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India and Pakistan: Rivals With Divergent Views of the Global Order

Each side doubts the other's commitment to good relations

BY Jacob Poushter, Sneha Gubbala and William Miner

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About this research

This Pew Research Center report looks at public opinion in India and Pakistan on bilateral relations and views of other world powers. The report also looks at how people in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka view other nations in the region.

Why did we do this?

Pew Research Center does research to help the public, media and decision-makers understand important topics. The research builds on other public opinion surveys about the [global image of countries](#), including India, other South Asian nations and other world powers.

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

How did we do this?

For this report, we surveyed 3,566 people in India, 1,039 people in Pakistan, 1,044 people in Bangladesh and 2,513 people in Sri Lanka. Interviews were conducted Feb. 8-May 7, 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.

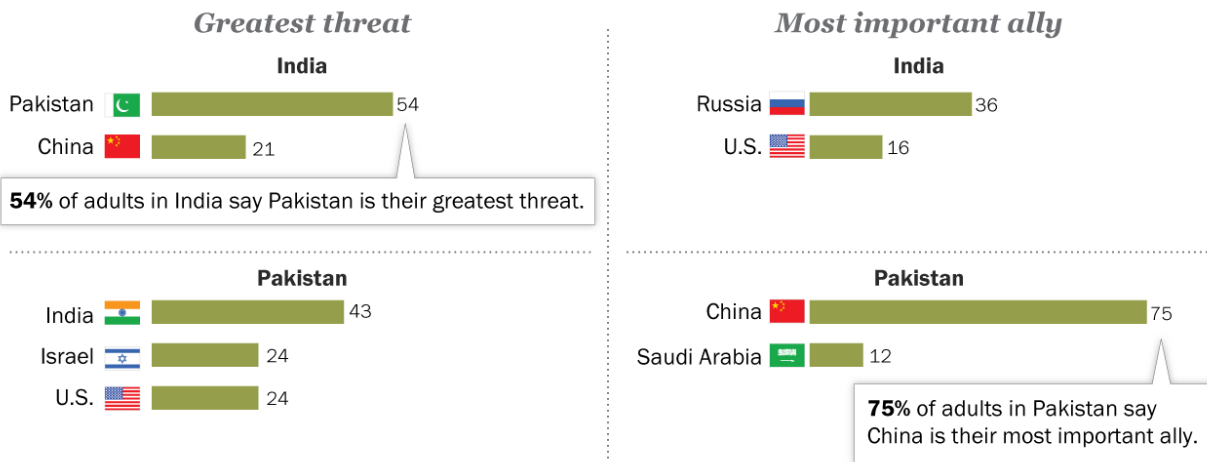
India and Pakistan: Rivals With Divergent Views of the Global Order

Each side doubts the other's commitment to good relations

Nearly 80 years after the dissolution of British India led to the formation of an independent India and Pakistan, a new survey finds that most people in each country view the other as their greatest geopolitical threat. In addition, Indians' highly unfavorable views of Pakistan, and vice versa, reflect the continued animosity between these two longstanding rivals.

Indians and Pakistanis see each other as their greatest threat

% who say ___ is their country's ...



Note: Only top two responses (including ties) are shown. Those who said "Don't know" or did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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The two countries also diverge in their views of major world powers. Indians tend to see the United States and Russia favorably (and as their most important allies). They have unfavorable views of China, see it as a major threat and lack confidence in President Xi Jinping.

Pakistanis, for their part, are highly favorable toward China and overwhelmingly name it as their top ally, while their views of Russia are more negative than positive. They also show great skepticism toward the U.S. and Israel, naming them both as major threats – though less often than they name India. Pakistanis also see Saudi Arabia as one of their most important allies.

The survey also finds that both Indians and Pakistanis are skeptical of how committed the other country's government and people are to good bilateral relations.

And in India, there are differences in how Hindu and Muslim respondents view Pakistan, with Indian Muslims generally expressing more favorable opinions than Indian Hindus. (Pew Research Center [estimates from 2020](#) put the Muslim population in India at about 15%.)

These surveys were conducted in India among 3,566 adults from Feb. 8 to April 27, 2026, and in Pakistan among 1,039 adults from April 8 to May 7, 2026.

We began the Pakistan survey right as peace negotiations between the U.S. and Iran were starting in Islamabad. (Notably, Pakistan was one of the few countries where views of the U.S. [grew more positive](#) during the 2026 survey field period.) The India survey preceded recent [“cockroach” protests](#) over irregularities in nationwide university entrance exams and youth unemployment.

Related: [Public opinion of India is mixed across 36 countries](#)

How do people in India and Pakistan view each other?

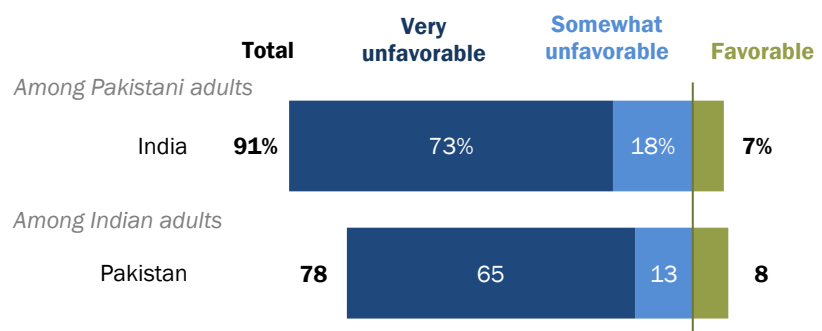
Overall, people in India and Pakistan have largely unfavorable views of the other nation.

Roughly nine-in-ten Pakistanis have an unfavorable view of India, with about three-quarters (73%) saying their view is *very* unfavorable. This sentiment is shared broadly across demographic groups in Pakistan.

In turn, 78% of Indians have an unfavorable view of Pakistan, including 65% with a very unfavorable opinion. (Another 15% did not answer.) Muslims in the Hindu-majority country are somewhat more favorable

Large majorities in India and Pakistan view the other country unfavorably

% who have a(n) ___ view of ...



Note: Those who did not answer are not shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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toward Pakistan (21%) than Hindus are (6%).

Indians' views of Pakistan have been overwhelmingly negative in over a decade of Pew Research Center polls. No more than two-in-ten overall have held a favorable view of Pakistan since 2013.

While comparable trends for Pakistan over the last decade are not available, previous Center surveys [stretching back to the early 2000s](#) show similarly negative ratings of India among Pakistanis. The shares with a favorable view have ranged from single digits to a third.

Related: [How do South Asians view other countries in the region?](#)

When asked whether the Indian and Pakistani governments and people are committed to good relations with each other, the clear pattern is that people only have faith in their own country.

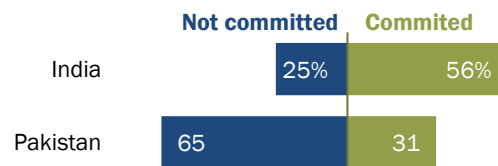
For example, a majority of Indian adults say that the Indian people and government are committed to good bilateral relations. But a majority of Pakistani adults say the Indian people and government are not committed.

Similarly, a majority of Pakistani adults say their country's people and government are committed to good bilateral relations. Most Indians, meanwhile, say that the Pakistani people and government are not committed. (About a quarter of Indians were not sure.)

About a third of Indian Muslims say the Pakistani people and government are committed to good relations, significantly higher than the shares of Indian Hindus who say the same.

Indians, Pakistanis doubt the other's commitment to good bilateral relations

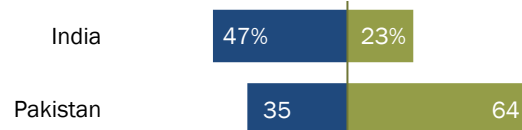
% who say **the Indian people** are ___ to good relations between India and Pakistan



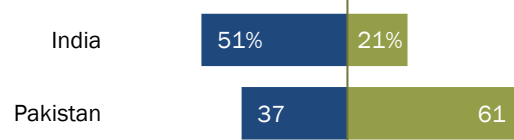
% who say **the Indian government** is ___ to good relations between India and Pakistan



% who say **the Pakistani people** are ___ to good relations between India and Pakistan



% who say **the Pakistani government** is ___ to good relations between India and Pakistan



Note: Those who did not answer or said "Not sure" are not shown.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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What do people in India and Pakistan think about major powers?

Indians and Pakistanis generally agree on one thing: Their greatest geopolitical threat is the other. Over half of Indians (54%) name Pakistan as their country's greatest threat, and 43% of Pakistanis name India. Around one-third of Indian Muslims (34%) name Pakistan as their top threat, compared with 57% of Hindus.

Indians also see China as a top threat (named by 21%). Pakistanis, for their part, see Israel (24%) and the U.S. (24%) as their next-greatest threats.

When asked about their most important ally, Pakistanis clearly point to China (75%) and, to a lesser degree, to Saudi Arabia (12%). About a third of Indians say Russia is their top ally (36%), while 16% name the U.S. Roughly a third of Indians did not answer the question.

Because the U.S., China and Russia play an outsized role in global affairs, the diverging views of these major powers and their leaders is noteworthy.

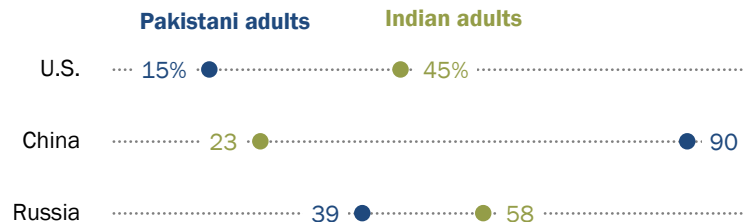
Indians, for example, show much more positive views of Russia (58% favorable) and President Vladimir Putin (51% confidence) than Pakistanis do (39% and 32%). In fact, Indians are among the [most positive toward Russia and Putin](#) across 37 countries surveyed this spring.

When it comes to [views of the U.S.](#), Indians feel three times more favorably than Pakistanis. Indians also express more confidence in President Donald Trump.

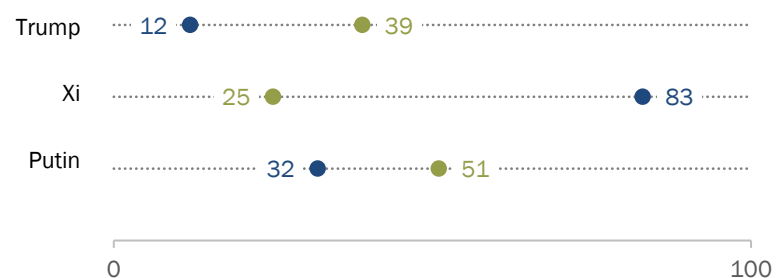
Indian and Pakistani adults diverge on their views of major powers and world leaders

% who have (a) ...

Favorable opinion of each of the following countries



Confidence in __ to do the right thing regarding world affairs



Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Pakistanis have overwhelmingly positive [opinions of China](#) (90% favorable) and President Xi Jinping (83% confidence). But only around a quarter of Indians express a positive view of China or its president. Indian Muslims are more likely than Indian Hindus to have a positive view of China and confidence in Xi, but on balance, their opinions of both are negative.

Indeed, across 36 countries, the [favorability gap between the U.S. and China](#) is largest in Pakistan. India is one of the most comparatively pro-U.S. countries surveyed, and one of only six where people express more positive views of the U.S. than China.

On a variety of questions about the role the U.S. and China play in the world – like reliability as a partner, taking other countries’ interests into account, interfering in other countries’ affairs, and maintaining global peace and stability – a similar pattern holds, with Indians more positive toward the U.S. and Pakistanis far more positive toward China.

Related: [People in Many Countries Now View China More Positively Than the U.S.](#)

How do South Asians view other countries in the region?

Pew Research Center has surveyed about views of India around the world for years. But what do people in neighboring South Asian countries think of India and of other nations in the region? We asked adults in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka how they view the other countries.

Of the four countries we asked about, only Sri Lanka receives more positive than negative ratings in all of the other three.

Views of India

Of the four countries we asked about, India has the broadest range in favorability. An overwhelming majority of Sri Lankans express a positive view of India, compared with 42% of Bangladeshis and 7% of Pakistanis.

When asked which country is the most important ally to their own, 63% of Sri Lankans name India. At the same time, Bangladeshis and Pakistanis most often name India as their greatest *threat*.

We also asked adults in Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka how much confidence they have in Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to do the right thing regarding world affairs. Modi is seen broadly positively in Sri Lanka, although less positively than India is (70% are very or somewhat confident in Modi vs. 79% who have a favorable view of India).

Only 4% of Pakistanis have confidence in Modi, slightly less than the 7% who have a favorable view of India. In Bangladesh, confidence in Modi is the same as overall favorability of India (42% each).

Views of Bangladesh

Most adults in Pakistan (66%) and Sri Lanka (56%) have positive views of Bangladesh, while a quarter of Indian adults hold this view.

South Asians have varying views of other countries in the region

% who have a *favorable* view of ...

	India	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka
Indian adults	-	8%	25%	49%
Pakistani adults	7	-	66	51
Bangladeshi adults	42	54	-	47
Sri Lankan adults	79	57	56	-

Note: Darker colors represent higher values.

Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.

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Views of Pakistan

Many people express a favorable view of Pakistan in Sri Lanka (57%) and Bangladesh (54%), while very few in India do the same (8%).

When asked what country poses the greatest threat to their own, Indians also most often name Pakistan.

Views of Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka is the only South Asian country we asked about viewed more favorably than unfavorably in the three others surveyed. Around half of adults in each of the other nations see Sri Lanka positively, while a third or fewer see it negatively.

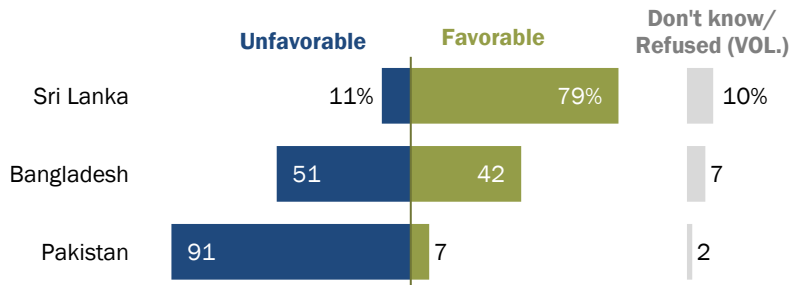
Views over time

South Asians' views of their regional neighbors have shifted since 2024, when we last asked adults in India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka these same questions. We did not survey in Pakistan in 2024.

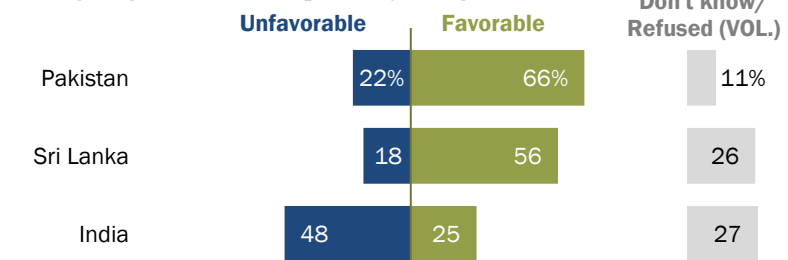
- Favorability of India has decreased by 15 percentage points in Bangladesh and increased by 14 points in Sri Lanka in that time. (The share who did not answer in Bangladesh decreased by 17 points.)

Views of India vary widely across South Asia

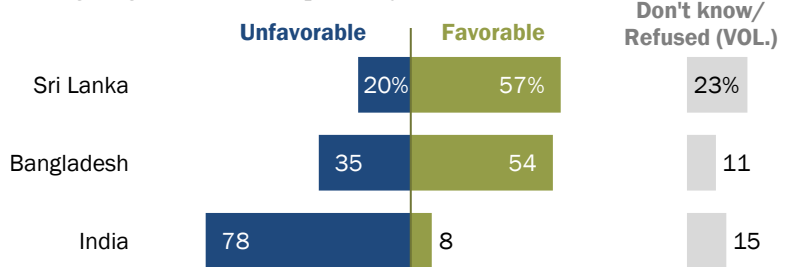
% who say they have a(n) ___ opinion of **India**



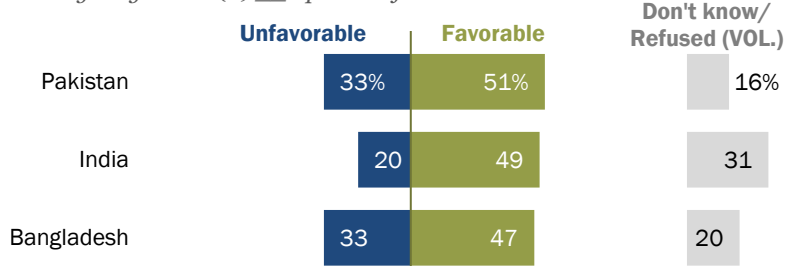
% who say they have a(n) ___ opinion of **Bangladesh**



% who say they have a(n) ___ opinion of **Pakistan**



% who say they have a(n) ___ opinion of **Sri Lanka**



Source: Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey.
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Related: [*Public opinion of India is mixed across 36 countries*](#)

- Favorability of Bangladesh has risen by 9 points in Sri Lanka and dropped by 10 points in India since 2024. (In both countries, the share who did not answer decreased by around 10 points.)
- Views of Pakistan are warming in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh: 57% of Sri Lankans and 54% of Bangladeshis now express a favorable view of Pakistan, compared with 44% and 40% in 2024. (In Bangladesh, the share who did not answer dropped by 17 points.) The opposite is true in India, where the share of people who express a favorable view of Pakistan today is among the smallest we have ever recorded.
- Favorability of Sri Lanka has risen by 6 points in India since 2024, while the share of people with a negative view remains unchanged. (The share of Indians who did not answer has decreased somewhat.)

Views by religion

Indian Muslims feel much more positively than Indian Hindus towards the Muslim-majority countries of Pakistan (21% vs. 6%) and Bangladesh (41% vs. 23%). Still, two-thirds of Indian Muslims express a *negative* view of Pakistan.

In Buddhist-majority Sri Lanka, Hindus feel more positively than Muslims or Buddhists toward Modi, who has sought to tie [*Hindu culture and faith to India's national policies*](#), though most Sri Lankans across religious groups share largely favorable views of Modi. There is no significant difference between Sri Lankans of different religions in overall views of Hindu-majority India, with majorities expressing a favorable view.

Views by age and education

In Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, people with at least a secondary education express more favorable views of Sri Lanka than those with less education. In turn, Sri Lankans with more education are more favorable than those with less toward each of the other three countries.

Sri Lankan adults under 35 also feel more positively about these countries than those ages 50 and older. Similarly, younger Indians share warmer views of Sri Lanka than older Indians (54% vs. 43%). And while very few Indians of any age express favorable views of Pakistan, those under 35 feel slightly more favorably than those ages 50 and older (9% vs. 5%).

Acknowledgments

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Methodology

About Pew Research Center's Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of Gallup and Langer Research Associates. 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:

Religious identification

In each country surveyed, people were asked about their current religious identification. We then analyzed religious groups with sample sizes large enough to be reliable. Respondents of other religious backgrounds are still included in the national totals, even if we were not able to analyze their religious group separately.

Education

To compare educational groups across countries, we standardize education levels based on the United Nations' [International Standard Classification of Education](#) (ISCED).

Topline questionnaire

Pew Research Center
Spring 2026 Global Attitudes Survey
August 13, 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.
- **For results on the open-ended questions related to each country's most important ally and greatest threat, refer to [these separate tables](#).**

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		Q3h. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? h. India							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Spring, 2026	45	50	3	42	38	12	4	100
	Spring, 2025	49	48	4	45	38	9	4	100
	Spring, 2024	43	52	3	39	40	12	5	100
	Spring, 2023	51	44	3	48	35	9	4	100
Canada	Spring, 2026	51	40	4	47	29	11	9	100
	Spring, 2025	47	39	4	43	31	9	13	100
	Spring, 2023	47	34	4	43	26	8	19	100
	Spring, 2016	52	24	8	44	20	4	24	100
France	Spring, 2026	50	34	3	47	27	8	15	100
	Spring, 2025	50	34	4	46	25	9	16	100
	Spring, 2023	39	39	4	35	29	10	22	100
	Spring, 2008	70	30	7	63	22	7	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2026	63	29	5	59	26	3	8	100
	Spring, 2025	57	31	4	53	28	3	12	100
	Spring, 2023	47	38	4	43	33	5	15	100
	Spring, 2008	59	29	6	54	25	4	12	100
Greece	Spring, 2026	39	33	7	31	23	11	28	100
	Spring, 2025	35	36	5	30	23	13	29	100
	Spring, 2023	32	41	3	30	27	14	27	100
Hungary	Spring, 2026	40	31	5	35	20	11	29	100
	Spring, 2025	45	32	5	41	21	11	23	100
Italy	Spring, 2026	56	35	8	48	25	10	9	100
	Spring, 2025	54	34	6	48	23	11	12	100
	Spring, 2023	52	38	9	43	29	9	10	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2026	49	31	5	43	23	8	20	100
	Spring, 2025	46	40	5	42	32	9	13	100
	Spring, 2023	41	48	6	35	37	11	11	100
Poland	Spring, 2026	37	25	4	33	20	5	38	100
	Spring, 2025	35	23	3	32	19	4	42	100
Spain	Spring, 2026	37	41	8	29	27	14	22	100
	Spring, 2025	36	40	9	27	28	12	24	100
	Spring, 2023	34	49	11	23	29	20	17	100
	Spring, 2008	48	34	5	43	21	13	18	100
Sweden	Spring, 2026	55	38	4	51	33	4	8	100
	Spring, 2025	52	35	4	48	31	4	13	100
	Spring, 2023	46	37	3	43	34	3	16	100
U.K.	Spring, 2026	71	24	10	61	19	5	5	100
	Spring, 2025	60	29	10	50	23	6	11	100
	Spring, 2023	65	29	10	56	22	8	5	100
	Spring, 2008	75	10	13	62	6	3	15	100
Australia	Spring, 2026	44	55	3	41	42	13	1	100
	Spring, 2025	45	54	3	43	41	12	1	100
	Spring, 2024	45	54	3	41	43	11	2	100
	Spring, 2023	53	45	3	49	36	9	2	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2026	42	51	10	32	25	26	7	100
	Spring, 2024	57	19	21	36	9	10	24	100
India	Spring, 2026	95	2	81	14	1	1	2	100
	Spring, 2025	94	4	80	14	2	2	3	100
	Spring, 2018	88	3	71	18	2	2	8	100
	Spring, 2017	90	2	82	8	1	1	9	100
	Spring, 2016	90	4	83	7	1	2	6	100
	Spring, 2015	94	3	85	9	2	1	2	100
	Spring, 2014	82	5	72	10	2	3	13	100
	Winter, 2013-2014	89	7	77	11	3	4	5	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2026	50	47	7	44	37	11	3	100
	Spring, 2025	57	39	9	47	29	10	5	100
	Spring, 2024	51	46	9	42	39	7	3	100
	Spring, 2023	45	29	7	38	22	7	26	100
	Spring, 2018	57	23	12	45	19	4	20	100
	Spring, 2017	74	14	14	60	12	3	11	100
	Spring, 2015	52	24	10	41	19	5	24	100
	Spring, 2014	62	24	10	52	20	3	14	100
	Spring, 2013	70	15	15	54	12	3	15	100
	Spring, 2011	62	22	6	55	19	3	16	100
	Spring, 2010	65	22	3	61	19	3	13	100
	Spring, 2008	63	21	7	56	20	2	16	100
	Spring, 2007	74	15	9	65	13	2	11	100

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		Q3h. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? h. India							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Japan	Spring, 2026	55	42	4	51	34	7	4	100
	Spring, 2025	58	38	5	52	31	6	5	100
	Spring, 2023	55	35	6	49	29	5	11	100
	Spring, 2018	57	24	7	51	17	7	19	100
	Spring, 2017	57	23	5	52	18	5	20	100
	Spring, 2016	54	25	4	50	20	4	21	100
	Spring, 2015	63	27	8	55	22	5	9	100
	Spring, 2014	62	26	7	56	23	3	11	100
	Spring, 2013	62	26	6	56	23	3	12	100
	Spring, 2012	70	22	8	62	20	2	8	100
	Spring, 2011	60	22	7	52	20	3	18	100
	Spring, 2010	61	27	6	56	22	5	12	100
	Spring, 2008	61	30	5	55	26	4	10	100
	Spring, 2007	51	35	7	44	30	5	14	100
	Spring, 2006	65	28	8	57	26	2	7	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2026	41	58	6	35	39	19	0	100
	Spring, 2024	41	57	10	31	37	21	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	7	91	1	6	18	73	2	100
Philippines	Spring, 2026	49	42	9	40	25	17	9	100
	Spring, 2024	52	42	9	43	26	15	7	100
	Spring, 2018	63	21	14	49	14	7	15	100
	Spring, 2017	57	25	10	47	17	8	18	100
	Spring, 2015	48	39	8	40	29	9	14	100
	Spring, 2014	50	39	4	46	30	10	11	100
	Spring, 2013	47	44	4	43	34	10	9	100
Singapore	Spring, 2026	51	48	5	46	38	10	1	100
	Spring, 2024	51	46	7	44	34	11	3	100
South Korea	Spring, 2026	44	47	3	41	35	12	10	100
	Spring, 2025	42	43	3	39	31	12	15	100
	Spring, 2024	58	25	2	56	21	4	17	100
	Spring, 2023	59	34	3	55	28	6	7	100
	Spring, 2018	64	18	4	60	16	2	17	100
	Spring, 2017	49	21	2	47	17	3	30	100
	Spring, 2015	64	23	3	61	20	3	14	100
	Spring, 2014	58	30	2	57	26	4	12	100
	Spring, 2013	62	22	3	59	20	3	15	100
	Spring, 2010	51	34	2	48	28	6	16	100
	Spring, 2008	52	32	1	51	28	4	16	100
	Spring, 2007	58	25	2	57	20	4	17	100
Sri Lanka	Spring, 2026	79	11	32	47	6	5	10	100
	Spring, 2024	65	19	17	48	12	7	16	100
Thailand	Spring, 2026	55	42	7	49	28	14	3	100
	Spring, 2024	50	46	7	44	36	10	4	100
Israel	Spring, 2026	60	29	16	44	18	12	11	100
	Spring, 2025	60	27	12	48	19	7	13	100
	Spring, 2023	71	19	12	59	15	5	9	100
Turkey	Spring, 2026	15	72	2	13	24	48	13	100
	Spring, 2025	25	56	7	19	27	29	18	100
	Spring, 2008	26	42	5	22	10	32	31	100
West Bank / East Jerusalem	Spring, 2026	18	56	2	17	21	35	25	100
Ghana	Spring, 2026	50	36	18	33	20	17	14	100
Kenya	Spring, 2013	53	29	13	40	21	8	18	100
	Spring, 2026	71	25	24	47	13	12	4	100
	Spring, 2025	65	27	21	44	15	12	8	100
	Spring, 2023	64	26	24	40	14	12	11	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2013	61	19	20	41	12	7	20	100
	Spring, 2026	47	39	17	30	19	21	13	100
	Spring, 2025	57	30	18	39	19	11	13	100
	Spring, 2023	60	29	26	34	13	15	11	100
South Africa	Spring, 2013	45	28	11	34	16	12	27	100
	Spring, 2026	38	46	15	23	14	32	16	100
	Spring, 2025	46	44	16	29	13	31	11	100
	Spring, 2023	29	51	11	17	15	36	20	100
	Spring, 2013	36	45	12	24	21	23	19	100
Argentina	Spring, 2008	38	47	8	30	20	28	15	100
	Spring, 2026	24	41	5	19	19	22	35	100
	Spring, 2025	26	38	6	20	17	20	36	100
	Spring, 2023	22	35	8	14	15	19	43	100
	Spring, 2013	24	33	3	21	21	13	43	100
Brazil	Spring, 2008	25	27	2	23	14	13	48	100
	Spring, 2026	37	41	3	34	35	6	22	100
	Spring, 2025	36	47	2	34	40	7	17	100
	Spring, 2023	33	43	1	32	33	10	24	100
	Spring, 2013	47	40	6	41	30	10	13	100

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		Q3h. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? h. India							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Chile	Spring, 2026	25	40	4	21	22	18	35	100
	Spring, 2013	45	30	6	39	20	9	25	100
Colombia	Spring, 2026	36	41	5	32	24	17	23	100
Mexico	Spring, 2026	30	44	5	26	22	22	26	100
	Spring, 2025	36	42	7	28	25	17	22	100
	Spring, 2023	42	33	6	36	18	15	25	100
	Spring, 2013	24	43	4	20	28	15	33	100
	Spring, 2008	27	36	4	23	21	16	36	100
Peru	Spring, 2026	29	39	3	27	23	16	31	100

AUSTRALIA AND U.S. PHONE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3h. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? h. India							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
U.S.	Spring, 2018	51	23	7	43	17	6	26	100
	Spring, 2015	63	25	9	54	17	8	11	100
	Spring, 2014	55	30	9	46	20	10	14	100
	Fall, 2009	56	25	10	46	16	8	19	100
	Spring, 2008	64	14	18	45	11	3	22	100
Australia	Spring, 2018	57	33	6	51	23	10	10	100
	Spring, 2017	66	25	10	55	18	6	9	100
	Spring, 2016	53	36	5	48	28	8	11	100
	Spring, 2015	58	31	6	52	22	9	11	100
	Spring, 2013	55	36	6	48	26	10	9	100
	Spring, 2008	71	20	7	64	17	3	9	100

SELECT BANGLADESH, INDIA AND THAILAND TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3h. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? h. India							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	70	29	36	34	18	11	1	100
India	Spring, 2023	88	11	68	20	4	6	1	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	44	38	5	40	30	8	18	100

HUNGARY AND POLAND FACE-TO-FACE TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3h. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? h. India							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2023	34	30	2	32	22	8	36	100
Poland	Spring, 2023	46	33	4	42	23	10	21	100
	Spring, 2008	59	20	6	53	17	3	21	100

		Q3i. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? i. Pakistan							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Bangladesh	Spring, 2026	54	35	12	42	19	15	11	100
	Spring, 2024	40	32	13	26	13	20	28	100
India	Spring, 2026	8	78	2	6	13	65	15	100
	Spring, 2025	13	68	3	10	12	56	19	100
	Spring, 2024	12	61	3	9	10	51	27	100
	Spring, 2023	19	74	5	14	16	57	7	100
	Spring, 2018	3	68	1	3	7	61	28	100
	Spring, 2017	10	72	3	7	8	64	18	100
	Spring, 2016	13	72	5	9	18	55	14	100
	Spring, 2015	18	64	5	13	13	51	18	100
	Spring, 2014	15	62	5	10	13	49	23	100
	Winter, 2013-2014	19	71	6	13	17	54	11	100
Sri Lanka	Spring, 2026	57	20	13	45	12	8	23	100
	Spring, 2024	44	25	6	38	16	9	31	100

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SELECT BANGLADESH, INDIA AND THAILAND TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

		Q3i. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? i. Pakistan							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	50	48	18	32	31	17	2	100
India	Spring, 2023	19	74	5	14	16	57	7	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	28	49	2	25	36	13	23	100

		Q3j. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? j. Bangladesh							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
India	Spring, 2026	25	48	6	19	15	34	27	100
	Spring, 2025	28	44	7	21	15	29	28	100
	Spring, 2024	35	26	8	27	11	15	39	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	66	22	20	47	12	10	11	100
Sri Lanka	Spring, 2026	56	18	12	44	10	7	26	100
	Spring, 2024	47	19	7	41	11	8	34	100

		Q3k. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of...? k. Sri Lanka							
		TOTAL Favorable	TOTAL Unfavorable	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Bangladesh	Spring, 2026	47	33	10	37	19	14	20	100
	Spring, 2024	45	21	9	36	10	11	34	100
India	Spring, 2026	49	20	14	35	11	10	31	100
	Spring, 2024	43	21	12	31	10	11	36	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	51	33	7	43	16	17	16	100

		Q10g. Tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs. g. Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi							
		TOTAL Confidence	TOTAL No confidence	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Bangladesh	Spring, 2026	42	49	10	31	7	42	10	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	4	92	1	3	4	88	4	100
Sri Lanka	Spring, 2026	70	18	23	47	10	8	12	100

		Q80a. How committed do you think each of the following groups is to good relations between India and Pakistan? a. The Indian people								
		TOTAL Committed	TOTAL Not committed	Very committed	Somewhat committed	Not too committed	Not at all committed	Not sure	Refused (DO NOT READ)	Total
India	Spring, 2026	56	25	31	25	8	17	16	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	31	65	7	23	25	40	4	0	100

		Q80b. How committed do you think each of the following groups is to good relations between India and Pakistan? b. The Pakistani people								
		TOTAL Committed	TOTAL Not committed	Very committed	Somewhat committed	Not too committed	Not at all committed	Not sure	Refused (DO NOT READ)	Total
India	Spring, 2026	23	47	7	16	12	36	26	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	64	35	29	35	14	21	1	0	100

		Q80c. How committed do you think each of the following groups is to good relations between India and Pakistan? c. The Indian government								
		TOTAL Committed	TOTAL Not committed	Very committed	Somewhat committed	Not too committed	Not at all committed	Not sure	Refused (DO NOT READ)	Total
India	Spring, 2026	57	22	32	25	6	16	18	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	15	79	3	12	23	55	5	0	100

		Q80d. How committed do you think each of the following groups is to good relations between India and Pakistan? d. The Pakistani government								
		TOTAL Committed	TOTAL Not committed	Very committed	Somewhat committed	Not too committed	Not at all committed	Not sure	Refused (DO NOT READ)	Total
India	Spring, 2026	21	51	7	14	10	41	25	3	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2026	61	37	28	33	16	21	2	0	100