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## Despite Challenges, Africans Are Optimistic about the Future

Economic Outlook More Positive in Africa than Europe or Middle East

*Key Findings from the Spring 2013 Pew Global Attitudes Survey*

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**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT  
PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S  
GLOBAL ATTITUDES PROJECT**

**Andrew Kohut**

Founding Director

**Richard Wike**

Director of Global Attitudes Research

1615 L St. NW, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20036  
Tel (202) 419-4372 – Media Inquiries  
Fax (202) 419-4399  
[www.pewglobal.org](http://www.pewglobal.org)

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## About Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project

Pew Research Center is a nonpartisan fact tank that informs the public about the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world. It does not take policy positions. Its Global Attitudes Project conducts public opinion surveys around the world on a broad array of subjects ranging from people's assessments of their own lives to their views about the current state of the world and important issues of the day. Since 2001, the project has conducted more than 330,000 interviews in 60 nations.

Staff members who contributed to the 2013 survey include:

### **Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project**

Andrew Kohut, *Founding Director, Pew Research Center*

Richard Wike, *Associate Director*

Katie Simmons, *Research Associate*

Jacob Poushter, *Research Associate*

Aaron Ponce, *Research Associate*

Cathy Barker, *Research Analyst*

Kat Devlin, *Research Assistant*

### **Pew Research Center**

James Bell, *Director of International Survey Research*

Bruce Stokes, *Director of Global Economic Attitudes*

Elizabeth Mueller Gross, *Vice President*

Juliana Menasce Horowitz, *Senior Researcher, Pew*

*Research Center for the People & the Press*

## Despite Challenges, Africans Are Optimistic about the Future

Economic Outlook More Positive in Africa than Europe or Middle East

Even though many in Africa continue to face serious financial adversity, their economic outlook is more positive than many others around the world, and they are hopeful about their children's future. Overall, Africans, along with Asians and Latin Americans, tend to express more positive views about economic conditions than do Europeans and Middle Easterners. Similarly, optimism for the next generation is higher in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

Since our first international poll in 2001, the Pew Research Center has surveyed 26 African nations, exploring how average citizens across the continent feel about the important issues in their countries and their own lives, as well as examining their perspectives on religion, international affairs, and other topics.

The spring 2013 39-nation survey by the Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project included eight African countries: Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, and Uganda. Findings from the poll, which was conducted from March 2 to May 1, 2013, highlight the economic challenges facing these eight nations (see the Methodology Section of this report for more on how the poll was conducted). Many Africans continue to struggle financially, and in some countries, the share of the public who say they are sometimes unable to afford food is alarmingly high. And while inequality is considered a major problem across the globe, Africans are especially concerned about this issue.



But, by many measures the economic outlook is far more grim in other parts of the world. In particular, most Middle Eastern and European publics surveyed offer overwhelmingly gloomy assessments of their economic situations – less than 5% describe economic conditions as good

in Spain, Italy, and Greece – and in both regions there is relatively little optimism about the next generation’s economic prospects. In contrast, Africans, Asians, and Latin Americans tend to believe today’s children will be better off financially than their parents.

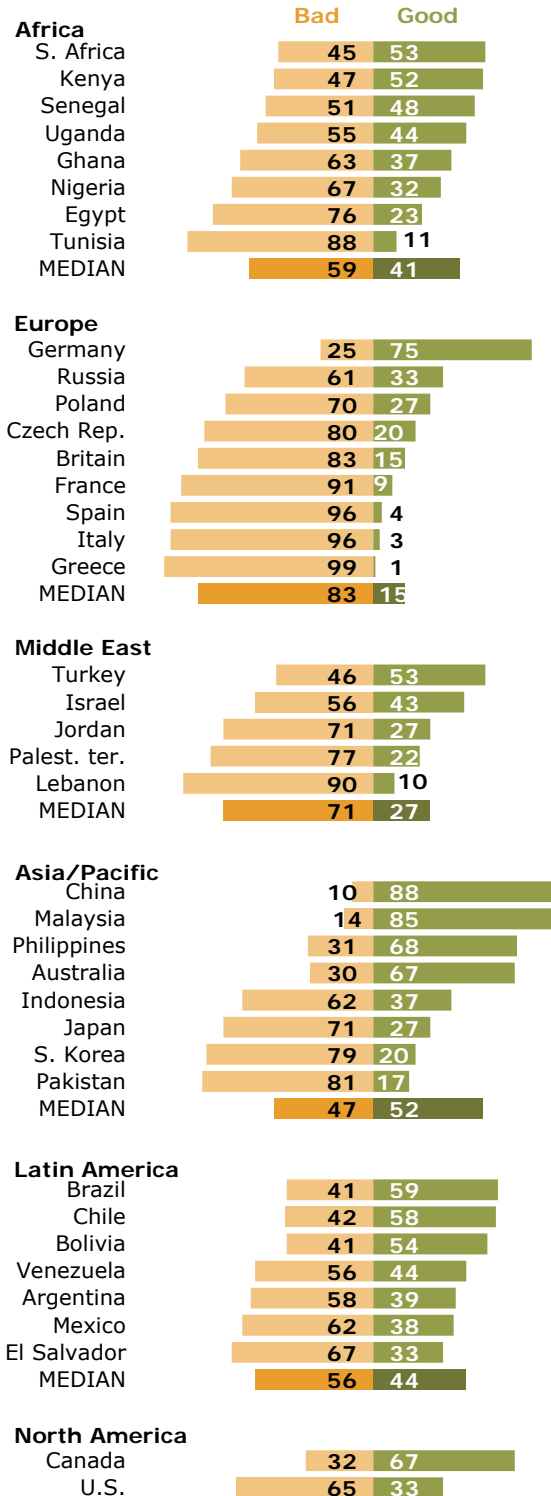
When thinking about international affairs, Africans tend to worry about the same problems as others around the world – specifically, international financial instability, global climate change, and Islamic extremist groups top their list of concerns. Meanwhile, two major players on the world stage, the United States and China, are widely popular in Africa, although America’s image remains somewhat stronger than China’s in the region. The big exceptions are in Egypt and Tunisia, which have a decidedly negative view of the U.S.

Below we highlight some of the key findings from the spring 2013 survey in Africa, and we compare our findings in Africa with those from other regions around the world. In the Appendix, we list several reports that include more extensive results for Africa and the other nations polled.

## Rating the Economy

This spring’s survey found varying assessments of national economic conditions in Africa. Among the eight African countries included in the study, South Africa and Kenya were the only two in which at least half said their economy was in good shape.

## Economic Conditions



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q4.

Opinion was almost equally divided on this question in Senegal, while economic ratings were mostly negative in Uganda, Ghana, and Nigeria. Two countries that have experienced considerable political upheaval over the last two and a half years, Egypt and Tunisia, offered the most negative assessments.

Even though many in these eight nations are dissatisfied with their economic situations, the mood in the Middle East and Europe is worse. Across the African nations surveyed, a median of 41% believe the economy is in good shape, compared with 27% in the Middle East and just 15% in Europe.

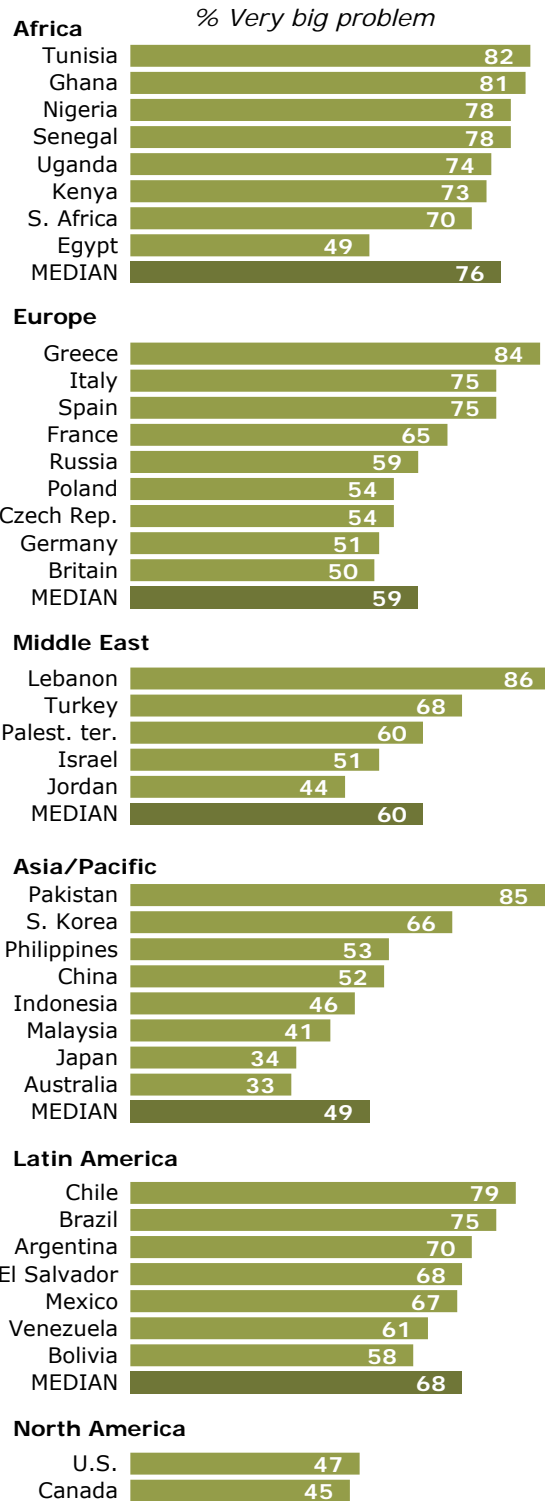
Overall, Latin American countries are slightly more positive than the African nations included in the study – a median of 44% describe their economic situation positively across the seven Latin American countries polled.

Asia offers the most positive economic evaluations – a median of 52% give their economy a favorable assessment. However, this relatively positive median percentage is driven by high ratings in only four of the eight nations polled in the region: China, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Australia. Views are largely negative in Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, and Pakistan.

### Pervasive Concerns about Inequality

One striking finding from the survey is the pervasiveness of worries about inequality. In

## Most Say Inequality Is a Problem



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q21c.

31 of 39 nations, half or more say this is a very big problem in their country.

The gap between rich and poor is an especially important challenge in Africa. In seven of eight African nations surveyed, at least seven-in-ten consider it a very big problem. Across these eight countries, a median of 76% hold this view, higher than any other region.

However, inequality is a major concern in other regions as well. A median of 68% rate it a very big problem in Latin America, while 60% say the same in the Middle East.

A median of 59% think inequality is a very big problem in Europe. Concerns are particularly strong in Greece, Italy, and Spain, three nations struggling with the ongoing effects of the euro crisis.

The divide between rich and poor is less of a concern in Asia, although more than half describe it as a very big problem in Pakistan, South Korea, the Philippines, and China.

Worries about inequality also are less prevalent in the United States and Canada. Still, nearly half in both countries think it is a very important issue.

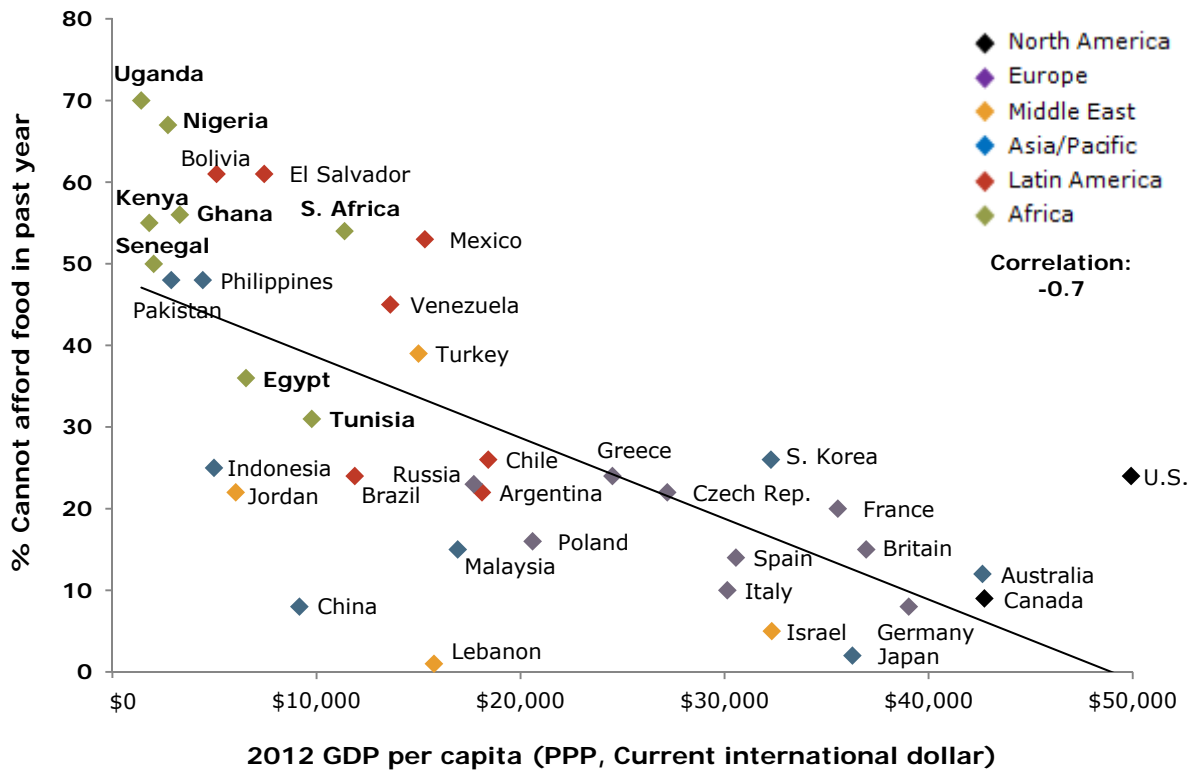
### **Many in Africa Struggle to Afford Food**

Levels of deprivation are relatively high in the African nations surveyed. Half or more report that there have been times in the last year when they have been unable to afford food for their families in Uganda, Nigeria, Ghana, South Africa, Kenya, and Senegal. Somewhat fewer say this in Egypt and Tunisia.

Overall, there is a strong correlation between the percentage of people in a country who say they have not been able to afford food at some point in the last year and that country's per capita gross domestic product, measured in terms of purchasing power parity, or PPP.

As one might expect, struggling to afford food is much less common in wealthier countries such as Canada, Australia, Japan, and Western European nations. The United States, however, has a higher percentage of people reporting difficulties buying food than its per capita income level would predict.

## The Link Between Income and Affording Food



GDP per capita (PPP) from IMF World Economic Outlook Database, April 2013. Data not available for Palestinian territories.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q182a.

## Optimism for Next Generation

Even though many in Africa struggle to afford life's basic necessities, there is still considerable optimism about the future. A median of 50% believe children in their country today will be better off financially than their parents. Just 37% think children will be worse off.

Optimism is especially widespread in Nigeria and Ghana, where nearly two-thirds say children will be better off. It is less common in Uganda and South Africa, where opinion is roughly divided between optimists and pessimists.

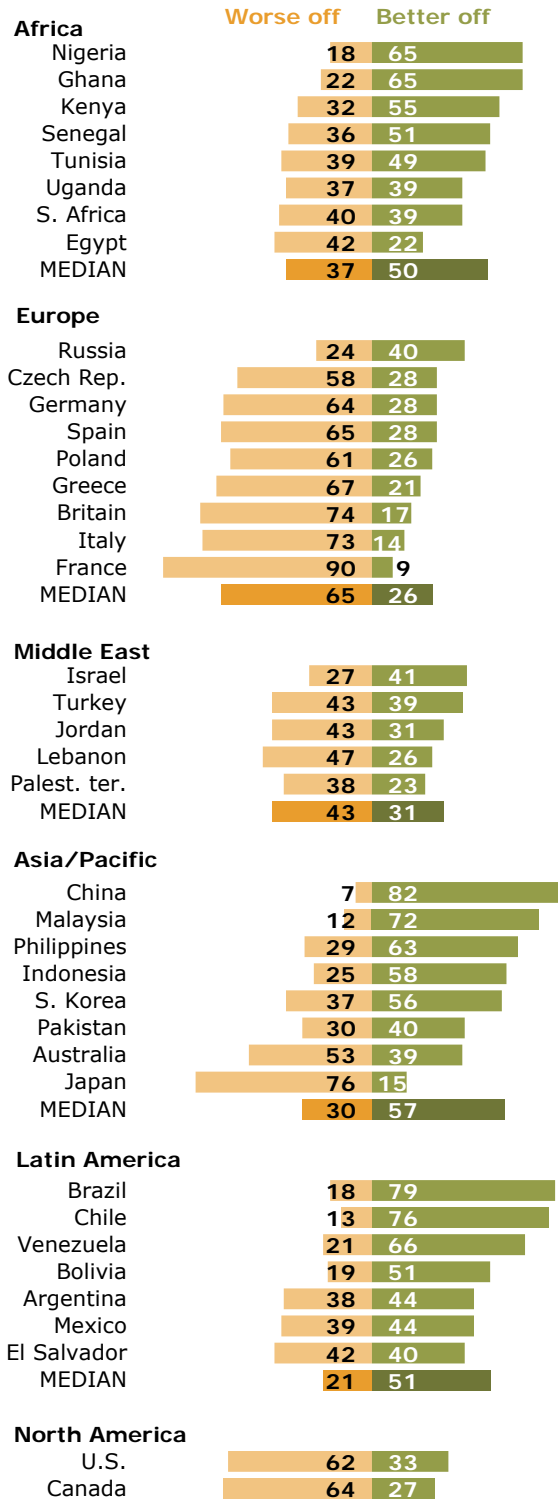
Egypt is the least hopeful among the African nations studied – just 22% predict children will be better off than their parents.

Some of the wealthiest nations in the world are among the least hopeful about prospects for the next generation. Pessimism is common throughout Western Europe, as well as in the U.S., Canada, Australia, and Japan. Doubts about the future are also common in the Middle East.

Once again, the most positive results are found in Asia and Latin America. China registers the greatest optimism on the survey, with 82% saying they believe today's children will be better off than their parents.

## Many Are Hopeful for Children

Children will be \_\_\_ than parents



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q8.



## Top International Threats

When asked about potential international threats to their country, people in these eight African nations tend to emphasize international financial instability, global climate change, and Islamic extremist groups.

They are generally less worried about the other potential threats included on the survey – Iran’s nuclear program, North Korea’s nuclear program, political instability in Pakistan, America’s power and influence, and China’s power and influence.

### Top Concerns in Africa

	% Major threat	
<b>Ghana</b>	%	<b>Kenya</b> %
Int’l financial instability	52	Global climate change 57
Global climate change	51	Int’l financial instability 56
Islamic extremist groups	46	Islamic extremist groups 55
<b>Nigeria</b>	%	<b>Uganda</b> %
Islamic extremist groups	57	Global climate change 66
Int’l financial instability	47	Int’l financial instability 64
Global climate change	41	Islamic extremist groups 64
<b>Senegal</b>	%	<b>Egypt</b> %
Islamic extremist groups	67	Int’l financial instability 45
Int’l financial instability	60	Iran’s nuclear program 42
Global climate change	58	Islamic extremist groups 41
<b>S. Africa</b>	%	<b>Tunisia</b> %
Global climate change	48	Int’l financial instability 67
China’s power and influence	40	Islamic extremist groups 64
Int’l financial instability	34	Global climate change 62

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q11a-h.

However, there are some exceptions to this pattern. For instance, 40% of South Africans rate China’s power and influence a major threat, making it the second highest rated concern there. And the threat of a nuclear armed Iran is the second highest rated concern among Egyptians.

African views about international dangers mirror those found in other regions. Across the 39 nations surveyed, the top concerns were the broad global threats of financial instability, climate change, and extremism. There was generally less concern about the threats posed by specific countries such as Iran, North Korea, Pakistan, China, and the United States.

## U.S., China Favorability

### Views of the U.S. and China

The world's two leading powers, the U.S. and China, enjoy mostly positive images in Africa. Both nations receive higher favorability ratings in Africa than in the other regions included in the 2013 survey. Across the eight African nations, a median of 73% express a positive opinion of the U.S., while 65% hold this view about China. Globally, the U.S. generally gets higher marks than China on this question.

However, while America's image is positive in most of the African nations polled, this is not the case in the North African countries of Egypt and Tunisia. Only 16% of Egyptians and 42% of Tunisians have a favorable view of the U.S. Ratings for the U.S. are also relatively low in neighboring Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, and the Palestinian territories. The Middle East is the one region where China receives higher marks than the U.S. (although with a median favorability of 40%, China's ratings are not especially high in the region either).

Both globally and in Africa, the U.S. has a much stronger reputation than China on human rights issues. Across the countries from around the world included in the survey, a median of 70% believe the American government respects the personal freedoms of its people, while just 36% say this about China.<sup>1</sup>

Solid majorities in seven of the eight African nations think the U.S. respects individual liberty. The exception is Egypt, where 45%

	% Favorable		
	U.S.	China	Diff
	%	%	
S. Africa	72	48	+24
Ghana	83	67	+16
Uganda	73	59	+14
Senegal	81	77	+4
Kenya	81	78	+3
Nigeria	69	76	-7
Tunisia	42	63	-21
Egypt	16	45	-29
<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>65</b>	
Italy	76	28	+48
Germany	53	28	+25
Poland	67	43	+24
Czech Rep.	58	34	+24
France	64	42	+22
Spain	62	48	+14
Britain	58	48	+10
Russia	51	62	-11
Greece	39	59	-20
<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>43</b>	
Israel	83	38	+45
Turkey	21	27	-6
Lebanon	47	56	-9
Jordan	14	40	-26
Palest. ter.	16	47	-31
<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	
Japan	69	5	+64
Philippines	85	48	+37
S. Korea	78	46	+32
Australia	66	58	+8
China	40	--	--
Indonesia	61	70	-9
Malaysia	55	81	-26
Pakistan	11	81	-70
<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>58</b>	
El Salvador	79	52	+27
Mexico	66	45	+21
Brazil	73	65	+8
Chile	68	62	+6
Bolivia	55	58	-3
Argentina	41	54	-13
Venezuela	53	71	-18
<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	
U.S.	--	37	--
Canada	64	43	+21

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q9a & Q9c.

<sup>1</sup> All 39 countries were asked whether the U.S. government respects the personal freedoms of its people. The same question about the Chinese government was not asked in China.

hold this view. Meanwhile, more than half in only four African nations – Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, Kenya – say the Chinese government respects the personal freedoms of its people.

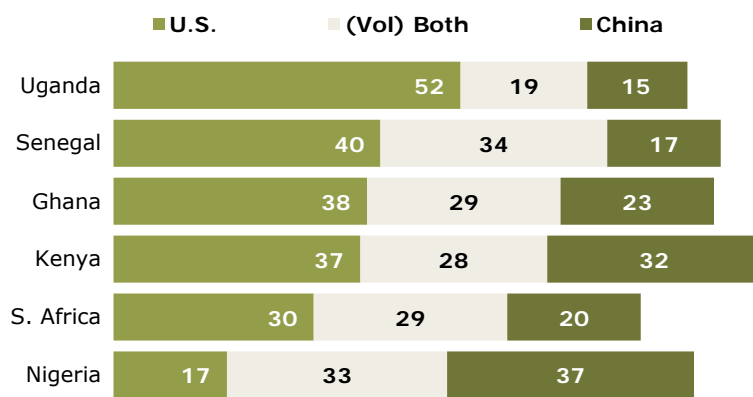
Since 2008 and the onset of the financial crisis, global perceptions of American economic power have been in decline, while ratings of Chinese economic power have been on the rise. But in Africa, the U.S. is still considered the world's top economy. Senegalese, Kenyans, Ugandans, Nigerians, Ghanaians, and South Africans are significantly more likely to name the U.S., rather than China, as the world's leading economic power. Egyptians and Tunisians, however, are more closely divided on this question.

Africans clearly want a good relationship with the U.S., although positive relations with Beijing are also a priority. When asked whether it is more important for their country to have strong ties with the U.S. or China, the balance of opinion leans toward the U.S. in Uganda, Senegal, and Ghana, while Kenyans and South Africans are more divided. In

Nigeria, 37% say a strong relationship with China is more important, compared with just 17% who say this about the U.S. (the question was not asked in Egypt or Tunisia).

However, in all of these countries a sizeable minority volunteer that having strong ties with both is equally important, reflecting the view that both of these major powers can play a positive role in the continent's future.

### It Is More Important to Have Strong Ties with...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Q82.

## Survey Methods

### About the 2013 Spring 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. 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.

#### **African Countries:**

Country: **Egypt**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorates and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Arabic  
 Fieldwork dates: March 3 – March 23, 2013  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.3$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Frontier governorates, or about 2% of the population)

Country: **Ghana**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and settlement size  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Akan (Twi), English, Dagbani, Ewe  
 Fieldwork dates: March 20 – April 3, 2013  
 Sample size: 799  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.7$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

**Country:** **Kenya**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and settlement size  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Kiswahili, English  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 13 – March 30, 2013  
**Sample size:** 798  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 4.3$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Nigeria**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English, Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 6 – April 4, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,031  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding Borno, Yobe and some areas in Taraba, or about 5% of the population)

**Country:** **Senegal**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Wolof, French  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 6 – March 30, 2013  
**Sample size:** 800  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 4.1$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **South Africa**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by metropolitan area, province and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English, Zulu, Xhosa, South Sotho, Afrikaans  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 18 – April 12, 2013  
**Sample size:** 815  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 4.1$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Tunisia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Tunisian Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 19, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Uganda**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Luganda, English, Runyankole/Rukiga, Luo, Runyoro/Rutoro, Ateso, Lugbara  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 15 – March 29, 2013  
**Sample size:** 800  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Other Countries:**

**Country:** **Argentina**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by locality size  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 6 – March 26, 2013  
**Sample size:** 819  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.7 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding dispersed rural population, or 8.8% of the population)

**Country:** **Australia**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone households  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 18, 2013  
**Sample size:** 800  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.4 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 98% of all Australian households)

**Country:** **Bolivia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 12 – April 18, 2013  
**Sample size:** 800  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding dispersed rural population, or 10% of the population)

**Country:** **Brazil**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Brazil's five regions and size of municipality  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Portuguese  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – April 21, 2013  
**Sample size:** 960  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.1 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Britain**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone households  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 27, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,012  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 98% of all British households)

Country: **Canada**  
 Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone-only households  
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus  
 Languages: English, French  
 Fieldwork dates: March 5 – March 18, 2013  
 Sample size: 701  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.7$  percentage points  
 Representative: Telephone households (excluding residents of Yukon, Nunavut, and Northwest Territories; sample represents roughly 98% of all Canadian households)

Country: **Chile**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: March 4 – March 19, 2013  
 Sample size: 800  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 5.2$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Chiloe and other islands, or 3% of the population)

Country: **China**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by China's three regional-economic zones and urbanity. Twelve cities, 12 towns and 12 villages were sampled covering central, east, and west China.  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Chinese (Mandarin, Hebei, Shandong, Yunnan, Chongqing, Guangdong, Hubei, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Ganda, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Anhui, Shanghai, Jilin, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, and Beijing dialects)  
 Fieldwork dates: March 4 – April 6, 2013  
 Sample size: 3,226  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.5$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong and Macau, or roughly 2% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in China.  
 Note: The results cited are from Horizonkey's self-sponsored survey.



**Country:** **Czech Republic**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of adults who own a cell phone  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Czech  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 14, 2013  
**Sample size:** 700  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.7 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adults who own a cell phone (roughly 91% of adults age 18 and older)

**Country:** **El Salvador**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 18 – May 1, 2013  
**Sample size:** 792  
**Margin of Error:** ±5.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **France**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample of landline and cell phone-only households with quotas for gender, age and occupation and stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** French  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 16, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,004  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.6 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 99% of all French households)

Country:	<b>Germany</b>
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RL(2)D) probability sample of landline and cell phone households
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	German
Fieldwork dates:	March 4 – March 18, 2013
Sample size:	1,025
Margin of Error:	±4.1 percentage points
Representative:	Telephone households (roughly 99% of all German households)
Country:	<b>Greece</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Greek
Fieldwork dates:	March 4 – March 27, 2013
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.7 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding the islands in the Aegean and Ionian Seas, or roughly 6% of the population)
Country:	<b>Indonesia</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Bahasa Indonesian
Fieldwork dates:	March 9 – March 27, 2013
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±4.0 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding Papua and remote areas or provinces with small populations, or 12% of the population)
Country:	<b>Israel</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Israel's six districts, urbanity, and socioeconomic status, with an oversample of Arabs
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Hebrew, Arabic
Fieldwork dates:	March 29 – April 12, 2013
Sample size:	922 (504 Jews, 406 Arabs, 12 others)
Margin of Error:	±4.6 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

Country:	<b>Italy</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by four regions and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Italian
Fieldwork dates:	March 4 – March 19, 2013
Sample size:	1,105
Margin of Error:	±4.1 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	<b>Japan</b>
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline households stratified by region and population size
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	Japanese
Fieldwork dates:	March 5 – April 2, 2013
Sample size:	700
Margin of Error:	±4.3 percentage points
Representative:	Landline households (roughly 86% of all Japanese households)
Country:	<b>Jordan</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Jordan's 12 governorates and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Arabic
Fieldwork dates:	March 4 – March 23, 2013
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±4.5 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

**Country:** **Lebanon**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Lebanon's seven regions and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 22, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding a small area in Beirut controlled by a militia group and a few villages in the south of Lebanon, which border Israel and are inaccessible to outsiders, or about 2% of the population)

**Country:** **Malaysia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by state and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Malay, Mandarin Chinese, English  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – April 3, 2013  
**Sample size:** 822  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding difficult to access areas in Sabah and Sarawak, or about 7% of the population)

**Country:** **Mexico**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 17, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.1 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Pakistan**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Urdu, Pashto, Punjabi, Saraiki, Sindhi  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 11 – March 31, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,201  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 4.3$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir for security reasons as well as areas of instability in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [formerly the North-West Frontier Province] and Baluchistan, or roughly 18% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in Pakistan.

**Country:** **Palestinian territories**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urban/rural/refugee camp population  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 29 – April 7, 2013  
**Sample size:** 810  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 4.4$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding Bedouins who regularly change residence and some communities near Israeli settlements where military restrictions make access difficult, or roughly 5% of the population)

**Country:** **Philippines**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilonggo, Ilocano, Bicolano  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 10 – April 3, 2013  
**Sample size:** 804  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 4.5$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

Country:	<b>Poland</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Poland's 16 provinces and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Polish
Fieldwork dates:	March 2 – March 24, 2013
Sample size:	800
Margin of Error:	±3.9 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	<b>Russia</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Russia's eight regions plus Moscow and St. Petersburg and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Russian
Fieldwork dates:	March 5 – March 21, 2013
Sample size:	996
Margin of Error:	±3.6 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding High North regions, the Chechen Republic, and the Ingush Republic, or about 3% of the population)
Country:	<b>South Korea</b>
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of adults who own a cell phone
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	Korean
Fieldwork dates:	March 4 – March 18, 2013
Sample size:	809
Margin of Error:	±3.7 percentage points
Representative:	Adults who own a cell phone (roughly 96% of adults age 18 and older)

**Country:** **Spain**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone-only households stratified by region  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish/Castilian  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 15, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 97% of Spanish households)

**Country:** **Turkey**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by the 26 regions (based on geographical location and level of development (NUTS 2)) and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Turkish  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 5 – March 24, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 7.7$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **United States**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone households stratified by county  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English, Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 4 – March 18, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,002  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 3.5$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households with English or Spanish speakers (roughly 97% of U.S. households)

**Country:** **Venezuela**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and parish size  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 15 – April 27, 2013  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:**  $\pm 3.5$  percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding remote areas, or about 4% of population)

**Appendix**  
**Selected Reports from the Spring 2013 Pew Global Attitudes Survey**

[Saudi Arabia's Image Falters among Middle East Neighbors](#), *October 17, 2013*

[UN Retains Strong Global Image](#), *September 17, 2013*

[Tunisians Disaffected with Leaders as Conditions Worsen](#), *September 12, 2013*

[Muslim Publics Share Concerns about Extremist Groups](#), *September 10, 2013*

[Global Opinion of Russia Mixed](#), *September 3, 2013*

[As Mali Votes, Mixed Reception to French Intervention from Publics in Africa and Middle East](#), *July 25, 2013*

[America's Global Image Remains More Positive than China's](#), *July 18, 2013*

[Climate Change and Financial Instability Seen as Top Global Threats](#), *June 24, 2013*

[Global Views of Iran Overwhelmingly Negative](#), *June 11, 2013*

[The Global Divide on Homosexuality](#), *June 4, 2013*

[Economies of Emerging Markets Better Rated During Difficult Times](#), *May 23, 2013*

[Egyptians Increasingly Glum](#), *May 16, 2013*

[Widespread Middle East Fears that Syrian Violence Will Spread](#), *May 1, 2013*



**Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project  
2013 Spring Survey Topline Results  
November 8, 2013 Release**

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Survey Methods section.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Global Attitudes Project has used an automated process to generate topline. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Spring, 2011 survey in Pakistan was fielded before the death of Osama bin Laden (April 10 – April 26), while the Late Spring, 2011 survey was conducted afterwards (May 8 – May 15).
- 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:
  - Bolivia prior to 2013
  - Senegal prior to 2013
  - Venezuela prior to 2013
  - Brazil prior to 2010
  - Nigeria prior to 2010
  - South Africa in 2007
  - Indonesia prior to 2005
  - Pakistan in May 2003
  - Poland in March 2003
  - Russia in March 2003
  - Egypt in Spring 2002
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2013 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q4 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	2	31	35	30	2	100
	Spring, 2012	3	28	38	30	2	100
	Spring, 2011	1	17	38	42	1	100
	Spring, 2010	1	23	41	34	1	100
	Fall, 2009	1	19	44	34	2	100
	Spring, 2009	2	15	42	41	1	100
	Spring, 2008	2	18	41	36	3	100
	Spring, 2007	9	41	32	16	3	100
Summer, 2002	4	42	39	13	2	100	
Canada	Spring, 2013	6	61	26	6	1	100
	Spring, 2009	4	39	42	14	2	100
	Spring, 2007	19	61	13	5	2	100
	Summer, 2002	12	58	24	4	2	100
Britain	Spring, 2013	2	13	44	39	2	100
	Spring, 2012	1	14	47	37	1	100
	Spring, 2011	1	14	45	40	1	100
	Spring, 2010	2	18	40	39	1	100
	Fall, 2009	2	14	45	38	2	100
	Spring, 2009	1	10	38	49	2	100
	Spring, 2008	2	28	47	20	2	100
	Spring, 2007	13	56	20	8	3	100
Summer, 2002	8	57	24	8	4	100	
France	Spring, 2013	0	9	53	38	0	100
	Spring, 2012	1	18	52	29	0	100
	Spring, 2011	0	17	52	31	0	100
	Spring, 2010	1	12	56	31	0	100
	Fall, 2009	1	15	60	24	0	100
	Spring, 2009	0	14	58	27	0	100
	Spring, 2008	0	19	61	20	0	100
	Spring, 2007	1	29	53	17	0	100
Summer, 2002	1	44	47	6	2	100	
Germany	Spring, 2013	10	65	22	3	1	100
	Spring, 2012	12	61	22	5	0	100
	Spring, 2011	9	58	27	5	1	100
	Spring, 2010	2	42	47	8	1	100
	Fall, 2009	1	27	58	12	1	100
	Spring, 2009	1	27	54	16	2	100
	Spring, 2008	4	49	39	7	1	100
	Spring, 2007	8	55	25	11	1	100
Summer, 2002	1	26	55	16	1	100	
Italy	Spring, 2013	0	3	38	58	0	100
	Spring, 2012	1	5	37	56	1	100
	Fall, 2009	3	19	48	28	2	100
	Spring, 2007	1	24	56	14	5	100
	Summer, 2002	0	36	51	11	2	100

		Q4 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Spain	Spring, 2013	1	3	17	79	1	100
	Spring, 2012	1	5	22	72	0	100
	Spring, 2011	1	9	27	62	0	100
	Spring, 2010	1	12	40	48	0	100
	Fall, 2009	1	11	43	45	1	100
	Spring, 2009	1	12	38	47	2	100
	Spring, 2008	1	34	43	19	3	100
	Spring, 2007	9	56	29	5	1	100
Greece	Spring, 2013	0	1	27	72	0	100
	Spring, 2012	0	2	20	78	0	100
Poland	Spring, 2013	2	25	51	19	2	100
	Spring, 2012	3	26	46	23	3	100
	Spring, 2011	1	25	49	22	3	100
	Spring, 2010	5	48	36	8	3	100
	Fall, 2009	2	36	47	12	3	100
	Spring, 2009	2	27	50	15	6	100
	Spring, 2008	3	49	36	6	6	100
	Spring, 2007	0	36	48	13	3	100
	Summer, 2002	0	7	40	51	2	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	2	18	52	28	1	100
	Spring, 2012	1	15	39	45	0	100
	Fall, 2009	1	17	49	32	0	100
	Spring, 2007	4	37	43	15	1	100
	Summer, 2002	1	39	48	11	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2013	2	31	46	15	6	100
	Spring, 2012	4	28	49	15	5	100
	Spring, 2011	5	24	46	19	6	100
	Spring, 2010	3	30	49	16	4	100
	Fall, 2009	3	25	50	18	4	100
	Spring, 2009	2	18	55	21	5	100
	Spring, 2008	5	47	37	6	4	100
	Spring, 2007	3	35	45	11	6	100
	Summer, 2002	0	13	57	26	4	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	13	40	25	21	1	100
	Spring, 2012	12	45	24	14	5	100
	Spring, 2011	12	37	23	25	3	100
	Spring, 2010	3	31	29	36	1	100
	Spring, 2009	2	22	37	35	3	100
	Spring, 2008	4	17	27	47	4	100
	Spring, 2007	9	37	29	22	3	100
	Summer, 2002	2	12	15	70	2	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	3	20	40	36	1	100
	Spring, 2012	4	23	40	31	2	100
	Spring, 2011	6	28	36	28	2	100
	Spring, 2010	2	18	47	33	0	100
	Spring, 2009	3	24	29	44	0	100
	Spring, 2008	10	34	29	25	2	100
	Spring, 2007	13	40	23	23	2	100

		Q4 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Jordan	Spring, 2013	3	24	42	29	3	100
	Spring, 2012	4	24	40	30	3	100
	Spring, 2011	9	24	41	27	0	100
	Spring, 2010	5	25	43	26	1	100
	Spring, 2009	3	30	44	23	0	100
	Spring, 2008	8	31	44	16	1	100
	Spring, 2007	12	32	41	13	2	100
	Summer, 2002	6	27	49	18	1	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	1	9	33	57	0	100
	Spring, 2012	1	11	35	53	0	100
	Spring, 2011	2	11	35	50	2	100
	Spring, 2010	1	12	34	52	0	100
	Spring, 2009	1	10	36	54	0	100
	Spring, 2008	1	9	38	52	1	100
	Spring, 2007	2	7	32	54	4	100
	Summer, 2002	0	5	25	70	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	2	20	35	42	1	100
	Spring, 2011	7	28	38	26	0	100
	Spring, 2009	1	16	24	59	0	100
	Spring, 2007	2	8	22	68	0	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	1	10	35	53	1	100
	Spring, 2012	1	16	43	40	1	100
Israel	Spring, 2013	3	40	42	14	1	100
	Spring, 2011	7	47	32	14	1	100
	Spring, 2009	7	25	45	23	1	100
	Spring, 2007	5	41	40	13	2	100
Australia	Spring, 2013	13	54	20	10	3	100
	Spring, 2008	11	58	22	6	3	100
China	Spring, 2013	26	62	9	1	3	100
	Spring, 2012	17	66	9	1	7	100
	Spring, 2011	19	69	8	0	3	100
	Spring, 2010	19	72	7	0	2	100
	Spring, 2009	19	69	9	1	2	100
	Spring, 2008	5	77	13	1	4	100
	Spring, 2007	16	66	13	1	4	100
	Summer, 2002	3	49	37	10	1	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2013	2	35	45	17	1	100
	Spring, 2011	3	35	43	18	0	100
	Spring, 2010	9	41	41	9	0	100
	Spring, 2009	4	44	41	9	1	100
	Spring, 2008	1	19	44	35	0	100
	Spring, 2007	2	21	52	25	1	100
Japan	Spring, 2013	1	26	55	16	1	100
	Spring, 2012	0	7	44	49	0	100
	Spring, 2011	1	9	46	42	1	100
	Spring, 2010	1	11	49	39	0	100
	Spring, 2009	1	9	47	43	1	100
	Spring, 2008	1	12	57	28	1	100
	Spring, 2007	1	27	54	17	2	100
	Summer, 2002	0	6	42	51	0	100

		Q4 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	22	63	13	1	1	100
	Spring, 2007	9	67	19	3	2	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	2	15	30	51	3	100
	Spring, 2012	1	8	25	64	3	100
	Late Spring, 2011	4	8	20	65	3	100
	Spring, 2011	4	10	23	60	3	100
	Spring, 2010	3	15	20	58	4	100
	Spring, 2009	2	20	24	50	4	100
	Spring, 2008	8	33	21	35	4	100
	Spring, 2007	20	39	20	12	9	100
	Summer, 2002	8	41	16	20	14	100
Philippines	Spring, 2013	7	61	24	7	0	100
	Summer, 2002	4	34	38	21	3	100
South Korea	Spring, 2013	0	20	59	20	1	100
	Spring, 2010	0	18	63	17	1	100
	Spring, 2009	0	5	71	23	1	100
	Spring, 2008	0	7	66	26	1	100
	Spring, 2007	0	8	63	28	1	100
	Summer, 2002	1	19	72	7	1	100
Argentina	Spring, 2013	6	33	43	15	3	100
	Spring, 2010	3	21	47	25	4	100
	Spring, 2009	2	18	48	30	2	100
	Spring, 2008	1	22	49	25	2	100
	Spring, 2007	3	42	42	8	5	100
	Summer, 2002	0	1	26	72	0	100
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	5	49	29	12	5	100
Brazil	Spring, 2013	3	56	34	7	0	100
	Spring, 2012	8	57	27	8	1	100
	Spring, 2011	3	51	32	13	1	100
	Spring, 2010	4	58	29	7	2	100
Chile	Spring, 2013	9	49	33	9	1	100
	Spring, 2007	4	45	38	11	2	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	2	31	34	33	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2013	5	33	32	30	1	100
	Spring, 2012	2	33	37	25	2	100
	Spring, 2011	4	26	40	28	2	100
	Spring, 2010	2	22	37	38	1	100
	Spring, 2009	5	25	36	33	1	100
	Spring, 2008	6	30	35	27	2	100
	Spring, 2007	7	44	29	18	1	100
	Summer, 2002	3	28	36	30	3	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	13	31	23	33	1	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	7	30	20	43	1	100
	Spring, 2007	6	51	26	17	0	100
	Summer, 2002	7	50	28	13	2	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	12	40	27	20	0	100
	Spring, 2011	5	21	20	55	0	100
	Spring, 2010	7	36	26	30	1	100
	Spring, 2009	5	14	21	59	0	100
	Spring, 2007	7	53	27	12	1	100
	Summer, 2002	0	7	26	66	0	100

		Q4 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	6	26	30	37	1	100
	Spring, 2010	10	24	31	35	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	7	41	21	30	1	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	17	36	25	20	1	100
	Spring, 2008	12	27	29	28	4	100
	Summer, 2002	6	23	28	42	1	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	9	35	27	28	1	100
	Spring, 2007	5	35	30	25	4	100
	Summer, 2002	6	40	32	21	1	100

		Q8 When children today in (survey country) grow up, do you think they will be better off or worse off financially than their parents?				
		Better off	Worse off	Same (Volunteered)	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	33	62	1	4	100
Canada	Spring, 2013	27	64	3	6	100
Britain	Spring, 2013	17	74	2	7	100
France	Spring, 2013	9	90	1	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2013	28	64	3	5	100
Italy	Spring, 2013	14	73	6	7	100
Spain	Spring, 2013	28	65	3	4	100
Greece	Spring, 2013	21	67	8	5	100
Poland	Spring, 2013	26	61	5	8	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	28	58	4	10	100
Russia	Spring, 2013	40	24	23	13	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	39	43	8	9	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	22	42	29	8	100
Jordan	Spring, 2013	31	43	22	5	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	26	47	20	8	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	23	38	29	11	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	49	39	4	7	100
Israel	Spring, 2013	41	27	22	11	100
Australia	Spring, 2013	39	53	4	4	100
China	Spring, 2013	82	7	3	7	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2013	58	25	13	5	100
Japan	Spring, 2013	15	76	4	5	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	72	12	9	6	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	40	30	10	20	100
Philippines	Spring, 2013	63	29	3	4	100
South Korea	Spring, 2013	56	37	5	2	100
Argentina	Spring, 2013	44	38	10	8	100
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	51	19	19	11	100
Brazil	Spring, 2013	79	18	2	1	100
Chile	Spring, 2013	76	13	6	5	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	40	42	11	7	100
Mexico	Spring, 2013	44	39	8	9	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	66	21	7	7	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	65	22	9	4	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	55	32	8	5	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	65	18	8	9	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	51	36	8	6	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	39	40	15	6	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	39	37	10	14	100

		Q9a Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	44	37	11	4	4	100
	Spring, 2012	46	34	9	5	6	100
	Spring, 2011	45	34	10	7	4	100
	Spring, 2010	48	37	8	3	4	100
	Spring, 2009	52	36	6	3	2	100
	Spring, 2008	53	31	8	6	3	100
	Spring, 2007	47	33	12	6	2	100
	Spring, 2006	49	27	10	7	6	100
	Spring, 2005	50	33	10	4	3	100
Canada	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
Britain	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
France	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



		Q9a 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
Germany	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
Italy	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
	March, 2003	8	26	33	26	8	100
	Summer, 2002	13	57	18	5	7	100
Spain	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
	Greece	Spring, 2013	6	33	35	22	4
Spring, 2012		5	30	31	30	4	100
Poland	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
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	6	52	28	5	9	100
	Spring, 2012	5	49	30	7	9	100
	Spring, 2007	5	40	40	10	5	100
	Summer, 2002	11	60	22	5	3	100

		Q9a 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
Russia	Spring, 2013	9	42	30	10	9	100
	Spring, 2012	11	41	25	9	13	100
	Spring, 2011	13	43	26	8	10	100
	Spring, 2010	9	48	26	7	10	100
	Spring, 2009	6	38	33	11	12	100
	Spring, 2008	12	34	28	20	7	100
	Spring, 2007	8	33	32	16	11	100
	Spring, 2006	9	34	28	19	10	100
	Spring, 2005	9	43	31	9	8	100
	Spring, 2004	9	37	29	15	11	100
	May, 2003	11	26	32	23	8	100
	Summer, 2002	8	53	27	6	7	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	4	17	18	52	9	100
	Spring, 2012	4	11	12	60	14	100
	Spring, 2011	2	8	15	62	13	100
	Spring, 2010	2	15	15	59	9	100
	Spring, 2009	2	12	12	57	16	100
	Spring, 2008	4	8	7	70	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	7	8	75	8	100
	Spring, 2006	2	10	9	67	12	100
	Spring, 2005	4	19	13	54	10	100
	Spring, 2004	6	24	18	45	7	100
	May, 2003	2	13	15	68	3	100
	March, 2003	3	9	17	67	5	100
	Summer, 2002	6	24	13	41	16	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	5	11	33	48	3	100
	Spring, 2012	7	12	28	51	3	100
	Spring, 2011	9	11	30	49	1	100
	Spring, 2010	4	13	34	48	1	100
	Spring, 2009	12	15	31	39	3	100
	Spring, 2008	10	12	35	40	4	100
	Spring, 2007	7	14	32	46	2	100
	Spring, 2006	5	25	33	36	1	100
Jordan	Spring, 2013	3	11	35	50	2	100
	Spring, 2012	3	9	34	52	2	100
	Spring, 2011	5	8	35	49	3	100
	Spring, 2010	7	14	34	45	1	100
	Spring, 2009	7	18	30	44	1	100
	Spring, 2008	5	14	31	48	2	100
	Spring, 2007	8	12	26	52	2	100
	Spring, 2006	6	9	30	55	0	100
	Spring, 2005	9	12	21	59	0	100
	Spring, 2004	2	3	26	67	1	100
	May, 2003	0	1	16	83	0	100
	Summer, 2002	6	19	18	57	0	100

		Q9a 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
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	20	27	13	40	0	100
	Spring, 2012	19	29	14	35	3	100
	Spring, 2011	18	31	14	35	2	100
	Spring, 2010	14	38	14	33	0	100
	Spring, 2009	15	40	14	31	0	100
	Spring, 2008	18	33	19	30	1	100
	Spring, 2007	16	31	24	28	1	100
	Spring, 2005	22	20	18	40	0	100
	May, 2003	8	19	23	48	2	100
	Summer, 2002	9	27	21	38	6	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	4	12	24	55	5	100
	Spring, 2011	2	16	31	49	1	100
	Spring, 2009	2	13	16	66	2	100
	Spring, 2007	4	9	16	70	1	100
	May, 2003	0	0	13	85	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	14	28	16	25	16	100
	Spring, 2012	15	30	17	28	10	100
Israel	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
Australia	Spring, 2013	9	57	22	8	4	100
	Spring, 2008	6	40	34	14	6	100
	May, 2003	16	43	27	11	3	100
China	Spring, 2013	8	32	34	19	7	100
	Spring, 2012	11	32	33	15	10	100
	Spring, 2011	7	37	34	12	10	100
	Spring, 2010	9	49	30	7	5	100
	Spring, 2009	6	41	38	8	7	100
	Spring, 2008	5	36	37	11	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	32	47	10	8	100
	Spring, 2006	9	38	37	6	10	100
	Spring, 2005	5	37	40	13	5	100
Indonesia	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, 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	

		Q9a 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
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	9	46	22	11	12	100
	Spring, 2007	4	23	30	39	4	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	3	8	16	56	16	100
	Spring, 2012	3	9	14	66	9	100
	Late Spring, 2011	2	10	11	62	16	100
	Spring, 2011	1	10	10	65	14	100
	Spring, 2010	3	14	13	55	16	100
	Spring, 2009	3	13	14	54	16	100
	Spring, 2008	6	13	11	52	17	100
	Spring, 2007	4	11	14	54	16	100
	Spring, 2006	7	20	14	42	17	100
	Spring, 2005	6	17	12	48	18	100
	Spring, 2004	4	17	10	50	18	100
Summer, 2002	2	8	11	58	20	100	
Philippines	Spring, 2013	28	57	11	2	2	100
	Summer, 2002	37	53	6	1	3	100
South Korea	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
Argentina	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

		Q9a 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
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	15	40	21	8	16	100
Brazil	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
Chile	Spring, 2013	16	52	15	9	8	100
	Spring, 2007	14	41	24	11	10	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	28	51	12	5	4	100
Mexico	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
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	20	33	12	25	10	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	48	35	8	1	8	100
	Spring, 2007	45	35	7	7	6	100
	Summer, 2002	42	41	6	3	8	100
Kenya	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, 2013	38	31	12	8	12	100
	Spring, 2010	49	32	9	5	5	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	58	23	4	1	14	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	43	29	10	10	7	100
	Spring, 2008	28	32	8	16	16	100
	Summer, 2002	31	34	9	19	8	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	48	25	6	3	18	100
	Spring, 2007	29	35	8	11	17	100
	Summer, 2002	41	33	7	6	12	100

		Q9c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	7	30	32	20	12	100
	Spring, 2012	6	34	25	15	19	100
	Spring, 2011	12	39	22	14	12	100
	Spring, 2010	10	39	24	12	14	100
	Spring, 2009	9	41	25	13	13	100
	Spring, 2008	9	30	26	16	19	100
	Spring, 2007	8	34	25	14	18	100
	Spring, 2006	12	40	19	10	19	100
	Spring, 2005	9	34	22	13	22	100
Canada	Spring, 2013	5	38	33	12	12	100
	Spring, 2009	8	45	27	9	11	100
	Spring, 2007	8	44	27	10	12	100
	Spring, 2005	12	46	20	7	14	100
Britain	Spring, 2013	7	41	22	9	21	100
	Spring, 2012	7	42	25	10	16	100
	Spring, 2011	12	47	20	6	16	100
	Spring, 2010	8	38	26	9	19	100
	Spring, 2009	8	44	22	7	18	100
	Spring, 2008	7	40	24	12	17	100
	Spring, 2007	7	42	21	6	25	100
	Spring, 2006	10	55	11	3	20	100
	Spring, 2005	13	52	13	3	18	100
France	Spring, 2013	8	34	33	25	0	100
	Spring, 2012	6	34	38	22	0	100
	Spring, 2011	7	44	33	16	0	100
	Spring, 2010	6	35	35	24	0	100
	Spring, 2009	6	35	38	22	0	100
	Spring, 2008	3	25	39	33	0	100
	Spring, 2007	4	43	38	13	1	100
	Spring, 2006	7	53	29	12	0	100
	Spring, 2005	6	52	29	13	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2013	2	26	53	11	8	100
	Spring, 2012	3	26	52	15	4	100
	Spring, 2011	3	31	48	11	7	100
	Spring, 2010	2	28	46	15	8	100
	Spring, 2009	2	27	50	13	8	100
	Spring, 2008	2	24	45	23	6	100
	Spring, 2007	5	29	42	12	12	100
	Spring, 2006	6	50	28	5	10	100
	Spring, 2005	5	41	33	4	16	100
Italy	Spring, 2013	7	21	37	25	10	100
	Spring, 2012	6	24	35	29	6	100
	Spring, 2007	2	25	44	17	13	100
Spain	Spring, 2013	15	33	27	20	6	100
	Spring, 2012	17	32	27	19	6	100
	Spring, 2011	18	37	24	15	5	100
	Spring, 2010	7	40	30	8	15	100
	Spring, 2009	5	35	33	8	19	100
	Spring, 2008	3	28	33	23	13	100
	Spring, 2007	4	35	30	13	17	100
	Spring, 2006	5	40	26	12	18	100
Spring, 2005	18	39	16	5	23	100	

		Q9c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2013	6	53	25	12	4	100
	Spring, 2012	9	47	24	14	6	100
Poland	Spring, 2013	5	38	35	8	16	100
	Spring, 2012	5	45	33	8	9	100
	Spring, 2011	5	46	25	7	17	100
	Spring, 2010	8	38	33	8	12	100
	Spring, 2009	3	40	31	10	17	100
	Spring, 2008	1	32	39	15	13	100
	Spring, 2007	4	35	34	8	19	100
	Spring, 2005	5	32	25	9	30	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	3	31	42	13	11	100
	Spring, 2012	3	30	39	17	10	100
	Spring, 2007	2	33	45	13	7	100
Russia	Spring, 2013	12	50	22	7	9	100
	Spring, 2012	12	50	20	5	12	100
	Spring, 2011	14	49	19	6	11	100
	Spring, 2010	12	48	23	6	11	100
	Spring, 2009	9	49	24	5	12	100
	Spring, 2008	10	50	24	6	10	100
	Spring, 2007	9	51	21	5	13	100
	Spring, 2006	14	49	20	7	10	100
	Spring, 2005	11	49	23	6	12	100
	Summer, 2002	12	59	16	2	11	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	6	21	18	37	18	100
	Spring, 2012	5	17	14	45	19	100
	Spring, 2011	2	16	22	44	17	100
	Spring, 2010	3	17	16	45	19	100
	Spring, 2009	3	13	12	45	27	100
	Spring, 2008	6	18	11	39	26	100
	Spring, 2007	4	21	17	36	22	100
	Spring, 2006	7	26	12	32	24	100
	Spring, 2005	9	31	15	24	22	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	11	34	31	21	4	100
	Spring, 2012	17	35	28	14	6	100
	Spring, 2011	19	38	27	12	4	100
	Spring, 2010	15	37	30	13	5	100
	Spring, 2009	20	32	29	19	0	100
	Spring, 2008	22	37	21	8	12	100
	Spring, 2007	26	39	25	6	4	100
	Spring, 2006	20	43	20	12	6	100
Jordan	Spring, 2013	9	31	35	21	4	100
	Spring, 2012	14	33	33	18	3	100
	Spring, 2011	13	31	34	18	3	100
	Spring, 2010	18	35	36	10	2	100
	Spring, 2009	15	35	32	18	1	100
	Spring, 2008	9	35	36	16	4	100
	Spring, 2007	7	39	35	14	6	100
	Spring, 2006	8	41	36	10	5	100
Spring, 2005	6	37	35	18	5	100	

		Q9c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	19	37	23	19	2	100
	Spring, 2012	18	41	26	14	2	100
	Spring, 2011	14	45	24	13	3	100
	Spring, 2010	13	43	28	14	2	100
	Spring, 2009	9	44	29	14	4	100
	Spring, 2008	12	38	18	24	8	100
	Spring, 2007	13	33	19	29	6	100
	Spring, 2005	19	47	21	7	6	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	8	39	21	22	10	100
	Spring, 2011	9	53	22	14	2	100
	Spring, 2009	6	37	21	29	8	100
	Spring, 2007	6	40	24	19	11	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	28	35	7	10	21	100
	Spring, 2012	29	40	10	5	16	100
Israel	Spring, 2013	6	32	38	22	2	100
	Spring, 2011	11	38	36	10	5	100
	Spring, 2009	14	42	25	12	8	100
	Spring, 2007	7	38	35	10	9	100
Australia	Spring, 2013	7	51	27	8	7	100
	Spring, 2008	6	46	31	9	8	100
China	Spring, 2013	69	26	2	1	1	100
	Spring, 2012	61	33	4	1	2	100
	Spring, 2011	64	31	3	1	1	100
	Spring, 2010	64	33	2	0	0	100
	Spring, 2009	62	33	5	1	0	100
	Spring, 2008	60	35	2	0	2	100
	Spring, 2007	53	40	6	0	2	100
	Spring, 2006	58	36	4	1	2	100
	Spring, 2005	53	35	8	1	2	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2013	17	53	20	4	5	100
	Spring, 2011	11	56	23	5	6	100
	Spring, 2010	5	53	33	4	6	100
	Spring, 2009	8	51	30	4	8	100
	Spring, 2008	6	52	28	6	8	100
	Spring, 2007	5	60	26	4	5	100
	Spring, 2006	11	51	28	3	6	100
	Spring, 2005	16	57	23	2	2	100
Japan	Spring, 2013	0	5	45	48	1	100
	Spring, 2012	1	14	49	35	1	100
	Spring, 2011	2	32	45	16	4	100
	Spring, 2010	2	24	49	20	4	100
	Spring, 2009	2	24	50	19	5	100
	Spring, 2008	1	13	50	34	2	100
	Spring, 2007	3	26	51	16	4	100
	Spring, 2006	3	24	49	22	1	100
	Summer, 2002	8	47	35	7	3	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	24	57	6	2	11	100
	Spring, 2007	8	75	8	3	6	100



		Q9c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	58	23	1	1	16	100
	Spring, 2012	60	25	2	3	10	100
	Late Spring, 2011	58	24	1	2	15	100
	Spring, 2011	60	25	2	2	11	100
	Spring, 2010	61	24	2	1	12	100
	Spring, 2009	57	27	2	1	13	100
	Spring, 2008	54	22	3	5	16	100
	Spring, 2007	57	22	2	4	15	100
	Spring, 2006	47	22	4	3	23	100
	Spring, 2005	56	23	2	2	17	100
Philippines	Spring, 2013	6	42	32	16	3	100
	Summer, 2002	9	54	22	8	7	100
South Korea	Spring, 2013	4	42	43	7	4	100
	Spring, 2010	1	37	46	10	5	100
	Spring, 2009	1	40	47	7	5	100
	Spring, 2008	2	46	41	8	3	100
	Spring, 2007	1	51	37	5	5	100
	Summer, 2002	5	61	29	2	4	100
Argentina	Spring, 2013	12	42	16	6	24	100
	Spring, 2010	7	38	19	9	27	100
	Spring, 2009	9	33	16	8	34	100
	Spring, 2008	4	30	16	15	35	100
	Spring, 2007	4	28	16	15	37	100
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	15	43	15	4	24	100
Brazil	Spring, 2013	13	52	22	6	7	100
	Spring, 2012	10	40	30	9	10	100
	Spring, 2011	7	42	27	10	15	100
	Spring, 2010	6	46	28	6	14	100
Chile	Spring, 2013	17	45	21	6	11	100
	Spring, 2007	17	45	18	4	16	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	9	43	16	6	26	100
Mexico	Spring, 2013	11	34	21	12	22	100
	Spring, 2012	9	31	21	15	24	100
	Spring, 2011	3	36	35	11	16	100
	Spring, 2010	8	31	21	10	30	100
	Spring, 2009	9	30	26	17	18	100
	Spring, 2008	8	30	23	15	24	100
	Spring, 2007	10	33	28	13	15	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	30	41	10	9	10	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	30	37	16	6	10	100
	Spring, 2007	33	42	11	3	11	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	48	30	10	3	9	100
	Spring, 2011	31	40	14	7	8	100
	Spring, 2010	53	33	8	2	4	100
	Spring, 2009	40	33	9	5	13	100
	Spring, 2007	40	41	12	3	5	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	38	38	7	4	13	100
	Spring, 2010	37	39	11	4	8	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	55	22	6	2	15	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	18	30	21	22	9	100
	Spring, 2008	10	27	21	30	12	100

		Q9c Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of: c. China					Total
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	
Uganda	Spring, 2013	29	30	12	5	24	100
	Spring, 2007	15	30	12	11	33	100

		Q11a I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that a. China's power and influence is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	31	27	30	13	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	27	43	27	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	8	21	58	13	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	19	18	47	16	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	40	23	26	11	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	24	24	30	22	100

		Q11b I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that b. the United States' power and influence is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	11	19	52	17	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	31	31	34	4	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	17	22	47	13	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	18	15	52	15	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	24	30	36	10	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	32	20	29	20	100

		Q11c I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that c. political instability in Pakistan is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	23	30	27	21	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	27	40	24	9	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	13	19	44	24	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	22	14	27	36	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	26	23	27	24	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	34	21	17	28	100

		Q11d I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that d. North Korea's nuclear program is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	39	24	18	20	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	39	26	23	12	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	15	18	39	27	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	41	10	21	28	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	25	24	25	26	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	47	14	11	28	100

		Q11e I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that e. Iran's nuclear program is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	41	21	17	20	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	40	29	21	10	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	18	19	39	24	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	42	9	21	28	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	28	21	24	27	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	47	15	11	27	100

		Q11f I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that f. international financial instability is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	52	23	11	14	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	56	27	10	7	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	47	29	12	12	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	60	14	13	14	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	34	29	21	15	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	64	12	6	18	100

		Q11g I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that g. global climate change is a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	51	27	10	12	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	57	28	9	7	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	41	32	17	10	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	58	16	13	14	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	48	26	15	11	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	66	14	8	13	100

		Q11h I'd like your opinion about some possible international concerns for (survey country). Do you think that h. Islamic extremist groups are a major threat, a minor threat or not a threat to (survey country)?				
		Major threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	DK/Refused	Total
Ghana	Spring, 2013	46	24	16	14	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	55	27	12	6	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	57	18	15	10	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	67	11	10	12	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	25	25	25	25	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	64	14	8	15	100

		Q21c Do you think c. The gap between the rich and the poor is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all in our country?					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	47	27	14	9	3	100
Canada	Spring, 2013	45	37	14	4	0	100
Britain	Spring, 2013	50	30	13	6	1	100
France	Spring, 2013	65	25	6	4	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2013	51	38	10	1	0	100
Italy	Spring, 2013	75	20	4	0	1	100
Spain	Spring, 2013	75	19	4	2	0	100
Greece	Spring, 2013	84	13	2	1	0	100
Poland	Spring, 2013	54	35	8	0	2	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	54	35	8	2	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2013	59	29	8	3	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	68	20	7	2	3	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	49	40	8	1	2	100
Jordan	Spring, 2013	44	36	12	5	2	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	86	12	2	1	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	60	21	15	4	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	82	7	4	5	1	100
Israel	Spring, 2013	51	37	9	2	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2013	33	39	20	7	1	100
China	Spring, 2013	52	35	9	2	2	100
	Spring, 2012	48	39	10	1	2	100
	Spring, 2008	41	48	9	0	1	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2013	46	38	13	3	1	100
Japan	Spring, 2013	34	42	18	5	1	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	41	34	17	5	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	85	9	2	1	3	100
Philippines	Spring, 2013	53	28	13	5	0	100
South Korea	Spring, 2013	66	23	9	2	1	100
Argentina	Spring, 2013	70	21	6	2	1	100
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	58	26	11	2	2	100
Brazil	Spring, 2013	75	18	4	2	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2013	79	15	5	1	1	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	68	20	6	6	1	100
Mexico	Spring, 2013	67	21	7	2	2	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	61	21	14	4	1	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	81	15	2	1	1	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	73	20	5	2	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	78	16	4	1	1	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	78	16	4	2	1	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	70	20	6	3	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	74	15	7	3	2	100

		Q29 Today, which ONE of the following do you think is the world's leading economic power?							Total
		The United States	China	Japan OR	The countries of the European Union	Other (Volunteered)	None/There is no leading economic power (Volunteered)	DK/Refused	
Ghana	Spring, 2013	50	19	2	5	0	0	24	100
Kenya	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
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	52	25	2	4	1	1	15	100
	Spring, 2010	55	27	7	5	1	1	5	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	72	11	4	2	0	0	10	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	46	26	3	7	0	6	11	100
	Spring, 2008	49	14	7	7	3	2	19	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	57	13	5	5	1	1	18	100

		Q82 Is it more important for (survey country) to have strong ties with China or with the United States?					Total
		China	The United States	Both equally (Volunteered)	Neither (Volunteered)	DK/Refused	
Ghana	Spring, 2013	23	38	29	5	6	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	32	37	28	2	2	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	37	17	33	3	10	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	17	40	34	3	7	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	20	30	29	10	10	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	15	52	19	2	12	100

		Q127b Do you think the government of b. China respects the personal freedoms of its people, or don't you think so?			
		Yes - respects personal freedoms	No – does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	17	71	13	100
	Spring, 2008	14	74	12	100
Canada	Spring, 2013	13	76	12	100
Britain	Spring, 2013	15	71	14	100
	Spring, 2008	12	77	11	100
France	Spring, 2013	14	86	0	100
	Spring, 2008	7	93	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2013	9	87	4	100
	Spring, 2008	13	84	3	100
Italy	Spring, 2013	7	82	11	100
Spain	Spring, 2013	11	84	5	100
	Spring, 2008	11	77	12	100
Greece	Spring, 2013	25	63	13	100
Poland	Spring, 2013	14	76	10	100
	Spring, 2008	7	84	9	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	12	78	11	100
Russia	Spring, 2013	47	30	24	100
	Spring, 2008	39	39	22	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	23	47	29	100
	Spring, 2008	30	31	39	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	39	49	12	100
	Spring, 2008	34	53	13	100
Jordan	Spring, 2013	48	41	11	100
	Spring, 2008	43	46	11	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	68	20	12	100
	Spring, 2008	48	37	15	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	58	26	16	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	53	19	28	100
Israel	Spring, 2013	24	67	9	100
Australia	Spring, 2013	17	74	8	100
	Spring, 2008	13	78	8	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2013	60	26	14	100
	Spring, 2008	57	26	17	100
Japan	Spring, 2013	5	88	7	100
	Spring, 2008	6	88	6	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	57	22	20	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	65	5	31	100
	Spring, 2008	66	3	31	100
Philippines	Spring, 2013	51	44	5	100
South Korea	Spring, 2013	25	68	6	100
	Spring, 2008	23	69	8	100
Argentina	Spring, 2013	26	37	37	100
	Spring, 2008	22	50	28	100
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	31	30	38	100

		Q127b Do you think the government of b. China respects the personal freedoms of its people, or don't you think so?			
		Yes - respects personal freedoms	No – does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
Brazil	Spring, 2013	38	51	11	100
Chile	Spring, 2013	25	49	26	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	41	38	21	100
Mexico	Spring, 2013	34	39	27	100
	Spring, 2008	33	44	22	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	52	26	22	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	49	25	26	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	51	21	28	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	63	9	29	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	59	10	32	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	44	29	26	100
	Spring, 2008	37	30	33	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	47	10	43	100

		Q127c Do you think the government of c. The United States respects the personal freedoms of its people, or don't you think so?			
		Yes - respects personal freedoms	No – does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	69	28	3	100
	Spring, 2008	75	22	4	100
Canada	Spring, 2013	75	20	5	100
Britain	Spring, 2013	75	18	7	100
	Spring, 2008	69	24	7	100
France	Spring, 2013	80	20	0	100
	Spring, 2008	65	35	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2013	81	16	3	100
	Spring, 2008	70	26	4	100
Italy	Spring, 2013	82	11	8	100
Spain	Spring, 2013	69	26	5	100
	Spring, 2008	49	40	11	100
Greece	Spring, 2013	58	36	5	100
Poland	Spring, 2013	76	15	10	100
	Spring, 2008	79	13	7	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	78	14	8	100
Russia	Spring, 2013	67	16	16	100
	Spring, 2008	66	19	15	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	48	29	22	100
	Spring, 2008	47	28	24	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	45	44	11	100
	Spring, 2008	44	43	12	100
Jordan	Spring, 2013	49	44	8	100
	Spring, 2008	48	43	10	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	87	10	3	100
	Spring, 2008	55	36	9	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	66	26	7	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	64	14	22	100
Israel	Spring, 2013	83	13	4	100
Australia	Spring, 2013	79	16	6	100
	Spring, 2008	72	23	5	100
China	Spring, 2013	48	29	23	100
	Spring, 2008	50	27	23	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2013	69	20	11	100
	Spring, 2008	58	26	15	100
Japan	Spring, 2013	85	9	6	100
	Spring, 2008	80	17	3	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	63	17	20	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	54	14	32	100
	Spring, 2008	45	21	34	100
Philippines	Spring, 2013	91	7	2	100
South Korea	Spring, 2013	90	6	3	100
	Spring, 2008	94	5	1	100



		Q127c Do you think the government of c. The United States respects the personal freedoms of its people, or don't you think so?			
		Yes - respects personal freedoms	No – does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
Argentina	Spring, 2013	54	19	27	100
	Spring, 2008	38	46	16	100
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	52	17	31	100
Brazil	Spring, 2013	76	17	7	100
Chile	Spring, 2013	66	17	17	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	79	13	8	100
Mexico	Spring, 2013	55	25	20	100
	Spring, 2008	50	37	13	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	53	29	19	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	69	13	18	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	72	10	18	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	70	10	21	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	72	4	24	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	70	13	17	100
	Spring, 2008	64	14	22	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	70	5	25	100

		Q182a Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money a. to buy food your family needed?			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2013	24	76	0	100
	Spring, 2011	22	77	0	100
	Spring, 2009	23	77	0	100
	Spring, 2007	16	83	0	100
	Summer, 2002	15	84	1	100
Canada	Spring, 2013	9	91	0	100
	Spring, 2009	10	90	0	100
	Spring, 2007	6	93	1	100
	Summer, 2002	9	90	1	100
Britain	Spring, 2013	15	85	0	100
	Spring, 2011	14	86	0	100
	Spring, 2009	10	90	1	100
	Spring, 2007	6	93	1	100
	Summer, 2002	11	89	0	100
France	Spring, 2013	20	80	0	100
	Spring, 2011	13	87	0	100
	Spring, 2009	13	86	0	100
	Spring, 2007	6	94	0	100
	Summer, 2002	8	92	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2013	8	92	0	100
	Spring, 2011	7	93	0	100
	Spring, 2009	10	90	0	100
	Spring, 2007	10	89	0	100
	Summer, 2002	5	95	0	100
Italy	Spring, 2013	10	87	3	100
	Spring, 2007	13	87	0	100
	Summer, 2002	11	89	0	100
Spain	Spring, 2013	14	86	0	100
	Spring, 2011	14	86	0	100
	Spring, 2009	13	86	0	100
	Spring, 2007	8	92	0	100

		Q182a Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money a. to buy food your family needed?			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2013	24	76	1	100
Poland	Spring, 2013	16	83	1	100
	Spring, 2011	22	76	2	100
	Spring, 2009	23	76	1	100
	Spring, 2007	31	65	4	100
	Summer, 2002	35	63	2	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2013	22	77	1	100
	Spring, 2007	13	87	0	100
	Summer, 2002	9	91	0	100
Russia	Spring, 2013	23	76	1	100
	Spring, 2011	32	66	2	100
	Spring, 2009	28	71	1	100
	Spring, 2007	33	66	1	100
	Summer, 2002	50	50	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2013	39	60	1	100
	Spring, 2011	28	67	5	100
	Spring, 2009	51	49	1	100
	Spring, 2007	48	51	1	100
	Summer, 2002	45	54	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2013	36	61	2	100
	Spring, 2011	35	63	3	100
	Spring, 2009	16	81	3	100
	Spring, 2007	8	92	1	100
Jordan	Spring, 2013	22	76	3	100
	Spring, 2011	18	75	7	100
	Spring, 2009	9	85	6	100
	Spring, 2007	5	92	3	100
	Summer, 2002	35	65	0	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2013	1	99	0	100
	Spring, 2011	3	97	0	100
	Spring, 2009	2	97	0	100
	Spring, 2007	12	82	5	100
	Summer, 2002	12	88	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2013	27	71	2	100
	Spring, 2011	27	70	3	100
	Spring, 2009	43	56	0	100
	Spring, 2007	43	54	3	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2013	31	68	0	100
Israel	Spring, 2013	5	95	1	100
	Spring, 2011	10	89	1	100
	Spring, 2009	18	81	1	100
	Spring, 2007	14	84	2	100
Australia	Spring, 2013	12	88	0	100
China	Spring, 2013	8	91	1	100
	Spring, 2011	9	89	2	100

		Q182a Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money a. to buy food your family needed?			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
China	Spring, 2009	11	88	1	100
	Spring, 2007	9	90	1	100
	Summer, 2002	18	82	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2013	25	75	0	100
	Spring, 2011	27	73	0	100
	Spring, 2009	38	62	0	100
	Spring, 2007	35	65	0	100
Japan	Spring, 2013	2	98	0	100
	Spring, 2011	3	97	0	100
	Spring, 2009	4	96	0	100
	Spring, 2007	2	98	1	100
	Summer, 2002	4	96	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2013	15	85	0	100
	Spring, 2007	9	91	0	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2013	48	52	0	100
	Late Spring, 2011	39	60	1	100
	Spring, 2011	36	63	2	100
	Spring, 2009	41	58	1	100
	Spring, 2007	34	64	2	100
	Summer, 2002	47	51	2	100
Philippines	Spring, 2013	48	52	0	100
	Summer, 2002	56	44	0	100
South Korea	Spring, 2013	26	73	1	100
	Spring, 2009	16	83	1	100
	Spring, 2007	12	87	1	100
	Summer, 2002	18	81	0	100
Argentina	Spring, 2013	22	77	1	100
	Spring, 2009	26	74	0	100
	Spring, 2007	25	74	1	100
	Summer, 2002	38	62	0	100
Bolivia	Spring, 2013	61	39	1	100
Brazil	Spring, 2013	24	76	0	100
	Spring, 2011	35	65	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2013	26	73	0	100
	Spring, 2007	31	69	0	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2013	61	39	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2013	53	46	1	100
	Spring, 2011	43	56	2	100
	Spring, 2009	47	50	2	100
	Spring, 2007	42	58	0	100
	Summer, 2002	44	56	0	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2013	45	54	1	100
Ghana	Spring, 2013	56	40	4	100
	Spring, 2007	43	57	1	100
	Summer, 2002	65	33	2	100

		Q182a Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money a. to buy food your family needed?			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
Kenya	Spring, 2013	55	44	1	100
	Spring, 2011	63	36	1	100
	Spring, 2009	79	21	0	100
	Spring, 2007	57	43	0	100
	Summer, 2002	56	44	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	67	32	1	100
Senegal	Spring, 2013	50	48	2	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	54	45	1	100
	Summer, 2002	59	40	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2013	70	29	0	100
	Spring, 2007	66	34	0	100
	Summer, 2002	71	28	1	100