Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable

Trump foreign policies receive little support

BY Richard Wike, Jacob Poushter, Janell Fetterolf and Shannon Schumacher

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Table of Contents

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Trump foreign policies receive little support

As has been the case throughout his presidency, U.S. President Donald Trump receives largely negative reviews from publics around the world. Across 32 countries surveyed by Pew Research Center, a median of 64% say they do not have confidence in Trump to do the right thing in world affairs, while just 29% express confidence in the American leader.

Anti-Trump sentiments are especially common in Western Europe: Roughly three-in-four or more lack confidence in Trump in Germany, Sweden, France, Spain and the Netherlands. He also gets especially poor reviews in Mexico, where 89% do not have confidence in him.

In nearly all nations where trends are available, Trump receives lower ratings than his predecessor, Barack Obama. As reported by the Center in 2017, international confidence in the U.S. president plummeted after Trump's inauguration, while favorable ratings for the United States also declined.

Publics around world express little confidence in Trump but maintain relatively favorable views of the U.S.

Note: Percentages for confidence in Trump are medians based on 32 countries. Lithuania was excluded due to a processing error. Percentages for views of the U.S. are medians based on 33 countries. Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a & Q38a.
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Confidence in Trump remains low internationally

% who have confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs
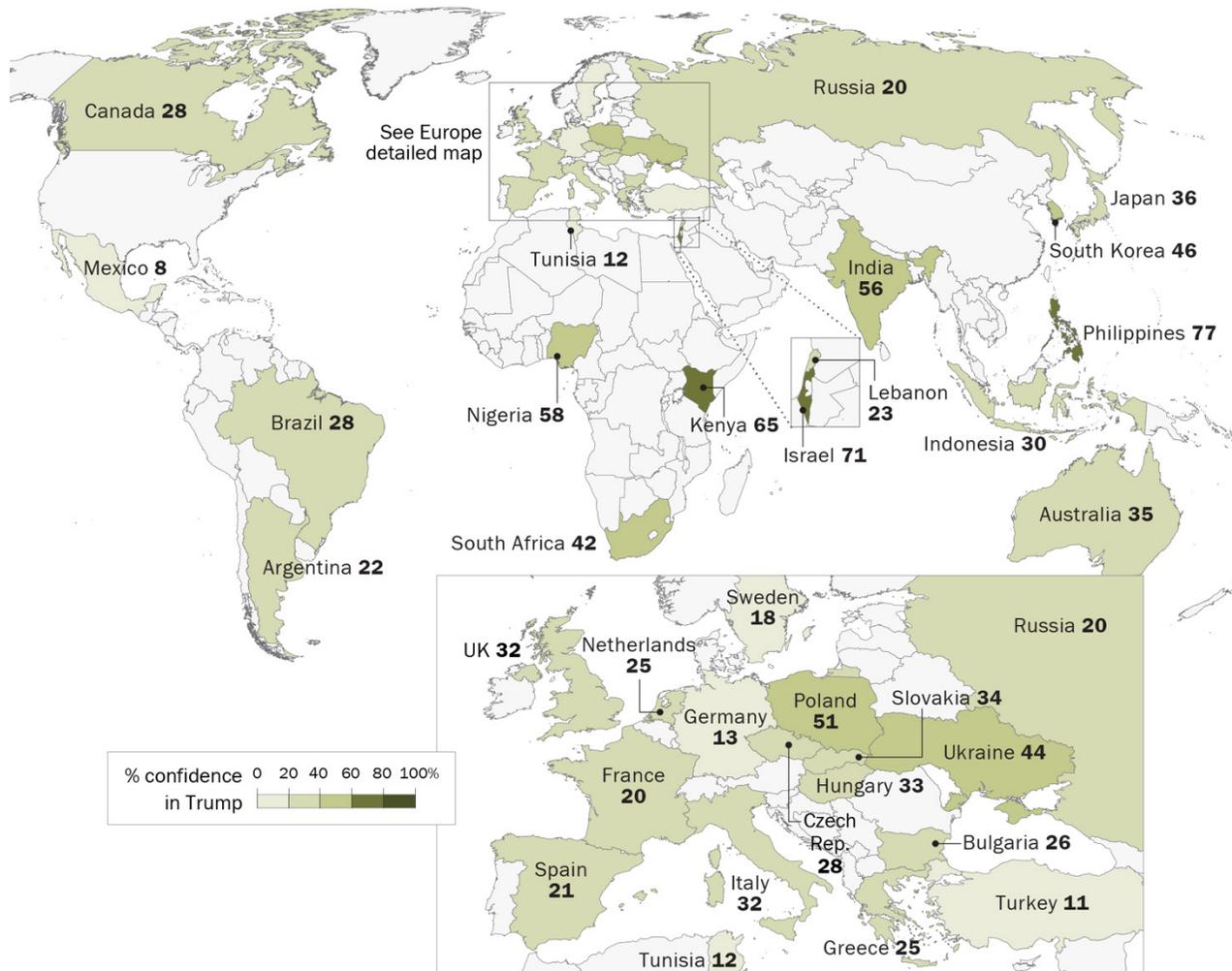
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
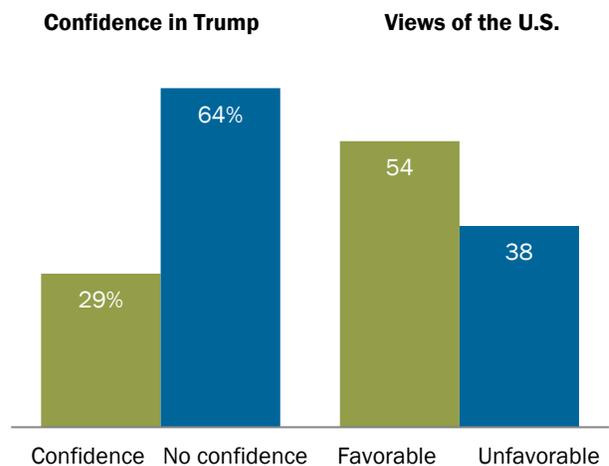"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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The current survey finds an uptick in some countries since 2018 in ratings for President Trump and the U.S., though the degree of change varies from modest to solidly positive. At least two plausible factors may be behind these shifts. First, support for Trump has increased somewhat on the ideological right in many nations. Second, some of the changes could be influenced by modifications in how the 2019 survey was administered (see sidebar below).

How much of a shift in attitudes toward the U.S. and its president?

Pew Research Center has tracked global opinion of the United States since 2002. Over that period, we have seen substantial changes in attitudes toward the U.S., especially following the election of a new president. The first occurred when Barack Obama replaced George W. Bush: Favorability ratings of America in Europe and in many other countries soared. The opposite scenario occurred when Donald Trump assumed the duties of president: Favorable opinion of the U.S. plummeted in numerous countries, again particularly in Europe.

In years with no change of U.S. president, the Center has also observed shifts in foreign attitudes toward the U.S. and its leader. Sometimes these shifts are connected to U.S. policy or actions, as in the case of the Iraq War in 2003; sometimes they reflect domestic realities, such as the case of right-wing voters in Europe recently growing more favorable toward the U.S.

Sometimes administrative procedures may also influence how respondents answer questions. In accordance with the European Union's new General Data Protection Regulation, the current survey's introductory language placed increased emphasis on the fact that Pew Research Center is based in the U.S. and that survey results would be sent to the U.S. for analysis.

Highlighting the American sponsorship of the survey may have encouraged some respondents to answer more favorably when confronted with questions about the U.S. and its president or policies. We cannot say for certain how widespread or significant this effect may have been, but its plausibility leads us to exercise caution when stating the degree of change in European attitudes toward the U.S.

This past year also saw a change in the company that coordinates the survey, as well as many of the in-country polling firms responsible for fieldwork. While instructions to firms and interviewers were consistent with previous years, "house effects" associated with the new fieldwork force may have introduced a degree of "noise" into precise year-over-year comparisons between our 2018 and 2019 survey results.

Again, on balance, foreign publics lack confidence in Trump to do the right thing when it comes to world affairs. The survey, conducted in spring and summer 2019, finds that the lack of confidence in the 45th U.S. president is driven in part by opposition to his policies. A median of 68% across the nations polled say they disapprove of the U.S. increasing tariffs on imported goods; a median of 66% oppose the Trump administration's withdrawal from international climate agreements; and 60% disapprove of Trump's proposal to build a wall on the border with Mexico.

Many of Trump's major policies are unpopular globally

% who ___ of each policy of U.S. President Donald Trump
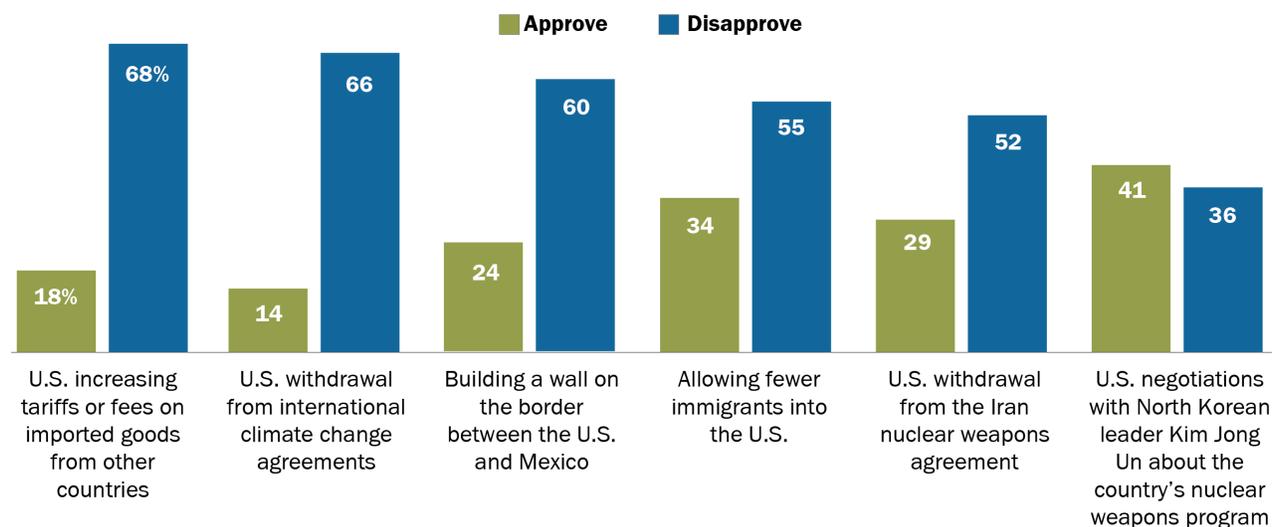
Note: Percentages are medians based on 33 countries. Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40a-f.
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Most also dislike the current administration's tighter restrictions on immigration and its withdrawal from the Iran nuclear weapons agreement.[1]

Trump's approach to North Korea is the only policy position tested that is viewed favorably on balance, with a median of 41% saying they approve and 36% disapproving.

Still, Trump does find pockets of support. There are six nations where roughly half or more voice confidence in his handling of world affairs. About seven-in-ten have confidence in Trump in Israel, where 74% endorse his decision to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and 66%

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[1] The survey was conducted prior to the Jan. 3, 2020, U.S. missile strike that killed Iranian Gen. Qassem Soleimani.

back his withdrawal from the Iran nuclear deal. In Ukraine, just under half (46%) rate the U.S. president positively.[2]

On the ideological right, confidence in Trump has increased in many nations

% of people on the <u>ideological right</u> who have confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs
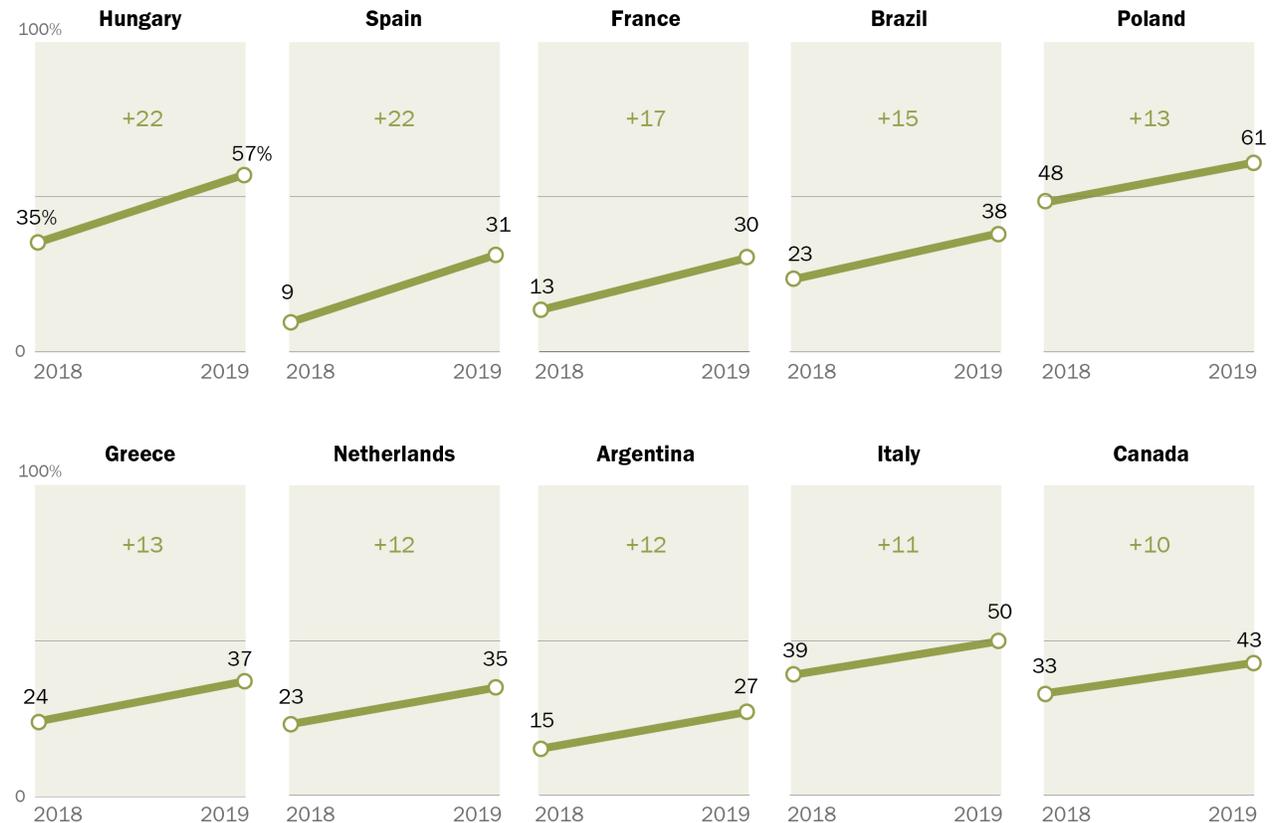
Note: Only statistically significant changes shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
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And Trump is generally more popular among people on the political right. In 18 nations, those who place themselves on the right side of the ideological spectrum express more confidence in the U.S. president. For example, more than eight-in-ten Israelis on the ideological right have confidence in Trump, compared with just 37% of those on the left. Only 14% of Australians from the left give Trump positive marks, compared with a 55% majority among people from the right.

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[2] The survey was conducted in Ukraine prior to revelations regarding President Trump's July 25, 2019, phone call with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky.

And a significant gap between right and left exists in 12 of the 14 European Union nations polled. Yet even among respondents on the right, confidence in Trump rises to 50% or higher in only six nations.

Greater confidence in Trump among European right-wing populist party supporters

% who have confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs ...

Among those who support __ party
Among those who do not support __ party

Diff

Country	Party	Support	Do not support	Diff
UK	UKIP	63%	22%	**+41**
Sweden	Sweden Democrats	45	8	**+37**
Spain	Vox	45	15	**+30**
France	National Rally	43	13	**+30**
Hungary	Fidesz	48	19	**+29**
Germany	Alternative for Germany	37	9	**+28**
Netherlands	Party for Freedom	44	17	**+27**
Italy	Lega	47	21	**+26**
Netherlands	Forum for Democracy	41	15	**+26**
Slovakia	OLaNO-NOVA	51	26	**+25**
Poland	Kukiz'15	66	44	**+22**
Czech Rep.	Freedom and Direct Democracy	41	21	**+20**
Poland	Law and Justice	61	42	**+19**
Slovakia	Slovak National Party	40	32	**+8**

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown. "Support" percentages represent respondents who have a favorable view of each party. "Do not support" percentages represent respondents who have an unfavorable view of each party. For more information on European populist parties, see Appendix.
UKIP was the largest UK party in the European Parliament prior to the 2019 elections. Many supporters and elected officials left to join the new Brexit Party in early 2019. The survey was fielded around the time the new party emerged and does not include a measure of attitudes toward the Brexit Party.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
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Positive ratings for Trump have increased significantly since 2018 among those on the right in several nations. Confidence in Trump from the right is up 15 percentage points or more in Hungary, Spain, France and Brazil, and it has increased by at least 10 points in an additional six nations.

Trump gets somewhat higher marks among people who express positive views of right-wing populist European political parties. For example, in France, among those with a favorable opinion of Marine Le Pen's National Rally (formerly National Front), 43% have confidence in Trump, compared with only 13% among people with an unfavorable view of National Rally.
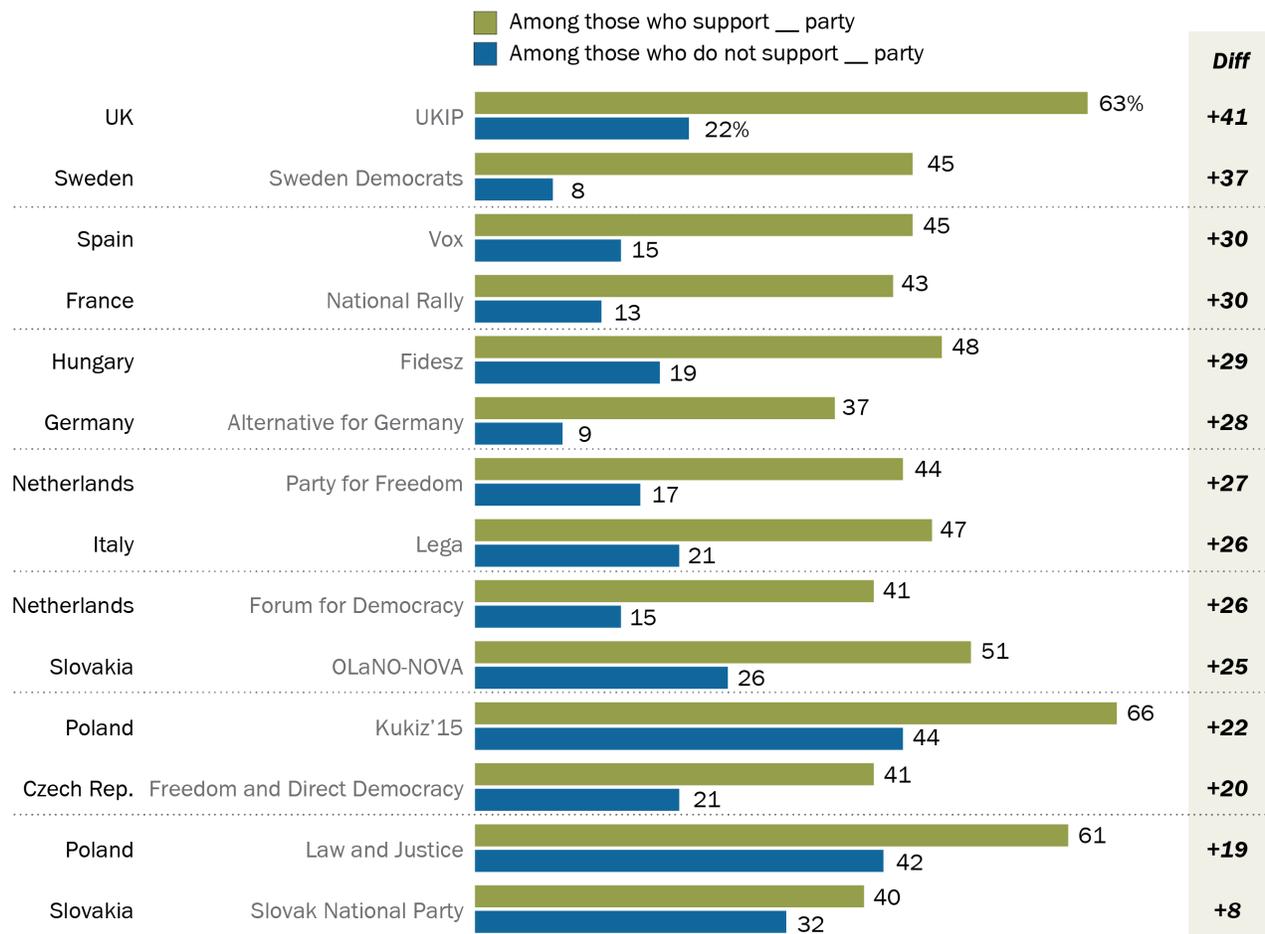
Supporters of right-wing populist parties are also more likely to endorse Trump's key policies. For instance, 67% of people who have a positive view of National Rally support Trump's immigration policy, but just 22% say the same among those who dislike National Rally. There is a 40 percentage point gap on this question between supporters and nonsupporters of Alternative for Germany and the Sweden Democrats. Similar significant gaps between those who like and those who do not like right-wing populist parties exist in Poland, the Netherlands, UK, Italy, Spain, the Czech Republic and Hungary. Still, even among those with favorable views of these parties, support for Trump's policies is limited.

The survey asked all respondents about four international leaders in addition to President Trump: German Chancellor Angela Merkel, French President Emmanuel Macron, Russian President Vladimir Putin and Chinese President Xi Jinping. Trump receives the highest negative ratings among the five leaders, though ratings for Putin and Xi are also on balance negative.

Across the 33 countries surveyed a median of 54% express a favorable opinion of the United States, while 38% have an unfavorable one. Favorable opinion of the U.S. declined dramatically when Trump took office and remains significantly lower than during the Obama era.

These are among the major findings from a Pew Research Center survey conducted among 36,923 people in 33 countries from May 18 to Oct. 2, 2019.

More negative ratings for Trump than for other world leaders

German Chancellor Angela Merkel receives the highest marks among the five leaders tested on the poll: A median of 46% express confidence in her leadership of world affairs, while 29% say they do not have confidence in the long-serving German leader. Views of Merkel vary widely within Europe. While roughly seven-in-ten or more have confidence in her in Sweden, the Netherlands, France, the UK, Germany and Spain, only 28% of Hungarians, 25% of Czechs and 22% of Greeks say the same.

Trump receives most negative marks among five world leaders

% who have ___ in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs
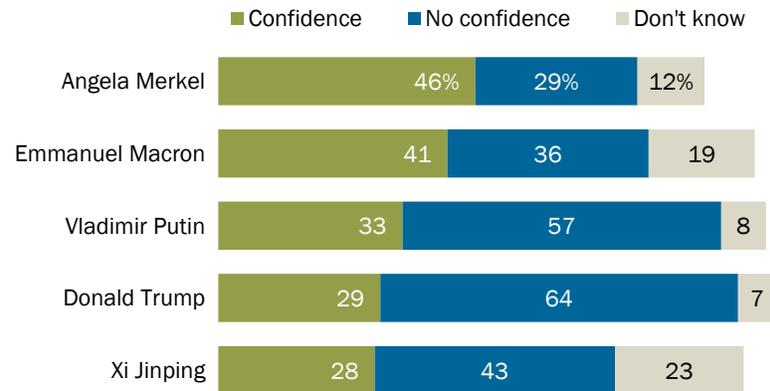
Note: Lithuania was excluded from confidence in the Donald Trump calculation due to a processing error. Percentages for confidence in Donald Trump are medians based on 32 countries. All other percentages are medians based on 33 countries.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a-e.
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By a slim margin, French President Macron receives more positive reviews (a median of 41% have confidence in him) than negative ones (a median of 36% lack confidence). Within Europe, the share of the public expressing confidence in the French leader ranges from 73% in Germany to 18% in Hungary.

Relatively few express confidence in Russian President Putin or Chinese President Xi. And U.S. President Trump receives more negative ratings than either the Russian or Chinese leader.

Ratings for U.S. mostly favorable, though low among some key allies

While overall attitudes toward the United States are favorable, there are large differences across the 33 nations in the study, especially among some of its key European Union allies. It receives its most positive reviews in the region from three Central and Eastern European nations: 79% of Poles, 70% of Lithuanians and 66% of Hungarians have a favorable opinion of the U.S.

Meanwhile, Europe's lowest ratings for the U.S. are in the Netherlands (46% favorable), Sweden (45%) and Germany (39%). Outside of the EU, ratings for the U.S. are much more positive in Ukraine (73% favorable) than in Russia (29%).

As has been the case over time in Pew Research Center surveys, most in the sub-Saharan African nations polled express favorable opinions of the U.S. Views in Asia are also mostly positive, though 45% in U.S. ally Australia currently give the U.S. an unfavorable rating.

Israelis give the U.S. its highest rating on the survey (83% favorable). But while 94% of Israeli Jews see the U.S. positively, just 37% of Israeli Arabs agree. Elsewhere in the Middle East and North Africa, attitudes are more negative. This is especially the case in Turkey, where just one-in-five have a favorable opinion of the U.S., the lowest percentage registered in the survey.

Views of the U.S. are mostly negative in Mexico, where just 36% give the U.S. a favorable rating, only 8% have confidence in Trump and fully 90% oppose the building of a wall on their country's border with the U.S.

In many countries, there was no major change in U.S. favorability between 2018 and 2019, but 10 nations did see significant increases in the share of people with favorable views of the U.S. Most of these countries are in Europe. This nascent trend may be driven at least in part by increased favorability among supporters of right-wing populist groups in some nations, but it may also be related to changes in survey administration in the past year (see sidebar).

In five of the eight European countries where U.S. image has improved between 2018 and 2019 – France, Germany, Greece, Netherlands and Spain – there were significant increases in favorable views of the U.S. among people on the right of the ideological spectrum. For instance, 67% of Greeks who say they are on the right ideologically have a favorable opinion of the U.S., while just 40% held that view in 2018.

U.S. image generally favorable globally, but some exceptions

% who have a favorable opinion of the U.S.
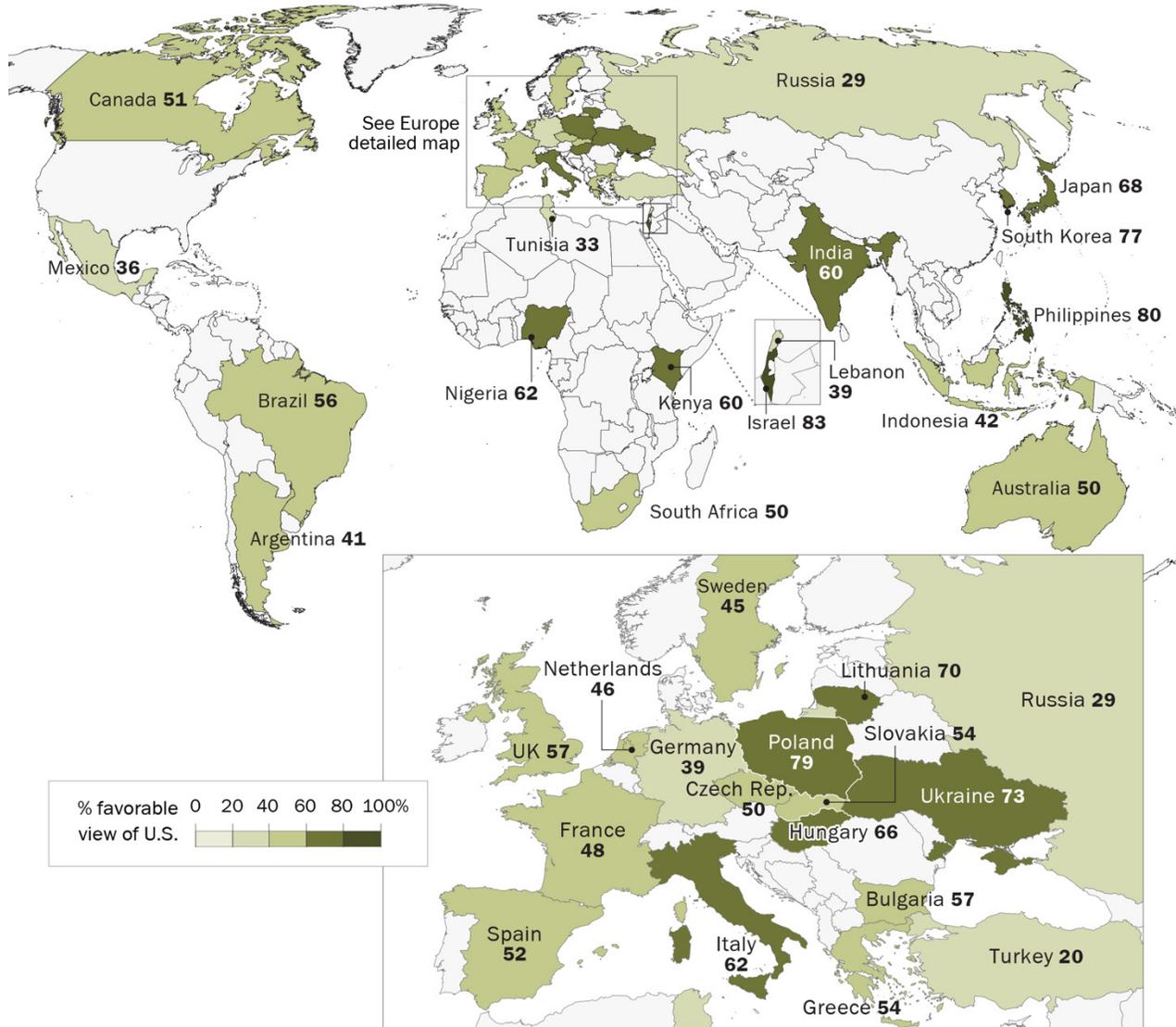
Canada 51
Mexico 36
Brazil 56
Argentina 41
Russia 29
Japan 68
South Korea 77
Philippines 80
India 60
Tunisia 33
Nigeria 62
Kenya 60
Lebanon 39
Israel 83
Indonesia 42
South Africa 50
Australia 50

See Europe detailed map

% favorable view of U.S.   0 20 40 60 80 100%

Sweden 45
Netherlands 46
Lithuania 70
Russia 29
UK 57
Germany 39
Poland 79
Slovakia 54
Czech Rep. 50
Ukraine 73
France 48
Hungary 66
Spain 52
Italy 62
Bulgaria 57
Turkey 20
Greece 54

Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a.
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How we did this

This analysis focuses on understanding the international image of the United States and worldwide confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump and approval of his signature foreign policies. Pew Research Center has been tracking views of the U.S. and confidence in the U.S. president over the past 20 years. The report also includes trend comparisons of confidence in Trump to his predecessors (Barack Obama and George W. Bush) as well as other current world leaders (Angela Merkel, Emmanuel Macron, Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping).

For this report, we used data from a survey conducted across 33 countries from May 18 to Oct. 2, 2019, totaling 36,923 respondents. The surveys were conducted face-to-face across Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and South Asia and on the phone in North America and the Asia-Pacific. Across Europe, the survey was conducted over the phone in France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the UK, but face-to-face in Central and Eastern Europe, Italy, Ukraine and Russia. U.S. data and analysis are excluded from this report.pdate

Here are the questions used for the report, along with responses, and its methodology.

1. Little trust in Trump's handling of international affairs

Ratings for U.S. President Donald Trump's handling of world affairs are largely negative around the world, and opinions on this matter have remained relatively stable since he took office in 2017.

A median of 29% across 32 countries surveyed express confidence in Trump to do the right thing in world affairs. As in previous years of his presidency, trust is lowest in Mexico. Argentines and Brazilians generally lack confidence in the president as well, though both countries have seen a roughly 10 percentage point increase in the share holding this opinion since 2018.

Confidence in the U.S. president is also low in every European country surveyed except one: Roughly half of Poles have faith in Trump to do what is right in international affairs. Poland is also the only European country of those consistently surveyed in the past three years to show an increase in confidence each year. In 2017, only 23% of Poles viewed Trump positively. (Polish President Andrzej Duda visited the U.S. in early June of 2019, while the survey was in the field, and the two leaders announced a plan to strengthen the military relationship between their countries.)

Perceptions of Trump are more positive in general in the Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and Africa compared with Europe, though opinions

Confidence in Trump remains low

% who have ___ in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	No confidence	Confidence
Canada	71%	28%
Germany	85	13
Sweden	81	18
France	78	20
Spain	78	21
Netherlands	74	25
Greece	73	25
UK	67	32
Czech Rep.	64	28
Bulgaria	63	26
Italy	62	32
Slovakia	59	34
Hungary	51	33
Poland	39	51
MEDIAN	67	26
Russia	67	20
Ukraine	37	44
Australia	64	35
Japan	61	36
South Korea	52	46
Indonesia	40	30
Philippines	19	77
India	15	56
MEDIAN	46	41
Turkey	84	11
Tunisia	75	12
Lebanon	67	23
Israel	29	71
South Africa	48	42
Nigeria	30	58
Kenya	28	65
Mexico	89	8
Argentina	69	22
Brazil	60	28
32-COUNTRY MEDIAN	64	29

Note: Lithuania was excluded due to a processing error. Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
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vary across the countries surveyed in these regions. Majorities in the Philippines, Israel, Kenya, Nigeria and India have confidence that the president will do the right thing in world affairs. Yet

Confidence in U.S. presidents

% who have confidence in U.S. President _____ to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	George W. Bush						Barack Obama								Donald Trump		
	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Canada	-	59	40	-	28	-	88	-	-	-	81	-	76	83	22	25	28
France	20	20	25	15	14	13	91	87	84	86	83	83	83	84	14	9	20
Germany	51	33	30	25	19	14	93	90	88	87	88	71	73	86	11	10	13
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	35	27	-	41	19	17	25
Italy	33	43	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	73	76	75	77	68	25	27	32
Netherlands	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	17	19	25
Spain	-	26	18	7	7	8	72	69	67	61	54	58	58	75	7	7	21
Sweden	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	10	17	18
UK	30	51	38	30	24	16	86	84	75	80	72	74	76	79	22	28	32
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Czech Rep.	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	77	75	-	-	-	-	-	28
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	29	31	33
Poland	-	-	47	-	29	41	62	60	52	50	49	55	64	58	23	35	51
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Russia	-	8	28	21	18	22	37	41	41	36	29	15	11	-	53	19	20
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	37	-	-	44	51	-	-	-	44
Australia	-	59	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	77	-	81	84	29	32	35
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	48	74	58	40	-	56
Indonesia	-	-	19	20	14	23	71	67	62	-	53	60	64	-	23	28	30
Japan	-	-	-	32	35	25	85	76	81	74	70	60	66	78	24	30	36
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	89	94	-	69	78	77
South Korea	-	36	-	-	22	30	81	75	-	-	77	84	88	-	17	44	46
Israel	-	83	-	-	57	-	56	-	49	-	61	71	49	-	56	69	71
Lebanon	-	17	23	-	34	33	46	43	43	39	37	35	36	-	15	-	23
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	24	27	-	-	18	17	12
Turkey	-	8	8	3	2	2	33	23	12	24	29	24	45	-	11	-	11
Kenya	-	-	-	-	72	-	94	95	86	-	81	78	80	83	51	56	65
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	53	53	73	63	58	59	58
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	74	72	77	73	39	39	42
Argentina	-	-	-	-	5	7	61	49	-	-	44	31	40	-	13	11	22
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	63	68	69	52	63	-	14	16	28
Mexico	-	-	-	-	28	16	55	43	38	42	49	40	49	-	5	6	8

Note: Lithuania was excluded due to a processing error.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
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few in Japan, Australia, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey share this view.

Views of Trump vary by age in several of the countries surveyed, but the difference is not always in the same direction. In Australia and the Western European countries of the UK, Greece, France and Germany, adults ages 50 and older are more likely than younger adults to see Trump in a positive light. In contrast, younger adults have more confidence in the president than older adults in Slovakia, Bulgaria and Russia.

In 12 countries, men are more likely than women to rate Trump positively. For example, 28% of men in Sweden have confidence in the president, compared with only 8% of women. Significant gender differences can also be found in Brazil, Australia, Japan, the UK, Canada, the Netherlands, Argentina, Spain, South Korea, France and Germany. In Tunisia, women (15%) are more likely than men (9%) to trust Trump.

Those on the right of the ideological spectrum are more confident in Trump

% who have confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	Left	Center	Right	Right-left diff
Israel	37%	67%	86%	+49
Australia	14	29	55	+41
Italy	15	25	50	+35
Hungary	23	26	57	+34
UK	12	31	44	+32
South Korea	28	42	58	+30
Canada	13	22	43	+30
Brazil	16	28	38	+22
Netherlands	13	20	35	+22
Spain	10	18	31	+21
France	9	17	30	+21
Bulgaria	18	25	38	+20
Greece	17	21	37	+20
Czech Rep.	16	31	36	+20
Sweden	7	16	27	+20
Germany	6	13	21	+15
Argentina	13	27	27	+14
Poland	48	45	61	+13

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown.
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Self-placement on the ideological spectrum is also associated with views of Trump in nearly every country where ideology was measured. Those on the right are much more likely than those on the left to trust Trump's handling of international affairs.

In some countries, this ideological divide is particularly sharp. For example, there is an almost 50 percentage point difference between those on the right in Israel – most of whom have faith in the U.S. president – and those on the left. Differences of 20 points or more can also be seen in most of the European countries surveyed, as well as Australia, South Korea and Brazil.

In several countries, people who place themselves on the right of the ideological spectrum have gained confidence in Trump since 2018.

Hungarians on the political right have shown the largest increase in trust. In 2018, only around a third of those on the right in Hungary had confidence in the U.S. president. In 2019, a majority in this group believe Trump would do the right thing in international affairs.

A similar pattern can be seen in many European countries, including Spain, France, Poland, Greece, the Netherlands and Italy. Confidence in Trump has also increased among Brazilians, Argentines and Canadians on the right of the political spectrum. Confidence has remained largely the same since 2018 among people on the left in most countries.

Confidence in Trump increased among those on ideological right

% of people on the ideological right who have confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	2018 %	2019 %	Change
Hungary	35	57	▲22
Spain	9	31	▲22
France	13	30	▲17
Brazil	23	38	▲15
Poland	48	61	▲13
Greece	24	37	▲13
Netherlands	23	35	▲12
Argentina	15	27	▲12
Italy	39	50	▲11
Canada	33	43	▲10

Note: Only statistically significant changes shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
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Consistent with broader ideological differences, people who hold a favorable view of right-wing populist parties in Europe are more likely than those with an unfavorable view to give Trump positive ratings.

Those with differing views of UKIP in the UK deviate the most in their views of Trump.[3] More than three-in-five UKIP backers express confidence in the U.S. president, compared with roughly one-in-five among those who have a negative view of the party. Similarly, people with favorable views of Sweden Democrats, Vox in Spain, National Rally in France and Alternative for Germany (AfD) are at least three times as likely as others to trust Trump.

In contrast, attitudes toward center or left-wing populist parties are not associated with

Greater confidence in Trump among supporters of right-wing populist parties

% who have confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs

		Among those who do not support __ party	Among those who support __ party	Diff
		%	%	
UK	UKIP	22	63	+41
Sweden	Sweden Democrats	8	45	+37
Spain	Vox	15	45	+30
France	National Rally	13	43	+30
Hungary	Fidesz	19	48	+29
Germany	Alternative for Germany	9	37	+28
Netherlands	Party for Freedom	17	44	+27
Italy	Lega	21	47	+26
Netherlands	Forum for Democracy	15	41	+26
Slovakia	OLaNO-NOVA	26	51	+25
Poland	Kukiz'15	44	66	+22
Czech Rep.	Freedom and Direct Democracy	21	41	+20
Poland	Law and Justice	42	61	+19
Slovakia	Slovak National Party	32	40	+8

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown. "Support" percentages represent respondents who have a favorable view of each party. "Do not support" percentages represent respondents who have an unfavorable view of each party. For more information on European populist parties, see Appendix.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"
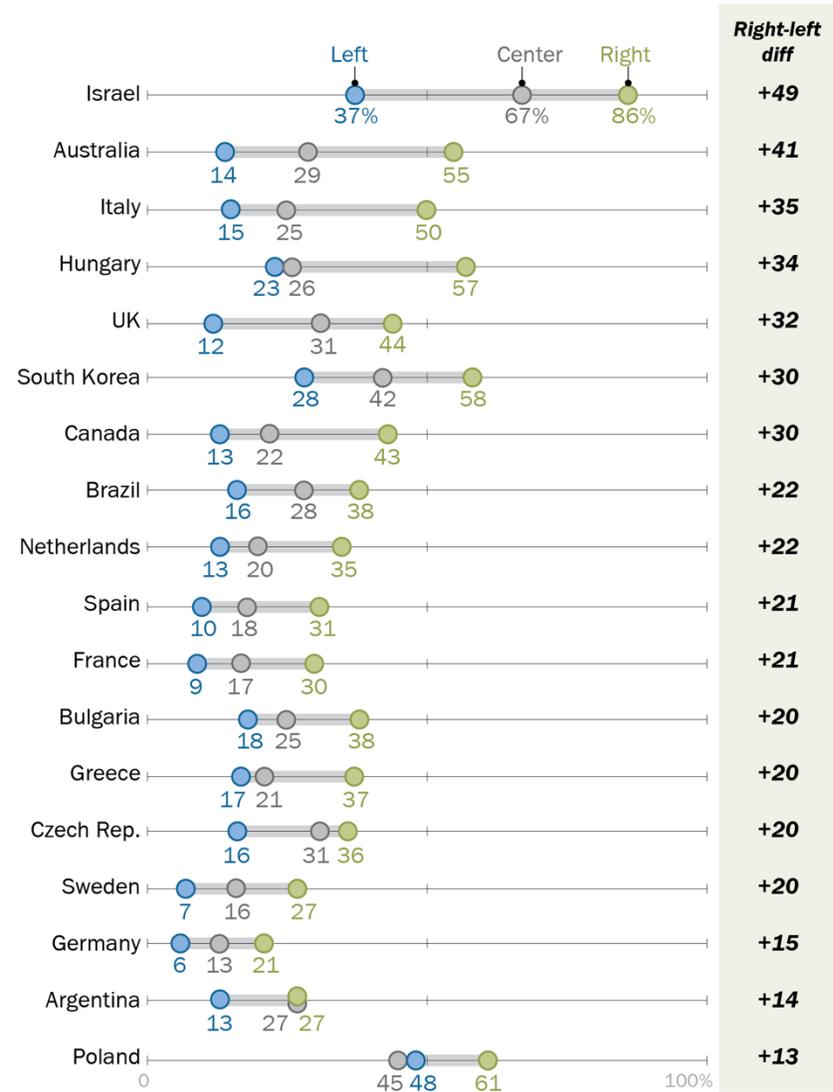
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views of Trump. The exception is among those with differing opinions of ANO 2011 in the Czech Republic, a party that generally falls in the center politically. People who view ANO 2011 positively (34%) are significantly more likely than those with a negative view of the party (22%) to trust Trump in international affairs.

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[3] UKIP was the largest UK party in the European Parliament prior to the 2019 elections. Many supporters and elected officials left to join the new Brexit Party in early 2019. The survey was fielded around the time the new party emerged and does not include a measure of attitudes toward the Brexit Party.

Views of the U.S. president are closely linked to attitudes toward the United States as a whole, both at an individual level and across countries. In nearly every country surveyed, people with a favorable view of the U.S. are more likely than those with an unfavorable view to have confidence in the U.S. president. Similarly, countries with a higher share who view the U.S. positively tend to have more people who trust the president to do what is right in foreign affairs. For example, the two countries with the most confidence in Trump – Israel and the Philippines – are also among the most favorable toward the U.S.

Greater confidence in Trump in countries with more positive views of the U.S.

% who have confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump to do the right thing regarding world affairs

Note: Lithuania was excluded due to a processing error.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a.
"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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In comparison with their views of President Trump, publics generally express more confidence in German Chancellor Angela Merkel, French President Emmanuel Macron and Russian President Vladimir Putin. Similar percentages express confidence in Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping, but Trump receives higher no confidence ratings and Xi is less well-known internationally.

Across the countries surveyed, many believe Merkel would do the right thing in world affairs (median of 46%). Majorities in 13 countries express confidence in the German chancellor, including 86% in Sweden, 82% in the Netherlands and 74% in both Germany and France. Publics in some other European countries hold much less positive views of Merkel, however. Only around a quarter in the Czech Republic and Greece trust her, some of the lowest shares in the survey.

As is the case with Merkel, confidence in Macron is highest in Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden. Fewer people in Macron's home country of France say they trust their leader's handling of world affairs (48%).

Putin garners the most positive reviews from Russians; 73% are confident that their leader would do what is right in world affairs. Roughly half or more in Bulgaria, the Philippines, Greece and Slovakia agree. Yet few in other countries express trust in the Russian leader. Only 15% in Poland and just 11% in Ukraine have confidence in Putin's approach to international affairs.

Support for a right-wing populist party and views of European leaders are related. In 10 countries, those with favorable views of a right-wing populist party are also more likely to have confidence in Putin when it comes to world affairs. At the same time, those who dislike a right-wing group tend to hold positive views of Macron (eight countries) and Merkel (seven countries).

Publics in most of the countries surveyed lack confidence in Xi Jinping. His highest ratings come mostly from countries in Africa and the Middle East, including 61% in Nigeria, 58% in Kenya, 52% in South Africa, 44% in Tunisia and 41% in Lebanon. Filipinos and Russians generally voice confidence in the Chinese president as well.

Many publics express the least confidence in Trump of any world leader asked about. For example, four-in-ten or more in Tunisia trust Merkel, Xi, Putin and Macron to do the right thing in international affairs, but only 12% trust Trump. Similarly, roughly three-in-ten Mexicans have confidence in the leaders of China, Germany, Russia and France, compared with 8% who have confidence in the U.S. president. Overall, Trump falls at the bottom of the list in about one-third of the countries surveyed. The same is true for Presidents Putin and Xi.

Ratings of world leaders

% who have confidence in ___ to do the right thing regarding world affairs

	Trump	Merkel	Macron	Putin	Xi
Canada	28%	73%	68%	29%	33%
Poland	51	46	36	15	18
Slovakia	34	37	44	49	20
Hungary	33	28	18	28	14
Italy	32	44	26	38	24
UK	32	69	55	26	34
Czech Rep.	28	25	30	33	17
Bulgaria	26	50	32	62	23
Greece	25	22	31	52	17
Netherlands	25	82	70	24	38
Spain	21	69	60	21	28
France	20	74	48	28	23
Sweden	18	86	69	17	23
Germany	13	74	73	36	28
Lithuania	–	63	45	23	25
Ukraine	44	66	41	11	28
Russia	20	34	23	73	59
Philippines	77	58	62	61	58
India	56	28	28	42	21
South Korea	46	69	56	25	25
Japan	36	60	41	26	14
Australia	35	69	65	27	39
Indonesia	30	35	35	36	32
Israel	71	52	33	36	35
Lebanon	23	46	50	40	41
Tunisia	12	54	40	41	44
Turkey	11	24	14	35	29
Kenya	65	46	46	39	58
Nigeria	58	45	45	41	61
South Africa	42	37	35	36	52
Brazil	28	34	27	17	24
Argentina	22	29	27	30	35
Mexico	8	32	27	28	34
33-COUNTRY MEDIAN	29	46	41	33	28

Note: Lithuania was excluded from the confidence in Trump calculation due to a processing error. The median confidence percentage for Trump is based on 32 countries. Median percentages for all other leaders are based on 33 countries.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q38a-e.
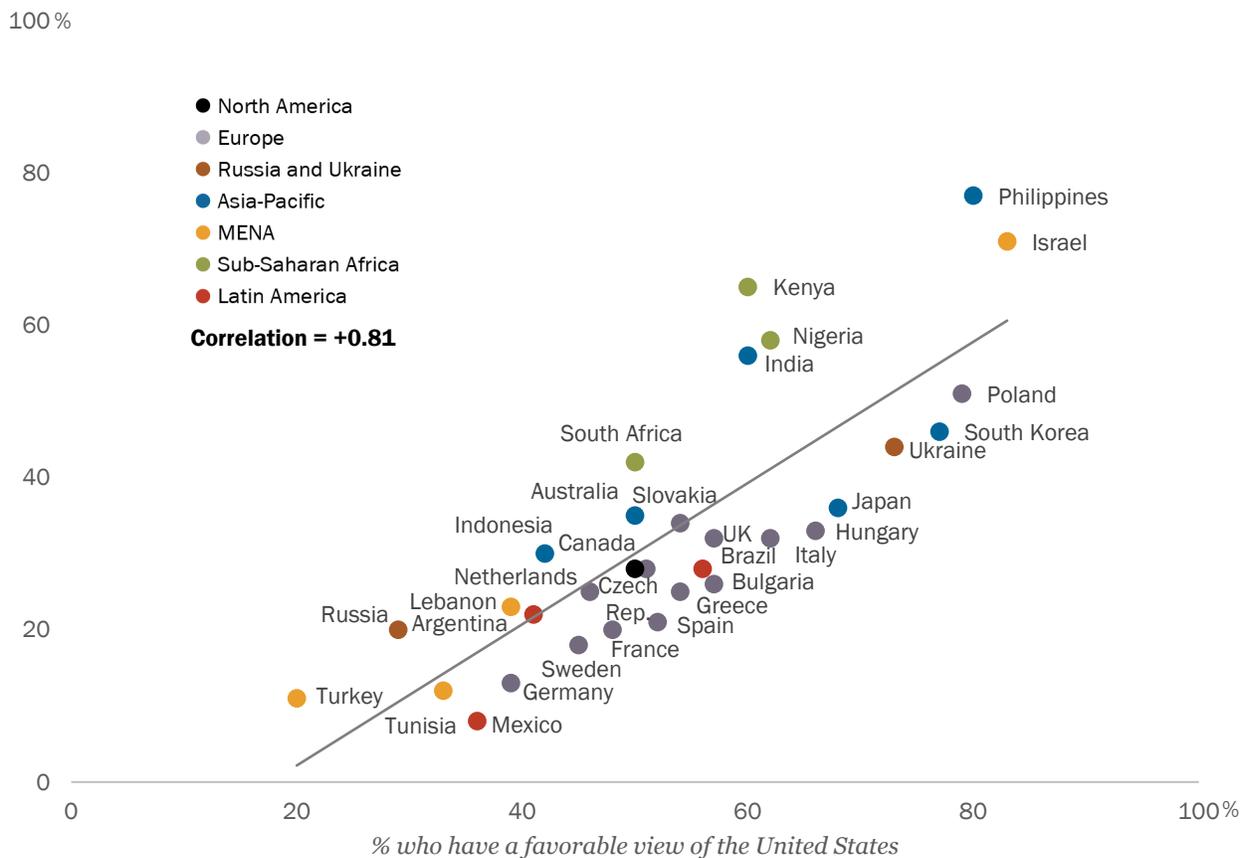"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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2. Little support for Trump's international policies

Overall, there is little support for several of Donald Trump's signature foreign policies across the 33 countries surveyed in 2019.

Looking at the median levels of support across these countries, disapproval is strongest for Trump's policies of the U.S. increasing tariffs or fees on imported goods from other countries, the U.S. withdrawal from international climate change agreements, and the U.S. building a wall on the U.S.-Mexico border. Fewer than half in all 33 countries surveyed approve of these policies.

Global publics also disapprove of the Trump administration's policy of allowing fewer immigrants into the U.S.

Strong disapproval on Trump's major policies

% who ___ of each policy of U.S. President Donald Trump

	Disapprove	Approve	Don't know
U.S. increasing tariffs on imported goods from other countries	68%	18%	10%
U.S. withdrawal from international climate change agreements	66	14	13
Building a wall on the border between U.S. and Mexico	60	24	10
Allowing fewer immigrants into the U.S.	55	34	9
U.S. withdrawal from Iran nuclear weapons agreement	52	29	16
U.S. negotiations with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un	36	41	15

Note: Percentages are medians based on 33 countries.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40a-f.
"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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However, there is some support for the U.S. restricting immigration among Israelis and some publics in Central and Eastern Europe.

Additionally, most publics disapprove of the U.S. withdrawing from the Iran nuclear weapons agreement, but Israelis support this action. Israelis also support moving the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem, while Tunisians, Lebanese and Turks strongly disapprove of this policy.

Trump garners strongest approval for his negotiations with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un over the country's nuclear weapons program. This includes majority approval from people in

Japan and South Korea, as well as Israel, the UK, the Netherlands, Australia, Poland and Germany.

Trump's tariff policy

Around the world, there is strong disapproval of Donald Trump's policy of the U.S. increasing tariffs or fees on imported goods from other countries. Across the 33 countries surveyed, a median of 68% disapprove of this policy, while only 18% approve. Majorities or pluralities in every country surveyed disapprove of Trump's tariff policy.

In Europe, disapproval is highest in Germany (85%), which has been [hit particularly hard by the trade war](#), but across the European continent, a median of two-thirds disapprove of the policy. Similarly, across the Asia-Pacific region, a median of 69% disapprove of the tariffs, including 82% in Japan and South Korea.

Majorities across much of the Middle East, Africa and Latin America also disapprove of the tariff policy, including 85% who disapprove in Mexico, historically one of the [largest U.S. trading partners](#). The highest support for Trump's trade policy comes from South Africa (40% approve), but even there, most disapprove.

As with overall confidence in Trump (see [Chapter 1](#)), those on the right of the ideological spectrum and supporters of right-wing populist parties in Europe show more approval of Trump's tariff policy. Individuals with lower

Around the world, consistent disapproval on Trump's tariff increase

% who ___ of U.S. increasing tariffs or fees on imported goods from other countries

	Disapprove	Approve
Canada	79%	18%
Germany	85	11
Sweden	81	14
Netherlands	81	16
Spain	81	17
France	79	18
Italy	72	18
UK	68	28
Bulgaria	66	13
Greece	65	22
Slovakia	64	23
Czech Rep.	58	13
Hungary	55	18
Poland	52	25
Lithuania	42	17
MEDIAN	67	18
Russia	66	15
Ukraine	37	26
Japan	82	12
South Korea	82	15
Philippines	73	23
Australia	65	30
Indonesia	57	19
India	48	25
MEDIAN	69	21
Turkey	78	11
Lebanon	74	13
Tunisia	68	12
Israel	45	33
Nigeria	62	31
Kenya	62	32
South Africa	53	40
Mexico	85	13
Brazil	74	17
Argentina	68	22
33-COUNTRY MEDIAN	68	18

Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40e.
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and higher incomes disapprove of the tariff policy relatively equally across most of the countries surveyed.

Trump's climate change policy

Majorities or pluralities in all 33 countries surveyed disapprove of the Trump administration's intent to withdraw from international climate change agreements. Trump first announced the decision to pull out of the Paris climate accord in June 2017 but recently made the decision official. A median of 66% across the 33 countries disapprove of this action and 14% approve.

Disapproval of Trump's defining climate change policy is particularly strong in Europe, where a median of 78% disapprove. This includes about nine-in-ten who disapprove in France, Germany, Sweden and Spain.

Around eight-in-ten South Koreans (82%) and Australians (78%) also disapprove of the U.S. withdrawal from climate accords. And more than half across Middle Eastern, African and Latin American countries surveyed disapprove as well. Even in Israel, which shows general support for several of Trump's policies, 59% disapprove of pulling out of the international climate accords.

There has been minimal change on overall opposition to Trump's climate policies since 2017 across most of the countries surveyed. However, support for pulling the U.S. out of the climate agreement rose in the Philippines and

Trump's withdrawal from international climate change agreements gets poor marks, especially in EU

% who ___ of U.S. withdrawal from international climate change agreements
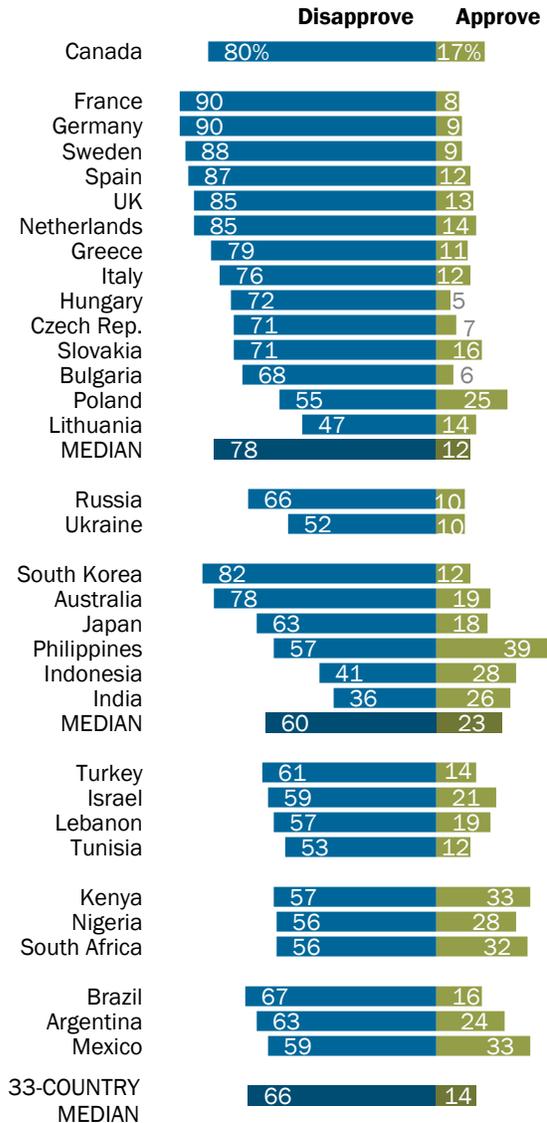
Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes. Q40a.
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Mexico (+14 percentage points) and fell in Russia (-17 points). Still, now as with then, most disapprove of the policy.

People with less education and those on the right politically tend to show more support for Trump's climate policies. And despite recent large-scale protests about climate among the world's youth population, both young and old tend to disapprove of the U.S. withdrawal from major climate change agreements at similar rates.

Trump's U.S.-Mexico border wall

Across the 33 nations polled, a median of six-in-ten disapprove of building a wall on the border of the U.S. and Mexico, one of Trump's well-known campaign promises.

Latin Americans are among the most opposed to building the wall, including 90% of Mexicans themselves. Canadians also overwhelmingly disapprove.

Opposition to the wall is also very high in Western Europe, where more than eight-in-ten in Spain, Germany, Sweden, France and the Netherlands disapprove of the policy. There is also strong displeasure across the Asia-Pacific with building a wall at the southern U.S. border (a median of 64% disapprove). Pluralities in most Middle Eastern and African countries also oppose the policy.

There is somewhat more support for the wall in Israel, Slovakia, Hungary and Kenya, but fewer than half in all countries surveyed say they approve of the project.

Trump's border wall continues to be unpopular, especially in Latin America

% who ___ of building a wall on the border between the U.S. and Mexico
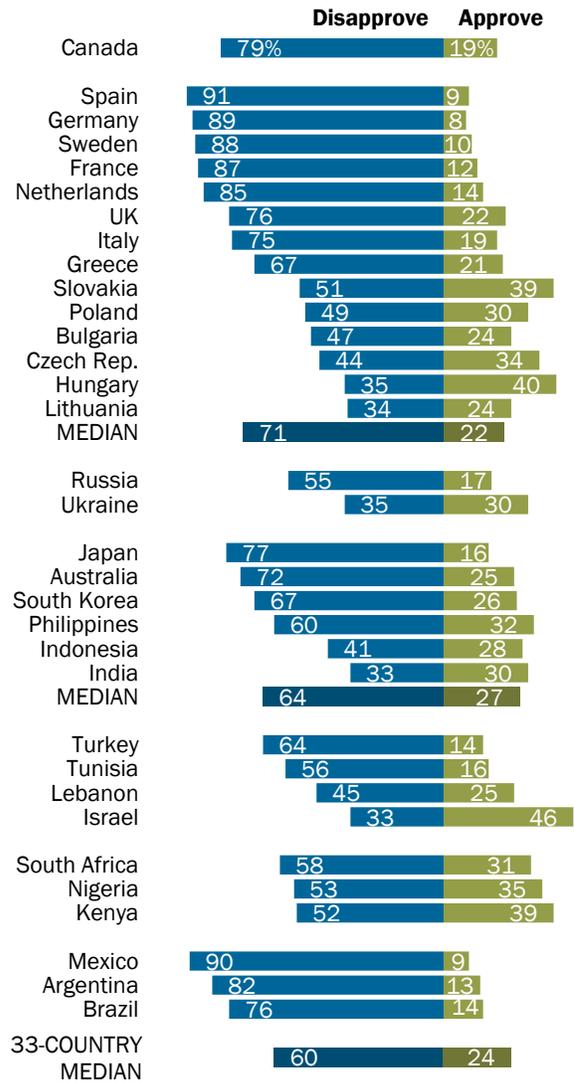
	Disapprove	Approve
Canada	79%	19%
Spain	91	9
Germany	89	8
Sweden	88	10
France	87	12
Netherlands	85	14
UK	76	22
Italy	75	19
Greece	67	21
Slovakia	51	39
Poland	49	30
Bulgaria	47	24
Czech Rep.	44	34
Hungary	35	40
Lithuania	34	24
MEDIAN	71	22
Russia	55	17
Ukraine	35	30
Japan	77	16
Australia	72	25
South Korea	67	26
Philippines	60	32
Indonesia	41	28
India	33	30
MEDIAN	64	27
Turkey	64	14
Tunisia	56	16
Lebanon	45	25
Israel	33	46
South Africa	58	31
Nigeria	53	35
Kenya	52	39
Mexico	90	9
Argentina	82	13
Brazil	76	14
33-COUNTRY MEDIAN	60	24

Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40b.
"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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Since 2017, there has been significant upward movement in approval for building the wall in eight countries surveyed. For example, South Koreans are 14 percentage points more likely to approve of building the wall than they were in 2017. However, even though support has grown in these countries, majorities or pluralities in each one still disapproves of the wall. Meanwhile, support for building a wall has halved in Russia over the same time period.

As with other Trump policies, those with a more right-leaning ideology tend to be more supportive of building a wall on the U.S.-Mexico border.

Approval of the border wall between U.S. and Mexico has increased since 2017 in some countries

% who <u>approve</u> of building a wall on the border between the U.S. and Mexico

	2017	2019	Change
	%	%	
South Korea	12	26	▲14
Poland	18	30	▲12
Lebanon	14	25	▲11
UK	12	22	▲10
Indonesia	19	28	▲9
Canada	13	19	▲6
Australia	19	25	▲6
Kenya	33	39	▲6
Russia	36	18	▼18

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40b.
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Additionally, those who support right-wing populist parties in Europe are far more likely to support a wall than those who are nonsupporters. For example, UKIP supporters in the UK are more than three times as likely to favor a wall between the U.S. and Mexico as are nonsupporters. Differences of this nature also occur among supporters and nonsupporters of Party for Freedom and Forum for Democracy in the Netherlands, National Rally in France, Alternative for Germany in Germany, Sweden Democrats in Sweden, Fidesz in Hungary, Freedom and Direct Democracy in the Czech Republic, Vox in Spain and Lega in Italy.

Supporters of right-wing parties in Europe more likely to approve of Trump's wall

% who <u>approve</u> of building a wall on the border between the U.S. and Mexico

Legend:
- Among those who support __ party
- Among those who do not support __ party

Country	Party	Support	Do not support	Diff
UK	UKIP	47%	15%	**+32**
Netherlands	Party for Freedom	33	6	**+27**
Hungary	Fidesz	53	27	**+26**
France	National Rally	32	6	**+26**
Germany	Alternative for Germany	30	4	**+26**
Sweden	Sweden Democrats	29	3	**+26**
Czech Rep.	Freedom and Direct Democracy	51	26	**+25**
Spain	Vox	28	4	**+24**
Netherlands	Forum for Democracy	25	6	**+19**
Italy	Lega	29	11	**+18**
Poland	Law and Justice	35	26	**+9**
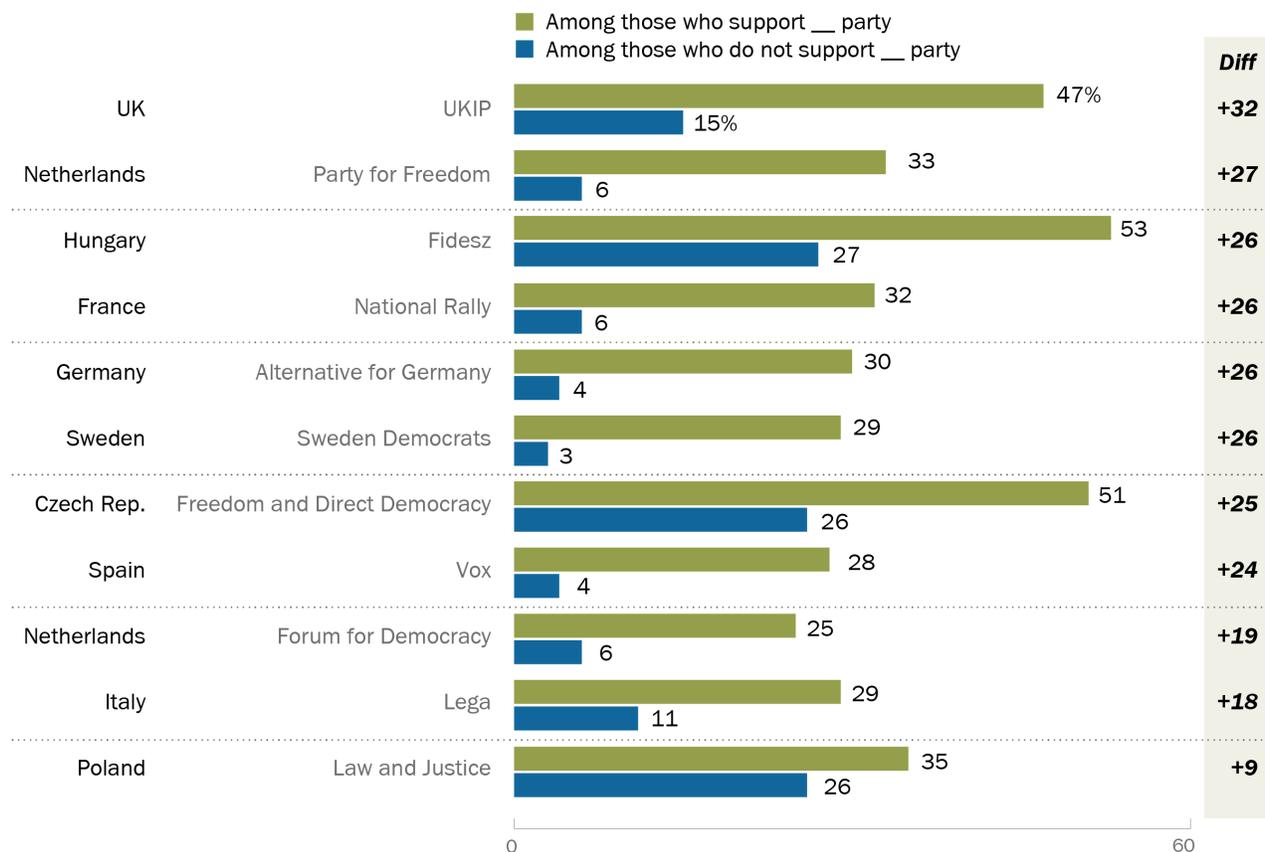
Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown among right-wing parties in Europe. "Support" percentages represent respondents who have a favorable view of each party. "Do not support" percentages represent respondents who have an unfavorable view of each party. For more information on European populist parties, see Appendix.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40d.
"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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Trump's immigration policy

Across 33 countries, most disapprove of Trump's policies to allow fewer immigrants into the U.S., but there are notable exceptions.

In Europe, for example, a median of 51% disapprove of the policy, but this masks relative support among many Central and Eastern Europeans for restricting immigration into the U.S. While majorities in Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, France, Spain and the UK oppose Trump's immigration policy, about half or more in Hungary, Slovakia and Poland (as well as a plurality in the Czech Republic) approve.

Most in Asia-Pacific, Middle East and North African and Latin American countries disapprove of restricting immigration into the U.S. One clear exception is in Israel, where 58% support Trump's policy of limiting migrants, the highest such support across the survey.

There are consistent demographic patterns on this question as well, with ideologically right-oriented respondents expressing more approval than those on the left in most countries. For example, six-in-ten of those who place themselves on the right end of the ideological spectrum in Italy say they approve of Trump's immigration policies, vs. only 26% among left-leaning Italians.

In a few countries, those in rural areas are also more likely to support restricting immigration into the U.S., including in the UK, where 41% who live in rural areas support the policy compared with 24% in urban areas.

Most disapprove of Trump's policy to allow fewer immigrants into U.S., but some support it in Israel, Central and Eastern Europe

% who ___ of allowing fewer immigrants into the U.S.
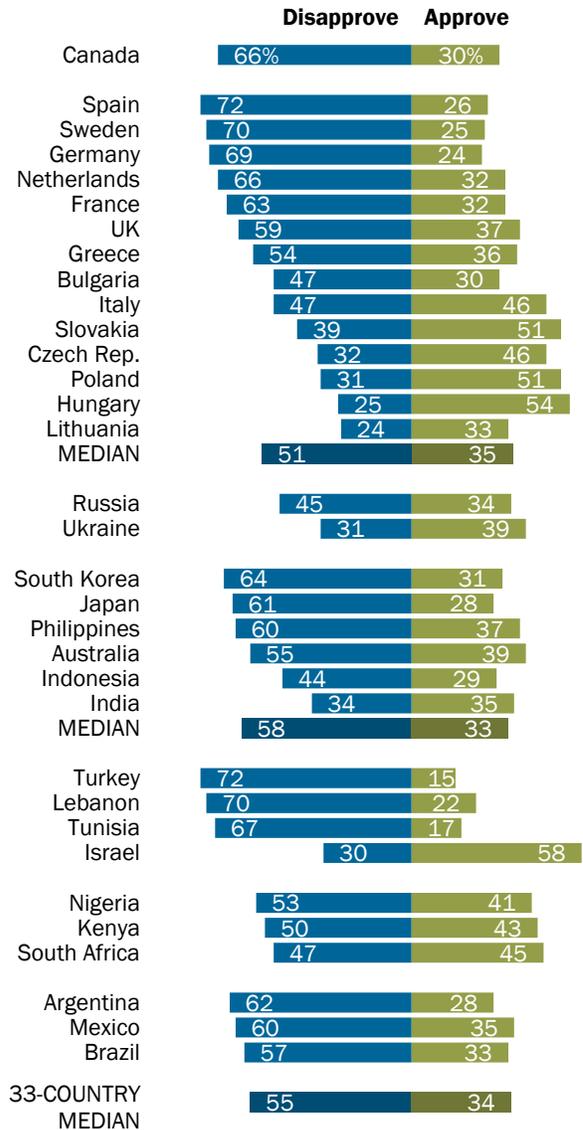
Country	Disapprove	Approve
Canada	66%	30%
Spain	72	26
Sweden	70	25
Germany	69	24
Netherlands	66	32
France	63	32
UK	59	37
Greece	54	36
Bulgaria	47	30
Italy	47	46
Slovakia	39	51
Czech Rep.	32	46
Poland	31	51
Hungary	25	54
Lithuania	24	33
MEDIAN	51	35
Russia	45	34
Ukraine	31	39
South Korea	64	31
Japan	61	28
Philippines	60	37
Australia	55	39
Indonesia	44	29
India	34	35
MEDIAN	58	33
Turkey	72	15
Lebanon	70	22
Tunisia	67	17
Israel	30	58
Nigeria	53	41
Kenya	50	43
South Africa	47	45
Argentina	62	28
Mexico	60	35
Brazil	57	33
33-COUNTRY MEDIAN	55	34

Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40d.
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But even more so than other issues, the divide on U.S. immigration policy between Europe's supporters of right-wing populist parties and nonsupporters is stark. For instance, supporters of Marie Le Pen's National Rally in France are roughly three times as likely to favor allowing fewer immigrants into the U.S. as are nonsupporters.

A similar 40 percentage point gap appears in Germany among AfD supporters and nonsupporters and in Sweden among Sweden Democrats supporters vs. nonsupporters. In all, this gap is significant among most of the right-wing populist parties tested across Europe.

Trump's immigration policy is seen more favorably among supporters of right-wing parties in Europe

% who approve of allowing fewer immigrants into the U.S.

Among those who support __ party
Among those who do not support __ party

		Among those who support	Among those who do not support	Diff
France	National Rally	67%	22%	+45
Germany	Alternative for Germany	58	18	+40
Sweden	Sweden Democrats	54	14	+40
Netherlands	Forum for Democracy	55	18	+37
UK	UKIP	63	29	+34
Italy	Lega	64	31	+33
Spain	Vox	52	20	+32
Netherlands	Party for Freedom	54	24	+30
Czech Rep.	Freedom and Direct Democracy	66	38	+28
Hungary	Fidesz	67	40	+27
Poland	Law and Justice	62	42	+20

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown. "Support" percentages represent respondents who have a favorable view of each party. "Do not support" percentages represent respondents who have an unfavorable view of each party. For more information on European populist parties, see Appendix.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40d.
"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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Trump's withdrawal from Iran nuclear deal

In most countries surveyed, majorities or pluralities disapprove of the U.S. withdrawal from the Iran nuclear weapons agreement (also known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action or JCPOA), which was signed in 2015 by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council and Germany, known as the P5+1. President Trump withdrew the U.S. from the agreement in May 2018, after which sanctions were reimposed on Iran for its weapons development programs and support for militant groups.

Across Europe, a median of 52% disapprove of this action and no more than about a third in any European country approve of Trump's Iran policy. However, this particular policy is less well-known than some of the others tested, and substantial portions of the population in many countries do not express an opinion.

Similarly, in Asia-Pacific countries, there is general disapproval of this action, but many in India do not hold an opinion. On balance, there is also disapproval of Trump's Iran policy in the sub-Saharan African and Latin American countries surveyed.

In the Middle East and North Africa, attitudes are more mixed, with mild disapproval for the U.S. withdrawing from the Iran agreement in Turkey, Tunisia and Lebanon, but strong support from Israelis (66% approve). Among Jewish Israelis, 75% approve of the U.S.

People tend to disapprove of Trump's withdrawal from Iran nuclear deal, but strong support in Israel

% who ___ of U.S. withdrawal from the Iran nuclear weapons agreement

	Disapprove	Approve
Canada	62%	29%
Germany	77	19
Netherlands	71	24
UK	68	25
Sweden	64	23
Spain	63	33
France	61	32
Slovakia	54	25
Italy	49	32
Czech Rep.	47	13
Hungary	46	16
Greece	46	34
Poland	44	30
Bulgaria	35	23
Lithuania	29	23
MEDIAN	52	25
Russia	62	13
Ukraine	27	23
South Korea	64	26
Australia	57	30
Philippines	54	40
Japan	51	30
Indonesia	41	30
India	33	27
MEDIAN	53	30
Turkey	53	28
Tunisia	47	23
Lebanon	46	31
Israel	23	66
South Africa	52	36
Kenya	49	42
Nigeria	45	39
Brazil	59	29
Argentina	58	30
Mexico	57	35
33-COUNTRY MEDIAN	52	29

Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40c.
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withdrawal from JCPOA, compared with only 28% of Arab Israelis.

Far fewer in Russia approve of the withdrawal from the JCPOA (Russia is one of the P5+1 countries) than did in 2017, when equal numbers approved and disapproved of the policy (38%). In the other P5+1 countries surveyed (France, UK, Germany), there has been little change for approval on Trump's Iran policy since 2017. In a few other countries, namely Tunisia, Lebanon, Hungary and Brazil, support for the Iran policy has also dropped by double digits since 2017.

Trump's U.S. embassy move in Israel

In three Middle East and North African nations, extremely large majorities disapprove of Trump's decision to move the U.S. Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv. This includes 93% of Tunisians, 85% of Lebanese and 78% of Turks.

In Israel itself, however, 74% approve of Trump's decision, while only 22% disapprove. However, 82% of Arab Israelis *disapprove* of the policy as 89% of Jewish Israelis approve.

Israelis approve of move of U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem, but others in region disapprove

% who ___ of moving the U.S. Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem

	Disapprove	Approve
Tunisia	93	3%
Lebanon	85	7
Turkey	78	9
Israel	22	74
Jewish	9	89
Arab	82	5
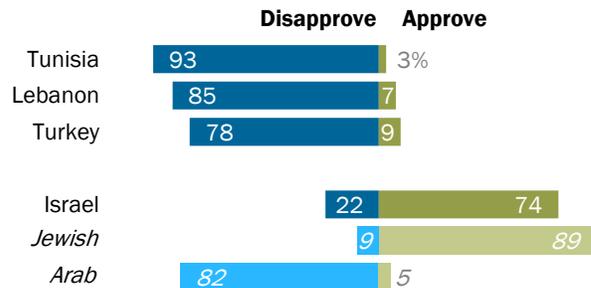
Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40g.
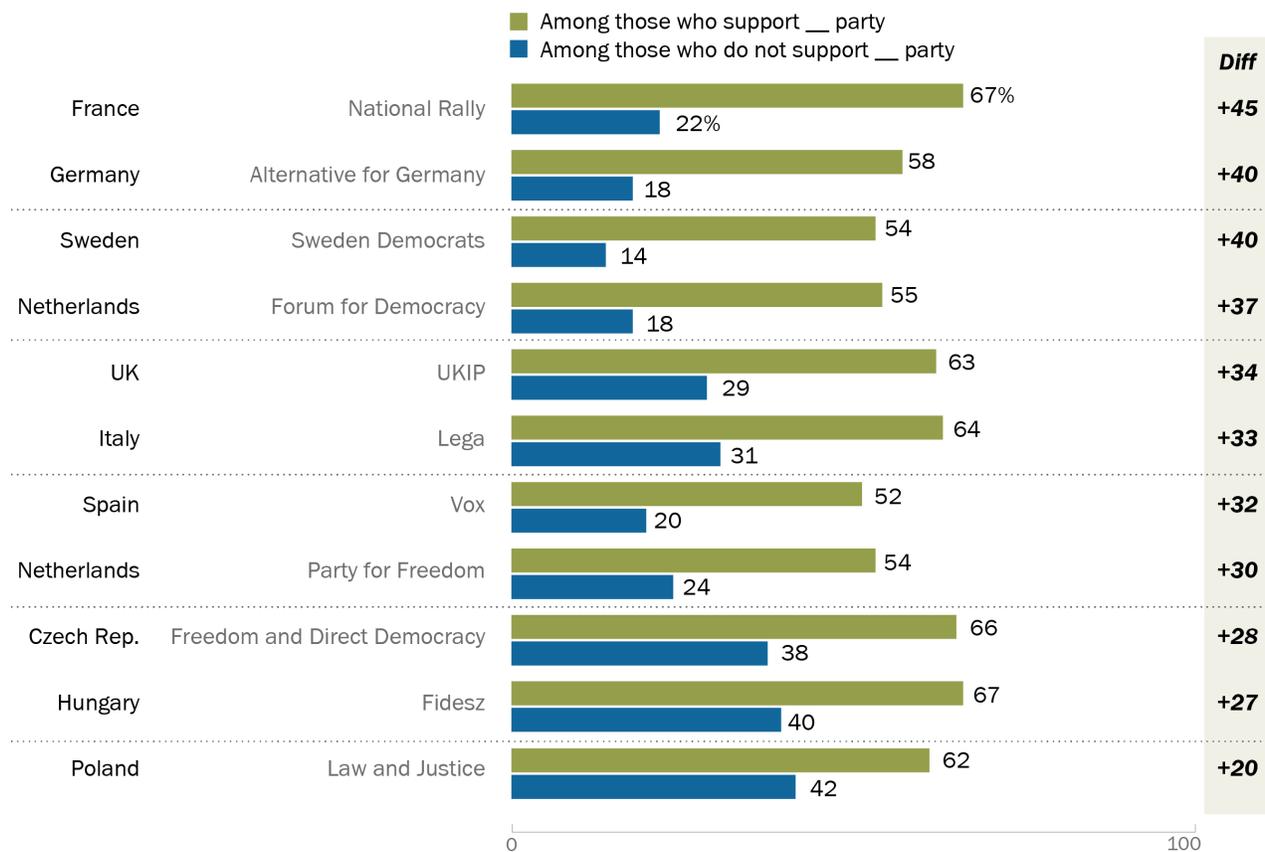"Trump Ratings Remain Low Around Globe, While Views of U.S. Stay Mostly Favorable"

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Trump's North Korea policy

Of all of Trump's foreign policies asked in the survey, his direct negotiations with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un garners the most support. Still, only a median of 41% across the 33 countries surveyed approve of this action, compared with 36% who disapprove.

Roughly half or more in 11 of the 33 countries approve of Trump's negotiations with Kim Jong Un over North Korea's nuclear weapons program, which culminated in a historic meeting between the two leaders in Singapore on June 12, 2018. This includes 80% in Japan and 78% in South Korea, two countries that have the potential to be most impacted by North Korea's missiles and nuclear weapons arsenal. Additionally, 62% in Australia approve of Trump's North Korea talks.

In Europe, majorities in the UK, the Netherlands and Germany approve of the negotiations, the only Trump policy in each of those nations that has such support. Trump also received high levels of support from Poles, Swedes and Israelis on this policy.

In the Middle East, Africa and Latin America, there is general disapproval of Trump negotiations with Kim, or in many cases, large shares of the population hold no opinion.

In South Korea, majorities among people on the left and right approve of this policy, although

Mixed support for Trump's talks with Kim Jong Un, but South Koreans and Japanese overwhelmingly approve

% who ___ of U.S. negotiations with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un about the country's nuclear weapons program

	Disapprove	Approve
Canada	50%	45%
Spain	56	41
France	50	45
Italy	47	33
Sweden	38	54
Germany	36	56
Slovakia	34	46
Netherlands	33	64
Greece	30	49
UK	30	66
Lithuania	24	33
Bulgaria	22	40
Hungary	22	41
Poland	22	57
Czech Rep.	18	47
MEDIAN	32	47
Russia	37	36
Ukraine	23	37
Philippines	65	30
Indonesia	45	24
Australia	33	62
India	29	29
South Korea	19	78
Japan	17	80
MEDIAN	31	46
Turkey	62	16
Tunisia	48	20
Lebanon	31	36
Israel	18	71
South Africa	55	31
Kenya	50	38
Nigeria	38	43
Mexico	68	19
Brazil	68	21
Argentina	67	18
33-COUNTRY MEDIAN	36	41
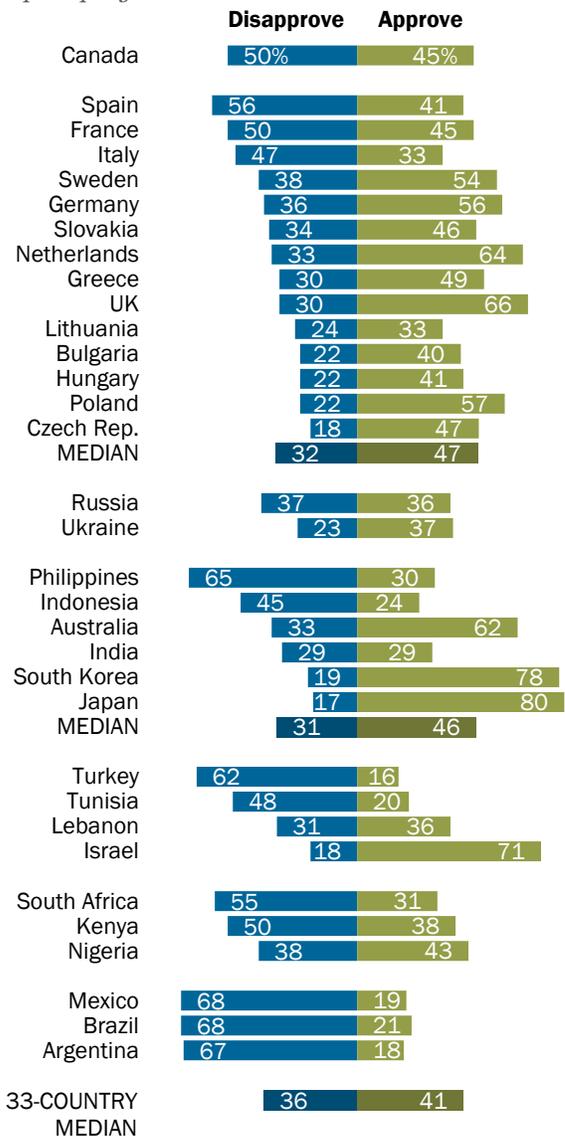
Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q40f.
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people on the left end of the political spectrum are more supportive (90%) than those on the right (71%).

Gender is a factor in opinion of Trump's negotiations with the North Korean leader over his nuclear weapons program. Men are significantly more likely than women to approve of Trump's North Korea talks in 23 of the 33 countries surveyed. This includes double-digit gender gaps across most of Europe, Canada, Australia and Latin America. However, in many of the countries surveyed women are significantly more likely than men to not answer the question.

3. U.S. image generally favorable around the world, but mixed in some countries

Views of the U.S. are generally positive across 33 countries surveyed in 2019, as a median of 54% say they have a favorable opinion of the U.S., compared with 38% who have an unfavorable view. Ratings are particularly positive in Poland, the Philippines, South Korea and Israel – in each about eight-in-ten say they view the U.S. favorably. However, in Germany, Russia, Turkey and Mexico, a majority of people say that they have a *negative* view of the U.S.

Across the 14 European countries surveyed, views of the U.S. are generally positive (a median of 54% favorable vs. 40% unfavorable). However, the extent to which publics view the U.S. favorably ranges considerably in Europe, from 79% in Poland to 39% in Germany expressing a positive view.

Across the countries surveyed in the Asia-Pacific region, views of the U.S. are positive, albeit more mixed in Australia. Views are also more mixed in Indonesia, where people are more likely to not give a response as to whether they favor the U.S. or not. In the Philippines and South Korea, about eight-in-ten say they have a favorable view of the U.S. And 68% in Japan and 60% in India say they like the U.S. (29% in India also offer no opinion).

Views of the U.S. generally positive, but somewhat mixed in Western Europe and Middle East and North Africa

% who have a ___ view of the U.S.
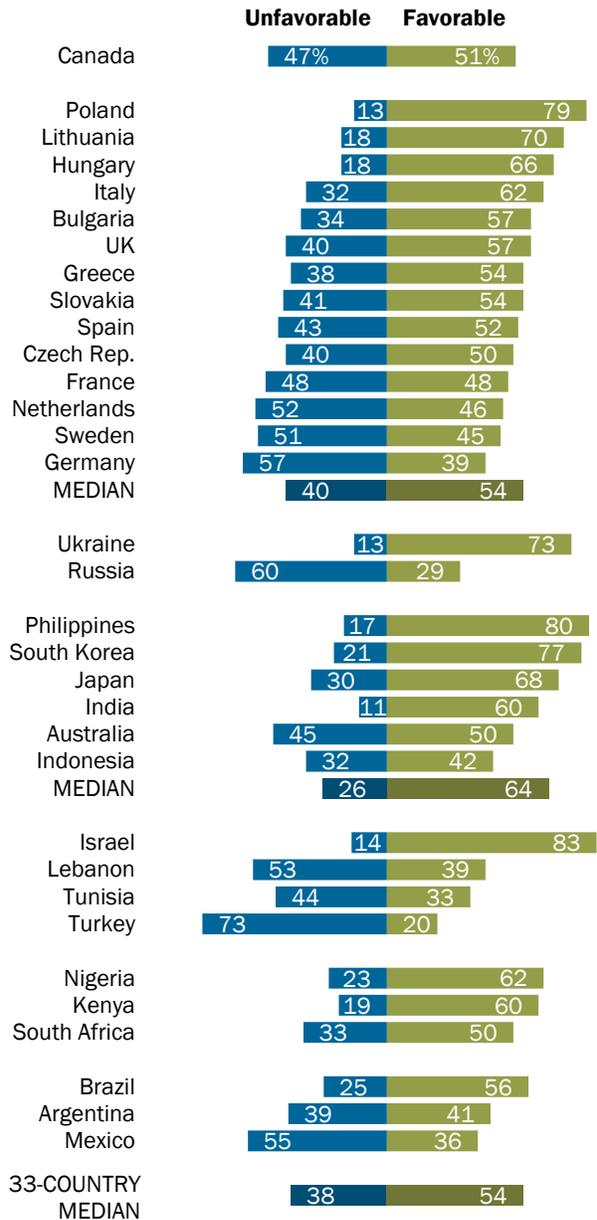
Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a.
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Sentiment toward the U.S. varies more across the four Middle East and North African countries surveyed. Views are particularly positive among Israelis, but there is a sharp ethnic split in the country; among Jewish Israelis, 94% express a favorable opinion of the U.S., compared with only 38% of Arab Israelis. Views tend to be more negative in Lebanon, where only 39% of the total population views the U.S. positively. About half of Christians in that country (51%) view the U.S. positively, compared with 41% of Sunni Muslims and only 11% of Shia Muslims.

Across the three sub-Saharan African countries surveyed, views of the U.S. tilt positive, though somewhat less so in South Africa, where half have a favorable view. In Nigeria and Kenya, more than half (62% and 60% respectively) say they view the U.S. positively. Christians in Nigeria have a more favorable opinion of the U.S. (69%) than do Muslims (54%).

Opinions are more mixed in Latin America, with a majority in Brazil holding a positive view (56%) but a majority in Mexico viewing the U.S. negatively (55%). In Argentina, views are nearly evenly split, as about four-in-ten each say they have favorable and unfavorable view.

Positive assessments of the U.S. rose in some countries from 2018 to 2019, particularly among right-leaning people

In some countries, views of the U.S. have become more positive since 2018. This increase in favorable views of the U.S. is especially prevalent among those who favor right-wing populist parties or place themselves on the right end of the ideological spectrum.

In Europe, positive regard for the U.S. increased among those who favor right-wing populist parties, but the extent to which there has been an increase varies across countries. In the Netherlands, for example, about two-thirds (65%) of those who favor Forum for Democracy (FvD) said they have a favorable view of the

U.S. ratings rise in 2019 among those with favorable views of populist parties in some European countries

% who have a <u>favorable</u> view of the U.S. among supporters of ___ party

		2018 %	**2019** %	*Change*
Netherlands	Forum for Democracy	42	65	▲*23*
UK	UKIP	61	81	▲*20*
Netherlands	Party for Freedom	43	60	▲*17*
Sweden	Sweden Democrats	53	69	▲*16*
Italy	Lega	61	72	▲*11*
Poland	Kukiz'15	79	90	▲*11*
Poland	Law and Justice	75	85	▲*10*

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown. "Support" percentages represent respondents who have a favorable view of each party. For more information on European populist parties, see Appendix.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a.
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U.S., compared to only 42% who said the same in 2018. Similar increases in U.S. favorability since 2018 have come from people who support UKIP in the UK, Party for Freedom (PVV) in the Netherlands, Sweden Democrats in Sweden, Lega in Italy and both Kukiz'15 and the ruling Law and Justice (PiS) in Poland.

Positive sentiment for the U.S. has similarly increased among those who place themselves on the right of the political spectrum in some countries from 2018 to 2019. This change is greatest in Greece, where four-in-ten of those on the political right said they had a favorable view of the U.S. in 2018 compared with two-thirds in 2019, a 27 percentage point change. Other countries including Canada, the Netherlands, Germany, France, Spain and Sweden saw significant shifts among those on the right.

In some countries, favorability of the U.S. among those on the political right has increased since 2018

Among those on the <u>ideological right,</u> % who have a favorable view of the U.S.

	2018	2019	Change
	%	%	
Greece	40	67	▲27
Canada	44	63	▲19
Netherlands	41	58	▲17
Germany	29	44	▲15
France	46	59	▲13
Spain	51	62	▲11
Sweden	54	63	▲9

Note: Only statistically significant differences shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a.
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U.S. favorability

% who have a favorable view of the U.S.

	1999/ 2000	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Canada	-	72	63	-	59	-	55	-	68	-	-	-	64	-	68	65	43	39	51
France	62	62	42	37	43	39	39	42	75	73	75	69	64	75	73	63	46	38	48
Germany	78	60	45	38	42	37	30	31	64	63	62	52	53	51	50	57	35	30	39
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	39	34	-	38	43	36	54
Italy	76	70	60	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	74	76	78	83	72	61	52	62
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	37	34	46
Spain	50	-	38	-	41	23	34	33	58	61	64	58	62	60	65	59	31	42	52
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	45	44	45
UK	83	75	70	58	55	56	51	53	69	65	61	60	58	66	65	61	50	50	57
Bulgaria	-	72	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Czech Rep.	-	71	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	54	58	-	-	-	-	-	50
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	63	63	66
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Poland	86	79	-	-	62	-	61	68	67	74	70	69	67	73	74	74	73	70	79
Slovakia	-	60	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Russia	37	61	37	46	52	43	41	46	44	57	56	52	51	23	15	-	41	26	29
Ukraine	-	80	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	60	-	-	57	69	-	-	-	73
Australia	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	66	-	63	60	48	54	50
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	55	70	56	49	-	60
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	38	30	29	37	63	59	54	-	61	59	62	-	48	42	42
Japan	77	72	-	-	-	63	61	50	59	66	85	72	69	66	68	72	57	67	68
Philippines	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	92	92	-	78	83	80
South Korea	58	52	46	-	-	-	58	70	78	79	-	-	78	82	84	-	75	80	77
Israel	-	-	78	-	-	-	78	-	71	-	72	-	83	84	81	-	81	83	83
Lebanon	-	36	27	-	42	-	47	51	55	52	49	48	47	41	39	-	34	-	39
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	42	42	-	-	27	37	33
Turkey	-	30	15	30	23	12	9	12	14	17	10	15	21	19	29	-	18	-	20
Kenya	94	80	-	-	-	-	87	-	90	94	83	-	81	80	84	63	54	70	60
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	69	69	76	66	69	62	62
South Africa	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	72	68	74	60	53	57	50
Argentina	50	34	-	-	-	-	16	22	38	42	-	-	41	36	43	-	35	32	41
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	62	61	73	65	73	-	50	55	56
Mexico	68	64	-	-	-	-	56	47	69	56	52	56	66	63	66	-	30	32	36

Note: 1999/2000 survey trends provided by the U.S. Department of State.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a.
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In many countries, younger people have a more favorable view of the U.S.

As has been the case in previous surveys, young people tend to express more positive opinions about the U.S. In 21 of the 33 countries surveyed, those ages 18 to 29 have a more favorable view of the U.S. than people 50 and older.

The largest differences between the youngest and oldest tend to be found in formerly communist countries, including Russia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Ukraine and Hungary. In these countries, the difference between the youngest and oldest is at least 19 percentage points. For example, in Russia, 57% of those 18 to 29 have a positive view of the U.S., compared with only 15% of those 50 and older.

Differences of 19 percentage points or more are also seen in Brazil (39 points), Tunisia (28 points), Indonesia (21 points), Mexico (20 points) and Japan (19 points).

In many countries, younger people view U.S. more positively

% who have a favorable view of the U.S.
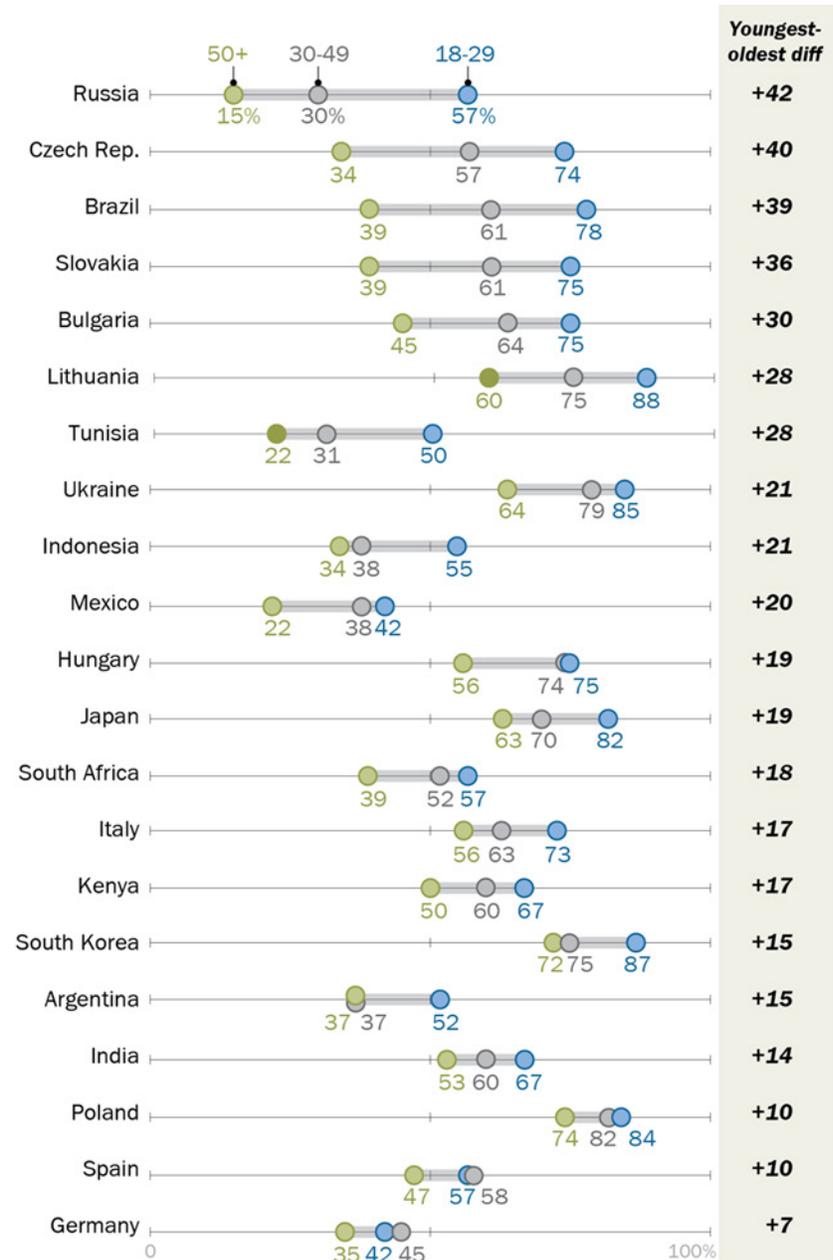
Note: Only statistically significant differences shown. In many countries, older respondents were significantly less likely than younger respondents to answer the question.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a.
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In some countries there are also significant differences between men and women in assessments of the U.S. The country with the greatest difference is Australia, where 60% of men but only 39% of women say they favor the U.S., a difference of 21 percentage points. Stark differences also exist in Canada (18 points), Spain (17), Sweden (17), India (16), the Netherlands (14), the UK (14), Brazil (14), and Germany, Argentina and Japan (each 10 points).

In many countries, those on the political right view the U.S. more favorably than those on the left

In many of the countries surveyed that are asked about ideology, those on the political right have a significantly more positive view of the U.S. than those on the left. In most of these countries, about six-in-ten or more of people who place themselves on the political right say they have a favorable opinion of the U.S.

The difference between those on the political left and political right is especially stark in some countries. For example, 78% of Bulgarians on the political right say they have a positive view of the U.S., whereas only 32% on the left do, a 46 percentage

Those on the political right view U.S. more favorably than those on the left in many countries

% who have a favorable view of the U.S.
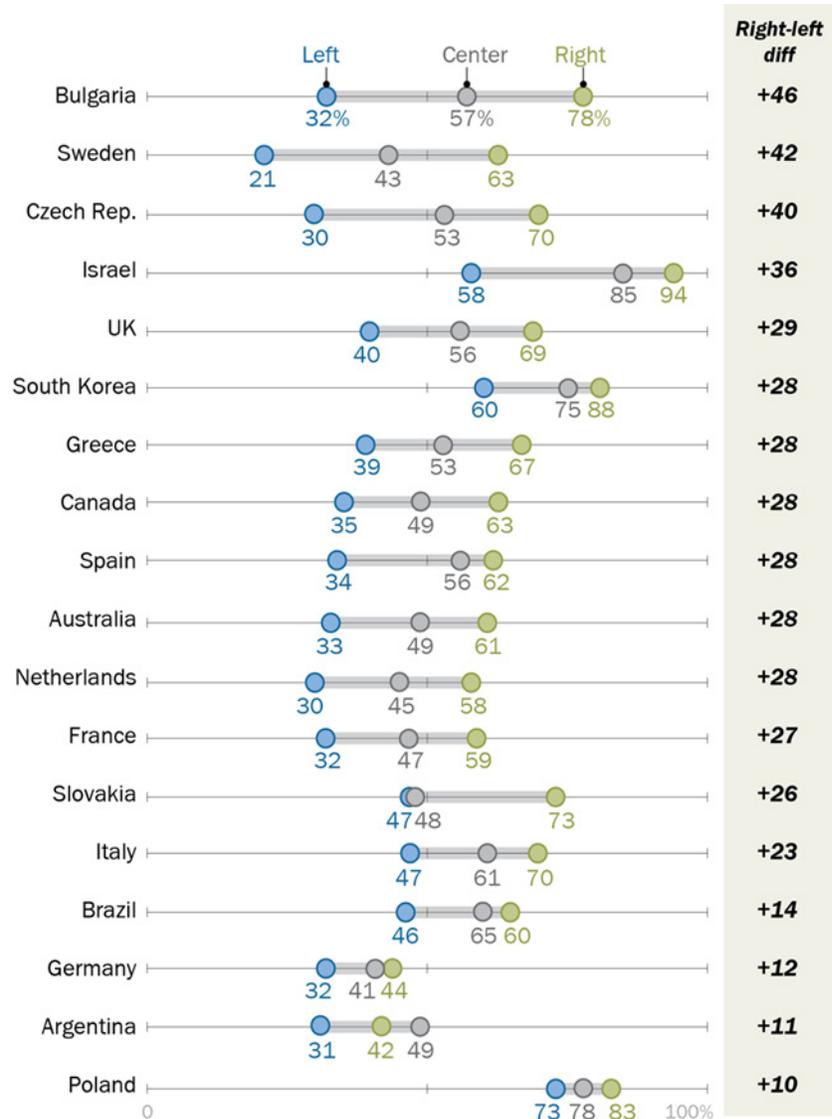
Note: Only statistically significant differences shown.
Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8a.
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point difference. Differences between these groups are also greater than 30 percentage points in Sweden (42 points), the Czech Republic (40 points) and Israel (36 points).

Appendix: 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 populist parties: anti-elite ratings from the 2017 Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES), Inglehart and Norris's populism party scale and The PopuList. We define a party as populist when at least two of these three measures classify it as such.

CHES, which was carried out in January and February 2018, asked 228 regional experts to evaluate the 2017 positions of 132 European political parties across 14 European Union member states. 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 vs. representative democracy, where 0 means that the parties support elected officeholders making the most important decisions and 10 means that "the people," not politicians, should make the most important decisions. Second, we used "ANTIELITE_SALIENCE," which is a measure of the salience of anti-establishment and anti-elite rhetoric for that particular party, with 0 meaning not at all salient and 10 meaning extremely salient. The average of these two measures is shown in the table below as "anti-elitism." In all countries, we consider parties that score above a 7.0 as "populist."

We also used CHES's "FAMILY" variable to further classify populist groups. Per CHES, family attribution is based on a combination of "a) membership or affiliation with [European Parliament] party families, b) Parlgov classifications and c) self-identification."

Inglehart and Norris emphasize the cultural views of populist parties and created a populist party scale using the 2014 CHES data for classification.[4] This scale aggregates expert ratings of the party on the following positions and attitudes: 1) support for traditional social values, 2) opposition to liberal lifestyles, 3) promotion of nationalism, 4) favorable toward tough law and order, 5) favorable toward assimilation for immigrants and asylum seekers, 6) support for restrictive immigration policies, 7) opposition to more rights for ethnic minorities, 8) support for religious

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[4] Inglehart, Ronald F., and Pippa Norris. 2016. "Trump, Brexit, and the Rise of Populism: Economic Have-Nots and Cultural Backlash." HKS Faculty Research Working Paper Series.

principles in politics and 9) support for rural interests. The scale ranges from 0 to 100, and parties with a score of more than 80 are classified as populist.

The PopuList is an ongoing project to classify European political parties as populist, far right, far left and/or euroskeptic. The project specifically looks at parties that "obtained at least 2% of the vote in at least one national parliamentary election since 1998." It is based on collaboration between academic experts and journalists. The PopuList classifies parties that emphasize the will of the people against the elite as populist.[5]

Two parties are missing data for at least two of the measures used for classification but are still included for analysis in the report. Vox in Spain is considered a right-wing populist party by experts, but was not included in any of the measures used due to its relatively recent rise in popularity. Similarly, Forum for Democracy (FvD) in the Netherlands did not achieve a large enough share of the votes to be included in the PopuList analysis and was founded in 2016, after data collection for the Inglehart and Norris analysis. Experts in the most recent round of CHES classify this party as a right-wing populist party, and its score on the anti-elitism scale exceeds the cut-off.

Classifying parties as left, right or center

We can further classify these 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, which 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 above 5.5. Center parties have ratings between 4.5 and 5.5.

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[5] Mudde, Cas. 2004. "The Populist Zeitgeist." Government and Opposition.

European populist party classifications

Party	Country	Family	Left-right	Anti-elitism	Inglehart & Norris	The PopuList
Populist parties on the left						
La France Insoumise	France	Radical left	1.0	8.9	--	Populist
Podemos	Spain	Radical left	2.4	8.7	Populist	Populist
Syriza	Greece	Radical left	2.6	7.4	Populist	Populist
Populist parties in the center						
Action of Dissatisfied Citizens (ANO 2011)	Czech Rep.	No family	4.9	7.7	Not populist	Populist
Five Star Movement (M5S)	Italy	No family	5.2	9.9	Populist	Populist
Populist parties on the right						
Ordinary People and Independent Personalities (OLaNO-NOVA)	Slovakia	Conservative	6.9	7.2	Not populist	Populist
Slovak National Party (SNS)	Slovakia	Radical right	7.6	4.1	Populist	Populist
Sweden Democrats	Sweden	Radical right	8.0	8.0	Populist	Populist
Freedom and Direct Democracy (SPD)	Czech Rep.	Radical right	8.2	9.8	--	Populist
Lega	Italy	Regionalist	8.3	7.8	Populist	Populist
Law and Justice (PiS)	Poland	Radical right	8.3	6.2	Populist	Populist
Kukiz'15	Poland	Radical right	8.3	8.8	--	Populist
Jobbik	Hungary	Radical right	8.5	7.8	Populist	Populist
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	UK	Radical right	8.6	8.2	Populist	Populist
Fidesz	Hungary	Conservative	8.7	5.7	Populist	Populist
Alternative for Germany (AfD)	Germany	Radical right	9.2	8.7	Populist	Populist
Party for Freedom (PVV)	Netherlands	Radical right	9.3	9.5	Populist	Populist
Forum for Democracy (FvD)	Netherlands	Radical right	9.5	9.5	--	--
National Rally	France	Radical right	9.7	8.9	Populist	Populist
Vox	Spain	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: Golden Dawn (XA) in Greece not included in analysis due to insufficient sample size. Questions about populist parties were not asked in Bulgaria or Lithuania. Left-right indicates the average score CHES experts gave each party on an 11-point left-right scale. Scores for anti-elitism are an average of party position on direct vs. representative democracy and the salience of anti-elite rhetoric within the party. Source: 2017 CHES. Inglehart and Norris (2016). The PopuList (2019).

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Acknowledgments

Methodology

About Pew Research Center's Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on telephone and face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of Gallup. The results are based on national samples, unless otherwise noted. More details about our international survey methodology and country-specific sample designs are available here.

Topline questionnaire

Pew Research Center
Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey
January 8, 2020 Release

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Methodology section and our international survey methods database.

- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline "total" columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.

- Since 2007, Pew Research Center has used an automated process to generate toplines for its Global Attitudes surveys. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.

- Throughout this report, trends from India in 2013 refer to a survey conducted between December 7, 2013, and January 12, 2014 (Winter 2013-2014).

- For some countries, trends for certain years are omitted due to differences in sample design or population coverage. Omitted trends often reflect less representative samples than more recent surveys in the same countries. Trends that are omitted include:

  - India prior to Winter 2013-2014
  - Brazil prior to 2010
  - Nigeria prior to 2010
  - South Africa in 2007
  - Indonesia prior to 2005
  - Poland in March 2003
  - Russia in March 2003 and Fall 2002

- Not all questions included in the Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q8a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of _____? a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	10	41	30	17	3	100
	Spring, 2018	7	32	31	25	4	100
	Spring, 2017	7	36	30	21	5	100
	Spring, 2016	12	53	22	8	6	100
	Spring, 2015	14	54	21	5	6	100
	Spring, 2013	9	55	24	6	6	100
	Spring, 2009	15	53	22	6	4	100
	Spring, 2007	12	43	28	14	3	100
	Spring, 2005	18	41	25	12	3	100
	May, 2003	24	39	21	13	3	100
	Summer, 2002	24	48	19	8	3	100
France	Spring, 2019	8	40	35	13	4	100
	Spring, 2018	4	34	37	23	2	100
	Spring, 2017	5	41	34	18	2	100
	Spring, 2016	6	57	25	6	6	100
	Spring, 2015	10	63	20	7	0	100
	Spring, 2014	10	65	18	7	0	100
	Spring, 2013	7	57	27	9	0	100
	Spring, 2012	7	62	24	7	0	100
	Spring, 2011	7	68	22	4	0	100
	Spring, 2010	5	68	21	5	0	100
	Spring, 2009	8	67	20	5	0	100
	Spring, 2008	4	38	39	18	0	100
	Spring, 2007	5	34	44	16	0	100
	Spring, 2006	2	37	43	17	1	100
	Spring, 2005	3	40	42	15	0	100
	Spring, 2004	6	31	42	20	2	100
	May, 2003	8	34	38	19	1	100
	March, 2003	6	25	45	22	2	100
	Summer, 2002	8	54	26	8	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	5	34	44	13	3	100
	Spring, 2018	3	27	50	16	3	100
	Spring, 2017	3	32	50	12	3	100
	Spring, 2016	5	52	32	6	6	100
	Spring, 2015	2	48	36	9	4	100
	Spring, 2014	4	47	39	8	3	100
	Spring, 2013	5	48	36	4	6	100
	Spring, 2012	6	46	39	5	4	100
	Spring, 2011	4	58	32	3	3	100
	Spring, 2010	5	58	31	4	3	100
	Spring, 2009	4	60	26	7	3	100
	Spring, 2008	3	28	53	13	4	100
	Spring, 2007	2	28	47	19	4	100
	Spring, 2006	2	35	46	14	3	100
	Spring, 2005	4	38	44	10	5	100
	Spring, 2004	3	35	49	10	3	100
	May, 2003	6	39	42	12	1	100
	March, 2003	4	21	41	30	4	100
	Summer, 2002	9	51	31	4	4	100

		Q8a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of _____? a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Greece	Spring, 2019	7	47	29	9	8	100
	Spring, 2018	4	32	40	19	5	100
	Spring, 2017	6	37	35	18	4	100
	Spring, 2016	5	33	34	24	4	100
	Spring, 2014	5	29	35	28	3	100
	Spring, 2013	6	33	35	22	4	100
	Spring, 2012	5	30	31	30	4	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	13	49	23	9	7	100
	Spring, 2018	8	44	30	9	9	100
	Spring, 2017	8	53	25	6	8	100
	Spring, 2016	13	59	16	7	5	100
	Spring, 2015	26	57	11	3	2	100
	Spring, 2014	18	60	14	4	4	100
	Spring, 2013	20	56	13	3	8	100
	Spring, 2012	14	60	17	5	5	100
	Spring, 2007	6	47	28	10	9	100
	May, 2003	13	47	27	11	2	100
	March, 2003	8	26	33	26	8	100
	Summer, 2002	13	57	18	5	7	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	6	40	35	17	2	100
	Spring, 2018	5	29	42	20	4	100
	Spring, 2017	4	33	43	16	4	100
	Spring, 2016	7	58	24	5	6	100
	Spring, 2005	5	40	40	14	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	17	35	27	16	4	100
	Spring, 2018	13	29	30	24	4	100
	Spring, 2017	8	23	37	23	10	100
	Spring, 2016	16	43	19	7	14	100
	Spring, 2015	15	50	21	6	8	100
	Spring, 2014	9	51	29	5	6	100
	Spring, 2013	17	45	22	7	9	100
	Spring, 2012	15	43	22	10	10	100
	Spring, 2011	14	50	22	7	6	100
	Spring, 2010	8	53	23	5	11	100
	Spring, 2009	7	51	22	6	14	100
	Spring, 2008	2	31	33	22	12	100
	Spring, 2007	2	32	32	28	6	100
	Spring, 2006	4	19	37	36	5	100
	Spring, 2005	14	27	34	16	9	100
	May, 2003	8	30	29	26	6	100
	March, 2003	3	11	35	39	12	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	7	38	39	12	3	100
	Spring, 2018	8	36	40	10	5	100
	Spring, 2017	5	40	40	11	4	100
	Spring, 2016	12	57	24	4	2	100
	Spring, 2007	9	37	37	12	6	100

		Q8a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of _____? a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United Kingdom	**Spring, 2019**	16	41	28	12	4	100
	Spring, 2018	12	38	27	16	8	100
	Spring, 2017	13	37	28	12	10	100
	Spring, 2016	14	47	20	6	12	100
	Spring, 2015	16	49	17	7	11	100
	Spring, 2014	13	53	19	8	7	100
	Spring, 2013	10	48	22	8	12	100
	Spring, 2012	10	50	24	7	9	100
	Spring, 2011	12	49	22	6	12	100
	Spring, 2010	14	51	18	6	10	100
	Spring, 2009	13	56	14	6	10	100
	Spring, 2008	8	45	25	12	10	100
	Spring, 2007	9	42	29	13	7	100
	Spring, 2006	11	45	20	13	11	100
	Spring, 2005	13	42	27	11	7	100
	Spring, 2004	15	43	24	10	8	100
	May, 2003	18	52	14	12	5	100
	March, 2003	14	34	24	16	11	100
	Summer, 2002	27	48	12	4	9	100
Bulgaria	**Spring, 2019**	18	39	20	14	10	100
	Spring, 2007	13	38	24	16	9	100
	Summer, 2002	28	44	13	5	11	100
Czech Republic	**Spring, 2019**	12	38	31	9	10	100
	Spring, 2013	6	52	28	5	9	100
	Spring, 2012	5	49	30	7	9	100
	Spring, 2007	5	40	40	10	5	100
	Summer, 2002	11	60	22	5	3	100
Hungary	**Spring, 2019**	11	55	13	5	16	100
	Spring, 2018	8	55	25	5	7	100
	Spring, 2017	8	55	21	6	9	100
	Spring, 2016	9	53	24	8	7	100
Lithuania	**Spring, 2019**	25	45	14	4	12	100
	Spring, 2011	12	61	18	2	7	100
Poland	**Spring, 2019**	19	60	10	3	8	100
	Spring, 2018	13	57	15	3	12	100
	Spring, 2017	11	62	12	3	14	100
	Spring, 2016	8	66	13	3	10	100
	Spring, 2015	12	62	15	2	9	100
	Spring, 2014	11	62	16	3	7	100
	Spring, 2013	9	58	21	3	10	100
	Spring, 2012	9	60	21	5	6	100
	Spring, 2011	7	63	16	3	10	100
	Spring, 2010	14	60	17	2	6	100
	Spring, 2009	7	60	18	6	9	100
	Spring, 2008	6	62	20	4	8	100
	Spring, 2007	12	49	25	6	9	100
	Spring, 2005	11	51	18	5	14	100
	Summer, 2002	14	65	10	1	10	100
Slovakia	**Spring, 2019**	12	42	31	10	5	100
	Spring, 2007	3	38	37	17	5	100
	Summer, 2002	6	54	33	6	2	100

		Q8a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of _____? a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Russia	Spring, 2019	4	25	30	30	12	100
	Spring, 2018	6	20	36	30	9	100
	Spring, 2017	7	34	36	16	6	100
	Spring, 2015	4	11	32	49	4	100
	Spring, 2014	4	19	37	34	6	100
	Spring, 2013	9	42	30	10	9	100
	Spring, 2012	11	41	25	9	13	100
	Spring, 2011	13	43	26	8	10	100
	Spring, 2010	9	48	26	7	10	100
	Spring, 2009	6	38	33	11	12	100
	Spring, 2008	12	34	28	20	7	100
	Spring, 2007	8	33	32	16	11	100
	Spring, 2006	9	34	28	19	10	100
	Spring, 2005	9	43	31	9	8	100
	Spring, 2004	9	37	29	15	11	100
	May, 2003	11	26	32	23	8	100
	Summer, 2002	8	53	27	6	7	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	18	55	10	3	14	100
	Spring, 2015	24	45	16	6	9	100
	Spring, 2014	16	41	21	14	7	100
	Spring, 2011	10	50	23	7	10	100
	Spring, 2007	10	44	19	20	7	100
	Summer, 2002	30	50	14	5	2	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	8	42	30	15	5	100
	Spring, 2018	9	45	29	13	4	100
	Spring, 2017	9	39	30	18	4	100
	Spring, 2016	10	50	28	6	6	100
	Spring, 2015	12	51	22	6	8	100
	Spring, 2013	9	57	22	8	4	100
	Spring, 2008	6	40	34	14	6	100
	May, 2003	16	43	27	11	3	100
India	Spring, 2019	30	30	7	4	29	100
	Spring, 2017	21	28	6	3	42	100
	Spring, 2016	33	23	9	4	31	100
	Spring, 2015	44	26	5	3	22	100
	Spring, 2014	30	25	9	7	29	100
	Winter, 2013-2014	30	26	9	6	28	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	10	32	22	10	26	100
	Spring, 2018	14	28	31	12	14	100
	Spring, 2017	6	42	29	14	9	100
	Spring, 2015	22	40	19	7	11	100
	Spring, 2014	12	47	27	6	9	100
	Spring, 2013	22	39	22	9	7	100
	Spring, 2011	13	41	30	10	6	100
	Spring, 2010	8	51	28	6	6	100
	Spring, 2009	13	50	26	4	8	100
	Spring, 2008	7	30	37	16	10	100
	Spring, 2007	4	25	41	25	5	100
	Spring, 2006	7	23	42	25	4	100
	Spring, 2005	6	32	40	17	5	100

		Q8a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of ____? a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Japan	Spring, 2019	8	60	26	4	2	100
	Spring, 2018	8	59	25	4	4	100
	Spring, 2017	6	51	33	6	4	100
	Spring, 2016	10	62	21	2	5	100
	Spring, 2015	8	60	25	4	3	100
	Spring, 2014	6	60	28	2	3	100
	Spring, 2013	8	61	26	3	3	100
	Spring, 2012	12	60	22	5	2	100
	Spring, 2011	26	59	13	1	1	100
	Spring, 2010	7	59	28	4	2	100
	Spring, 2009	6	53	34	3	3	100
	Spring, 2008	4	46	41	7	2	100
	Spring, 2007	8	53	33	3	3	100
	Spring, 2006	8	55	29	6	3	100
	Summer, 2002	13	59	23	3	2	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	20	60	13	4	4	100
	Spring, 2018	30	53	9	3	4	100
	Spring, 2017	28	50	12	6	4	100
	Spring, 2015	46	46	6	1	1	100
	Spring, 2014	44	48	5	1	1	100
	Spring, 2013	28	57	11	2	2	100
	Summer, 2002	37	53	6	1	3	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	10	67	19	2	2	100
	Spring, 2018	9	71	16	2	2	100
	Spring, 2017	7	68	22	1	2	100
	Spring, 2015	9	75	13	1	2	100
	Spring, 2014	8	74	15	2	1	100
	Spring, 2013	8	70	18	2	2	100
	Spring, 2010	9	70	16	2	4	100
	Spring, 2009	4	74	17	2	3	100
	Spring, 2008	4	66	25	3	2	100
	Spring, 2007	3	55	33	5	5	100
	May, 2003	3	43	39	11	4	100
	Summer, 2002	4	48	37	7	3	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	40	43	9	5	2	100
	Spring, 2018	41	42	11	6	1	100
	Spring, 2017	31	50	14	4	1	100
	Spring, 2015	31	50	15	3	1	100
	Spring, 2014	26	58	13	3	0	100
	Spring, 2013	31	52	12	4	1	100
	Spring, 2011	14	58	23	5	1	100
	Spring, 2009	26	45	19	7	2	100
	Spring, 2007	29	49	15	5	1	100
	May, 2003	32	46	12	8	1	100

		Q8a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of _____? a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	14	25	20	33	9	100
	Spring, 2017	16	18	19	45	2	100
	Spring, 2015	19	20	16	44	0	100
	Spring, 2014	19	22	15	42	1	100
	Spring, 2013	20	27	13	40	0	100
	Spring, 2012	19	29	14	35	3	100
	Spring, 2011	18	31	14	35	2	100
	Spring, 2010	14	38	14	33	0	100
	Spring, 2009	15	40	14	31	0	100
	Spring, 2008	18	33	19	30	1	100
	Spring, 2007	16	31	24	28	1	100
	Spring, 2005	22	20	18	40	0	100
	May, 2003	8	19	23	48	2	100
	Summer, 2002	9	27	21	38	6	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	12	21	17	27	23	100
	Spring, 2018	20	17	19	37	8	100
	Spring, 2017	13	14	18	43	12	100
	Spring, 2014	14	28	21	26	11	100
	Spring, 2013	14	28	16	25	16	100
	Spring, 2012	15	30	17	28	10	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	4	16	20	53	8	100
	Spring, 2017	4	14	21	58	4	100
	Spring, 2015	7	22	26	32	12	100
	Spring, 2014	4	15	14	59	8	100
	Spring, 2013	4	17	18	52	9	100
	Spring, 2012	4	11	12	60	14	100
	Spring, 2011	2	8	15	62	13	100
	Spring, 2010	2	15	15	59	9	100
	Spring, 2009	2	12	12	57	16	100
	Spring, 2008	4	8	7	70	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	7	8	75	8	100
	Spring, 2006	2	10	9	67	12	100
	Spring, 2005	4	19	13	54	10	100
	Spring, 2004	6	24	18	45	7	100
	May, 2003	2	13	15	68	3	100
	March, 2003	3	9	17	67	5	100
	Summer, 2002	6	24	13	41	16	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	20	40	10	9	21	100
	Spring, 2018	37	33	12	9	10	100
	Spring, 2017	26	28	16	10	20	100
	Spring, 2016	40	23	10	9	18	100
	Spring, 2015	50	34	6	4	6	100
	Spring, 2014	49	31	9	3	8	100
	Spring, 2013	50	31	8	6	4	100
	Spring, 2011	54	29	7	4	5	100
	Spring, 2010	71	23	2	1	3	100
	Spring, 2009	68	22	2	1	5	100
	Spring, 2007	43	44	8	3	3	100
	Summer, 2002	45	35	10	5	5	100

		Q8a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of _____? a. The United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	34	28	11	12	14	100
	Spring, 2018	41	21	9	13	16	100
	Spring, 2017	41	28	9	11	10	100
	Spring, 2016	40	26	11	7	16	100
	Spring, 2015	53	23	6	6	12	100
	Spring, 2014	38	31	7	9	15	100
	Spring, 2013	38	31	12	8	12	100
	Spring, 2010	49	32	9	5	5	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	27	23	13	20	17	100
	Spring, 2018	36	21	7	22	13	100
	Spring, 2017	27	26	12	18	17	100
	Spring, 2016	40	20	8	17	14	100
	Spring, 2015	47	27	8	8	10	100
	Spring, 2014	40	28	11	8	13	100
	Spring, 2013	43	29	10	10	7	100
	Spring, 2008	28	32	8	16	16	100
	Summer, 2002	31	34	9	19	8	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	14	27	20	19	20	100
	Spring, 2018	10	22	21	27	20	100
	Spring, 2017	10	25	22	22	22	100
	Spring, 2015	9	34	28	15	15	100
	Spring, 2014	8	28	30	14	20	100
	Spring, 2013	11	30	28	13	19	100
	Spring, 2010	9	33	27	14	17	100
	Spring, 2009	6	32	26	16	20	100
	Spring, 2008	3	19	29	33	17	100
	Spring, 2007	3	13	31	41	11	100
	Summer, 2002	9	25	26	23	17	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	9	47	20	5	19	100
	Spring, 2018	7	48	25	7	13	100
	Spring, 2017	9	41	30	5	15	100
	Spring, 2015	18	55	17	6	5	100
	Spring, 2014	8	57	22	5	9	100
	Spring, 2013	13	60	19	4	5	100
	Spring, 2012	10	51	23	7	9	100
	Spring, 2011	10	52	22	6	11	100
	Spring, 2010	7	55	24	5	8	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	6	30	25	30	9	100
	Spring, 2018	7	25	21	40	6	100
	Spring, 2017	5	25	23	42	7	100
	Spring, 2015	15	51	23	6	4	100
	Spring, 2014	17	46	16	15	7	100
	Spring, 2013	19	47	19	11	4	100
	Spring, 2012	12	44	21	13	9	100
	Spring, 2011	6	46	32	9	7	100
	Spring, 2010	13	43	21	14	9	100
	Spring, 2009	15	54	18	9	5	100
	Spring, 2008	13	34	25	19	9	100
	Spring, 2007	10	46	26	15	3	100
	Summer, 2002	15	49	15	10	10	100

		Q38a. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. a. U.S. President Donald Trump					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	7	21	21	50	2	100
	Spring, 2018	7	18	19	56	1	100
	Spring, 2017	6	16	21	54	3	100
	Spring, 2016	3	11	11	69	6	100
France	Spring, 2019	4	16	19	59	1	100
	Spring, 2018	1	8	21	69	0	100
	Spring, 2017	2	12	24	62	1	100
	Spring, 2016	1	8	14	71	6	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	3	10	21	64	2	100
	Spring, 2018	2	8	21	69	0	100
	Spring, 2017	1	10	34	53	1	100
	Spring, 2016	1	5	15	74	5	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	2	23	32	41	3	100
	Spring, 2018	2	15	32	51	1	100
	Spring, 2017	3	16	34	42	5	100
	Spring, 2016	1	2	14	61	23	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	8	24	33	29	5	100
	Spring, 2018	4	23	37	33	4	100
	Spring, 2017	4	21	33	33	9	100
	Spring, 2016	5	16	24	35	20	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	4	21	28	46	1	100
	Spring, 2018	3	16	31	50	1	100
	Spring, 2017	2	15	33	48	1	100
	Spring, 2016	1	6	18	71	4	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	7	14	32	46	1	100
	Spring, 2018	1	6	24	69	0	100
	Spring, 2017	2	5	21	71	2	100
	Spring, 2016	1	7	20	64	8	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	4	14	26	55	1	100
	Spring, 2018	3	14	26	56	1	100
	Spring, 2017	1	9	24	66	1	100
	Spring, 2016	0	6	10	82	2	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	11	21	19	48	1	100
	Spring, 2018	7	21	24	46	2	100
	Spring, 2017	5	17	21	54	3	100
	Spring, 2016	4	8	14	71	3	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	5	21	27	36	11	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	6	22	39	25	9	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	4	29	27	24	17	100
	Spring, 2018	4	27	37	23	8	100
	Spring, 2017	3	26	30	27	14	100
	Spring, 2016	2	18	22	20	37	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	10	41	27	12	10	100
	Spring, 2018	4	31	32	24	9	100
	Spring, 2017	3	20	36	21	21	100
	Spring, 2016	1	14	23	20	42	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	4	30	33	26	6	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	6	14	32	35	14	100
	Spring, 2018	7	12	24	45	12	100
	Spring, 2017	18	35	27	8	11	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	9	35	28	9	18	100

		Q38a. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. a. U.S. President Donald Trump					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Australia	**Spring, 2019**	7	28	22	42	1	100
	Spring, 2018	7	25	24	42	1	100
	Spring, 2017	8	21	20	50	1	100
	Spring, 2016	2	9	14	73	2	100
India	**Spring, 2019**	19	37	7	8	30	100
	Spring, 2017	17	23	10	6	45	100
	Spring, 2016	4	10	10	8	67	100
Indonesia	**Spring, 2019**	9	21	25	15	30	100
	Spring, 2018	7	21	32	22	18	100
	Spring, 2017	2	21	34	23	20	100
Japan	**Spring, 2019**	5	31	45	16	3	100
	Spring, 2018	3	27	48	18	5	100
	Spring, 2017	2	22	52	20	4	100
	Spring, 2016	2	7	33	49	9	100
Philippines	**Spring, 2019**	32	45	12	7	4	100
	Spring, 2018	28	50	11	7	5	100
	Spring, 2017	21	48	12	11	8	100
South Korea	**Spring, 2019**	6	40	39	13	1	100
	Spring, 2018	8	36	41	13	1	100
	Spring, 2017	3	14	48	30	6	100
Israel	**Spring, 2019**	30	41	16	13	1	100
	Spring, 2018	29	40	16	15	1	100
	Spring, 2017	18	38	27	15	2	100
Lebanon	**Spring, 2019**	5	18	15	52	11	100
	Spring, 2017	3	12	21	56	8	100
Tunisia	**Spring, 2019**	3	9	10	65	14	100
	Spring, 2018	7	10	4	72	7	100
	Spring, 2017	6	12	4	63	14	100
Turkey	**Spring, 2019**	2	9	14	70	7	100
	Spring, 2017	2	9	19	63	8	100
Kenya	**Spring, 2019**	27	38	14	14	8	100
	Spring, 2018	24	32	16	18	9	100
	Spring, 2017	18	33	16	25	8	100
	Spring, 2016	7	17	11	27	39	100
Nigeria	**Spring, 2019**	29	29	13	17	11	100
	Spring, 2018	38	21	11	18	13	100
	Spring, 2017	31	27	13	16	13	100
	Spring, 2016	7	14	10	24	45	100
South Africa	**Spring, 2019**	19	23	18	30	11	100
	Spring, 2018	21	18	13	36	12	100
	Spring, 2017	19	20	13	32	16	100
	Spring, 2016	12	22	12	27	26	100
Argentina	**Spring, 2019**	6	16	23	46	8	100
	Spring, 2018	4	7	19	59	11	100
	Spring, 2017	4	9	19	57	10	100
Brazil	**Spring, 2019**	9	19	16	44	12	100
	Spring, 2018	5	11	19	59	7	100
	Spring, 2017	4	10	13	62	12	100
Mexico	**Spring, 2019**	1	7	21	68	4	100
	Spring, 2018	1	5	13	78	4	100
	Spring, 2017	1	4	13	80	2	100

Lithuania not included due to a processing error. In 2016, asked 'U.S. presidential candidate Donald Trump.'

		Q38b. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. b. Chinese President Xi Jinping					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	4	29	28	32	7	100
	Spring, 2018	5	37	30	19	9	100
	Spring, 2017	3	27	29	22	19	100
France	Spring, 2019	2	21	25	44	8	100
	Spring, 2018	1	25	33	36	4	100
	Spring, 2017	3	17	34	42	5	100
	Spring, 2014	5	32	33	28	2	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	5	23	34	27	12	100
	Spring, 2018	3	27	34	26	11	100
	Spring, 2017	2	21	34	31	12	100
	Spring, 2014	1	24	39	23	12	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	1	16	24	18	41	100
	Spring, 2018	1	10	29	35	25	100
	Spring, 2017	1	16	27	26	30	100
	Spring, 2014	1	19	32	28	21	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	4	20	29	25	22	100
	Spring, 2018	1	13	30	34	22	100
	Spring, 2017	1	14	31	29	24	100
	Spring, 2014	1	14	30	34	21	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	3	35	25	28	8	100
	Spring, 2018	2	33	39	18	8	100
	Spring, 2017	1	27	38	24	11	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	5	23	37	29	6	100
	Spring, 2018	1	14	41	38	7	100
	Spring, 2017	1	9	40	38	12	100
	Spring, 2014	2	12	30	42	15	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	2	21	33	34	10	100
	Spring, 2018	2	27	34	28	8	100
	Spring, 2017	1	21	33	30	15	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	5	29	31	29	6	100
	Spring, 2018	8	31	31	18	11	100
	Spring, 2017	2	29	27	26	17	100
	Spring, 2014	7	27	26	18	21	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	4	19	15	17	45	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	2	15	27	26	30	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	1	13	16	20	51	100
	Spring, 2018	1	20	31	24	23	100
	Spring, 2017	1	13	25	21	40	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	5	20	20	15	41	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	2	16	29	22	31	100
	Spring, 2018	0	9	29	32	30	100
	Spring, 2017	0	5	27	27	41	100
	Spring, 2014	2	11	37	26	23	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	1	19	29	21	29	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	19	40	10	3	28	100
	Spring, 2018	21	29	16	9	25	100
	Spring, 2017	22	31	19	9	19	100
	Spring, 2014	11	33	24	10	22	100

		Q38b. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. b. Chinese President Xi Jinping					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	10	18	10	5	57	100
	Spring, 2014	9	23	25	11	32	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	4	35	31	23	8	100
	Spring, 2018	5	37	29	18	10	100
	Spring, 2017	4	39	27	19	12	100
	Spring, 2016	4	35	21	16	24	100
	Spring, 2015	5	42	26	11	16	100
India	Spring, 2019	4	17	11	25	43	100
	Spring, 2017	4	17	11	12	56	100
	Spring, 2016	4	11	10	10	64	100
	Spring, 2015	8	21	14	15	42	100
	Spring, 2014	3	10	12	13	62	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	7	25	19	13	35	100
	Spring, 2018	5	31	25	8	31	100
	Spring, 2017	3	31	21	10	36	100
	Spring, 2015	9	31	21	6	34	100
	Spring, 2014	5	31	31	6	26	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	1	13	48	33	5	100
	Spring, 2018	2	15	44	32	7	100
	Spring, 2017	0	11	46	35	8	100
	Spring, 2016	1	11	39	40	10	100
	Spring, 2015	1	11	41	41	6	100
	Spring, 2014	0	6	43	44	7	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	14	44	18	17	7	100
	Spring, 2018	17	41	14	19	8	100
	Spring, 2017	12	41	16	15	16	100
	Spring, 2015	12	39	26	12	10	100
	Spring, 2014	5	27	25	22	21	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	1	24	51	23	1	100
	Spring, 2018	4	33	45	16	2	100
	Spring, 2017	4	34	45	9	7	100
	Spring, 2015	10	57	25	4	4	100
	Spring, 2014	7	50	32	5	5	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	6	29	27	20	18	100
	Spring, 2018	7	27	40	16	10	100
	Spring, 2017	4	24	42	20	11	100
	Spring, 2014	5	19	32	34	9	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	15	26	19	12	27	100
	Spring, 2017	14	29	16	17	23	100
	Spring, 2014	15	30	18	27	10	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	13	31	6	11	39	100
	Spring, 2018	23	30	8	18	20	100
	Spring, 2017	14	17	4	19	47	100
	Spring, 2014	8	20	10	25	37	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	3	26	12	31	27	100
	Spring, 2014	3	7	15	44	31	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	20	38	13	14	15	100
	Spring, 2018	23	30	13	14	19	100
	Spring, 2017	17	27	16	19	21	100
	Spring, 2014	27	31	14	9	20	100

		Q38b. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. b. Chinese President Xi Jinping					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	27	34	11	8	20	100
	Spring, 2018	30	23	12	13	23	100
	Spring, 2017	28	26	12	12	22	100
	Spring, 2014	18	28	8	11	35	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	22	30	13	16	19	100
	Spring, 2018	23	21	12	21	23	100
	Spring, 2017	18	22	10	21	28	100
	Spring, 2014	10	19	16	18	37	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	9	26	21	21	24	100
	Spring, 2018	7	14	15	32	33	100
	Spring, 2017	6	14	19	24	37	100
	Spring, 2014	3	11	20	22	44	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	5	19	14	38	25	100
	Spring, 2018	4	11	23	47	15	100
	Spring, 2017	5	17	13	43	22	100
	Spring, 2014	2	11	32	34	21	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	5	29	22	21	23	100
	Spring, 2018	4	17	26	32	22	100
	Spring, 2017	2	21	23	30	24	100
	Spring, 2014	3	12	19	31	36	100

		Q38c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	6	23	29	39	3	100
	Spring, 2018	6	19	27	45	4	100
	Spring, 2017	3	16	25	49	7	100
	Spring, 2016	6	20	20	45	10	100
	Spring, 2015	2	15	31	45	6	100
	Spring, 2007	4	32	26	22	17	100
	May, 2003	6	48	21	13	13	100
France	Spring, 2019	5	23	24	47	2	100
	Spring, 2018	5	15	32	47	1	100
	Spring, 2017	2	16	28	52	1	100
	Spring, 2016	4	16	30	48	2	100
	Spring, 2015	3	12	29	56	0	100
	Spring, 2014	4	12	26	59	0	100
	Spring, 2012	2	10	31	57	0	100
	Spring, 2008	1	16	30	52	1	100
	Spring, 2007	2	17	36	45	0	100
	Spring, 2006	2	22	33	43	1	100
	May, 2003	5	43	27	25	1	100
	August, 2001	2	12	39	38	9	100

		Q38c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Germany	Spring, 2019	8	28	30	31	2	100
	Spring, 2018	7	28	33	30	2	100
	Spring, 2017	5	20	39	35	1	100
	Spring, 2016	6	25	36	32	1	100
	Spring, 2015	5	18	36	40	2	100
	Spring, 2014	3	19	33	44	1	100
	Spring, 2012	4	18	39	38	2	100
	Spring, 2008	7	31	31	29	2	100
	Spring, 2007	5	27	37	29	2	100
	Spring, 2006	5	45	29	17	4	100
	May, 2003	24	51	18	6	1	100
	August, 2001	4	37	31	24	4	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	9	43	30	13	5	100
	Spring, 2018	9	36	32	23	1	100
	Spring, 2017	13	37	27	18	5	100
	Spring, 2016	15	38	26	18	3	100
	Spring, 2014	9	32	31	26	2	100
	Spring, 2012	7	32	29	29	3	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	8	30	33	20	8	100
	Spring, 2018	4	27	36	24	10	100
	Spring, 2017	3	23	37	27	10	100
	Spring, 2016	9	22	34	24	11	100
	Spring, 2015	2	16	43	34	5	100
	Spring, 2014	2	16	40	38	4	100
	Spring, 2012	2	15	38	35	10	100
	Spring, 2007	2	24	36	24	14	100
	May, 2003	5	39	35	12	8	100
	August, 2001	3	21	36	13	28	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	3	21	24	51	2	100
	Spring, 2018	2	12	35	50	1	100
	Spring, 2017	2	10	28	59	1	100
	Spring, 2016	1	12	27	58	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	6	15	40	37	2	100
	Spring, 2018	1	9	35	53	2	100
	Spring, 2017	0	8	38	50	3	100
	Spring, 2016	2	6	35	53	5	100
	Spring, 2015	1	5	44	48	3	100
	Spring, 2014	1	6	29	58	5	100
	Spring, 2012	2	8	42	45	4	100
	Spring, 2008	1	9	32	48	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	5	33	43	17	100
	Spring, 2006	1	9	31	46	13	100
	May, 2003	5	26	24	33	13	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	2	15	31	50	2	100
	Spring, 2018	3	15	30	50	2	100
	Spring, 2017	1	11	29	58	1	100
	Spring, 2016	2	10	23	64	1	100
	Spring, 2007	1	22	37	31	9	100

		Q38c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs — a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	7	19	24	49	2	100
	Spring, 2018	6	16	26	49	4	100
	Spring, 2017	4	15	29	47	6	100
	Spring, 2016	3	17	26	46	7	100
	Spring, 2015	2	12	27	53	6	100
	Spring, 2014	5	15	32	40	7	100
	Spring, 2012	3	18	34	36	9	100
	Spring, 2008	3	25	24	32	16	100
	Spring, 2007	3	34	26	21	16	100
	Spring, 2006	3	30	27	24	16	100
	May, 2003	10	43	23	13	10	100
	August, 2001	1	25	35	22	17	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	23	39	18	12	8	100
	Spring, 2007	6	38	24	14	18	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	11	22	27	33	6	100
	Spring, 2012	3	21	34	38	4	100
	Spring, 2007	3	26	42	28	1	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	3	25	24	33	14	100
	Spring, 2018	4	26	38	24	8	100
	Spring, 2017	4	30	33	24	9	100
	Spring, 2016	6	32	33	19	10	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	4	19	26	44	8	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	2	13	31	48	7	100
	Spring, 2018	1	6	31	58	4	100
	Spring, 2017	0	4	27	62	7	100
	Spring, 2016	1	6	26	60	7	100
	Spring, 2015	1	8	26	61	3	100
	Spring, 2014	1	7	29	57	4	100
	Spring, 2012	3	16	37	37	8	100
	Spring, 2008	1	13	38	40	7	100
	Spring, 2007	0	7	37	44	12	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	9	40	27	16	8	100
	Spring, 2007	7	33	35	19	5	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	42	31	13	8	6	100
	Spring, 2018	58	23	9	5	5	100
	Spring, 2017	58	29	8	4	2	100
	Spring, 2015	66	22	7	2	2	100
	Spring, 2014	52	31	11	3	3	100
	Spring, 2012	37	32	16	8	7	100
	Spring, 2011	36	39	14	5	6	100
	Spring, 2010	45	32	12	4	7	100
	Spring, 2009	39	42	11	3	4	100
	Spring, 2008	53	30	10	3	4	100
	Spring, 2007	46	38	8	2	6	100
	Spring, 2006	27	48	13	4	8	100
	May, 2003	28	48	19	3	1	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	2	9	15	63	11	100
	Spring, 2015	3	7	19	65	5	100
	Spring, 2014	12	11	16	57	5	100
	Spring, 2007	24	32	21	12	10	100

		Q38c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Australia	Spring, 2019	4	23	31	39	3	100
	Spring, 2018	5	19	28	44	4	100
	Spring, 2017	5	22	31	39	3	100
	Spring, 2016	4	21	25	45	5	100
	Spring, 2015	2	13	33	48	4	100
	Spring, 2008	2	36	26	18	18	100
	May, 2003	5	48	25	12	11	100
India	Spring, 2019	14	28	5	8	45	100
	Spring, 2017	13	16	9	4	57	100
	Spring, 2016	10	14	9	6	62	100
	Spring, 2015	14	22	8	7	49	100
	Spring, 2014	9	15	10	6	60	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	9	27	18	9	38	100
	Spring, 2018	7	28	24	9	32	100
	Spring, 2017	2	29	22	8	38	100
	Spring, 2015	3	22	22	11	42	100
	Spring, 2014	5	23	35	9	28	100
	Spring, 2008	1	17	25	12	45	100
	Spring, 2007	1	21	37	10	31	100
	Spring, 2006	2	19	29	11	38	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	2	24	47	21	6	100
	Spring, 2018	2	24	45	23	7	100
	Spring, 2017	2	26	47	17	7	100
	Spring, 2016	4	22	43	22	9	100
	Spring, 2015	1	21	47	24	7	100
	Spring, 2014	1	19	52	20	7	100
	Spring, 2012	2	25	47	21	6	100
	Spring, 2008	3	25	41	21	10	100
	Spring, 2007	1	18	46	22	14	100
	Spring, 2006	2	38	44	11	5	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	15	46	12	13	14	100
	Spring, 2018	16	45	14	11	14	100
	Spring, 2017	13	41	13	11	22	100
	Spring, 2015	13	33	23	9	22	100
	Spring, 2014	6	32	24	13	26	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	1	24	52	17	6	100
	Spring, 2018	3	29	46	16	5	100
	Spring, 2017	2	25	48	14	11	100
	Spring, 2015	2	25	47	19	6	100
	Spring, 2014	3	29	47	13	7	100
	Spring, 2008	1	26	40	6	26	100
	Spring, 2007	0	24	44	7	25	100
	May, 2003	3	34	39	8	16	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	10	26	35	25	4	100
	Spring, 2018	10	22	35	29	4	100
	Spring, 2017	5	23	42	27	3	100
	Spring, 2015	4	20	41	33	3	100
	Spring, 2014	7	21	37	34	1	100
	Spring, 2007	2	15	34	41	8	100
	May, 2003	10	27	27	28	8	100

		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
		Q38c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
Lebanon	**Spring, 2019**	13	27	19	24	18	100
	Spring, 2017	26	20	16	37	2	100
	Spring, 2015	24	18	16	42	0	100
	Spring, 2014	25	17	17	39	2	100
	Spring, 2012	6	27	28	35	4	100
	Spring, 2008	7	30	27	32	4	100
	Spring, 2007	7	26	28	33	6	100
Tunisia	**Spring, 2019**	12	29	11	21	27	100
	Spring, 2018	24	29	6	26	14	100
	Spring, 2017	14	18	5	34	29	100
	Spring, 2014	6	15	14	34	31	100
	Spring, 2012	3	14	16	35	32	100
Turkey	**Spring, 2019**	7	28	15	38	11	100
	Spring, 2017	4	16	25	49	6	100
	Spring, 2015	6	23	33	27	12	100
	Spring, 2014	4	7	19	56	14	100
	Spring, 2012	3	11	15	55	15	100
	Spring, 2008	2	7	8	62	21	100
	Spring, 2007	1	9	11	60	20	100
	Spring, 2006	1	8	6	62	22	100
Kenya	**Spring, 2019**	9	30	18	17	27	100
	Spring, 2018	11	27	20	18	24	100
	Spring, 2017	8	25	17	25	25	100
	Spring, 2016	6	21	12	24	38	100
	Spring, 2015	10	27	24	21	18	100
	Spring, 2014	21	29	17	11	22	100
	Spring, 2007	11	39	27	9	14	100
Nigeria	**Spring, 2019**	15	26	16	15	27	100
	Spring, 2018	18	21	16	18	28	100
	Spring, 2017	18	21	16	17	28	100
	Spring, 2016	11	17	12	16	44	100
	Spring, 2015	16	28	20	10	26	100
	Spring, 2014	8	22	14	16	40	100
South Africa	**Spring, 2019**	14	22	18	22	24	100
	Spring, 2018	13	21	14	27	25	100
	Spring, 2017	13	20	13	23	31	100
	Spring, 2016	13	20	10	20	37	100
	Spring, 2015	9	19	19	22	31	100
	Spring, 2014	6	17	19	19	38	100
	Spring, 2008	3	13	12	15	57	100
Argentina	**Spring, 2019**	9	21	24	27	19	100
	Spring, 2018	10	15	17	31	26	100
	Spring, 2017	5	14	23	28	31	100
	Spring, 2015	5	15	25	32	24	100
	Spring, 2014	1	9	20	29	41	100
	Spring, 2008	1	6	13	38	43	100
	Spring, 2007	0	5	13	31	51	100

		Q38c. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. c. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Brazil	Spring, 2019	4	13	17	44	22	100
	Spring, 2018	4	12	24	48	13	100
	Spring, 2017	4	15	14	46	21	100
	Spring, 2015	4	19	30	36	12	100
	Spring, 2014	1	11	37	32	18	100
	Spring, 2012	2	17	28	28	25	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	6	22	25	26	21	100
	Spring, 2018	5	15	25	34	21	100
	Spring, 2017	3	16	20	39	21	100
	Spring, 2015	4	15	28	30	23	100
	Spring, 2014	2	11	19	34	34	100
	Spring, 2012	2	14	22	23	39	100
	Spring, 2008	3	7	21	31	39	100
	Spring, 2007	5	18	21	27	29	100

Between 2009 and 2011, asked 'Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin' (asked in Russia only).

		Q38d. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. d. German Chancellor Angela Merkel					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	22	51	10	8	10	100
	Spring, 2018	23	45	13	8	11	100
	Spring, 2017	20	46	8	7	18	100
	Spring, 2016	18	41	9	8	24	100
	Spring, 2009	7	38	11	8	36	100
	Spring, 2007	8	40	9	7	36	100
France	Spring, 2019	18	56	11	13	2	100
	Spring, 2018	18	60	13	8	1	100
	Spring, 2017	18	61	12	8	1	100
	Spring, 2016	18	53	14	14	2	100
	Spring, 2014	24	54	11	11	0	100
	Spring, 2012	22	48	17	13	0	100
	Spring, 2011	23	57	13	8	0	100
	Spring, 2010	20	61	11	8	0	100
	Spring, 2009	16	61	14	8	0	100
	Spring, 2008	21	63	9	6	1	100
	Spring, 2007	21	66	7	5	1	100
	Spring, 2006	12	68	12	7	1	100

		Q38d. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. d. German Chancellor Angela Merkel					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Germany	Spring, 2019	38	36	13	12	1	100
	Spring, 2018	30	38	18	13	0	100
	Spring, 2017	43	38	12	7	0	100
	Spring, 2016	43	30	16	10	0	100
	Spring, 2014	41	40	11	6	1	100
	Spring, 2012	39	38	17	6	0	100
	Spring, 2011	26	43	21	10	0	100
	Spring, 2010	32	40	18	9	0	100
	Spring, 2009	31	44	14	9	1	100
	Spring, 2008	35	41	16	8	0	100
	Spring, 2007	43	42	9	6	1	100
	Spring, 2006	34	43	13	9	1	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	4	18	34	42	2	100
	Spring, 2018	2	13	28	56	1	100
	Spring, 2017	2	14	27	57	1	100
	Spring, 2016	1	9	22	67	1	100
	Spring, 2014	1	8	22	69	1	100
	Spring, 2012	1	6	17	76	1	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	8	36	27	23	5	100
	Spring, 2018	7	33	34	20	5	100
	Spring, 2017	4	35	34	20	7	100
	Spring, 2016	5	28	33	26	8	100
	Spring, 2014	6	26	38	26	4	100
	Spring, 2012	9	40	31	14	6	100
	Spring, 2007	13	44	15	9	19	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	48	34	7	9	2	100
	Spring, 2018	34	51	8	4	3	100
	Spring, 2017	49	40	6	3	1	100
	Spring, 2016	41	42	7	6	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	30	39	18	11	1	100
	Spring, 2018	9	45	30	15	2	100
	Spring, 2017	8	44	29	16	2	100
	Spring, 2016	6	34	33	24	3	100
	Spring, 2014	7	27	32	32	1	100
	Spring, 2012	12	41	28	19	1	100
	Spring, 2011	18	51	21	7	3	100
	Spring, 2010	12	45	21	11	11	100
	Spring, 2009	7	42	23	14	14	100
	Spring, 2008	8	43	22	11	17	100
	Spring, 2007	5	31	24	14	26	100
	Spring, 2006	5	32	19	19	25	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	37	49	8	4	3	100
	Spring, 2018	36	46	9	6	2	100
	Spring, 2017	44	45	5	4	2	100
	Spring, 2016	37	47	8	5	2	100
	Spring, 2007	13	52	7	4	24	100

		Q38d. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. d. German Chancellor Angela Merkel					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	24	45	14	15	3	100
	Spring, 2018	19	43	18	13	7	100
	Spring, 2017	22	46	13	13	7	100
	Spring, 2016	21	38	13	18	11	100
	Spring, 2014	27	42	13	8	10	100
	Spring, 2012	16	42	17	14	11	100
	Spring, 2011	17	47	12	8	17	100
	Spring, 2010	11	49	12	9	20	100
	Spring, 2009	7	44	16	10	23	100
	Spring, 2008	6	47	11	9	27	100
	Spring, 2007	14	48	11	5	22	100
	Spring, 2006	6	45	15	11	23	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	13	37	21	18	12	100
	Spring, 2007	9	44	12	8	27	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	4	21	34	31	10	100
	Spring, 2012	21	45	16	10	8	100
	Spring, 2007	16	57	16	7	5	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	5	23	27	34	11	100
	Spring, 2018	7	24	33	30	6	100
	Spring, 2017	7	30	34	23	6	100
	Spring, 2016	5	24	34	29	7	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	24	39	13	8	16	100
	Spring, 2011	8	56	20	3	13	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	8	38	29	17	9	100
	Spring, 2018	6	31	34	21	8	100
	Spring, 2017	7	39	30	15	9	100
	Spring, 2016	5	28	33	22	13	100
	Spring, 2014	6	44	31	10	9	100
	Spring, 2012	8	44	29	9	10	100
	Spring, 2011	5	46	27	9	13	100
	Spring, 2010	9	49	23	7	12	100
	Spring, 2009	4	35	31	16	14	100
	Spring, 2008	4	41	31	10	14	100
	Spring, 2007	5	37	28	14	16	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	6	31	29	30	5	100
	Spring, 2007	16	51	15	8	10	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	5	29	34	15	17	100
	Spring, 2018	8	19	32	22	18	100
	Spring, 2017	12	19	34	28	7	100
	Spring, 2015	6	22	38	28	6	100
	Spring, 2014	7	24	35	21	13	100
	Spring, 2012	16	32	16	7	29	100
	Spring, 2011	16	31	19	6	28	100
	Spring, 2010	11	31	18	4	35	100
	Spring, 2009	7	33	20	5	34	100
	Spring, 2008	14	35	20	8	24	100
	Spring, 2007	12	32	19	6	31	100
	Spring, 2006	9	31	18	5	37	100

		Q38d. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. d. German Chancellor Angela Merkel					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	25	41	15	3	16	100
	Spring, 2015	21	35	25	8	11	100
	Spring, 2014	13	37	24	16	9	100
	Spring, 2011	15	34	16	4	30	100
	Spring, 2007	8	33	22	5	32	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	20	49	10	10	11	100
	Spring, 2018	23	44	11	10	12	100
	Spring, 2017	24	46	8	9	13	100
	Spring, 2008	7	41	10	4	38	100
India	Spring, 2019	5	23	9	10	53	100
	Spring, 2017	8	15	9	5	63	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	6	29	14	9	41	100
	Spring, 2018	6	26	24	5	39	100
	Spring, 2017	4	28	18	6	45	100
	Spring, 2011	1	22	28	8	41	100
	Spring, 2010	2	24	25	10	39	100
	Spring, 2009	2	20	17	6	55	100
	Spring, 2008	1	18	20	8	52	100
	Spring, 2007	1	29	24	7	40	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	7	53	18	4	18	100
	Spring, 2018	13	52	14	2	19	100
	Spring, 2017	12	55	13	2	19	100
	Spring, 2012	9	46	21	3	21	100
	Spring, 2010	2	44	20	3	31	100
	Spring, 2009	5	37	20	3	34	100
	Spring, 2008	5	42	24	2	27	100
	Spring, 2007	1	26	21	4	48	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	12	46	11	7	23	100
	Spring, 2018	11	46	12	10	21	100
	Spring, 2017	9	41	9	8	34	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	16	53	18	3	11	100
	Spring, 2018	24	52	15	1	8	100
	Spring, 2017	29	45	10	1	15	100
	Spring, 2010	3	33	25	3	37	100
	Spring, 2009	1	33	28	2	36	100
	Spring, 2008	2	32	28	4	33	100
	Spring, 2007	1	26	34	7	32	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	20	32	26	14	7	100
	Spring, 2018	17	35	29	14	5	100
	Spring, 2017	17	40	27	12	6	100
	Spring, 2011	14	43	20	17	5	100
	Spring, 2009	12	36	30	18	5	100
	Spring, 2007	5	19	28	33	14	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	22	24	16	15	22	100
	Spring, 2017	7	17	25	34	17	100
	Spring, 2012	5	25	28	37	4	100
	Spring, 2011	8	27	25	35	4	100
	Spring, 2010	6	25	29	32	8	100
	Spring, 2009	5	26	30	34	5	100
	Spring, 2008	12	22	32	28	6	100
	Spring, 2007	11	29	21	30	8	

		Q38d. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. d. German Chancellor Angela Merkel					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	22	32	6	12	28	100
	Spring, 2018	28	31	6	20	15	100
	Spring, 2017	23	25	5	20	27	100
	Spring, 2012	5	17	15	30	34	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	3	21	17	43	16	100
	Spring, 2017	1	13	19	60	7	100
	Spring, 2012	4	8	15	57	16	100
	Spring, 2011	0	4	17	60	18	100
	Spring, 2010	0	6	18	51	25	100
	Spring, 2009	1	6	10	56	27	100
	Spring, 2008	0	6	8	60	25	100
	Spring, 2007	1	9	12	51	27	100
	Spring, 2006	1	10	6	58	25	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	13	33	14	12	27	100
	Spring, 2018	14	29	18	16	23	100
	Spring, 2017	12	29	16	20	24	100
	Spring, 2011	15	26	22	12	26	100
	Spring, 2010	19	28	20	12	21	100
	Spring, 2009	14	22	19	9	36	100
	Spring, 2007	15	39	23	8	16	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	14	31	15	11	28	100
	Spring, 2018	20	21	14	17	28	100
	Spring, 2017	17	25	16	15	27	100
	Spring, 2010	11	27	19	11	33	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	12	25	17	18	28	100
	Spring, 2018	17	23	12	20	28	100
	Spring, 2017	14	24	11	18	32	100
	Spring, 2008	5	14	9	12	60	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	10	19	18	22	31	100
	Spring, 2018	7	12	16	31	34	100
	Spring, 2017	10	16	17	21	37	100
	Spring, 2010	3	12	12	11	62	100
	Spring, 2009	4	11	9	14	62	100
	Spring, 2008	1	7	8	23	61	100
	Spring, 2007	1	9	7	21	61	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	9	25	13	29	23	100
	Spring, 2018	8	21	22	34	15	100
	Spring, 2017	11	27	11	31	20	100
	Spring, 2012	4	25	23	22	26	100
	Spring, 2011	3	20	21	29	27	100
	Spring, 2010	3	21	20	23	33	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	6	26	24	16	28	100
	Spring, 2018	8	19	24	25	24	100
	Spring, 2017	8	22	18	25	28	100
	Spring, 2012	5	15	17	20	43	100
	Spring, 2011	2	14	22	22	41	100
	Spring, 2010	3	10	16	19	53	100
	Spring, 2009	3	10	19	13	54	100
	Spring, 2008	3	9	18	24	46	100
	Spring, 2007	5	17	21	22	36	100

		Q38e. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. e. French President Emmanuel Macron					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	9	59	15	9	8	100
	Spring, 2018	13	51	17	8	11	100
France	Spring, 2019	13	35	16	36	1	100
	Spring, 2018	15	49	18	18	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	24	49	14	9	4	100
	Spring, 2018	30	47	13	6	5	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	2	29	36	22	11	100
	Spring, 2018	4	26	39	24	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	2	24	37	28	9	100
	Spring, 2018	1	27	39	20	12	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	17	53	15	12	4	100
	Spring, 2018	11	62	17	5	5	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	15	45	25	11	3	100
	Spring, 2018	6	40	33	16	6	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	9	60	15	8	8	100
	Spring, 2018	15	57	18	4	5	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	9	46	21	20	4	100
	Spring, 2018	10	45	21	15	9	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	4	28	24	23	21	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	5	25	27	20	24	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	1	17	25	24	32	100
	Spring, 2018	3	31	29	17	20	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	10	35	14	9	31	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	4	32	27	21	17	100
	Spring, 2018	2	25	30	20	23	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	6	38	28	15	13	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	3	20	34	15	28	100
	Spring, 2018	6	20	27	17	30	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	10	31	13	4	42	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	12	53	16	9	10	100
	Spring, 2018	13	53	13	8	12	100
India	Spring, 2019	6	22	8	11	52	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	7	28	16	8	41	100
	Spring, 2018	5	32	19	5	39	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	2	39	31	4	23	100
	Spring, 2018	5	46	22	2	25	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	13	49	9	9	19	100
	Spring, 2018	15	46	12	8	18	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	4	52	29	5	11	100
	Spring, 2018	8	53	23	3	12	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	5	28	38	19	11	100
	Spring, 2018	8	30	36	18	8	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	16	34	19	14	16	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	8	32	15	30	15	100
	Spring, 2018	28	37	9	19	8	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	2	12	18	50	19	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	11	35	16	15	23	100
	Spring, 2018	14	32	16	16	22	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	15	30	15	12	28	100
	Spring, 2018	19	24	13	17	27	100

		Q38e. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs – a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all. e. French President Emmanuel Macron					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
South Africa	Spring, 2019	10	25	15	21	29	100
	Spring, 2018	13	23	14	20	30	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	7	20	23	24	25	100
	Spring, 2018	5	14	15	28	37	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	5	22	13	33	28	100
	Spring, 2018	4	14	25	40	17	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	4	23	26	20	28	100
	Spring, 2018	5	16	27	28	25	100

		Q40a. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. a. U.S. withdrawal from international climate change agreements			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	17	80	3	100
	Spring, 2017	15	79	5	100
France	Spring, 2019	8	90	2	100
	Spring, 2017	9	90	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	9	90	2	100
	Spring, 2017	5	93	2	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	11	79	11	100
	Spring, 2017	11	82	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	12	76	12	100
	Spring, 2017	18	67	15	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	14	85	1	100
	Spring, 2017	8	91	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	12	87	1	100
	Spring, 2017	8	91	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	9	88	3	100
	Spring, 2017	6	93	1	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	13	85	2	100
	Spring, 2017	14	80	6	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	6	68	25	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	7	71	23	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	5	72	22	100
	Spring, 2017	13	75	12	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	14	47	39	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	25	55	21	100
	Spring, 2017	17	52	31	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	16	71	13	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	10	66	24	100
	Spring, 2017	27	49	24	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	10	52	38	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	19	78	3	100
	Spring, 2017	19	77	4	100

		Q40a. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. a. U.S. withdrawal from international climate change agreements			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
India	Spring, 2019	26	36	38	100
	Spring, 2017	32	25	43	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	28	41	31	100
	Spring, 2017	31	47	22	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	18	63	20	100
	Spring, 2017	13	72	15	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	39	57	4	100
	Spring, 2017	25	68	7	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	12	82	6	100
	Spring, 2017	13	78	9	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	21	59	20	100
	Spring, 2017	19	69	11	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	19	57	24	100
	Spring, 2017	14	74	12	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	12	53	35	100
	Spring, 2017	21	58	22	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	14	61	24	100
	Spring, 2017	15	57	27	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	33	57	10	100
	Spring, 2017	30	65	5	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	28	56	16	100
	Spring, 2017	32	61	7	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	32	56	12	100
	Spring, 2017	36	50	14	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	24	63	13	100
	Spring, 2017	18	70	12	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	16	67	17	100
	Spring, 2017	19	69	13	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	33	59	7	100
	Spring, 2017	19	77	4	100

In 2017, the question asked 'withdraw support for international climate change agreements.'

		Q40b. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. b. Building a wall on the border between the U.S. and Mexico			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	19	79	2	100
	Spring, 2017	13	84	3	100
France	Spring, 2019	12	87	2	100
	Spring, 2017	10	89	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	8	89	3	100
	Spring, 2017	8	89	3	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	21	67	11	100
	Spring, 2017	18	78	5	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	19	75	6	100
	Spring, 2017	17	73	10	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	14	85	1	100
	Spring, 2017	9	88	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	9	91	0	100
	Spring, 2017	7	92	1	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	10	88	2	100
	Spring, 2017	5	94	1	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	22	76	2	100
	Spring, 2017	12	83	4	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	24	47	29	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	34	44	22	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	40	35	26	100
	Spring, 2017	35	49	16	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	24	34	42	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	30	49	21	100
	Spring, 2017	18	63	19	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	39	51	10	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	17	55	28	100
	Spring, 2017	35	47	17	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	30	35	34	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	25	72	3	100
	Spring, 2017	19	78	3	100
India	Spring, 2019	30	33	38	100
	Spring, 2017	25	29	47	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	28	41	31	100
	Spring, 2017	19	57	23	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	16	77	7	100
	Spring, 2017	15	78	7	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	32	60	8	100
	Spring, 2017	28	61	12	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	26	67	7	100
	Spring, 2017	12	83	6	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	46	33	21	100
	Spring, 2017	42	44	13	100

		Q40b. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. b. Building a wall on the border between the U.S. and Mexico			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	25	45	30	100
	Spring, 2017	14	66	20	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	16	56	28	100
	Spring, 2017	20	60	21	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	14	64	22	100
	Spring, 2017	12	63	24	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	39	52	10	100
	Spring, 2017	33	61	6	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	35	53	12	100
	Spring, 2017	38	50	12	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	31	58	11	100
	Spring, 2017	32	55	13	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	13	82	5	100
	Spring, 2017	11	83	6	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	14	76	10	100
	Spring, 2017	15	76	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	9	90	1	100
	Spring, 2017	5	94	2	100

		Q40c. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. c. U.S. withdrawal from the Iran nuclear weapons agreement			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	29	62	9	100
	Spring, 2017	25	60	15	100
France	Spring, 2019	32	61	7	100
	Spring, 2017	31	62	7	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	19	77	5	100
	Spring, 2017	20	71	9	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	34	46	20	100
	Spring, 2017	33	50	17	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	32	49	20	100
	Spring, 2017	33	45	22	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	24	71	5	100
	Spring, 2017	26	68	6	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	33	63	4	100
	Spring, 2017	31	61	9	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	23	64	13	100
	Spring, 2017	21	63	16	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	25	68	6	100
	Spring, 2017	25	58	17	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	23	35	42	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	13	47	39	100

		Q40c. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. c. U.S. withdrawal from the Iran nuclear weapons agreement			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Hungary	Spring, 2019	16	46	38	100
	Spring, 2017	36	42	22	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	23	29	48	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	30	44	25	100
	Spring, 2017	27	40	33	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	25	54	20	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	13	62	24	100
	Spring, 2017	38	38	25	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	23	27	50	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	30	57	12	100
	Spring, 2017	24	58	17	100
India	Spring, 2019	27	33	40	100
	Spring, 2017	27	25	49	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	30	41	29	100
	Spring, 2017	37	38	24	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	30	51	19	100
	Spring, 2017	29	48	23	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	40	54	5	100
	Spring, 2017	34	56	9	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	26	64	10	100
	Spring, 2017	25	63	12	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	66	23	11	100
	Spring, 2017	67	26	7	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	31	46	23	100
	Spring, 2017	42	49	9	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	23	47	30	100
	Spring, 2017	37	41	22	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	28	53	19	100
	Spring, 2017	29	42	29	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	42	49	9	100
	Spring, 2017	34	56	10	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	39	45	16	100
	Spring, 2017	45	48	8	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	36	52	13	100
	Spring, 2017	35	49	16	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	30	58	12	100
	Spring, 2017	37	47	16	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	29	59	12	100
	Spring, 2017	41	47	12	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	35	57	8	100
	Spring, 2017	32	58	10	100

In 2017, the question asked 'withdraw U.S. support from the Iran nuclear weapons agreement.'

		Q40d. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. d. Allowing fewer immigrants into the U.S.			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	30	66	4	100
France	Spring, 2019	32	63	5	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	24	69	7	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	36	54	10	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	46	47	7	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	32	66	2	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	26	72	2	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	25	70	5	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	37	59	4	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	30	47	22	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	46	32	23	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	54	25	21	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	33	24	43	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	51	31	18	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	51	39	11	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	34	45	21	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	39	31	30	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	39	55	6	100
India	Spring, 2019	35	34	30	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	29	44	26	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	28	61	11	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	37	60	4	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	31	64	5	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	58	30	12	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	22	70	8	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	17	67	15	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	15	72	13	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	43	50	6	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	41	53	6	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	45	47	8	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	28	62	9	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	33	57	10	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	35	60	5	100

		Q40e. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. e. U.S. increasing tariffs or fees on imported goods from other countries			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	18	79	2	100
France	Spring, 2019	18	79	3	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	11	85	4	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	22	65	14	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	18	72	10	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	16	81	3	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	17	81	2	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	14	81	5	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	28	68	3	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	13	66	21	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	13	58	29	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	18	55	27	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	17	42	40	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	25	52	23	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	23	64	13	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	15	66	19	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	26	37	37	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	30	65	5	100
India	Spring, 2019	25	48	27	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	19	57	24	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	12	82	5	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	23	73	4	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	15	82	4	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	33	45	22	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	13	74	14	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	12	68	19	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	11	78	12	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	32	62	6	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	31	62	7	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	40	53	8	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	22	68	10	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	17	74	9	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	13	85	3	100

		Q40f. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. f. U.S. negotiations with North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un about the country's nuclear weapons program			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Canada	Spring, 2019	45	50	6	100
France	Spring, 2019	45	50	5	100
Germany	Spring, 2019	56	36	7	100
Greece	Spring, 2019	49	30	21	100
Italy	Spring, 2019	33	47	20	100
Netherlands	Spring, 2019	64	33	4	100
Spain	Spring, 2019	41	56	3	100
Sweden	Spring, 2019	54	38	8	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2019	66	30	4	100
Bulgaria	Spring, 2019	40	22	38	100
Czech Republic	Spring, 2019	47	18	35	100
Hungary	Spring, 2019	41	22	37	100
Lithuania	Spring, 2019	33	24	43	100
Poland	Spring, 2019	57	22	21	100
Slovakia	Spring, 2019	46	34	19	100
Russia	Spring, 2019	36	37	27	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2019	37	23	40	100
Australia	Spring, 2019	62	33	5	100
India	Spring, 2019	29	29	42	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2019	24	45	32	100
Japan	Spring, 2019	80	17	3	100
Philippines	Spring, 2019	30	65	5	100
South Korea	Spring, 2019	78	19	2	100
Israel	Spring, 2019	71	18	11	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	36	31	33	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	20	48	32	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	16	62	22	100
Kenya	Spring, 2019	38	50	12	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2019	43	38	19	100
South Africa	Spring, 2019	31	55	14	100
Argentina	Spring, 2019	18	67	15	100
Brazil	Spring, 2019	21	68	12	100
Mexico	Spring, 2019	19	68	13	100

		Q40g. As I read some policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of each one. g. Moving the U.S. embassy in Israel to Jerusalem			
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total
Israel	Spring, 2019	74	22	4	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2019	7	85	9	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2019	3	93	5	100
Turkey	Spring, 2019	9	78	13	100