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# Russia's Global Image Negative amid Crisis in Ukraine

*Americans' and Europeans' Views  
Sour Dramatically*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION  
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## About the Report

This report examines global attitudes towards Russia, as well as views about Russian President Vladimir Putin. It is based on 48,643 interviews in 44 countries with adults 18 and older, conducted from March 17 to June 5, 2014. For more details, see survey methods and topline results.

The report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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# Russia's Global Image Negative amid Crisis in Ukraine

## *Americans' and Europeans' Views Sour Dramatically*

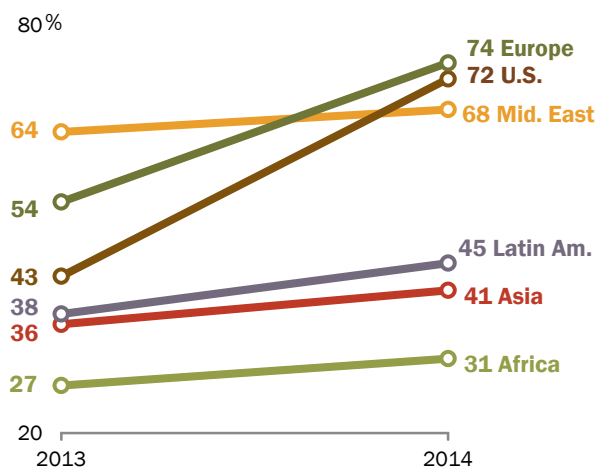
As the European Union considers further sanctions on Russia for its role in the standoff in Ukraine, Russia is broadly unpopular in many countries around the globe and increasingly disliked in Europe and the United States. President Vladimir Putin's leadership also continues to inspire little confidence worldwide, according to a new Pew Research Center survey. The former Cold War power's negative global image contradicts Russians' [expectations](#) that Putin's actions in Ukraine would improve their country's international reputation.<sup>1</sup>

And while Putin expresses concerns about Russian minorities' rights in Ukraine, the world gives Moscow poor marks on its record of respecting its own citizens' personal freedoms.

These are among the key findings of a survey by the Pew Research Center conducted from March 17 to June 5, 2014 among 48,643 respondents in 44 countries, including Russia. Nearly all interviews were conducted after Putin's statement on March 18<sup>th</sup> that Russia would annex Crimea. A majority of interviews in France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Spain and the United Kingdom were completed within a week of the announcement.

### Unfavorable Views of Russia on the Rise

Median unfavorable view of Russia



Note: Median among 35 countries surveyed in 2013 and 2014, not including Russia.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q15e.

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<sup>1</sup> We asked Russians "In your opinion, has President Putin's handling of the situation in Ukraine led people in other countries to have a more favorable opinion of Russia, a less favorable opinion, or has it made no difference?" More than four-in-ten (43%) said more favorable, 26% said less favorable and 22% said no difference. For more on Russians' and Ukrainians' views of the situation in Ukraine, see [Despite Concerns about Governance, Ukrainians Want to Remain One Country. May 8, 2014](#)

## Russia Increasingly Unpopular

Across the 44 countries surveyed, a median percentage of 43% have unfavorable opinions of Russia, compared with 34% who are positive. Negative ratings of Russia have increased significantly since 2013 in 20 of the 36 countries surveyed in both years, decreased in six and stayed relatively similar in the remaining 10.

Americans and Europeans in particular have soured on Russia over the past 12 months. More than six-in-ten in Poland, Germany, Italy, Spain, France, the U.S. and the UK have an unfavorable image of Russia. And in all but one of these countries negative reviews are up by double digits since last year, including by 29 percentage points in the U.S., 27 points in Poland, 24 points in the UK and 23 points in Spain. Greeks stand out among their European counterparts – just 35% dislike Russia, virtually unchanged from last year.

Ukrainians' attitudes toward Russia also have changed significantly over time. Six-in-ten in Ukraine rate Russia unfavorably today, compared with just 11% in 2011, the last time the question was asked. Within Ukraine, there are deep divides by region and language. More than eight-in-ten in the country's west (83%) give Russia low marks, compared with 45% in the east and only 4% in Crimea. Within the east, Russian-only speakers (28%) are less negative toward Russia than their neighbors (58%).<sup>2</sup>

## Europeans, Americans More Negative toward Russia

*Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of Russia?*

	2013		2014		13-14 Change <i>unfavorable</i>
	Fav %	Unfav %	Fav %	Unfav %	
U.S.	37	43	19	72	+29
Poland	36	54	12	81	+27
UK	38	39	25	63	+24
Spain	38	51	18	74	+23
Germany	32	60	19	79	+19
Italy	31	56	20	74	+18
France	36	64	26	73	+9
Greece	63	33	61	35	+2
Russia	83	14	92	6	-8
Ukraine	--	--	35	60	--
Turkey	19	66	16	73	+7
Egypt	30	64	24	71	+7
Jordan	25	70	22	75	+5
Lebanon	46	53	45	54	+1
Tunisia	35	37	35	38	+1
Israel	21	77	30	68	-9
Palest. ter.	29	57	41	46	-11
Malaysia	47	22	34	38	+16
South Korea	53	33	43	48	+15
Indonesia	43	33	38	43	+10
Japan	27	64	23	69	+5
Pakistan	19	32	11	29	-3
India	45	23	39	16	-7
Philippines	35	52	46	43	-9
China	49	39	66	23	-16
Bangladesh	--	--	60	33	--
Thailand	--	--	48	29	--
Vietnam	--	--	75	14	--
Venezuela	40	41	36	51	+10
Argentina	26	29	19	37	+8
Brazil	34	52	24	59	+7
Chile	39	38	34	45	+7
El Salvador	27	29	23	36	+7
Mexico	28	38	21	44	+6
Colombia	--	--	24	37	--
Peru	--	--	34	35	--
Nicaragua	--	--	45	27	--
Uganda	28	22	34	31	+9
Senegal	42	21	39	30	+9
Ghana	49	26	42	31	+5
Kenya	47	27	49	32	+5
South Africa	26	53	25	51	-2
Nigeria	38	30	41	27	-3
Tanzania	--	--	49	25	--

Note: India data from Winter 2013-2014 survey.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q15e.

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<sup>2</sup> For purposes of this report, the results in Ukraine are analyzed by three regions: The west, which includes the central region around Kyiv, as well as portions of the country that border Poland, Slovakia and Hungary; the east, which includes areas along the Black Sea and the border with Russia; and the territory of Crimea. "Russian-only speakers" in Ukraine are those who say they usually speak Russian at home and then mention no other languages spoken at home or during the day.

As has been the case in previous years, Russia is also unpopular with publics in the Middle East. More than half in most countries surveyed in the region have an unfavorable opinion of Russia, including seven-in-ten or more Jordanians, Turks and Egyptians. The Palestinians and Tunisians are less negative. In Lebanon, attitudes vary significantly by religious group. Majorities of Sunni Muslims (80%) and Christians (63%) give Russia unfavorable ratings, compared with just 12% of Shia Muslims.

Russia is increasingly disliked in many Latin American countries, though the change has not been as dramatic as in the U.S. and Europe. And while, on balance, most publics hold negative views of Russia, substantial percentages have no opinion. More than four-in-ten in Brazil, Venezuela, Chile and Mexico give Russia unfavorable ratings. Significant increases in Russia's unpopularity since last year occurred in Venezuela, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador and Mexico.

In Asia, there are deep divisions between nations over their opinions of Russia. Roughly seven-in-ten in Japan (69%) rate Russia unfavorably compared with a quarter or fewer in China (23%) and Vietnam (14%). China is one of the few countries where negative reviews have declined substantially in the past year (-16 percentage points).

African nations remain the least likely among the regions surveyed to rate Russia unfavorably. In fact, pluralities in most countries, with South Africa being the major exception, give Russia high marks, though many people do not express an opinion either way.

## Little Confidence in Putin

Majorities or pluralities in 25 of the 44 countries surveyed say they lack confidence in Putin to do the right thing in world affairs.

As with opinions on Russia generally, attitudes toward Putin are more uniformly negative in the U.S. and Europe. Eight-in-ten Americans say they have not too much or no confidence at all in the Russian leader, and majorities in every country surveyed in Europe agree.

More than seven-in-ten Ukrainians also express disappointment with Putin. Broad majorities of Ukrainians in the west (89%) and the east (66%) express no confidence in Russia's president, while just 5% of residents of Crimea say the same. About half of Russian-only speakers (51%) in the east lack confidence in Putin's foreign policy compared with 43% who say they trust him.

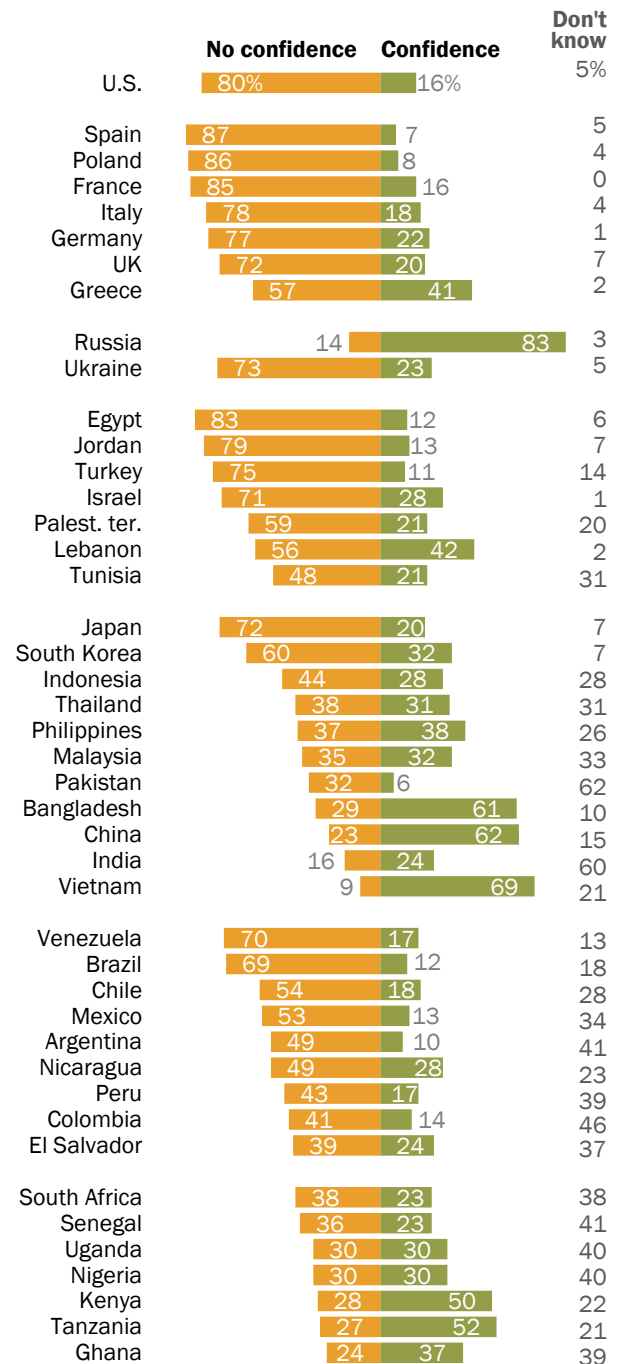
Majorities or pluralities in most nations surveyed in the Middle East and Latin America also give Putin a failing grade on foreign policy. And six-in-ten or more of Japanese and South Koreans do the same.

Negative opinions of Putin in the U.S. rose 26 percentage points since the last time Pew Research asked the question in 2012 (54%). Negative ratings for Putin have also increased by double-digits over the past two years in Poland (+12 percentage points) and Brazil (+13). In Ukraine, lack of confidence has jumped 40 points since the question was last asked in 2007.

Vietnam (69%), China (62%), Bangladesh (61%), Tanzania (52%) and Kenya (50%) are the only countries besides Russia where at least half of the public has confidence in Putin's handling of international affairs. In Russia, 83% trust their leader's foreign policy, up from 69% in 2012. Significant percentages in the remaining countries do not express an opinion about the Russian president.

## Confidence in Putin Low Worldwide

*How much confidence do you have in Russian President Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs?*



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q41b.

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## Moscow Seen as Not Protecting Civil Liberties

Majorities or pluralities in 16 of the 44 countries surveyed say the Russian government does *not* respect the personal freedoms of its people. In many of the remaining countries, large percentages have no opinion on this question.

Americans and Europeans have a particularly negative image of Moscow's record on civil liberties. Roughly three-quarters or more in Germany, France, the U.S., Poland, Spain, the UK and Italy think Russia does not respect personal freedoms. This view has increased dramatically since the previous time Pew Research asked the question in 2008 in the U.S. (+22 points), Spain (+16) and the UK (+12).

Meanwhile, the Vietnamese (76% say Russia respects personal freedoms) and the Chinese (63%) give Moscow its highest marks on civil liberties. A majority of Russians (57%) do the same – a significant shift from 2008, when the public was divided (45% does respect personal freedoms, 44% does not).

## Lack of Respect for Personal Freedoms

*Does the government of Russia respect the personal freedoms of its people?*

	Yes %	No %	Don't know %
U.S.	10	81	8
Germany	8	89	3
France	13	86	1
Poland	11	80	9
Spain	11	80	9
UK	12	76	12
Italy	15	72	13
Greece	40	53	7
Ukraine	24	60	16
Russia	57	32	11
Egypt	25	60	15
Israel	28	59	13
Lebanon	51	41	8
Turkey	38	40	22
Jordan	47	40	13
Palest. ter.	55	27	18
Tunisia	46	26	27
Japan	16	70	14
South Korea	32	55	12
Indonesia	35	36	29
Bangladesh	57	30	13
Thailand	37	29	35
Malaysia	31	28	41
Philippines	49	26	25
India	30	15	55
China	63	14	23
Pakistan	24	12	64
Vietnam	76	7	16
Brazil	23	57	20
Chile	16	49	35
Venezuela	28	40	32
Peru	22	39	40
Nicaragua	27	39	34
Mexico	18	38	44
Colombia	14	37	49
Argentina	14	32	54
El Salvador	17	32	51
South Africa	21	35	44
Tanzania	37	27	36
Kenya	49	24	28
Senegal	26	21	53
Ghana	49	18	34
Nigeria	34	15	51
Uganda	40	14	45

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey, Q109d.

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## Methods in Detail

### About the 2014 Spring Pew Global Attitudes Survey

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

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

Country: **Argentina**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by locality size  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 17 – May 11, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.9$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding dispersed rural population, or 6.5% of the population)

Country: **Bangladesh**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by administrative division and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Bengali  
 Fieldwork dates: April 14 – May 11, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.8$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population



Country: **Brazil**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and size of municipality  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Portuguese  
 Fieldwork dates: April 10 – April 30, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,003  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.8$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Chile**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 25 – May 5, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.8$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Chiloe and other islands, or about 3% of the population)

Country: **China**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Chinese (Mandarin, Fuping, Renshou, Suining, Xichuan, Hua, Shanghai, Chenzhou, Anlong, Chengdu, Yingkou, Guang'an, Zibo, Jinxi, Yantai, Feicheng, Leiyang, Yuanjiang, Daye, Beijing, Yangchun, Nanjing, Shucheng, Linxia, Yongxin, Chun'an, Xinyang, Shangyu, Baiyin, Ruichang, Xinghua, and Yizhou dialects)  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 15, 2014  
 Sample size: 3,190  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.5$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong, and Macau, or about 2% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in China.  
 Note: The results cited are from Horizonkey's self-sponsored survey.

**Country:** **Colombia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 12 – May 8, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,002  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding region formerly called the National Territories and the islands of San Andres and Providencia, or about 4% of the population)

**Country:** **Egypt**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 10 – April 29, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding frontier governorates, or about 2% of the population)

**Country:** **El Salvador**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 28 – May 9, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,010  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **France**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample of landline and cell phone households with quotas for gender, age and occupation and stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** French  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 17 – April 1, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,003  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.1 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 99% of all French households)

**Country:** **Germany**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RL(2)D) probability sample of landline households, stratified by administrative district and community size, and cell phone households  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** German  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 17 – April 2, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 99% of all German households)

**Country:** **Ghana**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and settlement size  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Akan (Twi), English, Dagbani, Ewe  
**Fieldwork dates:** May 5 – May 31, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.8 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Greece**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Greek  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 22 – April 9, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.7 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding the islands in the Aegean and Ionian Seas, or roughly 6% of the population)

**Country:** **India**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, Kannada, Gujarati, Odia  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 14 – May 1, 2014  
**Sample size:** 2,464  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.1 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population in 15 of the 17 most populous states (Kerala and Assam were excluded) and the Union Territory of Delhi (roughly 91% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in India.

**Country:** **Indonesia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Bahasa Indonesian  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 17 – May 23, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding Papua and remote areas or provinces with small populations, or 12% of the population)

**Country:** **Israel**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by district, urbanity, and socioeconomic status, with an oversample of Arabs  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Hebrew, Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 24 – May 11, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000 (597 Jews, 388 Arabs, 15 others)  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (The data were weighted to reflect the actual distribution of Jews, Arabs and others in Israel.)

**Country:** **Italy**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Italian  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 18 – April 7, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Japan**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline households stratified by region and population size  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Japanese  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 10 – April 27, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.2 percentage points  
**Representative:** Landline households (roughly 86% of all Japanese households)

**Country:** **Jordan**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 11 – April 29, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

Country: **Kenya**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and settlement size  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Kiswahili, English  
 Fieldwork dates: April 18 – April 28, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,015  
 Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Lebanon**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Arabic  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 2, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±4.1 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding a small area in Beirut controlled by a militia group and a few villages in the south of Lebanon, which border Israel and are inaccessible to outsiders, or about 2% of the population)

Country: **Malaysia**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by state and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Bahasa Malaysia, Mandarin Chinese, English  
 Fieldwork dates: April 10 – May 23, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,010  
 Margin of Error: ±3.8 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding difficult to access areas in Sabah and Sarawak, or about 7% of the population)

Country: **Mexico**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 21 – May 2, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

**Country:** **Nicaragua**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 23 – May 11, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,008  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding residents of gated communities and multi-story residential buildings, or less than 1% of the population)

**Country:** **Nigeria**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English, Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 11 – May 25, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,014  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding Adamawa, Borno, Cross River, Jigawa, Yobe, and some areas in Taraba, or roughly 12% of the population)

**Country:** **Pakistan**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Urdu, Pashto, Punjabi, Saraiki, Sindhi  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 15 – May 7, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,203  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.2 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir for security reasons, areas of instability in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [formerly the North-West Frontier Province] and Baluchistan, military restricted areas and villages with less than 100 inhabitants – together, roughly 18% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in Pakistan.

Country: **Palestinian territories**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urban/rural/refugee camp population  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Arabic  
 Fieldwork dates: April 15 – April 22, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.4$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Bedouins who regularly change residence and some communities near Israeli settlements where military restrictions make access difficult, or roughly 5% of the population)

Country: **Peru**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 2, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Philippines**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilonggo, Ilocano, Bicolano  
 Fieldwork dates: May 1 – May 21, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,008  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Poland**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Polish  
 Fieldwork dates: March 17 – April 8, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,010  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.6$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population



**Country:** **Russia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Russia's eight geographic regions, plus the cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg, and by urban-rural status.  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Russian  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 4 – April 20, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.6 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excludes Chechen Republic, Ingush Republic and remote territories in the Far North – together, roughly 3% of the population)

**Country:** **Senegal**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Wolof, French  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 17 – May 2, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.7 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **South Africa**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by metropolitan area, province and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English, Zulu, Xhosa, South Sotho, Afrikaans, North Sotho  
**Fieldwork dates:** May 18 – June 5, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

Country: **South Korea**  
 Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of adults who own a cell phone  
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Korean  
 Fieldwork dates: April 17 – April 30, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,009  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.2$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adults who own a cell phone (roughly 96% of adults age 18 and older)

Country: **Spain**  
 Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone-only households stratified by region  
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish/Castilian  
 Fieldwork dates: March 17 – March 31, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,009  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.2$  percentage points  
 Representative: Telephone households (roughly 97% of Spanish households)

Country: **Tanzania**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Kiswahili  
 Fieldwork dates: April 18 – May 7, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,016  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Zanzibar, or about 3% of the population)

Country: **Thailand**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Thai  
 Fieldwork dates: April 23 – May 24, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.9$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding the provinces of Narathiwat, Pattani, and Yala, or about 3% of the population)

**Country:** **Tunisia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Tunisian Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 19 – May 9, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Turkey**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, urbanity and settlement size  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Turkish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 11 – May 16, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,001  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Uganda**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Luganda, English, Runyankole/Rukiga, Luo, Runyoro/Rutoro, Ateso, Lugbara  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 25 – May 9, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,007  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.9 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Ukraine**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Ukraine's six regions plus ten of the largest cities – Kyiv (Kiev), Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Odessa, Donetsk, Zaporizhia, Lviv, Kryvyi Rih, Lugansk, and Mikolayev – as well as three cities on the Crimean peninsula – Simferopol, Sevastopol, and Kerch.  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Russian, Ukrainian  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 5 – April 23, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,659  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (Survey includes oversamples of Crimea and of the South, East and Southeast regions. The data were weighted to reflect the actual regional distribution in Ukraine.)

**Country:** **United Kingdom**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline households, stratified by government office region, and cell phone-only households  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 17 – April 8, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.4 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 98% of all households in the United Kingdom)

**Country:** **United States**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone households  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English, Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 22 – May 11, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,002  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households with English or Spanish speakers (roughly 96% of U.S. households)

**Country:** **Venezuela**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and parish size  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 11 – May 10, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding remote areas, or about 4% of population)

**Country:** **Vietnam**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Vietnamese  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 16 – May 8, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

## Topline Results

**Pew Research Center**

**Spring 2014 survey**

**July 9, 2014 Release**

### Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Survey Methods section.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Global Attitudes Project has used an automated process to generate topline. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Spring, 2011 survey in Pakistan was fielded before the death of Osama bin Laden (April 10 – April 26), while the Late Spring, 2011 survey was conducted afterwards (May 8 – May 15).
- 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:
  - Bangladesh prior to 2014
  - Vietnam prior to 2014
  - India prior to Winter 2013-2014
  - Senegal prior to 2013
  - Venezuela prior to 2013
  - Brazil prior to 2010
  - Nigeria prior to 2010
  - South Africa in 2007
  - Indonesia prior to 2005
  - Pakistan in May 2003
  - Poland in March 2003
  - Russia in March 2003 and Fall 2002
  - Egypt in Summer 2002

- Not all questions included in the Spring 2014 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q15e Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2014	3	16	34	38	9	100
	Spring, 2013	4	33	29	14	20	100
	Spring, 2012	5	32	27	13	24	100
	Spring, 2011	8	41	22	10	19	100
	Spring, 2010	7	42	24	8	19	100
	Spring, 2009	7	36	27	12	18	100
France	Spring, 2014	4	22	34	39	1	100
	Spring, 2013	3	33	41	23	0	100
	Spring, 2012	3	33	41	23	0	100
	Spring, 2011	4	49	37	11	0	100
	Spring, 2010	3	48	37	12	0	100
	Spring, 2009	2	41	42	14	1	100
Germany	Spring, 2014	2	33	48	17	0	100
	Spring, 2013	1	31	49	11	7	100
	Spring, 2012	3	30	55	9	3	100
	Spring, 2011	2	45	42	7	5	100
	Spring, 2010	3	47	38	7	5	100
	Spring, 2009	2	40	41	10	7	100
Greece	Spring, 2014	2	32	52	10	4	100
	Spring, 2013	1	18	59	20	2	100
	Spring, 2012	13	48	24	11	4	100
	Spring, 2011	13	50	23	10	5	100
	Spring, 2010	13	48	22	14	4	100
	Spring, 2009	13	48	22	14	4	100
Italy	Spring, 2014	2	18	42	32	5	100
	Spring, 2013	4	27	35	21	13	100
	Spring, 2012	2	21	37	30	10	100
	Spring, 2007	2	35	41	8	14	100
Poland	Spring, 2014	2	10	37	44	7	100
	Spring, 2013	3	33	42	12	9	100
	Spring, 2012	3	31	40	20	7	100
	Spring, 2011	3	32	41	12	11	100
	Spring, 2010	6	39	35	11	7	100
	Spring, 2009	2	31	40	16	10	100
Spain	Spring, 2014	4	30	39	19	8	100
	Spring, 2013	3	15	48	26	7	100
	Spring, 2012	10	28	34	17	12	100
	Spring, 2011	9	27	34	20	11	100
	Spring, 2010	10	36	31	14	10	100
	Spring, 2009	4	36	35	9	16	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2014	3	33	35	9	20	100
	Spring, 2013	3	32	37	12	17	100
	Spring, 2012	3	32	37	12	17	100
	Spring, 2011	7	43	24	7	19	100
	Spring, 2010	6	40	26	6	22	100
	Spring, 2009	5	40	26	7	21	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	4	43	26	5	23	100
	Spring, 2013	4	34	30	9	23	100
	Spring, 2012	3	35	32	11	19	100
	Spring, 2011	7	43	24	7	19	100
	Spring, 2010	6	40	26	6	22	100
	Spring, 2009	5	40	26	7	21	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	4	43	26	5	23	100
	Spring, 2013	51	41	5	1	2	100
	Spring, 2012	29	54	11	3	3	100
	Spring, 2011	42	43	9	2	4	100
	Spring, 2010	41	43	9	2	5	100
	Spring, 2009	43	44	7	2	4	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	40	47	8	2	3	100
	Spring, 2011	47	42	7	1	4	100
	Spring, 2007	12	23	25	35	5	100
	Summer, 2002	35	49	9	2	4	100



		Q15e Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2014	3	13	16	57	11	100
	Spring, 2013	1	18	23	43	15	100
	Spring, 2012	3	13	15	48	20	100
	Spring, 2011	3	15	23	44	16	100
	Spring, 2010	1	15	17	48	18	100
	Spring, 2009	2	11	14	49	24	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	4	20	38	33	5	100
	Spring, 2013	6	24	35	29	6	100
	Spring, 2012	6	25	37	28	5	100
	Spring, 2011	4	31	38	24	3	100
	Spring, 2010	6	34	33	25	2	100
	Spring, 2009	7	41	29	23	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	3	19	36	39	3	100
	Spring, 2013	4	21	38	32	5	100
	Spring, 2012	4	22	43	27	5	100
	Spring, 2011	5	26	39	24	7	100
	Spring, 2010	6	31	38	20	5	100
	Spring, 2009	8	34	36	22	1	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2014	10	38	31	18	3	100
	Spring, 2013	23	22	27	27	1	100
	Spring, 2012	18	28	28	25	1	100
	Spring, 2011	16	32	28	20	3	100
	Spring, 2010	14	39	25	18	5	100
	Spring, 2009	12	43	25	15	4	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	13	44	27	11	6	100
	Spring, 2013	13	35	22	25	5	100
	Spring, 2012	9	32	26	20	14	100
	Spring, 2011	3	26	30	27	14	100
	Spring, 2009	3	31	42	20	4	100
	Spring, 2007	3	30	27	31	9	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	4	26	32	27	11	100
	Spring, 2013	11	24	19	19	27	100
	Spring, 2012	9	26	15	22	29	100
Israel	Spring, 2014	13	27	24	16	20	100
	Spring, 2013	5	25	46	22	3	100
	Spring, 2011	3	18	47	30	1	100
	Spring, 2009	3	26	38	31	2	100
	Spring, 2007	6	25	38	27	4	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	5	24	41	25	5	100
China	Spring, 2014	21	39	23	10	6	100
	Spring, 2013	13	53	17	6	11	100
	Spring, 2012	7	42	28	11	12	100
	Spring, 2011	7	41	28	10	14	100
	Spring, 2010	5	42	26	11	16	100
	Spring, 2009	5	44	32	8	11	100
	Spring, 2007	5	41	35	8	12	100
India	Spring, 2014	5	49	27	5	14	100
	Winter 2013-2014	17	22	10	6	45	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	18	27	13	10	32	100
	Spring, 2014	4	34	36	7	19	100
	Spring, 2013	9	34	25	8	24	100
	Spring, 2011	4	31	31	13	21	100
	Spring, 2010	2	36	35	9	19	100
	Spring, 2009	3	29	33	8	28	100
Spring, 2007	3	33	36	5	23	100	

		Q15e Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Japan	Spring, 2014	1	22	50	19	7	100
	Spring, 2013	1	26	53	11	10	100
	Spring, 2012	2	20	53	19	6	100
	Spring, 2011	1	27	48	14	10	100
	Spring, 2010	1	29	48	12	10	100
	Spring, 2009	1	22	50	18	9	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	2	32	30	8	28	100
	Spring, 2013	5	42	16	6	31	100
	Spring, 2007	3	43	22	7	25	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	10	11	18	61	100
	Spring, 2013	6	13	11	21	49	100
	Spring, 2012	4	16	14	31	35	100
	Late Spring, 2011	1	14	12	30	42	100
	Spring, 2011	2	9	15	31	43	100
	Spring, 2010	2	9	16	35	40	100
	Spring, 2009	1	9	17	37	36	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	7	39	29	14	11	100
	Spring, 2013	2	33	36	16	12	100
South Korea	Spring, 2014	1	42	43	5	8	100
	Spring, 2013	3	50	31	2	14	100
	Spring, 2010	1	39	35	10	15	100
	Spring, 2009	1	49	32	3	15	100
	Spring, 2007	2	52	26	4	17	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	8	40	23	6	23	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	38	37	11	3	11	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	3	16	23	14	45	100
	Spring, 2013	3	23	20	9	45	100
	Spring, 2010	2	22	20	14	41	100
	Spring, 2009	3	20	19	9	48	100
	Spring, 2007	1	18	19	15	47	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	23	48	11	17	100
	Spring, 2013	2	32	41	11	14	100
	Spring, 2012	2	25	34	22	16	100
	Spring, 2011	2	31	33	14	21	100
	Spring, 2010	1	37	34	9	19	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	4	30	32	13	21	100
	Spring, 2013	5	34	29	9	23	100
	Spring, 2007	8	39	25	4	24	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	7	17	16	21	38	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	7	16	14	22	42	100
	Spring, 2013	2	25	21	8	43	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	4	17	22	22	36	100
	Spring, 2013	4	24	25	13	35	100
	Spring, 2012	5	20	17	20	37	100
	Spring, 2011	1	22	32	16	29	100
	Spring, 2010	4	21	18	13	45	100
	Spring, 2009	6	23	22	14	36	100
	Spring, 2007	5	33	25	11	26	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	21	24	11	16	28	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	5	29	26	9	30	100
	Spring, 2007	5	32	19	9	35	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	11	25	20	31	13	100
	Spring, 2013	14	26	19	22	20	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	13	29	17	14	27	100
	Spring, 2013	15	34	19	7	26	100
	Spring, 2007	16	39	19	8	18	100

		Q15e Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: e. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Kenya	Spring, 2014	16	33	24	8	19	100
	Spring, 2013	17	30	20	7	26	100
	Spring, 2011	8	26	26	19	20	100
	Spring, 2010	16	31	31	11	11	100
	Spring, 2009	10	25	21	18	25	100
	Spring, 2007	17	40	26	9	8	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	15	26	12	15	32	100
	Spring, 2013	7	31	15	15	32	100
	Spring, 2010	18	35	19	12	16	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	14	25	18	12	31	100
	Spring, 2013	17	25	14	7	37	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	5	20	26	25	24	100
	Spring, 2013	6	20	25	28	20	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	16	33	15	10	26	100
	Spring, 2007	20	30	11	9	30	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	12	22	16	15	35	100
	Spring, 2013	10	18	12	10	50	100
	Spring, 2007	10	22	14	12	42	100

		Q41b 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. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2014	3	13	27	53	5	100
	Spring, 2012	4	24	29	25	18	100
	Spring, 2008	2	26	22	26	25	100
	Spring, 2007	2	28	25	25	21	100
	Spring, 2006	3	30	26	19	22	100
	May, 2003	2	39	28	19	13	100
France	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
Germany	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, 2014	9	32	31	26	2	100
	Spring, 2012	7	32	29	29	3	100
Italy	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
Poland	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

		Q41b 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. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Spain	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
United Kingdom	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
Russia	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, 2014	12	11	16	57	5	100
	Spring, 2007	24	32	21	12	10	100
Turkey	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
Egypt	Spring, 2014	3	9	35	48	6	100
	Spring, 2012	5	10	40	35	10	100
	Spring, 2008	2	14	41	33	10	100
	Spring, 2007	1	17	42	28	12	100
	Spring, 2006	1	18	47	25	9	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	1	12	38	41	7	100
	Spring, 2012	2	15	37	35	12	100
	Spring, 2008	1	16	36	36	11	100
	Spring, 2007	1	19	32	32	17	100
	Spring, 2006	2	12	45	33	8	100
Lebanon	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
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	5	16	25	34	20	100
	Spring, 2007	2	14	22	49	12	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	6	15	14	34	31	100
	Spring, 2012	3	14	16	35	32	100
Israel	Spring, 2014	7	21	37	34	1	100
	Spring, 2007	2	15	34	41	8	100
	May, 2003	10	27	27	28	8	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	21	40	22	7	10	100
China	Spring, 2014	17	45	18	5	15	100
	Spring, 2012	13	37	20	9	21	100
	Spring, 2008	9	37	18	8	28	100
	Spring, 2007	11	47	19	4	19	100
	Spring, 2006	13	37	16	2	32	100
India	Spring, 2014	9	15	10	6	60	100

		Q41b 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. Russian President Vladimir Putin					
		A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	DK/Refused	Total
Indonesia	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, 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
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	7	25	25	10	33	100
	Spring, 2007	3	19	22	14	43	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	1	5	10	22	62	100
	Spring, 2012	0	3	8	27	62	100
	Spring, 2008	1	4	7	35	53	100
	Spring, 2007	1	5	12	45	38	100
	Spring, 2006	1	6	11	30	51	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	6	32	24	13	26	100
South Korea	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
Thailand	Spring, 2014	4	27	30	8	31	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	33	36	7	2	21	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	1	9	20	29	41	100
	Spring, 2008	1	6	13	38	43	100
	Spring, 2007	0	5	13	31	51	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	1	11	37	32	18	100
	Spring, 2012	2	17	28	28	25	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	2	16	31	23	28	100
	Spring, 2007	3	17	26	21	33	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	4	10	20	21	46	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	7	17	14	25	37	100
Mexico	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
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	8	20	18	31	23	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	2	15	22	21	39	100
	Spring, 2007	1	15	22	24	38	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	4	13	27	43	13	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	11	26	12	12	39	100
	Spring, 2007	14	37	20	7	22	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	21	29	17	11	22	100
	Spring, 2007	11	39	27	9	14	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	8	22	14	16	40	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	7	16	19	17	41	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	6	17	19	19	38	100
	Spring, 2008	3	13	12	15	57	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	16	36	21	6	21	100
	Spring, 2008	14	27	15	9	35	100
	Spring, 2007	13	29	13	13	32	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	9	21	12	18	40	100
	Spring, 2007	3	15	18	12	51	100

		Q109d Do you think the government of ____ respects the personal freedoms of its people, or don't you think so? d. Russia			
		Yes - respects personal freedoms	No – does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2014	10	81	8	100
	Spring, 2008	23	59	19	100
France	Spring, 2014	13	86	1	100
	Spring, 2008	14	86	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2014	8	89	3	100
	Spring, 2008	16	80	5	100
Greece	Spring, 2014	40	53	7	100
Italy	Spring, 2014	15	72	13	100
Poland	Spring, 2014	11	80	9	100
	Spring, 2008	12	79	9	100
Spain	Spring, 2014	11	80	9	100
	Spring, 2008	17	64	18	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2014	12	76	12	100
	Spring, 2008	18	64	18	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	57	32	11	100
	Spring, 2008	45	44	12	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	24	60	16	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	38	40	22	100
	Spring, 2008	37	27	36	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	25	60	15	100
	Spring, 2008	28	57	15	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	47	40	13	100
	Spring, 2008	27	60	13	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2014	51	41	8	100
	Spring, 2008	38	52	10	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	55	27	18	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	46	26	27	100
Israel	Spring, 2014	28	59	13	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	57	30	13	100
China	Spring, 2014	63	14	23	100
	Spring, 2008	52	17	31	100
India	Spring, 2014	30	15	55	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	35	36	29	100
	Spring, 2008	32	31	38	100
Japan	Spring, 2014	16	70	14	100
	Spring, 2008	22	63	15	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	31	28	41	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	24	12	64	100
	Spring, 2008	33	13	54	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	49	26	25	100
South Korea	Spring, 2014	32	55	12	100
	Spring, 2008	28	52	20	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	37	29	35	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	76	7	16	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	14	32	54	100
	Spring, 2008	22	31	46	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	23	57	20	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	16	49	35	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	14	37	49	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	17	32	51	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	18	38	44	100
	Spring, 2008	28	38	34	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	27	39	34	100

		Q109d Do you think the government of ____ respects the personal freedoms of its people, or don't you think so? d. Russia			
		Yes - respects personal freedoms	No – does not respect personal freedoms	DK/Refused	Total
Peru	Spring, 2014	22	39	40	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	28	40	32	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	49	18	34	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	49	24	28	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	34	15	51	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	26	21	53	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	21	35	44	100
	Spring, 2008	28	25	48	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	37	27	36	100
	Spring, 2008	50	22	28	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	40	14	45	100