
GLOBAL VIEWS 2004

THE CHICAGO COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS (CCFR)

and

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y DOCENCIA ECONÓMICAS (CIDE)

CONSEJO MEXICANO DE ASUNTOS INTERNACIONALES (COMEXI)

**U.S. and MEXICAN PUBLIC
COMPARATIVE TOPLINE REPORT**

September 2004

Contents

Introduction

Objectives and Overview

Survey Findings (Question Ordering and Page Numbering)

Question Topic	Mexico Question #	U.S. Question #	Topline Report Page Number
Follow news	1	1	4
Threats to vital interests	15	3	5-6
Active part in world affairs	16	200	7
UN Peacekeeping	18	95	7
Foreign policy goals	19	4	8-9
Impact groups should have on foreign policy	21	78	10-11
WTO disputes	26	10	11
Steps the strengthen the UN	28	100	12
Mexico/U.S. – UN joint decision making	31	90	13
Rich countries playing fair with poor countries	32	175	123
When UNSC can authorize the use of force	33	59	14-15
Working conditions	34	130	16
Environmental standards	36	135	16
Free Trade Area of the Americas	38	280	17
Globalization	41	150	17
U.S. responsibility to play World Policeman	42	35	18
U.S. as a world superpower	43	205	19
Mexico-U.S. joint decision making	45	255	20
NAFTA	46	265	20-22
U.S.- Mexico agreement on migration/drugs	47	270	23
U.S. – Mexico agreement on energy/development	48	275	24
Mexico's foreign policy independence	50	290	24
Responsibility for common US – Mexico problems	52	310	25
Literacy in Mexico	53	315	26
Marijuana use in Mexico	54	316	27
Marijuana use in the U.S.	55	317	28
Mexican immigrants in the U.S.	56	320	29-30
Immigrant temporary workers in the U.S.	57	325	30
Country thermometer	65	330	31-33
International organization thermometer	67	335	34-35

Introduction

The 2004 Global Views study is the first comprehensive study that compares Mexican and American attitudes on foreign policy issues. CCFR has published its report on U.S. public opinion on foreign policy quadrennially since 1974, but this year collaborated together with CIDE and COMEXI to successfully put together a joint comparative report.

For this first-time survey of Mexican public opinion on foreign policy issues, CIDE and COMEXI worked with a consortium of Mexican survey organizations who joined to conduct the general public survey from July 9 to July 19, 2004. The group, led by Ulises Beltran, included Consulta, Ipsos-Bimsa, and Parametría. The survey was conducted by in-person (face-to-face) interviews based on a sample of the adult Mexican population aged 18 and older. In-person interviews were necessary because of the low rate of telephone and Internet penetration in Mexico.

The general public survey consists of 1,500 interviews based on a probabilistic sample design. Given the nature and objectives of the study to compare Mexicans' opinions across regions of the country, it was necessary to oversample the populations of the states in the north that border the United States and the relatively sparsely populated regions of the southeast.

The sample design was based on a list of 63,594 electoral sections defined by the Federal Election Institute for the 2003 Mexican federal elections. This design provides for an exhaustive and exclusive division of the population. The selection process used was multistage sampling, in which the first stage is the grouping or "conglomeration" of sections in the same state and township. This was done to reduce costs by reducing the geographic dispersion of the survey. The number of conglomerates per township increases with the population size of the electoral list. This combining of sections produced 6,080 section conglomerates. The selection of 75 conglomerates was then done through random sampling with probabilities proportional to the size of the electoral list. The second stage consisted of choosing two electoral sections inside a conglomerate, selected through random sampling with probabilities proportional to the size of the sections. In the next stages, blocks and then residences were selected randomly with equal probabilities. Inside the residences respondents were chosen using quotas for age and sex based on known demographic characteristics, according to the 2000 Mexican Census. The overall survey response rate was 60%. The survey took from 25 minutes to 40 minutes to complete.

For the results based on the total national sample of 1,500 respondents, the sampling error for a 95% confidence interval is plus or minus 4 percentage points. This margin of error does not include any additional error that can occur due to question wordings and other characteristics of the survey and interview process.

In 2004, for the first time, the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations has conducted its opinion survey of the general public through the internet. Knowledge Networks, Inc (KN), administered the survey between July 6th and July 12th to 1,195 American adults 2004 who had been randomly selected from KN's respondent panel and answered questions on screens in their own homes. The margin of sampling error is approximately 3 percentage points.

The KN panel is carefully constructed to ensure that it is representative of the non-institutionalized adult population of the United States. In contrast to some early internet surveys, the sample is not self-selected (which can lead to over-representation of computer owners and the affluent, while neglecting technophobes and lower-income people); instead, a random sample of Americans is selected independently of computer ownership and is given free hardware and internet access in return for participation in the KN panel.

The evidence indicates that KN samples are equal or superior in representativeness to most survey samples interviewed face-to-face (which is extremely expensive) or by telephone (which faces increasing problems due to cell phones, caller ID, and refusals), and that the quality of data produced is also equal or superior. Indeed there are indications that internet respondents, who can see all response alternatives at once on their screens and can take as much time as they want to answer questions, may tend to answer more deliberately and thoughtfully than is typical of face-to-face or (especially) telephone interviews.

Detailed Findings

Question 1

Question 1: When you follow the news these days, how interested are you in news about the relations of Mexico/the United States with other countries ?

1. Follow News

Country	Very interested (%)	Hardly (México)/ Somewhat interested (U.S.) (%)	Not at all (Mexico)/ Hardly Interested (U.S.) (%)	Don't follow the news (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Mexico n=1500	40	47	9	4	1	100
U.S. (mirror) n=1195	34	49	10	7	--	100

Question 15

Mexico Question 15: I am going to read you a list of possible threats to most important interests of the Mexico in the next 10 years. Please tell me whether you see as a grave threat, an important but not grave threat, or a threat of little importance.

U.S. Question 15(3): Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years. For each one, please select whether you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all

15_1. Economic Competition from the United States (Mexico)/ Competition from low wage countries (U.S.)

	Grave Threat (%)	Important but not grave threat (%)	Threat of little Importance (%)	Not a threat (vol) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	55	26	10	5	5	100
U.S. n=1195	35	48	14	n/a	2	100

15_2. The Development of China as a world power

	Grave Threat (%)	Important but not grave threat (%)	Threat of little Importance (%)	Not a threat (vol) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	48	26	12	5	9	100
U.S. n=1195	33	54	10	n/a	2	100

15_3. International Terrorism

	Grave Threat (%)	Important but not grave threat (%)	Threat of little Importance (%)	Not a threat (vol) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	81	9	5	1	4	100
U.S. n=1195	75	22	1	n/a	2	100

15_4. Global Warming (World environment problems) (Mexico)/ Global Warming (U.S.)

	Grave Threat (%)	Important but not grave threat (%)	Threat of little Importance (%)	Not a threat (vol)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	79	11	3	1	5	100
U.S. n=1195	37	47	14	n/a	2	100

15_5. Chemical and Biological Weapons

	Grave Threat (%)	Important but not grave threat (%)	Threat of little Importance (%)	Not a threat (vol)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	86	9	2	0	3	100
U.S. n=1195	66	29	3	n/a	2	100

Question 16

Mexico Question 16: *In your opinion, what is better for the future of Mexico, taking an active part in world affairs or staying out of world affairs?*

U.S. Question 16(200): *Do you think it will be best for the future of the country if we take an active part in world affairs or if we stay out of world affairs?*

16. Mexico active in World Affairs

	Active part (%)	Stay out (%)	Neither (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	57	34	5	4	100
U.S. n=1195	67	30	n/a	4	100

Question 18

Mexico Question 18: *And now, please tell me, if the United Nations asks member countries to participate in a military or police peacekeeping force being sent to some part of the world, what do you think Mexico should do, participate in the peacekeeping force or leave this type of activity to other countries?*

U.S. Question 18(95): *In general, when the United States is asked to be part of a United Nations international peacekeeping force in a troubled part of the world, do you think we should take part, or should leave this job to other countries?*

18. Peacekeeping

	Should take part (%)	Should not take part (%)	Depends on circumstances (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	48	36	10	6	100
U.S. (mirror) n=1195	78	19	n/a	3	100

Question 19

Mexico Question 19: Please tell me, how important should each of the following goals be for Mexico's foreign policy, very important, somewhat important, of little importance

U.S. Question 19 (4): Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have. For each one please select whether you think that it should be a very important foreign policy goal of the United States, a somewhat important foreign policy goal, or not an important goal at all?

19.2. Strengthening the United Nations

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	60	24	8	7	100
U.S. n=1195	38	43	17	2	100

19.3. Combating international terrorism

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	78	13	5	3	100
U.S. n=1195	71	25	2	2	100

19.4. Helping to bring democracy to other countries (Mexico)/ Helping to bring a democratic form of government to other nations (U.S.)

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	55	25	15	4	100
U.S. n=1195	14	58	27	2	100

19.6. Helping to improve the standard of living in less developed countries

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	66	24	7	3	100
U.S. n=1195	18	59	21	2	100

19.7. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	77	11	9	3	100
U.S. n=1195	73	23	2	2	100

19.8. Stopping the flow of illegal drugs into the United States

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	83	10	5	3	100
U.S. n=1195	63	27	8	2	100

Question 21

Mexico Question 21: Please tell me, on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means should have no influence and 10 means should be extremely influential, how much influence should...(option)...have in shaping Mexico's foreign policy?

U.S. Question 21 (78): How much influence do you think the following SHOULD have on U.S. foreign policy. 0 means they should not be at all influential and 10 means they should be extremely influential.: (10 point scale)

21.1. The opinion of the majority of Mexicans(Mexico)/ the American People (U.S.)

Country	Not at all influential 0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	Extremely Influential 10 (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Mean	Median	Total (%)
Mexico n=1500	2	0	1	1	1	6	4	8	17	10	41	7	8.3	9.0	100
U.S. n=1195	1	1	1	2	5	16	8	14	16	10	22	4	7.3	8.0	100

21.2. The Congress -- deputies and senators (Mexico)/ Congress (U.S.)

Country	Not at all influential 0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	Extremely Influential 10 (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Mean	Median	Total (%)
Mexico n=1500	2	1	1	2	2	9	6	11	16	15	27	10	7.8	8.0	100
U.S. n=1195	1	1	2	2	4	16	8	13	16	13	20	4	7.2	8.0	100

21.3. The president

	Not at all influential 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extremely Influential 10	Not sure/Decline	Mean	Median	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)			(%)
<u>Country</u>															
Mexico n=1500	2	0	1	1	1	9	6	9	14	12	37	8	8.1	9.0	100.0
U.S. n=1195	3	1	2	1	4	16	8	14	14	13	21	4	7.2	8.0	100

Question 26

Mexico Question 26: *The World Trade Organization was established, among other things, to rule on disputes over trade treaties. In your opinion, if a country files a complaint against Mexico with the World Trade Organization and it rules against Mexico, should Mexico comply with that decision or not?*

U.S. Question 26 (10): *The World Trade Organization was established, among other things, to rule on disputes over trade treaties. In your opinion, if a country files a complaint against Mexico with the World Trade Organization and it rules against Mexico, should Mexico comply with that decision or not?*

26. World Trade Organization Disputes

	Yes	No	Depends	Not sure/Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(v) (%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	48	28	16	8	100
U.S. (mirror) n=1195	69	24	n/a	6	100

Question 28 (1-3)

Mexico Question 28 : Different proposals have been made to strengthen the United Nations, such as those that I am going to read to you. Please tell me, if you would favor or oppose that the United Nations...

U.S. Question 28 (100): Thinking about specific steps that could be taken to strengthen the UN (United Nations), here are some options that have been proposed. For each one, select if you would favor or oppose this step.

28.1. Giving the UN the power to regulate the international arms trade

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	48	46	2	4	100
U.S. n=1195	57	36	n/a	7	100

28.2. Having a standing UN peacekeeping force selected, trained and commanded by the United Nations

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	64	27	4	5	100
U.S. n=1195	74	20	n/a	6	100

28.3. Giving the UN the power to fund its activities by imposing a small tax on such things as the international sale of arms or oil

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	43	44	6	7	100
U.S. n=1195	49	45	n/a	6	100

Question 31

Mexico Question 31: Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statement. When dealing with international problems, Mexico should be willing to make decisions within the United Nations even if this means that Mexico will sometimes have to go along with a decision that it would not have preferred.

U.S. Question 31 (90): Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statement. When dealing with international problems, the U.S. should be willing to make decisions within the United Nations even if this means that the United States will sometimes have to go along with a decision that it wasn't its first choice.

31. Mexico/U.S. – UN joint decision making

	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	44	38	11	7	100
U.S. n=1195	66	29	n/a	4	100

Question 32

Mexico Question 32: Please tell me how much you agree with the following statement. Rich countries fairly negotiate international trade agreements with poor countries.

U.S. Question 32 (175): For the following statement please select if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or somewhat disagree: Rich countries are playing fair in trade negotiations with poor countries.

32. Rich countries playing fair with poor countries

	Strongly agree (%)	Somewhat agree (%)	Somewhat disagree (%)	Strongly disagree (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	11	16	14	52	6	100
U.S. n=1195	3	25	42	23	6	100

Question 33 (1-5)

Mexico Question 33: And now, do you think that the UN Security Council should or should not have the right to authorize the use of military force in each of the following circumstances?

U.S. Question 33 (59): Do you think that the UN Security Council should or should not have the right to authorize the use of military force for each of the following purposes:

33.1. To prevent a country that does not have nuclear weapons from acquiring them

Country	Should (%)	Should Not (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Mexico n=1500	74	20	2	3	100
U.S. n=1195	70	23	n/a	7	100

33.2. To prevent severe human rights violations such as genocide

Country	Should (%)	Should Not (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Mexico n=1500	79	16	2	3	100
U.S. n=1195	85	9	n/a	6	100

33.3. To stop a country from supporting terrorist groups

	Should (%)	Should Not (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	75	20	2	3	100
U.S. n=1195	81	14	n/a	5	100

33.4. To restore by force a democratic government that has been overthrown

	Should (%)	Should Not (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	63	28	4	5	100
U.S. n=1195	60	33	n/a	7	100

33.5. To defend a country that has been attacked

	Should (%)	Should Not (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	74	17	5	4	100
U.S. n=1195	77	17	n/a	6	100

Question 34

Question 34 (130): Please tell me, do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to maintain minimum standards in the working conditions of its workers?

34. Working conditions

	Should be required (%)	Should not be required (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	67	24	3	6	100
U.S. n=1195	93	4	n/a	3	100

Question 36

Question 36 (135): Do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to maintain minimum standards for protection of the environment?

36. Environmental standards

	Should be required (%)	Should not be required (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	76	17	3	5	100
U.S. n=1195	91	4	n/a	4	100

Question 38

Mexico Question 38: Mexico and most countries in the American continent, from Canada to Chile, have been discussing the possibility of having a Free Trade Agreement of the Americas similar the Free Trade Agreement between Mexico, the United States and Canada, do you favor or oppose this idea?

U.S. Question 38 (280): The U.S. and most countries in North, Central and South America have been discussing the possibility of having a Free Trade Agreement of the Americas similar to what the U.S. now has with Mexico and Canada in NAFTA, do you favor or oppose this idea?

38. FTAA

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	62	19	10	9	100
U.S. n =1195	59	30	n/a	10	100

Question 41

Mexico Question 41: Do you believe that the increasing contact of our economy with other around the world, what is known as globalization, is mostly good or mostly bad for Mexico?

U.S. Question 41(150): Turning to something else, do you believe that globalization, especially the increasing connections of our economy with others around the world, is mostly good or mostly bad for the United States?

41. Globalization

	Mostly good (%)	Mostly bad (%)	Neither good nor bad (v) (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	34	31	17	4	14	100
U.S. n =1195	64	31	n/a	n/a	5	100

Question 42

Mexico Question 42: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement. The United States has the responsibility to play the role of 'world policeman,' that is, to fight violations of international law and aggression wherever they occur.

42. U.S. responsibility to be World Policeman

	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	18	72	6	4	100

U.S. Question 42 (35): Do you think that the United States has the responsibility to play the role of 'world policeman,' that is, to fight violations of international law and aggression wherever they occur?

42 (35). U.S. responsibility to be World Policeman

	(N=1,195)			Total (%)
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Country</u>				
U.S. n=1195	20	76	4	100

Question 43

Question 43 (205): Which statement comes closest to your position:

43. U.S. as a World Superpower

	As the sole remaining superpower, the U.S. should continue to be the preeminent world leader in solving international problems	The U.S. should participate to solve international problems together with other countries (Mexico)/ The U.S. should do its share in efforts to solve international problems together with other countries (U.S.)	The U.S. should stay out of from most efforts to solve international problems (Mexico)/ The U.S. should withdraw from most efforts to solve international problems. (U.S.)	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	10	55	28	8	100
U.S. n =1195	8	78	10	4	100

Question 45

Mexico Question 45: When dealing with common problems, the U.S. and Mexico should be more willing to make decisions jointly, even if this means that Mexico will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not what it would have preferred...

U.S. Question 45 (255): Please select whether you agree or disagree with the following statement. When dealing with common problems, the U.S. and Mexico should be more willing to make decisions jointly, even if this means that the U.S., as well as Mexico, will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

45. Mexico- U.S. joint decision making

	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	30	54	9	6	100
U.S. n =1195	67	28	n/a	5	100

Question 46 (1-7)

Mexico Question 46: Overall, do you think the Free Trade Agreement with the United States and Canada, is good or bad for...?

U.S. Question 46 (265): Overall, do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, also known as NAFTA, is good or bad for...?

46.1. The U.S. economy

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Equally good and bad (v) (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	78	10	4	1	8	100
U.S. n =1195	42	43	n/a	n/a	15	100

46.2. The environment

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Equally good and bad (v) (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	39	39	8	3	12	100
U.S. n =1195	34	48	n/a	n/a	17	100

46.3. The Mexican economy

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Equally good and bad (v) (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	44	39	9	2	6	100
U.S. n =1195	69	16	n/a	n/a	15	100

46.4. The standard of living of people like you (Mexico)/ Your own standard of living (U.S.)

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Equally good and bad (v) (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	41	35	15	2	7	100
U.S. n =1195	51	33	n/a	n/a	16	100

46.5. Job creation in Mexico (Mexico)/ Creating jobs in the U.S- (U.S.)

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Equally good and bad (v) (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	49	36	7	2	5	100
U.S. n =1195	69	17	n/a	n/a	14	100

46.6. Mexican businesses (Mexico)/ American companies (U.S.)

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Equally good and bad (v) (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not Sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>						
Mexico n=1500	50	35	7	1	7	100
U.S. n =1195	50	36	n/a	n/a	14	100

Question 47

Mexico Question 47: Would you favor or oppose an agreement between Mexico and the United States in which U.S. would provide greater opportunities for Mexicans to work and live legally in the United States in exchange for Mexico making greater efforts to reduce illegal migration and drug trafficking into the United States?

U.S. Question 47 (270): Would you favor or oppose an agreement in which Mexico would make greater efforts to reduce illegal migration and drug trafficking into the U.S. and the U.S. would provide greater opportunities for Mexicans to work and live legally in the United States.

47. Mexico-U.S. agreement concerning drugs and immigration

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	70	20	7	3	100
U.S. n =1195	64	30	n/a	6	100

Question 48

Mexico Question 48: *Would you favor or oppose an agreement between Mexico and the United States in which U.S. would provide greater financing for Mexico's economic development in exchange for Mexico giving the United States greater access to its oil, gas and electricity?*

U.S. Question 48 (275): *Would you favor or oppose an agreement in which Mexico would give the U.S. greater access to its oil and energy resources to reduce U.S. reliance on Mideast oil, and the U.S. would provide greater financing for Mexico's economic development?*

48. Mexico-U.S. agreement concerning energy and development

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	20	70	7	3	100
U.S. n =1195	77	16	n/a	7	100

Question 50

Mexico Question 50: *As a general rule, when it comes to international issues, do you think Mexico should follow the U.S. lead or should Mexico generally have its own foreign policy?*

U.S. Question 50 (290): *As a general rule, when it comes to international issues, do you think Mexico should follow the US lead or should Mexico generally have an independent foreign policy?*

50. Mexico's foreign policy

	Follow the U.S. lead (%)	Have its own foreign policy (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>				
Mexico n=1500	5	89	6	100
U.S. n =1195	45	48	7	100

Question 52 (1-4)

Mexico Question 52 : Please tell me, which country should be more responsible for dealing with each of the following problems, the United States or Mexico?

52. Responsibility for common US-Mexico problems

(n=1500)

	United States	Mexico	Both (v)	Neither (v)	Not Sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
52.1. The migration of Mexicans without documents entering the United States	21	54	23	1	3	100
52.2. The migration of people from other countries without documents entering the United States from Mexico	27	41	26	2	4	100
52.3. Drug trafficking from Mexico to the United States	27	38	32	0	3	100
52.4. The trafficking of illegal weapons from the United States to Mexico	44	26	27	0	3	100

U.S. Question 52 (310): Which country should be more responsible for dealing with each of the following problems?

52 (310). Responsibility for common US-Mexico problems

(N=1,195)

	Mexico (%)	United States (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Illegal Mexican immigrants entering the U.S.	50	45	6	100
Illegal immigrants from countries other than Mexico entering the U.S. through Mexico	48	46	5	100
Illegal drug trafficking from Mexico into the U.S.	55	40	5	100
The smuggling of guns and assault weapons from the United States into Mexico, where they are illegal	33	62	5	100

Question 53

Mexico Question 53: Please tell me, what percentage of Mexican adults do you think know how to read and write?

U.S. Question 53 (315): Just your best guess, please estimate what percentage of adults in Mexico know how to read and write their native language? Please indicate a number from 0 to 100.

Correct Literacy Statistic: 91.4% (UN Human Development Indicators 2003)

53. Literacy in Mexico

	Mean	Median	100-85	84-70	69-51	50-26	25-0	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Country</u>									
Mexico n=1500	64.8	70.0	15	38	12	24	5	6	100
U.S. n=1195	56.2	60.0	11	24	16	34	12	1	100

Question 54

Mexico Question 54: Please tell me, approximately, what percentage of Mexicans do you think have tried marijuana?

U.S. Question 54 (316): Just your best guess, please estimate what percentage of Mexicans have used marijuana? Please indicate a number from 0 to 100.

Correct Marijuana use statistic: 3.48% (Encuesta Nacional de Adicciones 2002 - National Addiction Survey 2002).

54. Marijuana use in Mexico

	Mean	Median	100-71	70-41	40-26	25-11	10-0	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Country</u>									
Mexico n=1495	60.2	60.0	30	38	15	5	2	9	100
U.S. n =1195	65.1	70.0	48	32	10	6	3	1	100

Question 55

Mexico Question 55: And tell me, approximately, what percentage of Americans do you think have tried marijuana?

U.S. Question 55 (317): Just your best guess, please estimate what percentage of Americans have used marijuana? Please indicate a number from 0 to 100.

Correct Marijuana use statistic: 40.4% (SAMHSA, National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2002).

55. Marijuana use in the United States

	Mean	Median	100-81	80-61	60-46	45-35	34-21	20-0	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Country</u>										
Mexico n=1500	81.2	90.0	50	23	11	2	2	2	10	100
U.S. n =1195	59.4	60.0	15	30	26	13	9	5	1	100

Question 56 (1-4)

Question 56 (320): In your opinion, do you think most Mexican immigrants in the U.S. ?

56.1. Learn English

	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>				
Mexico n=1500	63	35	2	100
U.S. n =1195	42	55	3	100

56.2. Respect the law

	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>				
Mexico n=1500	65	30	6	100
U.S. n =1195	51	46	3	100

56.3. Integrate into American life

	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>				
Mexico n=1500	39	57	4	100
U.S. n =1195	52	45	3	100

56.4. Work hard

	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>				
Mexico n=1500	94	5	1	100
U.S. n =1195	82	15	3	100

Question 57

Mexico Question 57: U.S. officials have proposed a plan that would allow undocumented workers in the United States to apply for legal, temporary-worker visas. Do you favor or oppose this proposal?

U.S. Question 57 (325): Officials in Washington have proposed a plan that would allow foreigners who have jobs but are staying illegally in the United States to apply for legal, temporary-worker status. Do you favor or oppose this proposal?

57. Immigrant temporary workers in the U.S.

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (v) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>					
Mexico n=1500	83	10	5	3	100
U.S. n =1195	44	52	n/a	4	100

Question 65 (1-12)

Mexico Question 65: Now I am going to ask you to measure your feelings towards some countries, with 100 meaning a very favorable feeling, 0 meaning a very unfavorable feeling, and 50 meaning a feeling that is neither favorable nor unfavorable. You can use any number between 0 and 100, the higher the number, the more favorable your feelings toward this country. If you don't have any feelings toward this country or have never heard of it, please tell me.

U.S. Question 65 (330): Please rate your feelings toward some countries and peoples, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that country or those people. If you have no opinion or have never heard of that country or those people leave the box blank and move on to the next question.

65.2. United States (Mexico)/ Mexico (United States)

Country	Temperature									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1500	68°	75°	43	17	18	3	10	8	1	100
U.S. n=1195	54°	50°	19	24	20	7	19	11	n/a	100

65.5. Israel

Country	Temperature									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1,500	41°	50°	8	13	19	6	31	23	1	100
U.S. n=1,195	53°	50°	21	16	21	6	22	13	n/a	100

65.7. China

	<u>Temperature</u>									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1,500	59°	60°	27	19	17	5	16	15	2	100
U.S. n=1,195	44°	50°	8	16	24	12	27	13	n/a	100

65.8. France

	<u>Temperature</u>									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1,500	62°	70°	30	18	15	4	13	18	1	100
U.S. n=1,195	47°	50°	15	20	16	8	30	12	n/a	100

65.10. South Korea

	<u>Temperature</u>									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1,500	52°	50°	16	17	18	4	21	22	2	100
U.S. n=1,195	49°	50°	13	18	23	8	22	15	n/a	100

65.11. Cuba

	<u>Temperature</u>									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1,500	46°	50°	13	15	19	7	29	16	1	100
U.S. n=1,195	40°	44°	8	13	20	11	35	13	n/a	100

Summary of 65(330): Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Rating for Countries

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Countries

	United States	Mexico	Israel	CHINA	FRANCE	South Korea	Cuba
	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Degrees</u>
Mexico	68°	--	41°	59°	62°	52°	46°
U.S.	--	54°	53°	44°	47°	49°	40°

Question 67 (1-6)

Mexico Question 67 : Now I am going to ask you to measure your feelings towards some international organizations, with 100 meaning a very favorable feeling, 0 meaning a very unfavorable feeling, and 50 meaning a feeling that is neither favorable nor unfavorable. You can use any number between 0 and 100, the higher the number, the more favorable your feelings toward this organization. If you don't have any feelings toward this organization or have never heard of it, please tell me.

U.S. Question 67 (335): Please rate your feelings toward some international organizations, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward those organizations. If you have no opinion or have never heard of that organization, leave the box blank and move on to the next question.

67.1. The United Nations

	Temperature									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1482	75°	80°	49	18	12	2	6	14	n/a	100
U.S. n=1,195	57°	60°	25	23	15	5	20	12	n/a	100

67.2. Multinational corporations

	Temperature									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1460	62°	60°	25	18	19	3	9	26	n/a	100
U.S. n=1,195	41°	50°	7	11	20	8	27	27	n/a	100

67.3. The International Monetary Fund

	<u>Temperature</u>									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1460	63°	70°	27	16	19	2	10	26	n/a	100
U.S. n=1,195	44°	50°	9	11	23	5	23	29	n/a	100

67.4. International NGOs in favor of protecting human rights (Mexico)/ International Human Rights Groups

	<u>Temperature</u>									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1466	70°	75°	38	17	16	1	8	20	n/a	100
U.S. n=1,195	57°	60°	20	22	18	4	16	20	n/a	100

67.6. The European Union

	<u>Temperature</u>									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
Mexico n=1456	62°	60°	25	16	20	2	11	27	n/a	100
U.S. n=1,195	49°	50°	13	14	22	7	19	25	n/a	100

Summary of 67(335): Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for International Organizations

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for International Organizations

	THE UNITED NATIONS	Multinational corporations	The International Monetary Fund	International human rights groups	THE EUROPEAN UNION
	<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>DEGREES</u>
Mexico	75°	62°	63°	70°	62°
U.S.	57°	41°	44°	57°	49°