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NATO Gets High Marks From Member States

Russia and Putin get negative ratings globally, as does Zelenskyy

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About this research

This Pew Research Center report looks at international views of NATO, Russia and Russian President Vladimir Putin, and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

Why did we do this?

Pew Research Center does research to help the public, media and decision-makers understand important topics. This analysis builds on our previous studies of how people around the world [view NATO and Russia](#).

Learn more [about Pew Research Center](#) and our [international surveys](#).

How did we do this?

We surveyed 45,658 people across 37 countries: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

Interviews were conducted Feb. 8-May 13, 2026. We designed the surveys so we could talk about the views of the adult population in each country. Here are the [survey questions](#) used for this report, along with responses, and the [survey methodology](#).

We classified political parties as populist using ratings from the [2024 Chapel Hill Expert Survey](#) (CHES), the [2023 Populism and Political Parties Expert Survey](#) (POPPA) and the [2023 PopuList](#). For more information, read Appendix B.

NATO Gets High Marks From Member States

Russia and Putin get negative ratings globally, as does Zelenskyy

More than four years into the Russia-Ukraine war, and as NATO members approach a critical summit in Ankara, Turkey, people around the world continue to have largely negative impressions of Russia and its leader, President Vladimir Putin.

But publics also express little confidence in Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

NATO is seen positively in most of the 13 member states surveyed, especially Germany, Hungary, Poland and Sweden.

A majority of Americans still have a positive opinion of the military alliance, and half have confidence in Zelenskyy to do the right thing regarding world affairs. Their views of Putin and Russia remain near historic lows: 10% express confidence in Putin and 14% have a favorable view of Russia.

Related: [*Americans Have Become Less Confident in Trump's Decision-Making on Ukraine*](#)

Views of Russia, Putin and Zelenskyy are not uniform around the world. There are pockets of support for Russia and Putin, mainly in South and Southeast Asia, and Zelenskyy receives higher levels of support from some publics in Western Europe, as well as in Australia, Canada and Japan. Around half of adults or more in Kenya and the Philippines have confidence in *both* leaders.

Political ideology plays a role in these attitudes, particularly in Europe. In several European countries, people who place themselves on the ideological right – and especially those who support

NATO seen favorably by its members

% who have a(n) ___ opinion of NATO

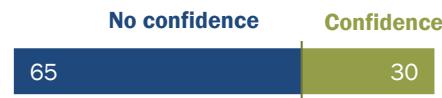


Russia, Putin and Zelenskyy get negative ratings globally

% who have a(n) ___ opinion of Russia



% who have ___ in Russian President Vladimir Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs



% who have ___ in Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to do the right thing regarding world affairs



Note: Percentages for NATO are medians based on 13 member countries; percentages for Russia, Putin and Zelenskyy are medians based on 37 countries. Those who did not answer or said "Never heard of this person" are not shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey. "NATO Gets High Marks From Member States"

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right-wing populist parties – are more likely to have a positive view of Russia and Putin and a negative view of Zelenskyy. Views of NATO are more mixed by ideology and support for right-wing parties.

Learn more about: [How right-wing populists view Russia, NATO and Zelenskyy.](#)

In the United States, there are similar partisan divides:

- 75% of Democrats and independents who lean toward the Democratic Party have a favorable view of NATO, compared with 42% among Republicans and Republican leaners.
- 69% of Democrats have confidence in Zelenskyy, compared with 34% of Republicans.
- 12% of Democrats have a favorable view of Russia, versus 16% of Republicans; and 7% of Democrats have confidence in Putin, versus 14% of Republicans.

The survey also finds that young adults ages 18 to 34 tend to see both Russia and Putin more favorably than those ages 50 and older. (In many middle-income countries, younger people are also more likely to answer the question.)

For this report we surveyed 45,658 adults in 37 countries from Feb. 8 to May 13, 2026.

What do people in 13 member states think of NATO?

Views of NATO vary across the 13 member countries surveyed in 2026, though the balance of opinion tilts positive overall.

A median of 65% in these nations have a favorable opinion of the security alliance, while 30% have an unfavorable opinion.

Roughly eight-in-ten adults in Poland (78%) view NATO positively, as do around seven-in-ten or more in Sweden (which joined the alliance in 2024), Germany, Hungary, the United Kingdom and Canada.

Majorities in the U.S., the Netherlands and Italy also have a favorable view of NATO.

In the U.S., there is a sharp partisan divide: 75% of Democrats are favorable toward NATO, compared with 42% of Republicans.

Related: *Republicans have become less likely to say NATO membership benefits the U.S.*

Opinion of NATO is marginally more favorable than not in France and about evenly divided in Spain. These evaluations come amid [tension between the U.S. and Spain](#) over access to joint military bases and other issues.

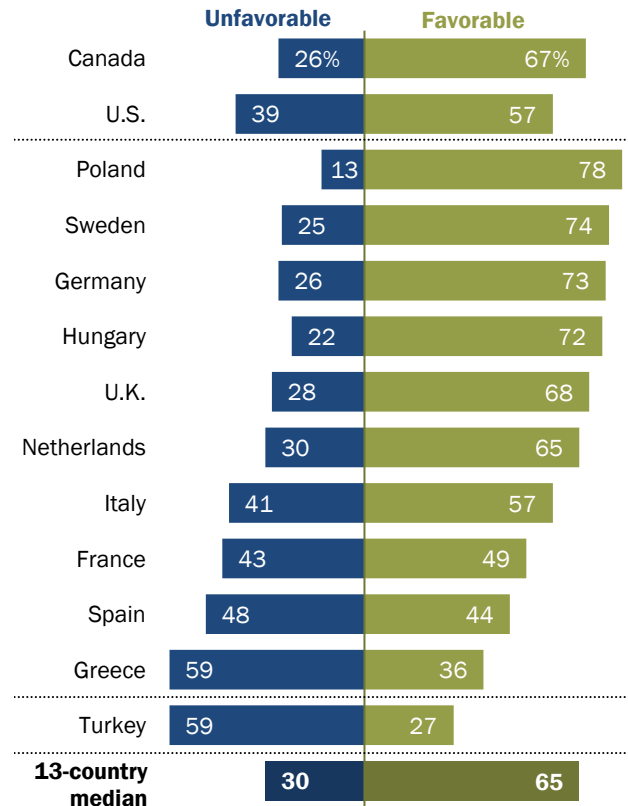
People in Greece and Turkey express the lowest opinion of NATO in the survey: Majorities of 59% hold an *unfavorable* view.

Since last year, there have been some changes in overall views of NATO:

- In France (-7 percentage points), Italy (-6) and the U.S. (-3), there have been significant declines in favorable opinions of NATO since last year.

Views of NATO in 2026

% who have a(n) ___ opinion of NATO



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.
Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.
"NATO Gets High Marks From Member States"

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- Meanwhile, in Greece, the share with a favorable view has risen by 8 points.

Among the remaining countries, there have not been significant changes in these views from 2005 to 2026. However, favorability toward NATO in Canada, Germany, Greece and Hungary is at or near the highest level measured in the last two decades of Pew Research Center polling.

For detailed views of NATO over time, refer to [Appendix A](#).

There are relatively few significant demographic differences in views of NATO.

In Hungary, though, 87% of young adults ages 18 to 34 have a positive opinion of NATO, compared with 64% of those ages 50 and older. This age pattern also appears in Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and the U.S.

What do people around the world think of Russia?

A median of 59% of adults across 37 countries have an unfavorable opinion of Russia, while 34% have a favorable opinion.

Russia is consistently unpopular within Europe. At least six-in-ten adults in each European country surveyed express an unfavorable view of Russia. These shares include clear majorities who hold a *very* unfavorable view in the Netherlands, Poland, and Sweden.

Around three-quarters or more in Canada, the U.S., South Korea, Australia, Japan, and Israel also report negative attitudes toward Russia.

Views are most positive in South and Southeast Asia: Majorities have a *favorable* view of Russia in Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Bangladesh.

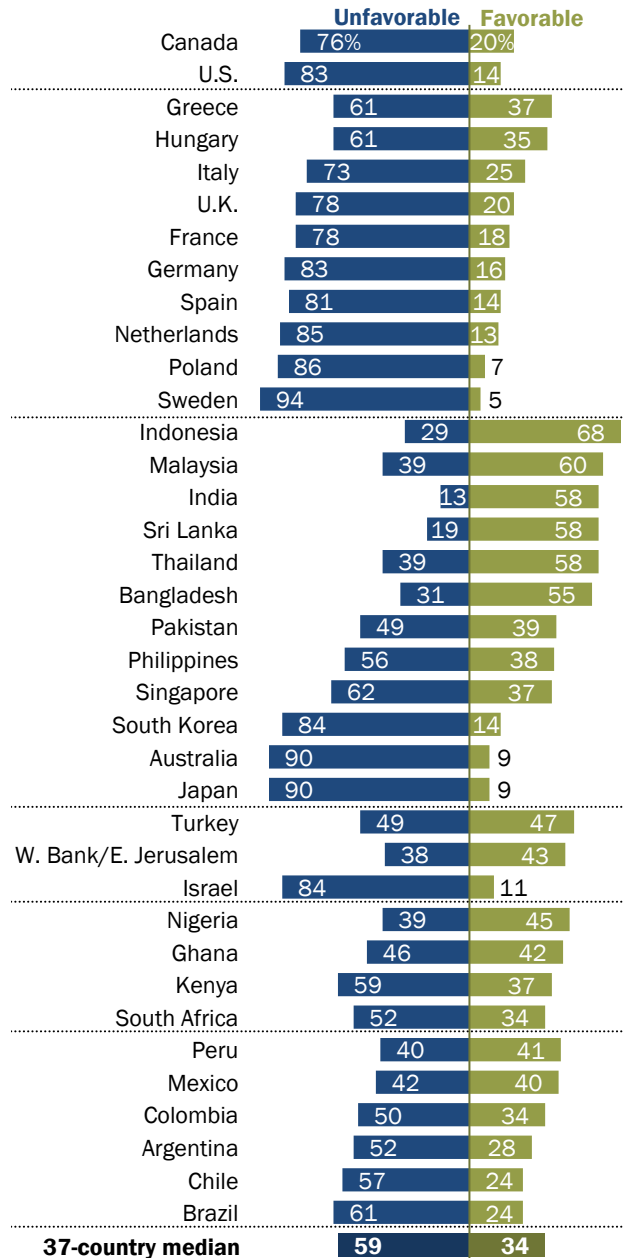
Views over time

While there has been no broad change in overall views of Russia since last year, adults in several countries surveyed have warmed somewhat toward it. Favorable views of Russia are up by 6 points in Canada and the U.K., though only 20% in each country report a positive opinion in 2026.

In Sri Lanka and India, favorable views are up by 12 points since 2024. In India, positive views of Russia are the highest they have been since we first asked this question there in 2013.

Most around the world hold a negative view of Russia

% who have a(n) ___ opinion of Russia



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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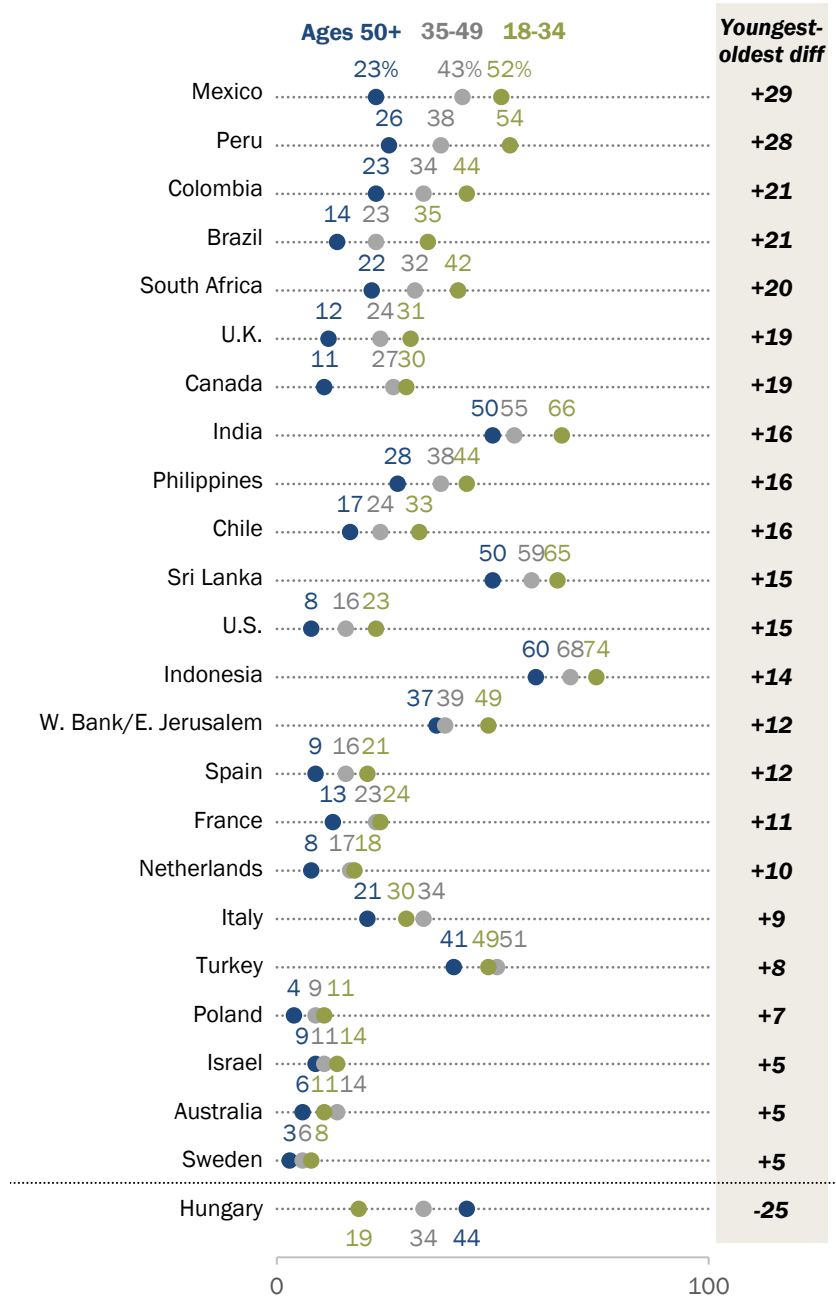
For detailed views of Russia over time, refer to [Appendix A](#).

Views by age

In most countries surveyed, adults ages 18 to 34 are more likely than those ages 50 and older to have a favorable view of Russia. For example, 35% of young Brazilians rate Russia positively, compared with 14% of older Brazilians. Hungary is the only country where older adults are more likely than younger adults to have a favorable view of Russia (44% vs. 19%).

Younger adults generally more positive toward Russia

% who have a *favorable* opinion of Russia, by age



Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.
 Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.
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What do people around the world think of Putin?

Like overall favorability of Russia, confidence in Russian President Vladimir Putin is low across the 37 countries surveyed. A median of 65% lack confidence in Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs.

Majorities across Europe and the Americas, as well as in Israel and several Asia-Pacific countries, lack confidence in Putin. Only in Indonesia, Malaysia and Bangladesh do majorities express confidence in him.

In Latin America, people share more critical views of the Russian president than of Russia itself. In each Latin American country surveyed, views of Putin are more than 10 points more negative than views of Russia. For example, 40% of Peruvians have an unfavorable opinion of Russia, while 57% lack confidence in Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs.

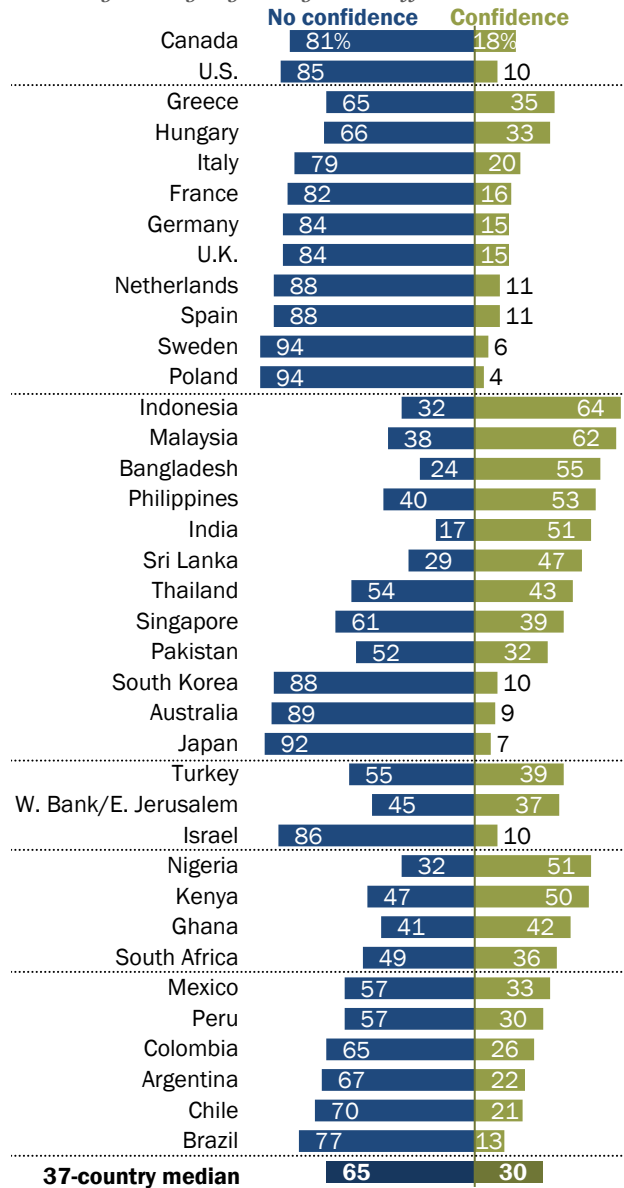
Related: [How do views of Trump compare with other global leaders?](#)

Views over time

Confidence in Putin has remained low in most countries surveyed since Russia’s 2022 invasion of Ukraine. In several nations, however, views of Putin have warmed somewhat since we last asked about him. One of the largest shifts was in Ghana, where a third of adults had confidence in Putin in 2024, compared with 42% in 2026.

Most across 37 countries do not have confidence in Putin

% who have ___ in Russian President Vladimir Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs



Note: Those who did not answer or said “Never heard of this person” are not shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey. “NATO Gets High Marks From Member States”

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Indian and Sri Lankan adults have also become more confident in Putin since our last survey, parallel to their rising overall favorability toward Russia.

For detailed views of Putin over time, refer to [Appendix A](#).

Views by age

As with views of Russia, younger adults are more positive toward Putin than older adults in about half of the countries surveyed. This age divide is broadest in the Philippines, where around two-thirds of those ages 18 to 34 have confidence in Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs, compared with around one-third of those ages 50 and older.

What do people around the world think of Zelenskyy?

On the whole, views of Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy are more negative than positive. A 37-country median of 52% say they do not have confidence in him to do the right thing regarding world affairs, while a 35% median say they do. Majorities of adults in 15 countries lack confidence in Zelenskyy.

People across NATO member states are especially divided on Zelenskyy. Around seven-in-ten or more in Sweden, the U.K. and the Netherlands express confidence in him, while similar shares in Greece, Hungary and Turkey lack confidence.

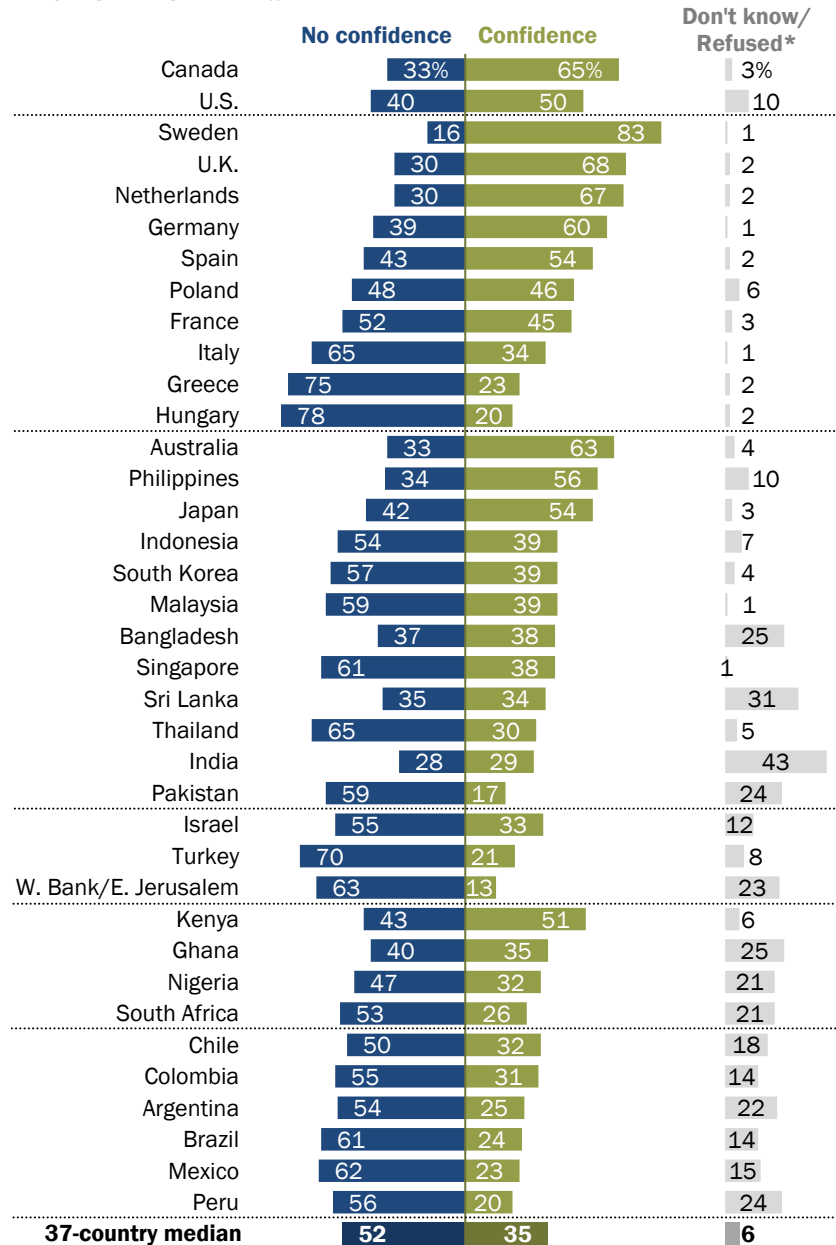
In some countries, large shares did not share an opinion of the Ukrainian leader. This includes 43% who did not answer in India and 31% in Sri Lanka.

Views over time

In some countries, confidence in Zelenskyy has declined since we last asked about him.

About half lack confidence in Zelenskyy across 37 countries

% who have ___ in Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to do the right thing regarding world affairs



Note: "Don't know/Refused" includes those who said "Never heard of this person" in the U.S. and Australia.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey. "NATO Gets High Marks From Member States"

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For example, 40% of Thai adults expressed confidence in Zelenskyy in 2024, compared with 30% this year.

For detailed views of Zelenskyy over time, refer to [Appendix A](#).

How do right-wing populists view Russia, NATO and Zelenskyy?

Over time, [our polling has shown](#) that Europeans who support right-wing populist parties tend to have more positive views than others when it comes to Russia and President Vladimir Putin. The opposite is true, however, for Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, who right-wing populists tend to view more negatively. We find similar patterns along ideological lines outside of Europe.

Here are some findings on these differences from a 37-country survey conducted Feb. 8-May 13, 2026, among 45,658 adults in 37 countries.

For more on how we classify populist parties, read Appendix B.

How right-wing populist supporters view Russia and Putin

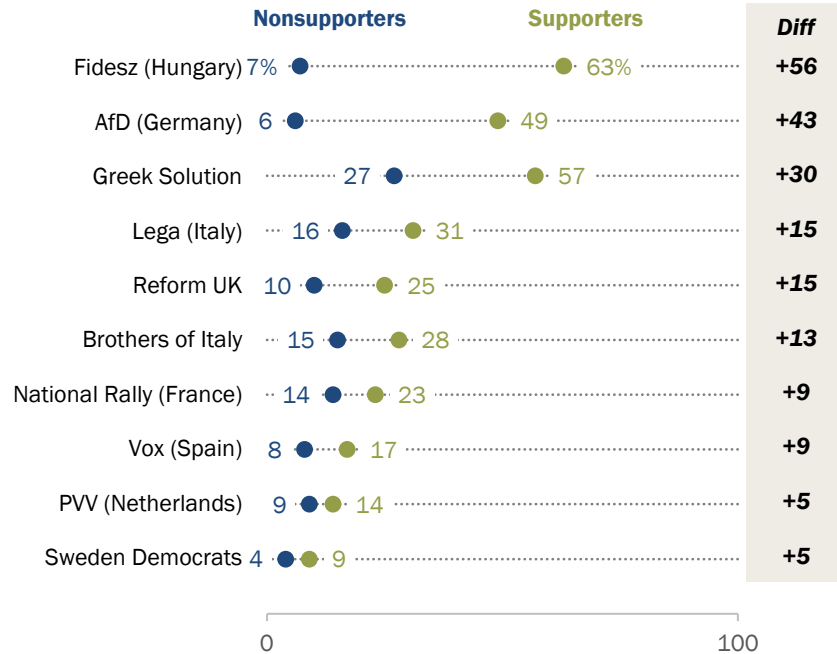
Europeans with a favorable opinion of their country’s right-wing populist parties often hold warmer views of Russia and Putin than people with an unfavorable opinion of those parties.

This gap is widest in Hungary, where supporters of Fidesz are significantly more likely than nonsupporters to evaluate Russia and Putin positively. (The survey was conducted prior to the 2026 Hungarian parliamentary elections.)

For example, 63% of Fidesz supporters have at least some confidence in Putin to do the right thing regarding world

Supporters of right-wing populist parties in Europe are more likely to have confidence in Putin

% who have confidence in Russian President Vladimir Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs, by support for each right-wing populist party



Notes: Only statistically significant differences are shown. Supporters are those with a favorable view of each party; nonsupporters are those with an unfavorable view of each party.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey. “NATO Gets High Marks From Member States”

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affairs, compared with 7% of nonsupporters – a difference of 56 percentage points. Fidesz supporters are also more likely to express a favorable view of Russia, by about the same margin (53 points).

Germans also vary greatly based on support for Alternative for Germany (AfD), with supporters about six times more likely than nonsupporters to view Russia favorably (46% vs. 8%) and roughly eight times more likely to have confidence in Putin (49% vs. 6%). A similar pattern exists across seven other European countries surveyed, though the gaps are less substantial.

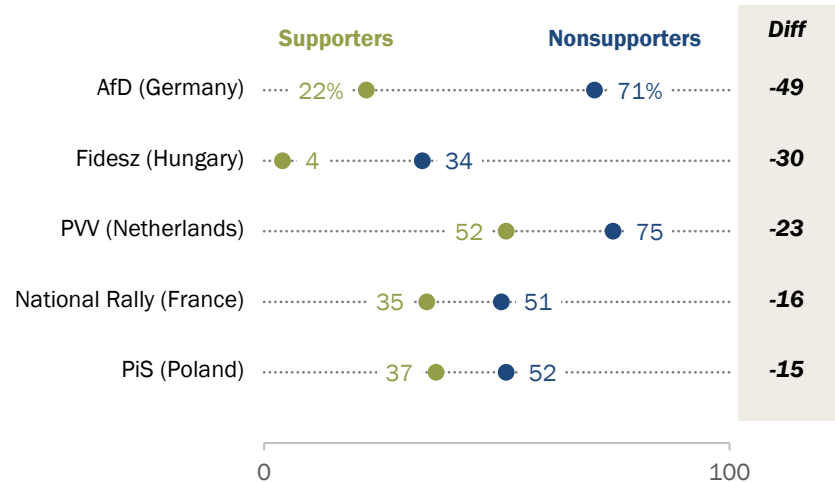
How right-wing populist supporters view Zelenskyy

In some European countries, right-wing populist party supporters are also less likely than nonsupporters to have confidence in Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

For example, in the Netherlands, roughly half of Party for Freedom (PVV) supporters are confident in Zelenskyy’s ability to do the right thing regarding world affairs, compared with three-quarters of nonsupporters.

Supporters of right-wing populist parties in Europe are less likely to have confidence in Zelenskyy

% who have confidence in Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to do the right thing regarding world affairs, by support for each right-wing populist party



Notes: Only statistically significant differences are shown. Supporters are those with a favorable view of each party; nonsupporters are those with an unfavorable view of each party.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey. “NATO Gets High Marks From Member States”

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How right-wing populist supporters view NATO

Attitudes toward NATO follow a somewhat different pattern. Right-wing populists in some European countries have especially favorable views of the organization, while in other places, they feel less positively than their peers.

Supporters of Spain’s Vox, Sweden Democrats, Italy’s Lega and Brothers of Italy tend to express more positive views of NATO than nonsupporters. In contrast, supporters of Germany’s AfD,

Hungary’s Fidesz, the Netherlands’ PVV and Poland’s Law and Justice (PiS) are *less* likely than nonsupporters to have a favorable opinion of NATO.

Again, the gap between supporters and nonsupporters is widest among Germans and Hungarians. Germans who support AfD are 26 points less likely than nonsupporters to express a favorable view of NATO (53% vs. 79%). And Fidesz supporters in Hungary are 28 points less likely than nonsupporters to say the same (56% vs. 84%).

Outside of Europe, views vary by ideology

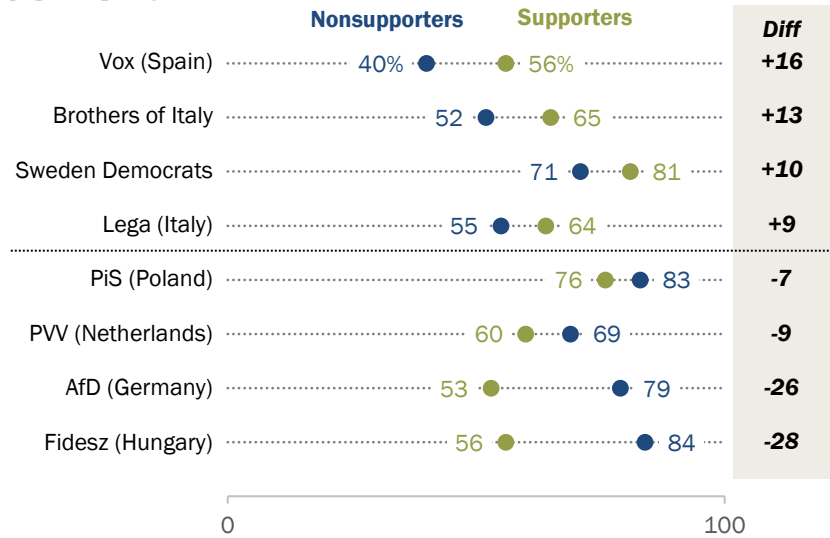
Elsewhere in the world, we see similar ideological gaps on these questions.

Opinion of NATO is starkly divided along ideological lines in the United States, with liberals roughly twice as likely as conservatives to have a favorable view of the alliance (77% vs. 37%). There is a similar, though somewhat smaller, gap in Canada, with people who place themselves on the ideological left more likely than those on the right to have a positive opinion of NATO (75% vs. 61%).

American and Australian adults also vary by ideology in their views on Russia and Putin. In both countries, those on the left are less likely than those on the right to have a favorable opinion of Russia or to have confidence in Putin. Canadians on the left similarly are less likely to express confidence in Putin.

Views of NATO vary by support for right-wing populist parties

% who have a *favorable* opinion of NATO, by support for each right-wing populist party



Notes: Only statistically significant differences are shown. Supporters are those with a favorable view of each party; nonsupporters are those with an unfavorable view of each party.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey. "NATO Gets High Marks From Member States"

In Israel, however, the pattern is reversed, with Israelis on the ideological left *more* likely than those on the right to express positive opinions of both Russia and its leader. For example, 29% of those on the left have a favorable view of Russia, compared with only 2% of those on the right.

Views of Zelenskyy diverge along ideological lines in many countries. One of the widest gaps is again in the U.S., where liberals are 38 points more likely than conservatives to have confidence in the Ukrainian president (73% vs. 35%). Similar ideological patterns appear in Australia, Canada, Israel and Turkey.

But in some places, people on the left are *less* likely than those on the right to have confidence in Zelenskyy. This is the case in a few Latin American countries, including Argentina, Colombia and Chile.

Appendix A: Detailed tables

Changing views of NATO

% who have a *favorable* opinion of NATO

	2025	2026	Change
Greece	28	36	▲ 8
U.S.	60	57	▼ 3
Italy	63	57	▼ 6
France	56	49	▼ 7

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Changing views of Zelenskyy

% who have *confidence* in Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	2025	2026	Change
Australia	67	63	▼ 4
South Africa	31	26	▼ 5
South Korea	45	39	▼ 6
Turkey	27	21	▼ 6
Netherlands	74	67	▼ 7
	2024	2026	
Sri Lanka	30	34	▲ 4
Bangladesh	45	38	▼ 7
Peru	29	20	▼ 9
Thailand	40	30	▼ 10

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Changing views of Russia

% who have a *favorable* view of Russia

	2025	2026	Change
India	49	58	▲ 9
Turkey	38	47	▲ 9
Canada	14	20	▲ 6
U.K.	14	20	▲ 6
Spain	9	14	▲ 5
South Korea	10	14	▲ 4
Netherlands	9	13	▲ 4
Israel	15	11	▼ 4
	2024	2026	
Sri Lanka	46	58	▲ 12
Philippines	46	38	▼ 8

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Changing views of Putin

% who have *confidence* in Russian President Vladimir Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	2025	2026	Change
India	44	51	▲ 7
Nigeria	45	51	▲ 6
Canada	13	18	▲ 5
South Korea	6	10	▲ 4
U.S.	12	10	▼ 2
	2024	2026	
Sri Lanka	38	47	▲ 9
Ghana	33	42	▲ 9
Chile	12	21	▲ 9
Colombia	18	26	▲ 8

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Views of Russia over time in 37 countries

% who have a *favorable* view of Russia

	'07	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'17	'18	'19	'20	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26
U.S.	44	43	49	49	37	37	19	22	29	21	18	15	7	7	11	13	14
Canada	52	51	-	-	-	42	-	26	27	27	30	30	10	12	13	14	20
France	35	44	51	53	36	37	26	30	36	30	33	35	13	14	17	19	18
Germany	34	42	50	47	33	32	19	27	27	35	34	30	16	10	15	14	16
Greece	-	-	-	-	60	63	62	-	64	52	57	-	26	32	28	38	37
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	37	35	-	21	23	25	32	35
Italy	38	-	-	-	22	32	20	26	35	37	43	47	14	18	17	27	25
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	23	22	7	8	8	9	13
Poland	35	33	46	36	34	37	12	14	21	22	33	-	3	1	4	6	7
Spain	35	36	40	46	36	38	18	25	27	24	29	31	8	6	9	9	14
Sweden	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	12	15	5	3	4	6	5
U.K.	47	46	46	50	39	38	25	18	26	23	26	24	10	9	13	14	20
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	7	8	8	9
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	55
India	-	-	-	-	-	45*	39	43	47	-	49	-	-	-	46	49	58
Indonesia	36	31	38	35	-	43	38	28	36	46	39	-	-	42	65	64	68
Japan	22	24	30	29	22	26	24	20	26	26	25	18	6	5	8	8	9
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	57	-	60
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	35	46	44	55	63	56	-	-	-	46	-	38
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	34	-	37
South Korea	54	50	40	-	-	53	44	46	36	54	42	39	13	14	19	10	14
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	58
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	58
Israel	29	31	-	29	-	22	29	25	36	34	44	-	19	13	15	15	11
Turkey	17	13	17	17	16	19	15	15	31	-	39	-	-	-	30	38	47
W. Bank/ E. Jerusalem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Ghana	55	-	-	-	-	49	42	57	33	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	42
Kenya	57	36	47	34	-	47	49	35	27	40	38	-	-	40	43	41	37
Nigeria	-	-	53	-	-	38	41	39	44	41	41	-	-	41	44	44	45
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	26	25	25	28	34	32	-	-	28	30	36	34
Argentina	19	23	24	-	-	26	19	26	26	34	36	-	-	17	28	28	28
Brazil	-	-	38	33	27	35	24	25	35	35	34	-	-	18	19	23	24
Chile	47	-	-	-	-	39	34	31	34	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	24
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	34
Mexico	38	28	25	24	25	27	20	24	31	38	38	-	-	34	39	42	40
Peru	37	-	-	-	-	-	35	33	41	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	41

* 2013 India survey was conducted through winter 2013 and 2014.

Note: Over time, we have changed how we conduct surveys (by phone, online or face-to-face) in Australia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland and the U.S. Refer to topline for more information.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Views of NATO over time in 13 member countries

% who have a *favorable* opinion of NATO

	'07	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	55	56	65	-	67	69	66	65	62	63	69	67
France	-	71	67	70	67	58	-	64	49	60	-	50	50	51	55	56	54	56	49
Germany	-	73	57	60	65	60	-	55	59	67	-	57	58	59	69	69	64	73	73
Greece	-	-	-	-	20	25	-	-	24	34	-	37	-	38	33	40	37	28	36
Hungary	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	60	-	48	-	-	63	55	67	68	72
Italy	-	64	-	-	61	59	-	64	59	57	-	60	60	72	64	65	60	63	57
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	78	-	72	67	71	76	77	75	66	65
Poland	72	75	77	72	71	65	-	74	70	79	-	82	-	-	90	93	88	81	78
Spain	-	56	53	62	44	42	-	47	44	46	-	49	51	55	53	53	45	47	44
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	64	-	63	65	70	80	78	72	72	74
Turkey	-	-	-	18	15	25	19	24	-	23	-	21	-	-	-	-	42	30	27
U.K.	-	63	59	64	62	60	-	60	61	61	-	65	66	66	74	74	66	68	68
U.S.	-	53	54	54	51	49	-	49	53	61	64	52	61	61	66	62	58	60	57

Note: Over time, we have changed how we conduct surveys (by phone, online or face-to-face) in Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland and the U.S. Refer to topline for more information.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

"NATO Gets High Marks From Member States"

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Appendix B: Classifying European political parties

Classifying parties as populist

Although experts generally agree that populist political leaders or parties display high levels of anti-elitism, definitions of populism vary. We use three measures to classify parties as populist: anti-elite ratings from the [2024 Chapel Hill Expert Survey](#) (CHES), the [2023 Populism and Political Parties Expert Survey](#) (POPPA) and the [2023 PopuList](#). We define a party as populist when at least two of these three measures classify it as such.

CHES, which was conducted from October to December 2024, asked 609 political scientists specializing in political parties and European integration to evaluate the 2024 positions of 279 European political parties across all European Union member states, except for Luxembourg. The survey also gathered their views of parties in Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom. CHES results are regularly used by academics to classify parties with regard to their left-right ideological leanings, their key party platform positions and their degree of populism, among other things.

We measure anti-elitism using an average of two variables in the CHES data. First, we used “PEOPLE_VS_ELITE,” which asked the experts to measure the parties with regard to their position on direct versus representative democracy, where 0 means the parties support elected officeholders making the most important decisions and 10 means the parties support “the people,” not politicians, making the most important decisions. Second, we used “ANTI-ELITE_SALIENCE,” which is a measure of the salience of anti-establishment and anti-elite rhetoric for that particular party, with 0 meaning the rhetoric is not at all salient and 10 meaning it is extremely salient. The average of these two measures is shown in the table below as “anti-elitism.” We define parties that score 7.0 or more as populist.

POPPA, which was fielded between January and May 2023, asked 324 experts to measure positions and attitudes of 312 political parties on key characteristics related to populism and political representation in 31 European countries. We used “POPULISM_MEAN,” which is an average of five indicators:

- “MANICHEAN,” which is a measure of the extent to which parties see politics as a moral struggle between good and bad, with 0 meaning not at all Manichean and 10 meaning very Manichean

- “INDIVISIBLE,” which is a measure of the extent to which some parties consider the ordinary people to be indivisible, with 0 meaning not at all indivisible and 10 meaning very indivisible
- “GENERALWILL,” which is a measure of the extent to which some parties consider the ordinary people’s interest to be singular, with 0 meaning not at all singular and 10 meaning very singular
- “PEOPLECENTRISM,” which is a measure of the extent to which some parties believe that sovereignty should lie exclusively with the ordinary people, not the elites, with 0 meaning not at all people-centered and 10 meaning very people-centered
- “ANTIELITISM,” which is a measure of the extent to which some parties are characterized by their attitudes toward the establishment and elites, with 0 meaning not at all anti-elitist and 10 meaning very anti-elitist

We define parties that score 7.0 or more on the “POPULISM_MEAN” measure as populist.

The PopuList is a project to classify European political parties as populist, far right or far left. The project specifically looks at parties that have won at least one seat or 2% of a national parliamentary election since 1989. In an iterative process, comparative and country experts collaborate to classify parties based on their core ideological attributes. This appendix uses The PopuList 3.0.

Classifying parties as left, right or center

We can further classify traditional and populist parties into three groups: left, right and center. When classifying parties based on ideology, we relied on the variable “LRGEN” in the CHES dataset. CHES asked experts to rate the positions of each party in terms of its overall ideological stance, with 0 meaning extreme left, 5 meaning center and 10 meaning extreme right. We define left parties as those that score below 4.5 and right parties as those that score above 5.5. Parties in the center have ratings between 4.5 and 5.5.

The POPPA dataset also measures party ideology with the variable “LROVERALL.” POPPA asked experts to rate each party’s overall ideology on a scale ranging from 0, meaning left, to 10, meaning right. We considered left parties as those that score below 4.5 and right parties as those that score above 5.5. Parties in the center have ratings between 4.5 and 5.5. We used POPPA to confirm CHES’s ratings, with 100% agreement on the parties we classify as populist based on the methodology explained above.

European populist party classifications

Party	Country	2024 CHES Left-right	2023 POPPA Left-right	2024 CHES Anti-elitism	2023 POPPA Populism mean	2023 PopuList
<i>Populist parties on the left</i>						
Communist Party of Greece	Greece	0.5	0.5	7.7	7.5	--
Five Star Movement (M5S)	Italy	3.3	3.5	7.3	8.0	Populist
La France Insoumise	France	0.8	0.5	7.5	7.5	Populist
Podemos	Spain	1.6	1.6	7.8	7.2	Populist
Syriza	Greece	3.0	3.1	7.4	7.5	Populist
<i>Populist parties on the right</i>						
Alternative for Germany (AfD)	Germany	9.3	9.4	8.5	8.8	Populist
Brothers of Italy (FdI)	Italy	8.5	8.7	6.4	7.4	Populist
Fidesz	Hungary	8.6	8.6	4.8	8.8	Populist
Greek Solution (EL)	Greece	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.2	Populist
Law and Justice (PiS)	Poland	7.6	8.1	6.2	8.0	Populist
Lega	Italy	8.7	8.4	7.0	7.7	Populist
National Rally	France	8.8	8.8	7.9	8.5	Populist
Party for Freedom (PVV)	Netherlands	9.1	8.4	7.1	9.0	Populist
Reform UK*	UK	9.2	9.0	8.0	7.7	Populist
Sweden Democrats	Sweden	8.5	7.8	6.7	8.3	Populist
Vox	Spain	9.4	9.4	6.3	7.2	Populist

* Previously named the Brexit Party.

Note: 2024 CHES Left-right is the average score CHES experts gave each party on an 11-point left-right scale; 2023 POPPA Left-right is the average score POPPA experts gave each party on an 11-point left-right scale. 2024 CHES Anti-elitism scores are an average of party position on direct versus representative democracy and the salience of anti-elite rhetoric within the party. 2023 POPPA Populism mean is an average across five indicators of populism.

Source: Chapel Hill Expert Survey (2024); Populism and Political Parties Expert Survey (2023); The PopuList 3.0 (2023).

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Methodology

About Pew Research Center's Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on a mix of telephone, face-to-face and online interviews conducted under the direction of Gallup, Langer Research Associates and Social Research Centre. The results are based on national samples, unless otherwise noted. Read more about our [international survey methodology and country-specific sample designs](#).

Some, but not all, of our international analyses and reports use demographic variables or categorizations based on external data. We explain these more below:

Ideology

We analyze respondents' attitudes based on where they place themselves on an ideological scale. We asked about political ideology using several slightly different scales and categorized people as being on the ideological left, center or right.

- In most countries, we asked people to place themselves on a scale ranging from “Extreme left” to “Extreme right.” The question was asked this way in Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the U.K.
- In Japan, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand ideology was measured on a scale from “Extremely progressive” to “Extremely conservative.”
- In the U.S., ideology is defined as conservative (right), moderate (center) and liberal (left).
- Ideology was not asked about in Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka or the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

High- and middle-income countries

Countries are classified as either high or middle income based on [categories from the World Bank](#) that rely on per capita gross national income. This is a classification we have used in other Pew Research Center analyses, including when looking at [global views of China](#), [satisfaction with democracy](#), [globalization](#) and [national identity](#).

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 190 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted from March 23 to March 29, 2026. A total of 3,507 panelists responded out of 4,046 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 87%.

The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 3%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 3,507 respondents is plus or minus 1.9 percentage points.

The survey includes an [oversample](#) of Muslim, Jewish and non-Hispanic Asian adults in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population.

SSRS conducted the survey for Pew Research Center via online (n=3,377) and live telephone (n=130) interviewing. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

To learn more about the ATP, read “[About the American Trends Panel.](#)”

Panel recruitment

Since 2018, the ATP has used address-based sampling (ABS) for recruitment. A study cover letter and a pre-incentive are mailed to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence File. This Postal Service file has been estimated to cover 90% to 98% of the population.¹ Within each sampled household, the adult with the next birthday is selected to participate. Other details of the ABS recruitment protocol have changed over time but are available upon request.² Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

A national sample of U.S. adults has been recruited to the ATP approximately once per year since 2014. In some years, the recruitment has included additional efforts (known as an “oversample”) to improve the accuracy of data for underrepresented groups. For example, Hispanic adults, Black adults and Asian adults were oversampled in 2019, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Sample design

The overall target population for this survey was noninstitutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the United States. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which Muslim, Jewish, and non-Hispanic Asian adults were selected with certainty. The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

Questionnaire development and testing

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with SSRS. The web program used for online respondents was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the SSRS project team and Pew Research Center researchers. The SSRS project team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or gift code to Amazon.com, Target.com or Walmart.com. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 depending on whether the

¹ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling.”

² Email pewsurveys@pewresearch.org.

respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data collection protocol

The data collection field period for this survey was March 23 to March 29, 2026. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

For panelists who take surveys online:³ Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on March 23.⁴ Survey invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on March 23. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on March 24.

Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents, ATP Wave 190

	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	March 23, 2026	March 24, 2026
First reminder	March 26, 2026	March 26, 2026
Final reminder	March 28, 2026	March 28, 2026

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Panelists participating online were sent an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages were sent an SMS invitation with a link to the survey and up to two SMS reminders.

For panelists who take surveys over the phone with a live interviewer: Prenotification postcards were mailed on March 20. Soft launch took place on March 23 and involved dialing until a total of three interviews had been completed. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled phone panelists' numbers were dialed throughout the remaining field period. Panelists who take surveys via phone can receive up to six calls from trained SSRS interviewers.

³ The ATP does not use routers or chains in any part of its online data collection protocol, nor are they used to direct respondents to additional surveys.

⁴ Postcard notifications for web panelists are sent to 1) panelists who were recruited within the last two years and 2) panelists recruited prior to the last two years who opt to continue receiving postcard notifications.

Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, Center researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for whether respondents left questions blank at very high rates or always selected the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, five ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the panel survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of recruitment into the panel. These weights are then calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection.

Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again

to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age (detailed)	2024 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Race/Ethnicity x Gender	
Race/Ethnicity x Age	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metropolitan status	
Volunteerism	2023 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Frequency of internet use	2025 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity	
Party affiliation x Age	
Validated 2024 presidential election turnout and vote choice	Candidate vote share is based on official results from the Federal Election Commission. Turnout is based on estimates from the Election Lab at the University of Florida. The size of the voting-eligible population is based on the 2023 ACS.

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults. For weighting to the 2024 presidential election results, panelists are considered validated voters if their self-report of having voted was confirmed after matching to a national voter registry.

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 190

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	3,507	1.9 percentage points
Form 1	1,765	2.7 percentage points
Form 2	1,742	2.8 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	1,504	2.8 percentage points
Form 1	769	4.0 percentage points
Form 2	735	4.1 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	1,858	2.7 percentage points
Form 1	920	3.8 percentage points
Form 2	938	3.9 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of Muslim, Jewish and non-Hispanic Asian respondents. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. Refer to the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Dispositions and response rates

Final dispositions, ATP Wave 190

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	3,507
Logged in (web) / Contacted (CATI), but did not complete any items	2.11	95
Started survey; broke off before completion	2.12	32
Never logged on (web) / Never reached on phone (CATI)	2.20	407
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Other non-interview	2.30	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	5
Total panelists sampled for the survey		4,046
Completed interviews	I	3,507
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	127
Non-contact	NC	407
Other	O	5
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
Total		4,046
AAPOR RR1 = I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)		87%

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Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 190

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	12%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	74%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 190	40%
Response rate to Wave 190 survey	87%
Cumulative response rate	3%

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Topline questionnaire

**Pew Research Center
Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey
July 6, 2026 Release**

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, refer to the [Methodology](#) section and our [international survey methods database](#).
- Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. The topline “total” columns show 100% because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Combined totals are based on unrounded topline figures. Prior to 2024, combined totals were based on rounded topline figures, so they may differ from previous years.
- We have changed our survey mode in several countries at certain points. For some mode shifts, we may provide trends from another mode for comparison in separate topline tables. The extent of the mode differences varies across questions; while there are negligible differences on some questions, others have more pronounced differences. Caution should be taken when comparing across modes. Some of these changes include:
 - Surveys in the U.S. and Australia, which are now conducted primarily online, rather than by telephone.
 - Since 2024, surveys in Hungary and Poland have been conducted by telephone; all prior surveys in Hungary and Poland were conducted face-to-face.
 - Since 2020, the Italy survey has been conducted by telephone; surveys were conducted face-to-face in 2002 and 2007-2019.
 - Since 2021, the Greece survey has been conducted by telephone; all prior surveys in Greece were conducted face-to-face.
- We conducted both telephone and face-to-face surveys in Hungary and Poland in 2024. Data in our 2024 reports was from the face-to-face survey. Starting in 2025, the 2024 trends reference data from the telephone survey, where available, and may differ from earlier reports.

- Some data from India in 2023 is not directly comparable to the current survey due to large differences in item nonresponse (such as when respondents say they don't know the answer to a question). The data is included in a separate table for reference, where relevant.
- 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.
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

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		Q3e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? e. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Spring, 2026	57	39	15	42	27	12	4	100
	Spring, 2025	60	37	17	43	25	12	3	100
	Spring, 2024	58	38	14	44	24	14	4	100
	Spring, 2023	62	35	13	49	24	11	3	100
	Spring, 2022	66	31	14	53	22	9	3	100
	Spring, 2021	61	35	12	49	26	10	4	100
	March, 2020	61	35	10	50	26	9	4	100
Canada	Spring, 2026	67	26	23	44	16	10	7	100
	Spring, 2025	69	23	26	44	14	9	8	100
	Spring, 2024	63	25	18	44	16	9	12	100
	Spring, 2023	62	28	20	42	17	11	10	100
	Spring, 2022	65	26	18	47	17	9	9	100
	Spring, 2021	66	22	14	53	16	6	12	100
	Summer, 2020	69	20	13	56	14	6	11	100
	Spring, 2019	67	21	14	52	16	4	13	100
	Spring, 2017	65	16	16	50	11	5	18	100
	Spring, 2016	56	17	14	42	12	5	27	100
	Spring, 2015	55	23	10	46	18	5	22	100
	Spring, 2013	57	20	9	48	13	6	23	100
	France	Spring, 2026	49	43	7	42	28	15	8
Spring, 2025		56	36	9	47	25	11	8	100
Spring, 2024		54	37	9	45	23	15	9	100
Spring, 2023		56	35	9	47	23	12	9	100
Spring, 2022		55	34	10	44	20	14	11	100
Spring, 2021		51	31	5	46	20	10	19	100
Summer, 2020		50	38	6	44	27	11	12	100
Spring, 2019		50	38	6	43	26	12	12	100
Spring, 2017		60	34	6	54	23	11	6	100
Spring, 2016		49	38	4	45	28	10	13	100
Spring, 2015		64	35	7	57	26	9	1	100
Spring, 2013		58	41	6	52	29	12	1	100
Spring, 2012		67	32	8	59	21	10	1	100
Spring, 2011		70	30	10	60	23	7	1	100
Spring, 2010		67	31	6	62	24	7	2	100
Fall, 2009		71	28	12	59	20	7	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2026	73	26	18	55	19	7	1	100
	Spring, 2025	73	24	22	51	17	7	3	100
	Spring, 2024	64	32	16	48	23	9	4	100
	Spring, 2023	69	26	19	50	19	7	5	100
	Spring, 2022	69	25	19	51	17	8	6	100
	Spring, 2021	59	30	14	45	23	8	11	100
	Summer, 2020	58	34	9	49	27	6	8	100
	Spring, 2019	57	32	8	49	26	7	10	100
	Spring, 2017	67	25	11	56	20	5	9	100
	Spring, 2016	59	30	5	54	26	4	11	100
	Spring, 2015	55	36	7	48	29	7	9	100
	Spring, 2013	60	31	5	54	27	3	10	100
	Spring, 2012	65	30	8	57	26	4	5	100
	Spring, 2011	60	33	6	54	29	4	7	100
	Spring, 2010	57	34	7	50	27	6	9	100
Fall, 2009	73	23	14	59	18	4	4	100	
Greece	Spring, 2026	36	59	7	29	35	24	5	100
	Spring, 2025	28	66	4	24	38	28	6	100
	Spring, 2024	37	59	5	32	36	23	4	100
	Spring, 2023	40	55	8	32	29	26	5	100
	Spring, 2022	33	64	6	27	35	29	3	100
	Spring, 2021	38	56	7	31	36	21	6	100
	Spring, 2019	37	51	2	35	35	16	12	100
	Spring, 2017	34	57	2	31	33	24	9	100
	Spring, 2016	24	69	2	23	40	29	6	100
	Spring, 2013	25	65	3	22	42	23	10	100
	Spring, 2012	20	73	1	19	37	35	7	100
Hungary	Spring, 2026	72	22	22	50	12	10	6	100
	Spring, 2025	68	25	19	49	16	9	7	100
	February, 2024	67	25	20	46	15	10	9	100

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		Q3e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? e. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Italy	Spring, 2026	57	41	18	40	24	17	2	100
	Spring, 2025	63	34	18	45	20	14	3	100
	Spring, 2024	60	36	15	45	23	13	4	100
	Spring, 2023	65	30	17	49	18	13	4	100
	Spring, 2022	64	31	16	48	19	12	5	100
	Spring, 2021	72	22	15	57	15	7	6	100
	Summer, 2020	60	35	14	45	24	11	5	100
	Spring, 2019	60	24	11	49	17	7	16	100
	Spring, 2017	57	27	8	49	20	7	16	100
	Spring, 2016	59	26	9	50	17	10	15	100
	Spring, 2015	64	26	11	53	18	8	9	100
	Spring, 2013	59	25	11	49	18	7	16	100
	Spring, 2012	61	25	12	49	18	7	14	100
	Fall, 2009	64	16	11	53	14	2	20	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2026	65	30	20	46	19	10	5	100
	Spring, 2025	66	30	19	47	21	9	3	100
	Spring, 2024	75	21	23	51	11	10	4	100
	Spring, 2023	77	20	24	53	13	7	3	100
	Spring, 2022	76	19	26	50	13	6	4	100
	Spring, 2021	71	21	16	55	16	5	8	100
	Summer, 2020	67	27	13	54	20	7	5	100
	Spring, 2019	72	21	16	56	15	6	7	100
	Spring, 2017	78	15	24	55	12	3	7	100
	Spring, 2016	72	18	17	55	14	5	10	100
Poland	Spring, 2026	78	13	29	50	9	4	8	100
	Spring, 2025	81	12	28	54	9	3	7	100
	February, 2024	88	9	35	53	7	3	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2026	44	48	16	28	26	22	8	100
	Spring, 2025	47	45	17	30	23	21	8	100
	Spring, 2024	45	41	15	30	22	18	14	100
	Spring, 2023	53	39	22	31	19	20	8	100
	Spring, 2022	53	39	17	36	23	16	8	100
	Spring, 2021	55	36	12	43	21	14	9	100
	Summer, 2020	51	43	17	34	28	15	6	100
	Spring, 2019	49	42	15	34	27	15	9	100
	Spring, 2017	46	40	13	32	24	16	15	100
	Spring, 2016	44	43	13	31	24	19	14	100
	Spring, 2015	47	40	10	37	24	16	13	100
	Spring, 2013	42	47	11	31	29	18	11	100
	Spring, 2012	44	45	12	33	26	20	10	100
	Spring, 2011	62	32	15	47	21	11	6	100
Spring, 2010	53	28	6	47	23	5	19	100	
Fall, 2009	56	29	7	49	20	8	15	100	
Sweden	Spring, 2026	74	25	20	53	18	7	1	100
	Spring, 2025	72	25	23	49	17	8	3	100
	Spring, 2024	72	22	22	50	15	7	6	100
	Spring, 2023	78	19	30	48	14	5	3	100
	Spring, 2022	80	18	20	59	13	5	3	100
	Spring, 2021	70	25	17	53	19	6	5	100
	Summer, 2020	65	30	11	54	24	6	5	100
	Spring, 2019	63	28	12	51	21	7	9	100
	Spring, 2017	64	27	16	49	20	7	9	100
	Spring, 2016	58	36	13	45	27	9	6	100
U.K.	Spring, 2026	68	28	23	45	17	12	3	100
	Spring, 2025	68	23	25	43	16	7	9	100
	Spring, 2024	66	30	21	44	18	11	5	100
	Spring, 2023	74	21	27	47	13	8	5	100
	Spring, 2022	74	19	26	48	13	6	7	100
	Spring, 2021	66	17	19	47	10	7	17	100
	Summer, 2020	66	21	18	48	17	5	13	100
	Spring, 2019	65	23	20	45	15	8	12	100
	Spring, 2017	61	19	23	39	14	5	20	100
	Spring, 2016	61	17	18	43	10	7	22	100
	Spring, 2015	60	19	19	41	12	7	21	100
	Spring, 2013	60	17	12	47	13	5	23	100
	Spring, 2012	62	18	15	47	13	4	20	100
	Spring, 2011	64	17	17	46	12	5	20	100
Spring, 2010	59	17	18	42	12	5	24	100	
Fall, 2009	63	17	22	41	11	6	21	100	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

		Q3e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? e. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2026	27	59	4	24	26	34	13	100
	Spring, 2025	30	52	8	21	30	22	18	100
	Spring, 2024	42	46	13	29	23	23	12	100
	Spring, 2019	21	55	3	18	21	34	24	100
	Spring, 2017	23	58	3	20	27	31	19	100
	Spring, 2015	24	50	5	18	21	29	26	100
	Spring, 2014	19	70	5	14	17	53	11	100
	Spring, 2013	25	53	5	20	21	32	22	100
	Spring, 2012	15	59	3	12	16	43	26	100
Spring, 2011	18	65	2	16	21	43	17	100	

U.S. PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? e. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Summer, 2020	57	25	15	42	16	9	17	100
	Spring, 2020	55	25	15	40	17	8	20	100
	Spring, 2019	52	26	15	37	18	8	22	100
	Fall, 2018	64	22	30	34	14	9	14	100
	Spring, 2017	61	24	20	42	15	8	15	100
	Spring, 2016	53	26	12	41	18	7	21	100
	Spring, 2015	49	31	9	40	20	11	20	100
	Spring, 2013	49	27	9	40	17	10	24	100
	Spring, 2012	51	23	12	39	15	7	26	100
	Spring, 2011	54	24	14	40	17	7	22	100
	Spring, 2010	54	21	13	41	15	6	25	100
	Fall, 2009	53	24	11	42	14	10	23	100

HUNGARY AND POLAND FACE-TO-FACE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? e. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2024	63	33	12	51	27	6	4	100
	Spring, 2023	55	35	8	48	26	10	9	100
	Spring, 2022	63	26	14	49	20	6	10	100
	Spring, 2019	48	17	7	41	10	6	35	100
	Spring, 2017	60	23	9	51	19	3	18	100
	Spring, 2016	57	30	6	51	24	6	13	100
	Fall, 2009	57	19	6	51	17	2	24	100
Poland	Spring, 2024	91	5	39	52	4	1	4	100
	Spring, 2023	93	3	43	50	2	1	4	100
	Spring, 2022	90	6	34	55	5	1	4	100
	Spring, 2019	82	8	22	60	6	2	10	100
	Spring, 2017	79	7	22	57	6	1	14	100
	Spring, 2016	70	13	12	58	11	1	17	100
	Spring, 2015	74	16	9	65	14	2	11	100
	Spring, 2013	65	20	7	57	17	3	16	100
	Spring, 2012	71	18	11	59	16	3	11	100
	Spring, 2011	72	13	12	60	11	2	14	100
	Spring, 2010	77	10	18	59	9	1	13	100
Fall, 2009	75	10	17	58	8	2	15	100	
Spring, 2007	72	17	15	57	13	4	11	100	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Spring, 2026	14	83	1	13	33	50	2	100
	Spring, 2025	13	85	1	11	34	51	2	100
	Spring, 2024	11	86	1	10	29	57	3	100
	Spring, 2023	7	91	1	6	29	62	2	100
	Spring, 2022	7	92	1	6	23	69	1	100
	March, 2020	15	83	1	14	42	41	2	100
Canada	Spring, 2026	20	76	4	16	27	49	4	100
	Spring, 2025	14	83	2	12	23	60	3	100
	Spring, 2024	13	80	2	11	23	57	7	100
	Spring, 2023	12	81	2	10	20	61	7	100
	Spring, 2022	10	87	2	8	20	68	3	100
	Summer, 2020	30	62	3	27	36	26	8	100
	Spring, 2019	30	63	4	26	38	25	7	100
	Spring, 2018	27	60	2	25	36	24	12	100
	Spring, 2017	27	58	2	25	34	25	14	100
	Spring, 2015	26	60	3	23	36	23	14	100
	Spring, 2013	42	39	3	39	31	8	19	100
	Spring, 2009	51	30	5	46	22	8	19	100
	Spring, 2007	52	30	7	45	23	7	18	100
France	Spring, 2026	18	78	4	14	30	48	4	100
	Spring, 2025	19	79	5	14	30	49	2	100
	Spring, 2024	17	77	4	13	31	46	6	100
	Spring, 2023	14	82	4	11	30	52	4	100
	Spring, 2022	13	81	2	12	31	50	5	100
	Summer, 2020	35	58	5	30	42	15	8	100
	Spring, 2019	33	61	4	29	40	21	6	100
	Spring, 2018	30	66	3	27	42	24	4	100
	Spring, 2017	36	62	5	31	38	24	2	100
	Spring, 2015	30	70	4	26	40	30	0	100
	Spring, 2014	26	73	4	22	34	39	1	100
	Spring, 2013	37	63	3	33	41	23	0	100
	Spring, 2012	36	64	3	33	41	23	0	100
	Spring, 2011	53	47	4	49	37	11	0	100
	Spring, 2010	51	49	3	48	37	12	0	100
	Spring, 2009	44	56	2	41	42	14	1	100
	Spring, 2007	35	65	2	33	48	17	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2026	16	83	4	12	33	50	1	100
	Spring, 2025	14	84	3	12	37	47	2	100
	Spring, 2024	15	81	3	12	34	48	3	100
	Spring, 2023	10	86	2	8	37	49	4	100
	Spring, 2022	16	82	3	13	36	45	2	100
	Summer, 2020	30	63	4	26	51	13	7	100
	Spring, 2019	34	57	4	31	47	10	8	100
	Spring, 2018	35	59	3	32	50	9	6	100
	Spring, 2017	27	67	4	23	53	14	6	100
	Spring, 2015	27	70	3	24	47	23	3	100
	Spring, 2014	19	79	1	18	59	20	2	100
	Spring, 2013	32	61	1	31	49	11	7	100
	Spring, 2012	33	64	3	30	55	9	3	100
	Spring, 2011	47	48	2	45	42	7	5	100
	Spring, 2010	50	44	3	47	38	7	5	100
	Spring, 2009	42	51	2	40	41	10	7	100
Spring, 2007	34	62	2	32	52	10	4	100	
Greece	Spring, 2026	37	61	9	28	36	24	3	100
	Spring, 2025	38	60	10	28	35	25	2	100
	Spring, 2024	28	70	5	23	42	28	2	100
	Spring, 2023	32	65	9	23	34	32	3	100
	Spring, 2022	26	72	8	19	37	35	2	100
	Spring, 2019	57	34	8	50	28	6	9	100
	Spring, 2018	52	44	8	44	33	10	5	100
	Spring, 2017	64	31	14	50	23	8	5	100
	Spring, 2014	62	35	13	48	24	11	4	100
	Spring, 2013	63	33	13	50	23	10	5	100
	Spring, 2012	60	36	13	48	22	14	4	100
Hungary	Spring, 2026	35	61	9	26	21	40	4	100
	Spring, 2025	32	65	7	25	26	39	3	100
	February, 2024	25	70	5	19	28	42	5	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Italy	Spring, 2026	25	73	8	17	27	45	2	100
	Spring, 2025	27	71	7	20	27	44	2	100
	Spring, 2024	17	80	5	12	31	49	3	100
	Spring, 2023	18	79	5	13	30	49	3	100
	Spring, 2022	14	82	3	11	30	53	4	100
	Summer, 2020	47	50	9	39	33	17	2	100
	Spring, 2019	43	47	7	36	35	12	10	100
	Spring, 2018	37	49	4	33	35	14	14	100
	Spring, 2017	35	54	5	30	39	15	11	100
	Spring, 2015	26	69	4	23	46	23	5	100
	Spring, 2014	20	75	2	18	42	32	5	100
	Spring, 2013	32	56	4	27	35	21	13	100
	Spring, 2012	22	67	2	21	37	30	10	100
	Spring, 2007	38	48	2	35	41	8	14	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2026	13	85	2	10	21	63	3	100
	Spring, 2025	9	89	3	6	23	66	2	100
	Spring, 2024	8	89	2	7	21	69	2	100
	Spring, 2023	8	91	1	6	20	71	1	100
	Spring, 2022	7	91	0	7	20	71	2	100
	Summer, 2020	22	75	3	19	45	30	3	100
	Spring, 2019	23	74	3	20	49	25	3	100
	Spring, 2018	15	80	2	13	48	31	5	100
	Spring, 2017	15	81	2	13	41	41	4	100
	Poland	Spring, 2026	7	86	2	5	17	68	7
Spring, 2025		6	90	2	5	20	70	4	100
February, 2024		4	94	1	3	20	74	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2026	14	81	5	9	35	46	6	100
	Spring, 2025	9	86	3	5	29	58	5	100
	Spring, 2024	9	84	4	5	27	57	7	100
	Spring, 2023	6	91	2	3	29	63	3	100
	Spring, 2022	8	87	2	6	28	59	4	100
	Summer, 2020	31	66	11	20	42	24	3	100
	Spring, 2019	29	63	9	20	40	22	8	100
	Spring, 2018	24	66	8	16	37	29	10	100
	Spring, 2017	27	60	8	19	35	25	14	100
	Spring, 2015	25	66	6	19	41	25	9	100
	Spring, 2014	18	74	3	15	48	26	7	100
	Spring, 2013	38	50	10	28	34	17	12	100
	Spring, 2012	36	53	9	27	34	20	11	100
	Spring, 2011	46	44	10	36	31	14	10	100
	Spring, 2010	40	43	4	36	35	9	16	100
Spring, 2009	36	44	3	33	35	9	20	100	
Spring, 2007	35	48	3	32	37	12	17	100	
Sweden	Spring, 2026	5	94	1	4	12	82	1	100
	Spring, 2025	6	93	0	5	15	78	2	100
	Spring, 2024	4	94	1	3	16	78	2	100
	Spring, 2023	3	96	1	2	14	82	2	100
	Spring, 2022	5	94	1	4	14	80	1	100
	Summer, 2020	15	83	2	14	52	31	2	100
	Spring, 2019	12	84	1	11	51	32	4	100
	Spring, 2018	17	79	2	15	47	32	4	100
	Spring, 2017	17	79	2	16	49	29	4	100
	Spring, 2007	31	59	3	28	48	11	10	100
U.K.	Spring, 2026	20	78	5	14	24	54	2	100
	Spring, 2025	14	82	3	12	24	58	3	100
	Spring, 2024	13	84	2	10	27	58	3	100
	Spring, 2023	9	89	3	7	23	67	1	100
	Spring, 2022	10	87	1	9	20	66	3	100
	Summer, 2020	24	70	4	20	43	27	6	100
	Spring, 2019	26	68	4	22	37	31	6	100
	Spring, 2018	23	66	4	18	38	29	11	100
	Spring, 2017	26	59	4	22	35	24	15	100
	Spring, 2015	18	66	3	15	38	28	16	100
	Spring, 2014	25	63	4	21	38	25	12	100
	Spring, 2013	38	39	4	34	30	9	23	100
	Spring, 2012	39	43	3	35	32	11	19	100
	Spring, 2011	50	31	7	43	24	7	19	100
	Spring, 2010	46	32	6	40	26	6	22	100
	Spring, 2009	46	33	5	40	26	7	21	100
Spring, 2007	47	31	4	43	26	5	23	100	
Australia	Spring, 2026	9	90	1	8	33	56	1	100
	Spring, 2025	8	92	1	7	26	65	1	100
	Spring, 2024	8	91	1	7	25	65	1	100
	Spring, 2023	7	92	1	7	22	70	1	100
	Spring, 2022	6	94	1	5	22	72	1	100
	June, 2020	18	81	0	18	49	33	0	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Bangladesh	Spring, 2026	55	31	12	42	18	13	14	100
	Spring, 2024	53	15	23	30	8	7	31	100
India	Spring, 2026	58	13	30	28	6	7	29	100
	Spring, 2025	49	21	22	26	9	12	31	100
	Spring, 2024	46	16	23	23	6	10	38	100
	Spring, 2019	49	14	20	29	8	6	37	100
	Spring, 2017	47	13	22	25	8	5	40	100
	Spring, 2015	43	17	18	25	12	5	41	100
	Spring, 2014	39	16	17	22	10	6	45	100
	Winter, 2013-2014	45	23	18	27	13	10	32	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2026	68	29	18	50	22	8	3	100
	Spring, 2025	64	30	17	46	19	11	6	100
	Spring, 2024	65	32	14	51	27	6	3	100
	Spring, 2023	42	30	10	32	24	6	27	100
	Spring, 2019	39	27	9	30	18	9	34	100
	Spring, 2018	46	30	10	36	24	7	24	100
	Spring, 2017	36	40	4	32	32	8	24	100
	Spring, 2015	28	43	6	22	29	14	29	100
	Spring, 2014	38	43	4	34	36	7	19	100
	Spring, 2013	43	33	9	34	25	8	24	100
	Spring, 2011	35	44	4	31	31	13	21	100
	Spring, 2010	38	43	2	36	35	9	19	100
	Spring, 2009	31	41	3	29	33	8	28	100
	Spring, 2007	36	41	3	33	36	5	23	100
	Japan	Spring, 2026	9	90	1	8	36	54	1
Spring, 2025		8	91	1	7	34	57	1	100
Spring, 2024		8	90	1	7	31	58	2	100
Spring, 2023		5	93	1	4	25	68	2	100
Spring, 2022		6	91	0	6	32	59	2	100
Summer, 2020		18	71	1	17	42	29	11	100
Spring, 2019		25	69	1	24	49	20	7	100
Spring, 2018		26	68	2	24	47	21	6	100
Spring, 2017		26	63	1	25	46	18	10	100
Spring, 2015		20	73	1	20	49	24	7	100
Spring, 2014		24	69	1	22	50	19	7	100
Spring, 2013		26	64	1	26	53	11	10	100
Spring, 2012		22	72	2	20	53	19	6	100
Spring, 2011		29	62	1	27	48	14	10	100
Spring, 2010		30	60	1	29	48	12	10	100
Spring, 2009		24	68	1	22	50	18	9	100
Spring, 2007	22	67	2	20	50	17	11	100	
Malaysia	Spring, 2026	60	39	16	44	30	10	1	100
	Spring, 2024	57	42	15	42	29	13	2	100
	Spring, 2022	47	50	13	34	30	20	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	39	49	9	30	19	29	12	100
Philippines	Spring, 2026	38	56	10	28	30	26	6	100
	Spring, 2024	46	49	10	36	26	23	5	100
	Spring, 2019	56	32	10	46	19	14	11	100
	Spring, 2018	63	25	15	48	17	9	12	100
	Spring, 2017	55	26	11	44	17	9	19	100
	Spring, 2015	44	44	9	35	29	15	13	100
	Spring, 2014	46	43	7	39	29	14	11	100
Spring, 2013	35	52	2	33	36	16	12	100	
Singapore	Spring, 2026	37	62	4	34	40	21	1	100
	Spring, 2024	34	63	6	28	37	26	3	100
	Spring, 2022	28	70	5	22	38	32	2	100
South Korea	Spring, 2026	14	84	2	13	44	40	2	100
	Spring, 2025	10	88	1	10	32	56	2	100
	Spring, 2024	19	76	1	18	47	29	5	100
	Spring, 2023	14	86	1	13	39	46	1	100
	Spring, 2022	13	85	0	13	39	45	2	100
	Summer, 2020	39	54	0	39	46	8	7	100
	Spring, 2019	42	47	1	41	41	6	10	100
	Spring, 2018	54	35	1	52	31	4	11	100
	Spring, 2017	36	41	0	36	36	5	23	100
	Spring, 2015	46	43	1	45	39	4	11	100
	Spring, 2014	44	48	1	42	43	5	8	100
	Spring, 2013	53	33	3	50	31	2	14	100
	Spring, 2010	40	45	1	39	35	10	15	100
Spring, 2009	50	35	1	49	32	3	15	100	
Spring, 2007	54	29	2	52	26	4	17	100	
Sri Lanka	Spring, 2026	58	19	15	43	11	8	23	100
	Spring, 2024	46	25	12	35	14	10	29	100
Thailand	Spring, 2026	58	39	7	51	26	13	4	100
	Spring, 2024	52	43	8	44	32	12	4	100

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		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia								
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total	
Israel	Spring, 2026	11	84	2	9	26	58	5	100	
	Spring, 2025	15	82	3	12	27	54	4	100	
	Spring, 2024	15	81	5	11	25	56	4	100	
	Spring, 2023	13	83	2	11	25	58	3	100	
	Spring, 2022	19	78	3	16	25	53	3	100	
	Spring, 2019	44	50	7	38	35	14	6	100	
	Spring, 2018	34	64	8	26	42	22	2	100	
	Spring, 2017	36	61	6	29	44	17	3	100	
	Spring, 2015	25	74	4	21	51	23	1	100	
	Spring, 2014	29	68	5	25	46	22	3	100	
	Spring, 2013	22	77	3	18	47	30	1	100	
	Spring, 2011	29	69	3	26	38	31	2	100	
	Spring, 2009	31	65	6	25	38	27	4	100	
	Spring, 2007	29	66	5	24	41	25	5	100	
Turkey	Spring, 2026	47	49	6	40	25	24	4	100	
	Spring, 2025	38	55	10	29	30	25	7	100	
	Spring, 2024	30	65	6	24	26	38	5	100	
	Spring, 2019	39	48	10	29	19	28	13	100	
	Spring, 2017	31	62	6	26	25	37	6	100	
	Spring, 2015	15	65	2	13	28	36	20	100	
	Spring, 2014	15	73	3	13	16	57	11	100	
	Spring, 2013	19	66	1	18	23	43	15	100	
	Spring, 2012	16	63	3	13	15	48	20	100	
	Spring, 2011	17	67	3	15	23	44	16	100	
	Spring, 2010	17	66	1	15	17	48	18	100	
	Spring, 2009	13	63	2	11	14	49	24	100	
	Spring, 2007	17	65	1	16	16	48	18	100	
	West Bank / East Jerusalem	Spring, 2026	43	38	9	34	18	20	18	100
Ghana	Spring, 2026	42	46	15	26	18	28	12	100	
	Spring, 2024	40	45	21	19	17	28	14	100	
	Spring, 2017	33	24	16	17	7	17	43	100	
	Spring, 2015	57	26	24	32	17	10	17	100	
	Spring, 2014	42	31	13	29	17	14	27	100	
	Spring, 2013	49	25	15	34	19	7	26	100	
Kenya	Spring, 2026	55	27	16	39	19	8	18	100	
	Spring, 2025	37	59	11	27	23	36	4	100	
	Spring, 2024	41	51	11	29	20	31	8	100	
	Spring, 2023	43	52	12	31	23	29	5	100	
	Spring, 2019	40	48	12	28	18	29	12	100	
	Spring, 2018	38	27	11	27	14	13	35	100	
	Spring, 2017	40	27	16	24	14	13	33	100	
	Spring, 2015	27	29	9	18	14	15	44	100	
	Spring, 2014	35	46	10	25	26	21	19	100	
	Spring, 2013	49	32	16	33	24	8	19	100	
	Spring, 2011	47	27	17	30	20	7	26	100	
	Spring, 2010	34	46	8	26	26	19	20	100	
	Spring, 2009	47	42	16	31	31	11	11	100	
	Spring, 2007	36	39	10	25	21	18	25	100	
Nigeria	Spring, 2026	57	35	17	40	26	9	8	100	
	Spring, 2025	45	39	18	28	17	22	16	100	
	Spring, 2024	44	43	19	25	19	25	13	100	
	Spring, 2023	44	42	19	26	20	23	13	100	
	Spring, 2019	41	47	16	26	20	26	12	100	
	Spring, 2018	41	31	17	24	15	16	28	100	
	Spring, 2017	41	28	21	20	12	16	31	100	
	Spring, 2015	44	28	21	24	14	15	27	100	
	Spring, 2014	39	38	15	24	21	17	24	100	
	Spring, 2013	41	27	15	26	12	15	32	100	
	Spring, 2011	38	30	7	31	15	15	32	100	
	Spring, 2010	53	31	18	35	19	12	16	100	
	South Africa	Spring, 2026	34	52	16	17	13	39	15	100
		Spring, 2025	36	54	15	21	13	41	10	100
Spring, 2024		30	45	14	16	11	34	25	100	
Spring, 2023		28	58	14	14	11	46	15	100	
Spring, 2019		32	40	16	17	13	27	27	100	
Spring, 2018		34	44	16	18	10	34	22	100	
Spring, 2017		28	40	10	18	14	26	32	100	
Spring, 2015		25	51	8	17	18	33	24	100	
Spring, 2014		25	51	5	20	26	25	24	100	
Spring, 2013	26	53	6	20	25	28	20	100		

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Argentina	Spring, 2026	28	52	7	21	23	29	20	100
	Spring, 2025	28	47	7	21	21	26	25	100
	Spring, 2024	28	48	10	19	25	23	23	100
	Spring, 2023	17	57	8	9	22	35	25	100
	Spring, 2019	36	26	13	23	14	12	38	100
	Spring, 2018	34	25	10	24	12	13	41	100
	Spring, 2017	26	28	7	20	15	12	46	100
	Spring, 2015	26	38	4	23	24	13	36	100
	Spring, 2014	19	37	3	16	23	14	45	100
	Spring, 2013	26	29	3	23	20	9	45	100
	Spring, 2010	24	35	2	22	20	14	41	100
	Spring, 2009	23	29	3	20	19	9	48	100
Spring, 2007	19	34	1	18	19	15	47	100	
Brazil	Spring, 2026	24	61	3	21	47	14	15	100
	Spring, 2025	23	66	2	21	53	14	11	100
	Spring, 2024	19	65	2	17	48	18	15	100
	Spring, 2023	18	68	2	16	41	27	14	100
	Spring, 2019	34	35	2	32	29	6	31	100
	Spring, 2018	35	42	3	32	35	8	23	100
	Spring, 2017	35	37	4	31	31	5	29	100
	Spring, 2015	25	61	3	23	37	24	14	100
	Spring, 2014	24	59	1	23	48	11	17	100
	Spring, 2013	35	52	2	32	41	11	14	100
	Spring, 2012	27	57	2	25	34	22	16	100
	Spring, 2011	33	46	2	31	33	14	21	100
Spring, 2010	38	43	1	37	34	9	19	100	
Chile	Spring, 2026	24	57	5	19	26	31	19	100
	Spring, 2024	20	58	4	15	20	38	23	100
	Spring, 2017	34	32	8	26	17	14	34	100
	Spring, 2015	31	51	5	26	36	16	17	100
	Spring, 2014	34	45	4	30	32	13	21	100
	Spring, 2013	39	38	5	34	29	9	23	100
Colombia	Spring, 2007	47	28	8	39	25	4	24	100
	Spring, 2026	34	50	6	28	25	26	16	100
	Spring, 2024	32	53	8	24	20	33	15	100
	Spring, 2017	32	31	7	25	17	14	37	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	24	38	7	17	16	21	38	100
	Spring, 2026	40	42	10	30	23	20	18	100
	Spring, 2025	42	45	11	31	22	23	14	100
	Spring, 2024	39	48	10	29	24	24	13	100
	Spring, 2023	34	54	6	28	24	30	12	100
	Spring, 2019	38	27	6	33	15	12	35	100
	Spring, 2018	38	29	7	30	15	14	33	100
	Spring, 2017	31	25	6	26	13	12	43	100
	Spring, 2015	24	49	2	22	27	22	27	100
	Spring, 2014	20	44	4	17	22	22	36	100
	Spring, 2013	27	38	4	24	25	13	35	100
	Spring, 2012	25	37	5	20	17	20	37	100
	Spring, 2011	24	48	1	22	32	16	29	100
	Spring, 2010	25	31	4	21	18	13	45	100
	Spring, 2009	28	35	6	23	22	14	36	100
Spring, 2007	38	36	5	33	25	11	26	100	
Peru	Spring, 2026	41	40	6	34	21	19	19	100
	Spring, 2024	47	36	16	32	17	18	17	100
	Spring, 2017	41	31	9	32	17	14	28	100
	Spring, 2015	33	33	6	27	24	9	34	100
	Spring, 2014	35	36	5	29	26	9	30	100
	Spring, 2007	37	28	5	32	19	9	35	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

AUSTRALIA AND U.S. PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Summer, 2020	18	71	2	17	34	37	11	100
	Spring, 2020	22	68	3	19	34	34	10	100
	Spring, 2019	18	67	2	16	31	36	14	100
	Spring, 2018	21	64	3	18	33	31	15	100
	Spring, 2017	29	63	3	26	35	28	9	100
	Spring, 2015	22	67	3	19	40	27	12	100
	Spring, 2014	19	72	3	16	34	38	9	100
	Spring, 2013	37	43	4	33	29	14	20	100
	Spring, 2012	37	39	5	32	27	13	24	100
	Spring, 2011	49	32	8	41	22	10	19	100
	Spring, 2010	49	33	7	42	24	8	19	100
	Spring, 2009	43	39	7	36	27	12	18	100
Spring, 2007	44	34	4	40	24	11	21	100	
Australia	Summer, 2020	27	65	3	24	44	21	8	100
	Spring, 2019	26	63	3	23	41	22	11	100
	Spring, 2018	29	62	3	26	38	25	8	100
	Spring, 2017	37	56	5	32	37	18	7	100
	Spring, 2015	24	63	2	22	40	22	13	100
	Spring, 2013	43	39	1	41	30	9	19	100

SELECT INDIA TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	61	34	21	39	23	10	6	100
India	Spring, 2023	57	31	23	34	13	18	11	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	48	29	8	40	23	6	23	100

HUNGARY AND POLAND FACE-TO-FACE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? f. Russia							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2024	22	76	3	19	41	34	2	100
	Spring, 2023	23	74	2	21	34	39	3	100
	Spring, 2022	21	74	2	19	27	46	5	100
	Spring, 2019	35	47	3	32	31	16	18	100
	Spring, 2018	37	53	4	34	38	16	9	100
	Spring, 2017	39	48	3	36	38	10	13	100
Poland	Spring, 2024	2	97	1	1	9	87	1	100
	Spring, 2023	1	98	0	1	8	90	1	100
	Spring, 2022	3	97	0	2	6	91	1	100
	Spring, 2019	33	59	3	30	35	24	8	100
	Spring, 2018	22	69	2	20	44	25	8	100
	Spring, 2017	21	69	2	19	44	25	10	100
	Spring, 2015	14	80	2	13	40	40	5	100
	Spring, 2014	12	81	2	10	37	44	7	100
	Spring, 2013	37	55	3	33	42	12	9	100
	Spring, 2012	34	59	3	31	40	20	7	100
	Spring, 2011	36	54	3	32	41	12	11	100
	Spring, 2010	46	47	6	39	35	11	7	100
	Spring, 2009	33	56	2	31	40	16	10	100
	Spring, 2007	35	58	4	30	39	19	8	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin							
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2026	18	81	5	13	16	65	1	100
	Spring, 2025	13	86	3	10	14	72	1	100
	Spring, 2024	13	85	2	11	16	69	2	100
	Spring, 2023	12	86	4	8	12	73	2	100
	Spring, 2022	10	89	4	6	10	79	1	100
	Spring, 2021	20	76	4	16	25	51	4	100
	Summer, 2020	24	73	4	20	25	48	3	100
	Spring, 2019	29	68	6	23	29	39	3	100
	Spring, 2018	25	72	6	19	27	45	4	100
	Spring, 2017	19	73	3	16	25	49	7	100
	Spring, 2016	26	64	6	20	20	45	10	100
	Spring, 2015	17	77	2	15	31	45	6	100
	Spring, 2007	36	48	4	32	26	22	17	100
	May, 2003	54	33	6	48	21	13	13	100
France	Spring, 2026	16	82	5	11	13	69	2	100
	Spring, 2025	15	84	5	10	12	72	1	100
	Spring, 2024	14	85	5	9	11	73	2	100
	Spring, 2023	9	90	2	6	9	82	1	100
	Spring, 2022	11	88	3	7	10	79	1	100
	Spring, 2021	26	72	7	19	22	50	2	100
	Summer, 2020	26	72	7	18	24	48	2	100
	Spring, 2019	27	71	5	23	24	47	2	100
	Spring, 2018	19	80	5	15	32	47	1	100
	Spring, 2017	18	80	2	16	28	52	1	100
	Spring, 2016	20	78	4	16	30	48	2	100
	Spring, 2015	15	85	3	12	29	56	0	100
	Spring, 2014	15	85	4	12	26	59	0	100
	Spring, 2012	12	88	2	10	31	57	0	100
	Spring, 2008	17	82	1	16	30	52	1	100
	Spring, 2007	19	81	2	17	36	45	0	100
	Spring, 2006	23	76	2	22	33	43	1	100
	May, 2003	48	51	5	43	27	25	1	100
August, 2001	14	77	2	12	39	38	9	100	
Germany	Spring, 2026	15	84	4	11	12	72	0	100
	Spring, 2025	13	86	4	9	13	73	1	100
	Spring, 2024	17	82	4	13	11	71	1	100
	Spring, 2023	8	92	2	6	11	81	1	100
	Spring, 2022	14	84	4	10	12	73	1	100
	Spring, 2021	27	70	8	19	28	42	3	100
	Summer, 2020	32	67	8	23	32	36	1	100
	Spring, 2019	36	61	8	28	30	31	2	100
	Spring, 2018	35	63	7	28	33	30	2	100
	Spring, 2017	25	74	5	20	39	35	1	100
	Spring, 2016	31	68	6	25	36	32	1	100
	Spring, 2015	23	76	5	18	36	40	2	100
	Spring, 2014	22	77	3	19	33	44	1	100
	Spring, 2012	21	77	4	18	39	38	2	100
	Spring, 2008	38	60	7	31	31	29	2	100
	Spring, 2007	32	66	5	27	37	29	2	100
	Spring, 2006	50	46	5	45	29	17	4	100
	May, 2003	76	24	24	51	18	6	1	100
August, 2001	41	55	4	37	31	24	4	100	
Greece	Spring, 2026	35	65	13	22	21	44	0	100
	Spring, 2025	40	60	17	23	20	40	0	100
	Spring, 2024	34	65	12	22	22	42	1	100
	Spring, 2023	29	70	12	17	18	52	1	100
	Spring, 2022	27	72	12	15	20	52	1	100
	Spring, 2021	55	44	17	38	25	20	1	100
	Spring, 2019	52	43	9	43	30	13	5	100
	Spring, 2018	45	55	9	36	32	23	1	100
	Spring, 2017	50	45	13	37	27	18	5	100
	Spring, 2016	53	44	15	38	26	18	3	100
	Spring, 2014	41	57	9	32	31	26	2	100
	Spring, 2012	39	58	7	32	29	29	3	100
Hungary	Spring, 2026	33	66	10	23	20	46	2	100
	Spring, 2025	32	66	9	24	19	47	2	100
	February, 2024	23	74	6	17	25	49	3	100

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		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin							Total
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	
Italy	Spring, 2026	20	79	7	14	25	54	0	100
	Spring, 2025	19	80	6	14	27	54	0	100
	Spring, 2024	12	86	4	8	23	63	2	100
	Spring, 2023	14	86	6	8	21	65	0	100
	Spring, 2022	11	87	4	7	20	66	2	100
	Spring, 2021	36	62	11	25	37	26	2	100
	Summer, 2020	38	62	12	25	39	24	0	100
	Spring, 2019	38	53	8	30	33	20	8	100
	Spring, 2018	31	59	4	27	36	24	10	100
	Spring, 2017	27	63	3	23	37	27	10	100
	Spring, 2016	31	59	9	22	34	24	11	100
	Spring, 2015	19	77	2	16	43	34	5	100
	Spring, 2014	19	77	2	16	40	38	4	100
	Spring, 2012	17	73	2	15	38	35	10	100
Spring, 2007	26	60	2	24	36	24	14	100	
May, 2003	44	48	5	39	35	12	8	100	
August, 2001	23	49	3	21	36	13	28	100	
Netherlands	Spring, 2026	11	88	4	8	9	79	0	100
	Spring, 2025	10	90	3	6	7	83	0	100
	Spring, 2024	10	89	2	8	9	80	1	100
	Spring, 2023	7	92	1	6	8	85	1	100
	Spring, 2022	6	94	1	5	7	87	0	100
	Spring, 2021	18	82	3	15	25	57	0	100
	Summer, 2020	18	80	3	15	27	53	1	100
	Spring, 2019	24	75	3	21	24	51	2	100
	Spring, 2018	13	85	2	12	35	50	1	100
	Spring, 2017	12	87	2	10	28	59	1	100
	Spring, 2016	14	85	1	12	27	58	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2026	4	94	1	3	13	81	2	100
	Spring, 2025	3	95	2	2	12	83	2	100
	February, 2024	2	96	0	1	10	86	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2026	11	88	4	7	21	68	1	100
	Spring, 2025	8	91	2	6	17	74	1	100
	Spring, 2024	7	90	2	5	15	75	3	100
	Spring, 2023	5	95	2	3	14	81	0	100
	Spring, 2022	5	94	1	4	13	81	1	100
	Spring, 2021	18	81	7	11	39	42	1	100
	Summer, 2020	20	79	6	14	31	48	1	100
	Spring, 2019	21	76	6	15	40	37	2	100
	Spring, 2018	10	88	1	9	35	53	2	100
	Spring, 2017	9	88	0	8	38	50	3	100
	Spring, 2016	8	87	2	6	35	53	5	100
	Spring, 2015	6	92	1	5	44	48	3	100
	Spring, 2014	8	87	1	6	29	58	5	100
	Spring, 2012	9	86	2	8	42	45	4	100
	Spring, 2008	9	80	1	9	32	48	11	100
	Spring, 2007	6	77	2	5	33	43	17	100
Spring, 2006	10	77	1	9	31	46	13	100	
May, 2003	31	56	5	26	24	33	13	100	
Sweden	Spring, 2026	6	94	1	5	7	87	0	100
	Spring, 2025	5	94	1	5	8	86	1	100
	Spring, 2024	4	94	0	4	6	88	2	100
	Spring, 2023	2	97	1	2	6	92	0	100
	Spring, 2022	4	95	2	2	5	90	1	100
	Spring, 2021	14	85	3	11	26	60	0	100
	Summer, 2020	17	82	2	15	23	59	1	100
	Spring, 2019	17	81	2	15	31	50	2	100
	Spring, 2018	18	80	3	15	30	50	2	100
	Spring, 2017	12	86	1	11	29	58	1	100
	Spring, 2016	12	88	2	10	23	64	1	100
	Spring, 2007	23	68	1	22	37	31	9	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin							Total
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	
U.K.	Spring, 2026	15	84	6	10	17	67	1	100
	Spring, 2025	15	84	4	11	14	70	1	100
	Spring, 2024	14	84	3	11	12	72	2	100
	Spring, 2023	9	90	4	5	10	80	1	100
	Spring, 2022	9	90	5	4	9	81	1	100
	Spring, 2021	22	74	6	16	20	54	4	100
	Summer, 2020	24	75	6	17	25	50	1	100
	Spring, 2019	26	73	7	19	24	49	2	100
	Spring, 2018	21	75	6	16	26	49	4	100
	Spring, 2017	19	75	4	15	29	47	6	100
	Spring, 2016	20	72	3	17	26	46	7	100
	Spring, 2015	15	79	2	12	27	53	6	100
	Spring, 2014	21	73	5	15	32	40	7	100
	Spring, 2012	21	70	3	18	34	36	9	100
	Spring, 2008	28	56	3	25	24	32	16	100
	Spring, 2007	37	47	3	34	26	21	16	100
Spring, 2006	33	51	3	30	27	24	16	100	
May, 2003	54	36	10	43	23	13	10	100	
August, 2001	26	57	1	25	35	22	17	100	
Bangladesh	Spring, 2026	55	24	14	41	4	21	21	100
	Spring, 2024	50	17	19	30	5	12	34	100
India	Spring, 2026	51	17	24	27	5	12	32	100
	Spring, 2025	44	24	16	28	8	15	33	100
	Spring, 2024	39	21	14	25	7	14	40	100
	Spring, 2019	42	13	14	28	5	8	45	100
	Spring, 2017	29	14	13	16	9	4	57	100
	Spring, 2016	24	14	10	14	9	6	62	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2015	35	16	14	22	8	7	49	100
	Spring, 2014	24	16	9	15	10	6	60	100
	Spring, 2026	64	32	16	49	23	9	3	100
	Spring, 2025	60	31	19	41	23	8	8	100
	Spring, 2024	65	32	15	50	28	5	2	100
	Spring, 2023	43	26	10	33	19	7	31	100
	Spring, 2019	36	27	9	27	18	9	38	100
	Spring, 2018	35	33	7	28	24	9	32	100
	Spring, 2017	32	30	2	29	22	8	38	100
	Spring, 2015	25	33	3	22	22	11	42	100
	Spring, 2014	28	44	5	23	35	9	28	100
	Spring, 2008	18	37	1	17	25	12	45	100
Japan	Spring, 2007	22	48	1	21	37	10	31	100
	Spring, 2006	21	41	2	19	29	11	38	100
	Spring, 2026	7	92	1	6	27	66	1	100
	Spring, 2025	8	91	1	6	25	66	1	100
	Spring, 2024	6	92	1	6	20	72	1	100
	Spring, 2023	4	94	1	3	15	79	2	100
	Spring, 2022	6	92	1	5	21	71	2	100
	Spring, 2021	21	74	3	19	43	31	5	100
	Summer, 2020	22	69	3	20	38	31	9	100
	Spring, 2019	26	68	2	24	47	21	6	100
	Spring, 2018	26	68	2	24	45	23	7	100
	Spring, 2017	28	65	2	26	47	17	7	100
	Spring, 2016	26	66	4	22	43	22	9	100
	Spring, 2015	22	71	1	21	47	24	7	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	21	72	1	19	52	20	7	100
	Spring, 2012	26	67	2	25	47	21	6	100
	Spring, 2008	28	62	3	25	41	21	10	100
	Spring, 2007	19	67	1	18	46	22	14	100
	Spring, 2006	41	55	2	38	44	11	5	100
	Spring, 2026	62	38	22	39	26	12	1	100
	Spring, 2024	61	38	23	38	25	13	2	100
	Spring, 2022	59	40	28	31	24	16	1	100
	Spring, 2026	32	52	7	25	8	44	17	100
	Philippines	Spring, 2026	53	40	18	35	17	23	7
Spring, 2024		56	39	18	38	17	21	5	100
Spring, 2019		61	25	15	46	12	13	14	100
Spring, 2018		61	25	16	45	14	11	14	100
Spring, 2017		54	24	13	41	13	11	22	100
Spring, 2015		46	32	13	33	23	9	22	100
Singapore	Spring, 2014	37	36	6	32	24	13	26	100
	Spring, 2026	39	61	7	31	37	24	0	100
	Spring, 2024	37	60	9	28	32	28	2	100
	Spring, 2022	36	62	11	25	32	31	2	100
Spring, 2021	55	41	13	42	31	11	4	100	

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		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin							Total
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	
South Korea	Spring, 2026	10	88	1	9	39	49	2	100
	Spring, 2025	6	92	1	5	31	61	1	100
	Spring, 2024	7	89	2	6	30	59	3	100
	Spring, 2023	6	94	1	5	23	71	0	100
	Spring, 2022	5	93	1	4	24	69	2	100
	Spring, 2021	23	73	1	22	47	26	4	100
	Summer, 2020	22	74	2	20	50	23	4	100
	Spring, 2019	26	69	1	24	52	17	6	100
	Spring, 2018	32	63	3	29	46	16	5	100
	Spring, 2017	27	62	2	25	48	14	11	100
	Spring, 2015	28	66	2	25	47	19	6	100
	Spring, 2014	33	60	3	29	47	13	7	100
	Spring, 2008	28	46	1	26	40	6	26	100
Spring, 2007	25	51	0	24	44	7	25	100	
May, 2003	37	48	3	34	39	8	16	100	
Sri Lanka	Spring, 2026	47	29	10	37	15	15	24	100
	Spring, 2024	38	30	8	31	14	16	31	100
Thailand	Spring, 2026	43	54	9	34	35	18	3	100
	Spring, 2024	45	49	10	35	36	13	6	100
Israel	Spring, 2026	10	86	3	7	16	70	4	100
	Spring, 2025	10	87	3	7	21	66	4	100
	Spring, 2024	11	84	4	8	16	69	4	100
	Spring, 2023	10	88	2	8	18	70	2	100
	Spring, 2022	15	83	4	12	20	63	1	100
	Spring, 2019	36	60	10	26	35	25	4	100
	Spring, 2018	32	65	10	22	35	29	4	100
	Spring, 2017	28	69	5	23	42	27	3	100
	Spring, 2015	23	74	4	20	41	33	3	100
	Spring, 2014	28	71	7	21	37	34	1	100
	Spring, 2007	18	75	2	15	34	41	8	100
May, 2003	37	55	10	27	27	28	8	100	
Turkey	Spring, 2026	39	55	5	34	22	33	6	100
	Spring, 2025	35	59	7	28	29	29	6	100
	Spring, 2024	29	66	5	24	23	43	5	100
	Spring, 2019	35	53	7	28	15	38	11	100
	Spring, 2017	20	74	4	16	25	49	6	100
	Spring, 2015	29	60	6	23	33	27	12	100
	Spring, 2014	11	75	4	7	19	56	14	100
	Spring, 2012	15	70	3	11	15	55	15	100
	Spring, 2008	9	70	2	7	8	62	21	100
	Spring, 2007	9	71	1	9	11	60	20	100
Spring, 2006	9	69	1	8	6	62	22	100	
West Bank / East Jerusalem	Spring, 2026	37	45	6	31	15	30	18	100
Ghana	Spring, 2026	42	41	19	22	16	24	18	100
	Spring, 2024	33	46	17	16	16	30	21	100
	Spring, 2017	36	22	18	18	9	13	42	100
	Spring, 2015	49	29	21	28	18	11	22	100
	Spring, 2014	37	24	11	26	12	12	39	100
Spring, 2007	51	27	14	37	20	7	22	100	
Kenya	Spring, 2026	50	47	13	36	16	30	4	100
	Spring, 2025	46	49	10	36	17	32	5	100
	Spring, 2024	47	49	13	34	19	30	4	100
	Spring, 2023	46	48	12	34	17	31	6	100
	Spring, 2019	39	34	9	30	18	17	27	100
	Spring, 2018	38	37	11	27	20	18	24	100
	Spring, 2017	33	42	8	25	17	25	25	100
	Spring, 2016	27	35	6	21	12	24	38	100
	Spring, 2015	37	46	10	27	24	21	18	100
	Spring, 2014	50	28	21	29	17	11	22	100
Spring, 2007	51	36	11	39	27	9	14	100	
Nigeria	Spring, 2026	51	32	24	27	13	19	17	100
	Spring, 2025	45	43	15	30	22	21	12	100
	Spring, 2024	40	48	12	27	24	24	13	100
	Spring, 2023	38	51	14	24	20	31	11	100
	Spring, 2019	41	31	15	26	16	15	27	100
	Spring, 2018	39	34	18	21	16	18	28	100
	Spring, 2017	39	33	18	21	16	17	28	100
	Spring, 2016	28	28	11	17	12	16	44	100
	Spring, 2015	44	30	16	28	20	10	26	100
Spring, 2014	30	30	8	22	14	16	40	100	

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		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin							Total
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	
South Africa	Spring, 2026	36	49	16	19	11	38	15	100
	Spring, 2025	35	53	11	24	15	38	12	100
	Spring, 2024	30	39	15	15	10	29	31	100
	Spring, 2023	30	50	15	15	13	37	19	100
	Spring, 2019	36	40	14	22	18	22	24	100
	Spring, 2018	34	41	13	21	14	27	25	100
	Spring, 2017	33	36	13	20	13	23	31	100
	Spring, 2016	33	30	13	20	10	20	37	100
	Spring, 2015	28	40	9	19	19	22	31	100
	Spring, 2014	24	38	6	17	19	19	38	100
Argentina	Spring, 2008	16	27	3	13	12	15	57	100
	Spring, 2026	22	67	6	16	25	42	11	100
	Spring, 2025	23	68	8	15	24	44	10	100
	Spring, 2024	22	69	8	14	22	46	9	100
	Spring, 2023	13	74	5	9	18	56	13	100
	Spring, 2019	30	51	9	21	24	27	19	100
	Spring, 2018	26	49	10	15	17	31	26	100
	Spring, 2017	18	51	5	14	23	28	31	100
	Spring, 2015	19	56	5	15	25	32	24	100
	Spring, 2014	10	49	1	9	20	29	41	100
Brazil	Spring, 2008	7	51	1	6	13	38	43	100
	Spring, 2007	5	44	0	5	13	31	51	100
	Spring, 2026	13	77	3	10	14	63	10	100
	Spring, 2025	17	77	3	14	17	60	7	100
	Spring, 2024	10	77	3	8	15	62	13	100
	Spring, 2023	12	77	3	9	13	64	11	100
	Spring, 2019	17	61	4	13	17	44	22	100
	Spring, 2018	16	72	4	12	24	48	13	100
	Spring, 2017	20	60	4	15	14	46	21	100
	Spring, 2015	22	66	4	19	30	36	12	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	12	69	1	11	37	32	18	100
	Spring, 2012	19	56	2	17	28	28	25	100
	Spring, 2026	21	70	5	15	22	48	10	100
	Spring, 2024	12	78	3	8	16	61	11	100
	Spring, 2017	20	58	7	13	25	33	22	100
	Spring, 2015	25	57	3	22	30	27	18	100
	Spring, 2014	18	54	2	16	31	23	28	100
Colombia	Spring, 2007	20	47	3	17	26	21	33	100
	Spring, 2026	26	65	5	21	30	35	10	100
	Spring, 2024	18	73	5	13	28	45	9	100
	Spring, 2017	22	55	5	18	25	30	23	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	14	40	4	10	20	21	46	100
	Spring, 2026	33	57	11	22	23	34	10	100
	Spring, 2025	34	58	8	27	24	34	8	100
	Spring, 2024	24	69	6	18	26	43	7	100
	Spring, 2023	25	69	5	19	21	48	7	100
	Spring, 2019	28	51	6	22	25	26	21	100
	Spring, 2018	20	59	5	15	25	34	21	100
	Spring, 2017	19	60	3	16	20	39	21	100
	Spring, 2015	18	59	4	15	28	30	23	100
	Spring, 2014	12	53	2	11	19	34	34	100
	Spring, 2012	16	45	2	14	22	23	39	100
	Spring, 2008	9	51	3	7	21	31	39	100
	Spring, 2007	22	49	5	18	21	27	29	100
Peru	Spring, 2026	30	57	8	22	27	30	14	100
	Spring, 2024	32	58	9	23	24	34	11	100
	Spring, 2017	24	61	5	19	28	33	15	100
	Spring, 2015	18	52	2	15	30	22	30	100
	Spring, 2014	17	44	2	15	22	21	39	100
Spring, 2007	16	46	1	15	22	24	38	100	

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		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin								
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	Never heard of this person	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Spring, 2026	10	85	2	9	25	59	4	1	100
	Spring, 2025	12	84	1	10	26	57	4	0	100
	Spring, 2024	8	88	1	6	21	67	3	1	100
	Spring, 2023	7	90	1	6	19	71	3	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2026	9	89	2	7	20	69	2	0	100
	Spring, 2025	8	91	1	7	16	74	1	0	100
	Spring, 2024	8	90	2	6	13	77	1	1	100
	Spring, 2023	5	93	1	4	13	80	2	0	100

AUSTRALIA AND U.S. WEB TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin								
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total	
U.S.	Spring, 2022	6	93	2	4	15	77	1	100	
	Spring, 2021	16	81	2	14	36	45	2	100	
	March, 2020	17	81	2	15	31	50	2	100	
Australia	Spring, 2022	6	93	2	5	12	81	1	100	
	March, 2021	17	82	3	14	30	52	1	100	
	June, 2020	19	81	2	17	36	45	0	100	

AUSTRALIA AND U.S. PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin								
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total	
U.S.	Summer, 2020	19	78	3	16	20	58	3	100	
	Spring, 2020	19	77	4	15	21	56	4	100	
	Spring, 2019	20	73	3	17	22	51	7	100	
	Spring, 2018	21	74	6	15	25	49	5	100	
	Spring, 2017	23	74	2	21	26	48	3	100	
	Spring, 2015	20	75	2	19	26	49	5	100	
	Spring, 2014	15	80	3	13	27	53	5	100	
	Spring, 2012	29	54	4	24	29	25	18	100	
	Spring, 2008	28	47	2	26	22	26	25	100	
	Spring, 2007	30	50	2	28	25	25	21	100	
	Spring, 2006	33	45	3	30	26	19	22	100	
	May, 2003	40	47	2	39	28	19	13	100	
Australia	Spring, 2021	24	75	5	18	25	50	1	100	
	Summer, 2020	30	67	6	24	27	40	3	100	
	Spring, 2019	28	70	4	23	31	39	3	100	
	Spring, 2018	25	72	5	19	28	44	4	100	
	Spring, 2017	26	71	5	22	31	39	3	100	
	Spring, 2016	25	70	4	21	25	45	5	100	
	Spring, 2015	15	81	2	13	33	48	4	100	
	Spring, 2008	38	44	2	36	26	18	18	100	
May, 2003	53	37	5	48	25	12	11	100		

SELECT INDIA TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin								
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total	
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	61	29	21	40	22	7	10	100	
India	Spring, 2023	59	30	19	40	7	23	11	100	
Thailand	Spring, 2014	31	38	4	27	30	8	31	100	

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HUNGARY AND POLAND FACE-TO-FACE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q10c. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? c. Russian President Vladimir Putin							
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2024	21	77	1	20	31	46	2	100
	Spring, 2023	18	79	2	17	29	50	3	100
	Spring, 2022	18	78	4	13	24	54	4	100
	Spring, 2019	28	57	3	25	24	33	14	100
	Spring, 2018	30	62	4	26	38	24	8	100
	Spring, 2017	34	57	4	30	33	24	9	100
Poland	Spring, 2016	38	52	6	32	33	19	10	100
	Spring, 2024	1	98	0	1	6	92	1	100
	Spring, 2023	1	97	0	1	6	92	2	100
	Spring, 2022	2	97	0	2	3	94	1	100
	Spring, 2019	14	79	2	13	31	48	7	100
	Spring, 2018	7	89	1	6	31	58	4	100
	Spring, 2017	5	89	0	4	27	62	7	100
	Spring, 2016	7	86	1	6	26	60	7	100
	Spring, 2015	10	87	1	8	26	61	3	100
	Spring, 2014	9	87	1	7	29	57	4	100
	Spring, 2012	19	73	3	16	37	37	8	100
	Spring, 2008	15	79	1	13	38	40	7	100
Spring, 2007	7	81	0	7	37	44	12	100	

		Q10f. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? f. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy							
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2026	65	33	25	40	15	18	3	100
	Spring, 2025	66	31	29	36	14	17	3	100
	Spring, 2024	64	30	21	42	13	17	6	100
	Spring, 2023	65	32	27	38	14	18	4	100
France	Spring, 2026	45	52	10	36	20	32	3	100
	Spring, 2025	50	47	11	39	21	27	3	100
	Spring, 2024	43	53	7	35	22	31	4	100
Germany	Spring, 2023	50	47	11	39	22	25	3	100
	Spring, 2026	60	39	16	44	17	22	1	100
	Spring, 2025	64	35	21	44	14	20	1	100
Greece	Spring, 2024	54	44	12	42	18	26	2	100
	Spring, 2023	61	38	16	46	19	19	0	100
	Spring, 2026	23	75	5	17	20	56	2	100
Hungary	Spring, 2025	19	80	4	16	21	59	0	100
	Spring, 2024	27	72	6	22	23	48	1	100
	Spring, 2023	28	71	7	21	21	50	1	100
Italy	Spring, 2026	20	78	2	18	21	58	2	100
	Spring, 2025	23	76	4	18	22	54	1	100
	February, 2024	17	79	3	14	23	56	4	100
	Spring, 2026	34	65	8	25	38	27	1	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2025	32	67	8	25	38	28	1	100
	Spring, 2024	39	60	9	30	32	27	2	100
	Spring, 2023	38	61	9	29	35	26	1	100
	Spring, 2026	67	30	23	45	15	16	2	100
Poland	Spring, 2025	74	25	25	49	11	14	1	100
	Spring, 2024	66	31	18	48	17	14	3	100
	Spring, 2023	73	26	27	46	13	13	1	100
Spain	Spring, 2026	46	48	8	39	24	23	6	100
	Spring, 2025	49	45	9	41	23	22	6	100
	February, 2024	56	40	10	46	27	13	4	100
Sweden	Spring, 2026	54	43	18	37	25	19	2	100
	Spring, 2025	52	45	21	31	27	18	3	100
	Spring, 2024	48	46	15	33	27	19	5	100
	Spring, 2023	55	43	23	32	23	20	1	100
U.K.	Spring, 2026	83	16	35	48	9	7	1	100
	Spring, 2025	85	14	43	43	7	7	1	100
	Spring, 2024	80	14	29	51	8	6	6	100
	Spring, 2023	86	12	38	48	6	6	2	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2026	68	30	28	40	14	16	2	100
	Spring, 2025	72	25	30	43	14	11	2	100
	Spring, 2024	72	27	24	48	12	15	1	100
	Spring, 2023	77	23	34	43	12	10	1	100

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		Q10f. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? f. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy							Total
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	
India	Spring, 2026	29	28	8	21	9	19	43	100
	Spring, 2025	32	30	7	25	10	21	38	100
	Spring, 2024	28	27	5	22	9	18	45	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2026	39	54	4	35	36	18	7	100
	Spring, 2025	43	45	8	35	30	15	13	100
	Spring, 2024	53	44	8	46	38	7	2	100
	Spring, 2023	32	34	4	28	22	11	35	100
Japan	Spring, 2026	54	42	9	46	33	10	3	100
	Spring, 2025	55	42	10	45	32	10	3	100
	Spring, 2024	63	34	9	54	26	8	3	100
	Spring, 2023	68	28	15	53	23	5	5	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2026	39	59	8	31	39	21	1	100
	Spring, 2024	36	61	8	28	35	26	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	17	59	2	15	10	49	24	100
Philippines	Spring, 2026	56	34	15	41	18	17	10	100
	Spring, 2024	58	35	14	44	19	16	7	100
Singapore	Spring, 2026	38	61	5	33	38	23	1	100
	Spring, 2024	42	55	6	36	34	22	3	100
South Korea	Spring, 2026	39	57	7	32	38	19	4	100
	Spring, 2025	45	52	9	36	34	18	4	100
	Spring, 2024	51	40	9	42	27	13	9	100
	Spring, 2023	66	31	18	48	23	8	3	100
Sri Lanka	Spring, 2026	34	35	4	30	16	18	31	100
	Spring, 2024	30	32	5	25	15	18	38	100
Thailand	Spring, 2026	30	65	5	26	39	26	5	100
	Spring, 2024	40	53	7	32	38	15	8	100
Israel	Spring, 2026	33	55	7	27	24	31	12	100
	Spring, 2025	36	51	8	28	26	25	13	100
	Spring, 2024	40	48	7	33	29	19	12	100
	Spring, 2023	34	59	13	21	33	26	7	100
Turkey	Spring, 2026	21	70	2	19	34	37	8	100
	Spring, 2025	27	58	6	21	26	32	14	100
	Spring, 2024	31	60	5	27	22	37	9	100
West Bank / East Jerusalem	Spring, 2026	13	63	1	12	18	46	23	100
Ghana	Spring, 2026	35	40	12	23	19	21	25	100
	Spring, 2024	30	43	13	17	19	24	26	100
Kenya	Spring, 2026	51	43	13	38	19	25	6	100
	Spring, 2025	49	45	12	37	18	26	7	100
	Spring, 2024	49	46	16	34	20	26	4	100
	Spring, 2023	51	41	16	35	23	18	8	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2026	32	47	9	24	19	28	21	100
	Spring, 2025	36	47	7	28	29	19	17	100
	Spring, 2024	40	44	12	28	24	20	16	100
	Spring, 2023	38	48	13	25	28	21	14	100
South Africa	Spring, 2026	26	53	7	19	14	39	21	100
	Spring, 2025	31	52	9	22	17	35	17	100
	Spring, 2024	20	42	6	14	15	27	38	100
	Spring, 2023	32	40	12	20	13	27	28	100
Argentina	Spring, 2026	25	54	5	19	23	31	22	100
	Spring, 2025	24	55	6	18	24	31	21	100
	Spring, 2024	30	49	10	20	23	26	21	100
	Spring, 2023	24	50	8	16	21	29	26	100
Brazil	Spring, 2026	24	61	7	18	15	47	14	100
	Spring, 2025	29	62	9	20	19	43	9	100
	Spring, 2024	29	54	7	22	17	37	17	100
	Spring, 2023	33	52	9	24	14	38	15	100
Chile	Spring, 2026	32	50	7	25	21	29	18	100
	Spring, 2024	32	50	11	22	19	30	18	100
Colombia	Spring, 2026	31	55	6	24	29	26	14	100
	Spring, 2024	35	53	12	23	28	25	12	100
Mexico	Spring, 2026	23	62	3	20	29	33	15	100
	Spring, 2025	25	63	4	21	29	33	12	100
	Spring, 2024	23	67	4	19	30	37	10	100
	Spring, 2023	25	64	4	21	27	38	10	100
Peru	Spring, 2026	20	56	3	17	29	27	24	100
	Spring, 2024	29	52	6	22	26	27	19	100

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		Q10f. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? f. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy								
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	Never heard of this person	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Spring, 2026	50	40	15	35	23	17	9	1	100
	Spring, 2025	49	42	17	32	24	18	9	1	100
	Spring, 2024	48	39	15	33	21	18	11	2	100
	Spring, 2023	56	33	18	38	18	15	10	1	100
Australia	Spring, 2026	63	33	20	43	19	14	3	0	100
	Spring, 2025	67	29	27	41	16	13	3	0	100
	Spring, 2024	62	32	22	40	19	14	4	1	100
	Spring, 2023	70	26	27	43	16	10	4	0	100

HUNGARY AND POLAND FACE-TO-FACE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q10f. How much confidence do you have in each of the following leaders to do the right thing regarding world affairs? f. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy								
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total	
Hungary	Spring, 2024	14	83	1	13	30	53	3	100	
	Spring, 2023	11	85	1	10	26	60	4	100	
Poland	Spring, 2024	48	40	7	41	24	16	12	100	
	Spring, 2023	70	21	17	53	16	5	10	100	