

WORLDPUBLICOPINION.ORG

World Public Opinion on US Foreign Policy and Barack Obama

July 7, 2009

*Publics marked with an * excluded from the average for that question.*

Q1-CE1b. Please tell me if you think...the United States...is playing a mainly positive or mainly negative role in the world.

	Mainly positive	Mainly negative	Depends (vol.)	Neither (vol.)	DK/NR
Mexico	49	35	9	4	4
US*	80	18	0	0	2
Britain	58	34	3	3	2
France	52	35	7	4	3
Germany	44	34	6	15	2
Poland	51	30	11	2	5
Russia	15	49	25	2	9
Ukraine	25	41	16	5	12
Azerbaijan	20	38	30	10	3
Egypt	15	67	17	0	0
Iraq	23	53	12	3	8
Turkey	16	72	5	1	7
Kenya	81	15	2	1	1
Nigeria	70	24	4	1	2
China	32	41	11	4	13
Macau*	42	32	6	8	12
Taiwan*	61	15	5	7	12
India	47	31	11	6	5
Indonesia	32	39	10	1	17
Pakistan	10	69	10	10	2
S Korea	68	29	2	1	0
Average	39	41	11	4	5

Q2-CE2b. Please tell me if you approve or disapprove of how...the United States...is dealing with the issue of climate change?

	Approve	Disapprove	DK/NR
Mexico	36	42	22
US*	45	47	8
Britain	26	65	9
France	27	62	12
Germany	25	56	18
Poland	34	32	34
Russia	18	31	51
Ukraine	23	34	43
Azerbaijan	43	22	35
Egypt	31	68	1
Iraq	32	39	30
Turkey	18	56	26
Kenya	74	22	4
Nigeria	79	16	5
China	21	41	38
Macau*	32	34	34
Taiwan*	49	21	30
India	53	35	12
Indonesia	56	27	16
Pakistan	35	62	3
S Korea	67	30	3
Average	39	41	20

Q3-CE3b. Please tell me if you think...the United States...is or is not generally respectful of human rights.

	Is	Is not	DK/NR
Mexico	31	61	8
US*	87	13	1
Britain	62	31	8
France	52	37	11
Germany	42	40	17
Poland	66	19	15
Russia	41	29	30

Ukraine	65	12	23
Azerbaijan	79	14	8
Egypt	30	68	2
Iraq	30	60	10
Turkey	18	70	12
Kenya	78	20	2
Nigeria	79	18	3
China	45	31	25
Macau*	49	25	26
Taiwan*	82	8	10
India	50	39	11
Indonesia	48	39	13
Pakistan	18	79	3
S Korea	82	16	2
Average	51	38	11

Q4-CE4b. Please tell me if you think...the United States...is or is not generally cooperative with other countries.

	Is	Is not	DK/NR
Mexico	60	28	12
US*	87	12	1
Britain	62	30	9
France	58	31	11
Germany	54	27	19
Poland	62	19	19
Russia	47	27	26
Ukraine	82	5	13
Azerbaijan	89	6	5
Egypt	37	62	2
Iraq	27	58	16
Turkey	35	45	19
Kenya	84	14	2
Nigeria	77	19	4
China	51	29	20
Macau*	60	18	21

Taiwan*	74	11	15
India	61	30	9
Indonesia	73	13	14
Pakistan	44	54	2
S Korea	63	34	3
Average	59	30	11

Q5-CE5b. Please tell me if you think...the United States...does or does not use the threat of military force to gain advantages.

	Does	Does not	DK/NR
Mexico	91	6	3
US*	71	26	2
Britain	83	12	5
France	72	22	7
Germany	66	19	15
Poland	61	25	14
Russia	78	7	15
Ukraine	80	6	14
Azerbaijan	77	14	9
Egypt	86	12	3
Iraq	79	14	7
Turkey	86	8	6
Kenya	66	31	3
Nigeria	66	27	7
China	84	4	13
Macau*	76	11	14
Taiwan*	76	15	9
India	61	28	11
Indonesia	79	5	16
Pakistan	84	14	2
S Korea	92	7	1
Average	77	15	8

Q6-CE6a. Now I am going to read a list of political leaders from around the world. 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.

US President Barack Obama 2009; US President George W. Bush (2008)

	A lot of confidence		Some confidence		Not too much confidence		No confidence at all		Depends / DK (vol.)	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Mexico	24	4	37	12	23	29	13	54	4	2
US*	38	13	32	29	16	24	13	32	1	2
Britain	47	4	46	14	4	29	2	48	2	4
France	21	1	67	10	8	22	2	63	3	4
Germany	47	-	42	-	8	-	2	-	2	-
Poland	9	-	38	-	21	-	17	-	16	-
Russia	2	2	21	12	36	30	19	36	23	19
Ukraine	10	3	25	11	21	24	6	36	38	26
Azerbaijan	30	20	46	22	18	26	4	23	3	9
Egypt	4	0	35	8	34	24	26	68	0	0
Iraq	18	-	22	-	25	-	32	-	4	-
Palest. ter.	2	1	31	2	45	16	22	79	0	1
Turkey	8	3	37	4	16	6	30	77	8	8
Kenya	76	-	19	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
Nigeria	59	31	26	29	9	14	4	21	1	4
China	10	8	45	33	19	34	6	11	20	15
Hong Kong*	28	-	61	-	9	-	1	-	2	-
Macau*	46	-	34	-	9	-	5	-	5	-
Taiwan*	22	-	59	-	10	-	1	-	8	-
India	46	17	34	28	9	18	5	16	5	21
Indonesia	11	9	43	19	29	38	2	19	15	16
Pakistan	11	-	19	-	21	-	41	-	8	-
S Korea	21	4	67	26	11	51	1	18	1	2
Average	24	7	38	16	18	25	12	43	8	10

Q7-US1. Which of these two views is closer to yours?

	A. The US tries to promote international laws for other countries, but is hypocritical because it often does not follow these rules itself.		B. The US has been an important leader in promoting international laws, and sets a good example by following them.		DK / NS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Mexico	73	83	22	13	5	5
US*	40	54	56	41	4	5
Britain	74	72	19	18	8	10
France	79	83	15	14	6	3
Germany	67	75	19	19	13	7
Poland	61	-	20	-	19	-
Russia	76	76	13	10	12	15
Ukraine	62	65	17	11	22	24
Azerbaijan	73	78	18	15	9	8
Egypt	78	68	21	29	2	4
Iraq	68	-	20	-	12	-
Palest. ter.	61	72	37	27	2	2
Turkey	76	81	12	6	12	13
Kenya	43	51	55	47	2	3
Nigeria	44	43	52	49	4	8
China	75	64	12	12	14	24
Hong Kong*	71	73	19	18	10	9
Macau*	63	67	22	16	15	17
Taiwan*	57	57	28	25	16	18
India	62	51	31	28	7	21
Indonesia	66	56	11	15	23	29
Pakistan	66	-	28	-	5	-
S Korea	75	76	23	18	2	6
Thailand	-	29	-	18	-	54
Average	67	66	23	20	9	14
Trend average	68	68	23	21	9	11

Q8-US2. In our government's relations with the US, do you think the US more often treats us fairly, OR abuses its greater power to make us do what the US wants?

	Treats us fairly		Abuses its greater power		DK / NS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Argentina	-	10	-	83	-	7
Mexico	10	5	87	92	4	3
Britain	27	23	68	70	5	7
France	26	23	68	75	6	3
Germany	48	33	42	61	10	7
Italy	-	31	-	62	-	8
Poland	20	9	65	75	15	17
Russia	12	19	75	69	13	12
Ukraine	16	12	66	66	18	22
Azerbaijan	27	26	61	63	12	11
Egypt	34	30	62	66	4	4
Iraq	20	-	69	-	11	-
Palest. ter.	5	6	87	91	7	3
Turkey	9	8	86	87	6	5
Kenya	72	72	26	26	2	2
Nigeria	68	66	28	26	4	8
China	14	17	76	62	10	22
Hong Kong*	18	18	73	74	8	8
Macau*	31	14	52	73	17	13
Taiwan*	18	16	72	73	11	11
India	45	45	47	32	8	23
Indonesia	21	8	63	57	16	35
Pakistan	6	-	90	-	5	-
S Korea	17	17	81	80	2	3
Thailand	-	24	-	33	-	43
Average	26	24	66	64	8	12
Trend average	28	25	64	65	8	11

Publics marked with an * excluded from the average for that question.

WORLDPUBLICOPINION.ORG

RESEARCH PARTNERS

Country	Research Center	Contact
Azerbaijan	International Center for Social Research	Dr. Tair Faradov tfaradov@yahoo.com (+99 412) 492 27 34/672 22 49
China	Fudan Media and Public Opinion Research Center (FMORC), Fudan University	Dr. Baohua Zhou zhoubaohua@yeah.net
Hong Kong	Hong Kong University Public Opinion Programme	Dr. Robert Chung robert.chung@hku.hk +852 2859-2988
Macau	University of Macau	Dr. Angus, W.H. Cheong anguswhc@umac.mo +853 8397 4437
Taiwan	TVBS	Mr. Yeh-Diing Wang ydwang@tvbs.com.tw +886-2-23568961
Egypt	Attitude Market Research	Mr. Mohamed Al Gendy mgendy@attitude-eg.com +202 22711262
France	Efficiencie 3	Ms. Sandrine Hourlier sandrine.h@efficiencie3.com +33 3 26 79 07 97
Germany	Ri*Questa GmbH	Dr. Bernhard Rieder riquesta.rieder@t-online.de +49 (0)7641 934336
Great Britain	Chatham House (Royal Institute of International Affairs) /Facts International	Dr. Robin Niblett rniblett@chathamhouse.org.uk +44 (0)20 7957 5702
India	Centre for Voting Opinion & Trends in Election Research (CVoter)	Mr. Yashwant Deshmukh yashwant@teamcvoter.com 91 120 4247135
Indonesia	Synovate	Ms. Eva Yusuf Eva.Yusuf@synovate.com (+62-21) 2525 608
Iraq	Asharq Research Center	Dr. Haitham Numan haitham@asharqcenter.com +964 770 444 6660
Kenya	Research Path Associates Limited	Mr. Jeremy Mwangi jmwangi@rpa.co.ke +254-20-2734770

Mexico	Data OPM	Mr. Pablo Paras pp@dataopm.net (+55) 5575 1250
Nigeria	Market Trends Research International	Mr. Michael Umogun m.umogun@research-intng.com + 234-1 791 79 87
Pakistan	SEDCO	Ms. Uzma Athar uzmathar@yahoo.com +92 321 517 9641
Palestinian territories	Palestinian Center for Public Opinion	Dr. Nabil Kukali kukali@p-ol.com (+972-2) 2774846
Poland	CBOS	Dr. Mirosława Grabowska m.grabowska@cbos.pl (+0-22) 693 47 25 / 693 46 93
Russia	Levada Center	Ms. Ludmila Khakhulina lkhahul@levada.ru (+7 095) 229-55-44
South Korea	East Asia Institute	Dr. Han Wool Jeong hwjeong@eai.or.kr +82 02-2277-1683
Turkey	ARI Foundation / Infakto Research Workshop	Mr. Yurter Ozcan Yurter@arifoundation.org +1 (804) 868 0123 Dr. Emre Erdogan emre.erdogan@infakto.com.tr +90 212 231 07 08
Ukraine	Kiev International Institute of Sociology	Dr. Vladimir Illich Paniotto paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua (+38) 044 537-3376 / (+38) 044 501-7403
United States	Program on International Policy Attitudes / Knowledge Networks	Dr. Stephen Weber sweber@pipa.org +1-202-232-7500 Dr. Michael Dennis mdennis@knowledgenetworks.com +1-650-289-2160

METHODOLOGY

Country	Sample Size (unweighted)	MoE (%)	Field dates	Survey methodology	Type of sample
Azerbaijan	600	4.1	May 26 – Jun 5, 2009	Face-to-face	National
China	1006	3.2	May 14-21, 2009	Telephone	National ¹
<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>1018</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>May 18 – Jun 3, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Hong Kong</i>
<i>Macau</i>	<i>1357 685</i>	<i>2.7 3.8</i>	<i>May 18-28, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Macau</i>
<i>Taiwan</i>	<i>808</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>May 13-26, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Taiwan</i>
Egypt	600	4.1	Apr 25 – May 12, 2009	Face-to-face	Urban ²
France	600	4.1	May 25-29, 2009	Telephone	National
Germany	1008	3.2	Apr 29 – May 14, 2009	Telephone	National
Great Britain	600	4.1	May 13 – Jun 4, 2009	Telephone	National
India	1049	3.1	June 4-6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ³
Indonesia	712	3.7	May 12-21, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁴
Iraq	1235	2.8	Apr 29 – May 15, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁵
Kenya	1000	3.2	May 7-14, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Mexico	816	3.5	May 23 – Jun 12, 2009	Telephone	National ⁶
Nigeria	1000	3.2	May 31 – Jun 6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁷
Pakistan	1000	3.2	May 17-28, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Palestinian territories	500	4.5	May 20 – Jun 1, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁸
Poland	1078	3.0	May 7-13 and	Face-to-face	National

Russia	800	3.5	May 22-26, 2009	Face-to-Face	National
South Korea	600	4.1	May 6, 2009	Telephone	National
Turkey	720	3.7	May 13-23, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Ukraine	989 1007	3.2 3.2	April 4-12, 2009 May 21-31, 2009	Face-to-face	National
United States	805	3.5	May 27 – Jun 4, 2009	Internet	National ⁹

¹ In China, the survey was a probability sample of urban and rural households with land-line telephones in the provinces of Anhui, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jiangsu, Shanxi, Shanghai, Sichuan, and Yunnan—representing approximately 60 percent of the mainland Chinese population. The sample was 40 percent rural, 60 percent urban (rural households make up approximately 55 percent of the population).

² In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75 percent of Egypt’s urban population, which is 42 percent of the national population.

³ In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India’s population. The sample is 60 percent urban, India’s population is approximately 30 percent urban.

⁴ In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87 percent of Indonesia’s population.

⁵ In Iraq, the survey was a national sample conducted across all 18 Iraqi provinces.

⁶ In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55 percent.

⁷ In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75 percent urban; Nigeria is approximately 50 percent urban.

⁸ In the Palestinian territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

⁹ In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed.