 2011  
**Sample size:** 907 (504 Jews, 381 Arabs, 22 others)  
**Margin of Error:** ±5.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Japan**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of all landline telephone households stratified by region and population size (excluding 5.4% of the population living in areas most affected by the earthquake)  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Japanese  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 8 - April 27, May 13 – May 24, 2011  
**Sample size:** 700  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (excluding cell phone only households—less than 5%, households with no telephones—about 5%, and the population living in areas most affected by the earthquake—5.4%)

**Country:** **Jordan**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and Jordan's 12 governorates and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 21 – April 7, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

Country: **Kenya**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by all eight regions and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Swahili, English, Somali  
Fieldwork dates: March 24 - April 5, 2011  
Sample size: 1,002  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points  
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Lebanon**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Lebanon's seven major regions (excluding a small area in Beirut controlled by a militia group and a few villages in the south Lebanon, which border Israel and are inaccessible to outsiders) and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Arabic  
Fieldwork dates: March 21 – April 7, 2011  
Sample size: 1,000  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points  
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Lithuania**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Lithuania's 10 counties and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Lithuanian  
Fieldwork dates: March 23 – April 7, 2011  
Sample size: 750  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.5$  percentage points  
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Mexico**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Mexico's geographical regions and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Spanish  
Fieldwork dates: March 22 – April 7, 2011  
Sample size: 800  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.5$  percentage points  
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Pakistan – April**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample of all four provinces stratified by province (the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir were excluded for security reasons as were areas of instability in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [formerly the North-West Frontier Province] and Baluchistan—roughly 15% of the population) with disproportional sampling of the urban population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Urdu, Punjabi, Pashto, Sindhi, Saraiki, Hindko, Chitrali  
Fieldwork dates: April 10 – April 26, 2011  
Sample size: 1,970  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.0$  percentage points  
Representative: Sample is disproportionately urban, but data are weighted to reflect the actual urban/rural distribution in Pakistan. Sample covers roughly 85% of the adult population.

Country: **Pakistan – May**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample of all four provinces stratified by province (the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir were excluded for security reasons as were areas of instability in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [formerly the North-West Frontier Province] and Baluchistan—roughly 15% of the population) with disproportional sampling of the urban population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Urdu, Punjabi, Pashto, Sindhi, Saraiki, Hindko, Brahavi  
Fieldwork dates: May 8 – May 15, 2011  
Sample size: 1,251  
Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
Representative: Sample is disproportionately urban, but data are weighted to reflect the actual urban/rural distribution in Pakistan. Sample covers roughly 85% of the adult population.

Country: **Palestinian territories**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by 17 districts in Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Arabic  
Fieldwork dates: March 22 – April 12, 2011  
Sample size: 825  
Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
Representative: Adult population

Country: **Poland**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Poland's 16 provinces and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Polish  
Fieldwork dates: March 21 – April 15, 2011  
Sample size: 750  
Margin of Error: ±4.5 percentage points  
Representative: Adult population

**Country:** **Russia**  
**Sample design** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Russia's eight regions (excluding a few remote areas in the northern and eastern parts of the country and Chechnya) and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Russian  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 21 – April 4, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Spain**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of telephone households (about 99% of Spanish households) stratified by region and proportional to population size  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish/Castilian  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 22 – April 5, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (including cell phone only households)

**Country:** **Turkey**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample in all 26 regions (based on geographical location and level of development [NUTS 2]) and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Turkish  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 21 – April 12, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Ukraine**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Ukraine's four regions and proportional to population size and urban/rural population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Russian, Ukrainian  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 22 – April 7, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **United States**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample representative of all telephone households in the continental U.S. stratified by county  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 25 – April 14, 2011  
**Sample size:** 1,001  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households in continental U.S. (including cell phone only households)