

# GLOBAL VIEWS 2008

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Survey Findings (Question Ordering and Page Numbering)

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# Introduction

This report is based on the results of the 2008 *Global Views* survey commissioned by The Chicago Council on Global Affairs, which is a wide-ranging biennial survey on American attitudes towards U.S. foreign policy. The survey was conducted between July 3 and July 15, 2008.

The survey was conducted by Knowledge Networks (KN), a polling, social science, and market research firm in Menlo Park, California. The survey has a total sample of 1,505 American adults. Some questions were given to the entire sample population and others were given to a random two-thirds. The margin of sampling error is between plus or minus 3.7 percentage points and plus or minus 2.5 percentage points.

The survey was fielded using randomly selected samples of KN's large-scale, nationwide research panel. This panel is itself randomly selected from the national population of households with telephones. These households are subsequently provided Internet access for the completion of surveys (and thus the sample is not limited to those in the population who already have Internet access). The distribution of the sample in the Web-enabled panel closely tracks the distribution of United States Census counts for the U.S. population eighteen years of age or older on age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, geographical region, employment status, income, education, etc. To reduce the effects of any nonresponse and noncoverage bias in panel estimates, a poststratification raking adjustment is applied using demographic distributions from the most recent data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The poststratification variables include age, race, gender, Hispanic ethnicity and education. This weighting adjustment is applied prior to the selection of any client sample from KnowledgePanel<sup>SM</sup>. These weights constitute the starting weights for any client survey selected from the panel.

Once the study data are returned from the field, the final qualified respondent data are subjected to an additional poststratification process to adjust for any nonresponse and noncoverage as a result of the study-specific sample design. The primary purpose of this poststratification adjustment is to reduce the sampling variance for any characteristics highly correlated with the representative study population's demographic and geographic totals (these are referred to as the population benchmarks). This adjustment also helps reduce bias due to survey nonresponse.

The panel is recruited using stratified random digit dialing (RDD) telephone sampling. RDD provides a nonzero probability of selection for every U.S. household with a telephone. Households that agree to participate in the panel are provided with free Web access and an Internet appliance (if necessary), which uses a telephone line to connect to the Internet and uses the television as a monitor. For more information concerning the methodology of the U.S. sample, please visit the KN Web site at [www.knowledgenetworks.com](http://www.knowledgenetworks.com).

# Detailed Findings

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding\*

## Question 1

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

### 1. Follow News

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>					
	Very interested (%)	Somewhat interested (%)	Hardly interested (%)	Don't follow the news (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1974	50	34	13	3	--	100
1978	44	36	15	4	1	100
1982	45	36	13	4	2	100
1986	49	34	11	5	1	100
1990	53	33	9	5	--	100
1994	50	38	10	1	1	100
1998	45	38	14	1	2	100
2002 (telephone)	62	30	7	0	1	100
2004 (telephone)	53	34	7	7	0	100
2004 (internet)	34	49	10	7	0	100
2006 (internet)	38	46	10	6	0	100
2008 (internet)	31	47	14	8	0	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-7	+1	+4	+2	+0	

## Question 3

**Question 3: 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?**<sup>c</sup>

### 3. U.S. active in World Affairs

**(N=1,505)**

\* Knowledge Networks calculated numbers to 2 decimal places before final rounding on all questions.

<sup>c</sup> Trend data from 1947 through 1973 come from the following national surveys conducted by NORC in Chicago: Study T-49, 151, 156, 169, 295, 332, 348, 355, 370, 399 and the 1973 General Social Survey. The 1974 survey was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates, Inc.

	Active part (%)	Stay out (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1947	68	25	7	100
1948	70	24	6	100
1949	68	25	7	100
1950	66	25	9	100
1952	68	23	9	100
1953	71	21	8	100
1954	69	25	6	100
1955	72	21	7	100
1956	71	25	4	100
1973	66	31	3	100
1974	66	24	10	100
1978	59	29	12	100
1982	54	35	11	100
1986	64	27	9	100
1990	62	28	10	100
1994	65	29	6	100
1998	61	28	11	100
2002 (telephone)	71	25	4	100
2004 (internet)	67	30	4	100
2006 (internet)	69	28	3	100
2008 (internet)	63	36	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-6	+8	-2	

*Question 5 (1-11)*

**Question 5 (1-11): 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.**

5/1. The development of China as a world power

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	40	43	9	8	100
1994	57	32	5	6	100
1998	57	32	6	5	100

2002 (telephone)	56	34	8	2	100
2004 (telephone)	40	39	16	5	100
2004 (internet)	33	54	10	2	100
2006 (internet)	36	54	8	2	100
2008 (internet)	40	51	8	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+4	-3	-0	-1	

### 5/2\_1. Islamic fundamentalism

	<b>(N=742)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	33	36	14	17	100
1998	38	33	16	13	100
2002 (telephone)	61	24	8	7	100
2004 (telephone)	38	34	17	11	100
2004 (internet)	38	43	16	3	100
2006 (internet)	43	41	12	3	100
2008 (internet)	42	43	13	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	+2	+1	-1	

### 5/2\_2. Islamic extremism

	<b>(N=762)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	60	32	7	1	100

### 5/3. The possibility of unfriendly countries becoming nuclear powers

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	72	21	3	4	100

1998	75	18	3	4	100
2002 (telephone)	85	12	2	1	100
2004 (telephone)	66	26	5	3	100
2004 (internet)	64	31	3	2	100
2006 (internet)	69	27	3	1	100
2008 (internet)	67	30	3	0	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-2	+3	+0	-1	

#### 5/4. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the U.S.

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	72	23	3	2	100
1998	55	35	7	3	100
2002 (telephone)	60	31	8	1	100
2004 (telephone)	51	33	15	2	100
2004 (internet)	52	37	9	1	100
2006 (internet)	51	40	9	1	100
2008 (internet)	51	35	13	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+0	-5	+4	-0	

#### 5/5. Economic competition from low-wage countries

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	40	44	12	4	100
2002 (telephone)	31	44	24	1	100
2004 (telephone)	35	40	21	4	100
2004 (internet)	35	48	14	2	100
2006 (internet)	32	55	11	1	100
2008 (internet)	38	49	12	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+6	-6	+1	0	

5/6\_1. Global Warming

	<b>(N=742)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	43	38	12	7	100
2002 (telephone)	46	33	17	4	100
2004 (telephone)	37	42	17	5	100
2004 (internet)	37	47	14	2	100
2006 (internet)	46	39	13	2	100
2008 (internet)	44	37	18	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-2	-2	+5	-1	

5/6\_2. Climate Change

	<b>(N=762)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	39	40	20	1	100

5/7. Disruption in energy supply

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	59	37	3	1	100
2008 (internet)	72	25	3	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+13	-12	-0	-0	

5/8. International terrorism

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)

<u>Year</u>					
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	69	25	3	3	100
1998	84	13	1	2	100
2002 (telephone)	91	7	2	--	100
2004 (telephone)	81	16	1	2	100
2004 (internet)	75	22	1	2	100
2006 (internet)	74	23	2	1	100
2008 (internet)	70	26	3	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-4	+3	+1	-0	

5/9. A confrontation between mainland China and Taiwan

<u>Year</u>	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				Total (%)
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2006 (internet)	18	64	16	2	100
2008 (internet)	19	60	20	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	-4	+4	-1	

5/10. Violent Islamist groups in Pakistan and Afghanistan (new)

<u>Year</u>	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				Total (%)
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2008 (internet)	55	38	6	1	100

5/11. Instability and violence in countries with very weak governments (new)

<u>Year</u>	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				Total (%)
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2008 (internet)	26	60	13	1	100

5. Ranking of threats to the vital interests of the United States (by critical)

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
5/7. Disruption in energy supply	72	25	3	1	100
5/8. International terrorism	70	26	3	1	100
5/3. The possibility of unfriendly countries becoming nuclear powers	67	30	3	0	100
5/2_2. Islamic extremism	60	32	7	1	100
5/10. Violent Islamist groups in Pakistan and Afghanistan (new)	55	38	6	1	100
5/4. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the U.S.	51	35	13	1	100
5/6_1. Global Warming	44	37	18	1	100
5/2_1. Islamic fundamentalism	42	42	13	2	100
5/1. The development of China as a world power	40	51	8	1	100
5/6_2. Climate Change	39	40	20	1	100
5/5. Economic competition from low-wage countries	38	49	12	1	100
5/11. Instability and violence in countries with very weak governments (new)	26	60	13	1	100
5/9. A confrontation between mainland China and Taiwan	19	60	20	1	100

*Question 7*

**Question 7 (1-14): 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?**

**Note: All percentages for the 1990 goals question are newly corrected to reflect an error made in 1990 when data from the two different questionnaire forms were combined**

7/1. Protecting weaker nations against foreign aggression

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	28	53	11	8	100
1978	34	47	10	9	100
1982	34	50	9	7	100
1986	32	54	8	6	100
1990	32	54	10	5	100

1994	24	60	11	5	100
1998	32	56	7	5	100
2002 (telephone)	41	50	7	2	100
2002 (internet)	35	58	8	0	100
2004 (internet)	18	67	13	2	100
2006 (internet)	22	65	11	2	100
2008 (internet)	24	63	12	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+2	-2	+1	-1	100

### 7/2. Strengthening the United Nations

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	46	32	14	8	100
1978	47	32	13	8	100
1982	48	32	13	7	100
1986	46	33	16	5	100
1990	52	36	8	4	100
1994	51	33	12	4	100
1998	45	39	11	5	100
2002 (telephone)	57	28	13	2	100
2002 (internet)	55	33	12	1	100
2004 (internet)	38	43	17	2	100
2006 (internet)	40	39	19	2	100
2008 (internet)	39	40	21	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	+1	+2	-1	

### 7/3. Combating international terrorism

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>?</u>					
<u>Year</u>					
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	79	17	2	2	100
2002 (telephone)	91	7	1	1	100
2002 (internet)	83	15	2	1	100
2004 (internet)	71	25	2	2	100
2006 (internet)	72	25	2	1	100
2008 (internet)	67	29	4	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-5	+4	+2	-1	

#### 7/4. Maintaining superior military power worldwide

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	50	39	9	2	100
1998	59	31	6	4	100
2002 (telephone)	68	26	4	2	100
2002 (internet)	67	28	5	0	
2004 (internet)	50	41	7	2	100
2006 (internet)	55	36	7	2	100
2008 (internet)	57	36	7	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+2	-0	-0	-1	

#### 7/5. Protecting the jobs of American workers

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	74	17	5	4	100
1978	78	15	3	4	100
1982	77	17	3	3	100
1986	77	18	3	2	100
1990	84	13	1	2	100

1994	83	14	2	1	100
1998	80	15	2	3	100
2002 (telephone)	85	13	2	--	100
2002 (internet)	81	17	2	0	100
2004 (internet)	78	19	2	2	100
2006 (internet)	76	20	3	2	100
2008 (internet)	80	17	3	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+4	-3	0	-1	

#### 7/6. Helping to bring a democratic form of government to other nations

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	28	42	22	8	100
1978	26	44	21	9	100
1982	29	47	17	7	100
1986	30	48	17	5	100
1990	28	52	17	4	100
1994	25	48	22	5	100
1998	29	50	16	5	100
2002 (telephone)	34	49	15	2	100
2002 (internet)	24	59	16	1	100
2004 (internet)	14	58	27	2	100
2006 (internet)	17	57	24	2	100
2008 (internet)	17	59	23	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+0	+2	-1	-1	

#### 7/7. Securing adequate supplies of energy

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	75	18	2	5	100
1978	78	15	2	5	100
1982	70	23	3	4	100
1986	69	25	3	3	100
1990	76	20	1	3	100

1994	62	30	5	3	100
1998	64	30	2	4	100
2002 (telephone)	75	21	2	2	100
2002 (internet)	70	27	3	1	100
2004 (internet)	69	27	2	2	100
2006 (internet)	72	25	2	2	100
2008 (internet)	80	18	2	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+8	-7	-0	-1	

#### 7/8. Controlling and reducing illegal immigration

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	72	22	4	2	100
1998	55	34	6	5	100
2002 (telephone)	70	23	6	1	100
2002 (internet)	69	28	3	0	100
2004 (internet)	59	33	6	2	100
2006 (internet)	58	34	7	1	100
2008 (internet)	61	31	8	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+3	-3	+1	-0	

#### 7/9. Limiting climate change (new)

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	42	40	18	1	100

#### 7/10. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons

**(N=1,505)**

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	84	12	2	2	100
1994	82	14	2	2	100
1998	82	14	1	3	100
2002 (telephone)	90	8	1	1	100
2002 (internet)	86	12	2	1	100
2004 (internet)	73	23	2	2	100
2006 (internet)	74	22	2	2	
2008 (internet)	73	25	2	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	+3	-0	-1	

7/11. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1978	39	40	14	7	100
1982	43	42	9	6	100
1986	42	45	9	4	100
1990	40	46	11	4	100
1994	34	49	13	4	100
1998	39	47	10	4	100
2002	47	43	10	--	100
2004	na	na	na	na	Na
2006 (internet)	28	58	13	1	100
2008 (internet)	31	57	12	0	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+3	-1	-1	-1	

7/12. Combating world hunger

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	Not sure/ Decline	Total

	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	61	31	5	3	100
1978	59	31	5	5	100
1982	58	33	5	4	100
1986	63	31	4	2	100
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	56	36	6	2	100
1998	62	32	4	2	100
2002(telephone)	61	35	4	--	100
2002(internet)	54	40	6	0	100
2004(internet)	43	47	9	2	100
2006 (internet)	48	43	8	1	100
2008 (internet)	46	45	8	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-2	+2	+0	-0	

7/13. Promoting international trade (new)

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	34	57	9	0	100

7/14. Improving America's standing in the world (new)

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	83	15	2	1	100

**Summary of 7: U.S. Foreign Policy Goals - 2008 data only**

Ranking of U.S. Foreign Policy Goals (by Very Important)

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Goal</u>					

7/14. Improving America's standing in the world (new)	83	15	2	1	100
7/5. Protecting the jobs of American workers	80	17	3	1	100
7/7. Securing adequate supplies of energy	80	18	2	1	100
7/10. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons	73	25	2	1	100
7/3. Combating international terrorism	67	29	4	1	100
7/8. Controlling and reducing illegal immigration	61	31	8	1	100
7/4. Maintaining superior military power worldwide	57	36	7	1	100
7/12. Combating world hunger	46	45	8	1	100
7/9. Limiting climate change (new)	42	40	18	1	100
7/2. Strengthening the United Nations	39	40	21	1	100
7/13. Promoting international trade (new)	34	57	9	0	100
7/11. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries	31	57	12	0	100
7/1. Protecting weaker nations against foreign aggression	24	63	12	1	100
7/6. Helping to bring a democratic form of government to other nations	17	59	23	1	100

*Question 10*

**Question 10: Over the coming decades, which do you think will pose a more serious threat to the world--the effects of climate change and global warming or the effects of global terrorism?**

10. More serious threat – global warming or global terrorism (new)

	<b>(N=1,004)</b>				
	Climate change (%)	Global terrorism (%)	Both equal (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	38	61	0	0	100

*Question 15*

**Question 15: Over the last few years do you think the ability of the U.S. to achieve its foreign policy goals has increased, decreased, or remained about the same.**

15. U.S. ability to achieve FP goals

	<b>(N=1,000)</b>				
	Increased (%)	Decreased (%)	Remained about the same (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					

*Question 20 (1-9)*

**Question 20 (1-9): Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.**

## 20/1. Aid to Education

Year	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				Total (%)
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	
1974	58	8	30	4	100
1978	55	8	32	5	100
1982	59	7	31	3	100
1986	69	4	25	2	100
1990	74	3	21	2	100
1994	75	4	18	3	100
1998	79	3	16	2	100
2002 (telephone)	75	4	21	0	100
2004 (telephone)	75	4	20	1	100
2004 (internet)	69	5	25	1	100
2008 (internet)	61	10	28	0	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-8	+5	+3	-1	

## 20/2. Defense Spending

Year	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				Total (%)
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	
1974	14	42	38	6	100
1978	34	24	34	8	100
1982	24	34	36	6	100
1986	22	34	39	5	100
1990	14	43	39	4	100
1994	21	34	41	4	100
1998	30	28	38	4	100
2002 (telephone)	44	15	38	3	100
2004 (telephone)	37	13	46	4	100
2004 (internet)	29	25	44	1	100

2008 (internet)	31	28	40	1	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+2	+3	-4	+0	

### 20/3. Social Security

Year	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				Total (%)
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1982	49	6	40	5	100
1986	60	4	32	4	100
1990	56	4	36	4	100
1994	49	7	39	5	100
1998	66	3	27	4	100
2002 (telephone)	64	3	30	3	100
2004 (telephone)	63	3	32	2	100
2004 (internet)	65	4	30	1	100
2008 (internet)	60	11	29	1	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-5	+7	-1	-0	

### 20/4. Military Aid to Other Nations

Year	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				Total (%)
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	
1974	3	70	20	7	100
1978	5	64	21	10	100
1982	5	65	22	8	100
1986	4	62	27	7	100
1990	5	73	17	5	100
1994	4	68	21	7	100
1998	8	56	32	4	100
2002 (telephone)	10	46	39	5	100
2004 (internet)	5	65	28	1	100
2008 (internet)	9	59	32	0	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+4	-7	+4	-1	

20/5. Economic Aid to Other Nations

	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	10	55	28	7	100
1978	11	50	31	8	100
1982	8	54	31	7	100
1986	11	48	35	6	100
1990	7	61	27	5	100
1994	9	58	28	5	100
1998	13	48	36	3	100
2002 (telephone)	14	48	35	3	100
2004 (telephone)	10	49	38	3	100
2004 (internet)	8	64	26	2	100
2008 (internet)	8	55	36	0	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+0	-9	+10	-2	

20/6. Health Care

	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1994	71	7	18	4	100
1998	78	4	16	2	100
2002 (telephone)	77	4	19	--	100
2004 (internet)	79	3	17	1	100
2008 (internet)	70	9	20	1	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-9	+6	+3	-0	

20/7. Gathering Intelligence Information about Other Countries

**(N=1,006)**

	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100
1994	18	29	44	9	100
1998	27	22	43	8	100
2002 (telephone)	66	6	25	3	100
2004 (telephone)	56	6	34	4	100
2004 (internet)	43	11	44	2	100
2008 (internet)	41	17	43	0	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-2	+6	-2	-2	

#### 20/8. Homeland Security

	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002 (telephone)	65	5	27	3	100
2004 (telephone)	60	6	31	4	100
2004 (internet)	51	11	37	2	100
2008 (internet)	52	14	34	0	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+1	+3	-3	-2	

#### 20/9. Improving public infrastructure such as highways, bridges and airports

	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	56	7	36	1	100

### Summary of 20: U.S. Federal Government Programs - 2008 data only

Ranking of U.S. Federal Government Programs (by Expand)

**(N=1,006)**

	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Goal</u>					
20/6. Health Care	70	9	20	1	100
20/1. Aid to Education	61	10	28	0	100
20/3. Social Security	60	11	29	1	100
20/9. Improving Infrastructure	56	7	36	1	100
20/8. Homeland Security	52	14	34	0	100
20/7. Gathering intelligence	41	17	43	0	100
20/2. Defense Spending	31	28	40	1	100
20/4. Military Aid to Others	9	59	32	0	100
20/5. Economic Aid to Others	8	55	36	0	100

*Question 25 (1-3)*

**Question 25 (1-3): Based on what you know, do you think the U.S. should or should not participate in the following treaties and agreements?**

25/1. The treaty that would prohibit nuclear weapon test explosions worldwide

	<b>(N=1,019)</b>			Total (%)
<u>Year</u>	Should participate (%)	Should not participate (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2002 (telephone)	81	14	5	100
2002 (internet)	84	13	3	100
2004 (internet)	87	9	3	100
2006 (internet)	86	10	4	100
2008 (internet)	88	11	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+2	+1	-3	

25/2. The agreement on the International Criminal Court that can try individuals for war crimes, genocide, or crimes against humanity if their own country won't try them<sup>1</sup>

	<b>(N=1,019)</b>			Total (%)
<u>Year</u>	Should participate (%)	Should not participate (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2002 (telephone)	71	22	7	100

<sup>1</sup> Answer option changed slightly from 2002 to reflect the existence of the ICC. Previous question read, "The agreement to establish an International Criminal Court that would try individuals for war crimes, genocide, or crimes against humanity if their own country won't try them".

2002 (internet)	77	20	4	100
2004 (internet)	76	19	5	100
2006 (internet)	71	25	5	100
2008 (internet)	68	30	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-3	+5	-3	

25/3. A new international treaty to address climate change by reducing green house gas emissions (new)

<b>(N=1,019)</b>				
Year	Should participate (%)	Should not participate (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2008 (internet)	76	23	2	100

*Question 26*

**Question 26: You've indicated the U.S. should participate in a treaty to counter climate change. Which of the following is closest to your position about the stance the U.S. should take?**

26. Conditions for U.S. participation in climate change treaty (new)

<b>(N=770)</b>				
Year	The United States should participate in the treaty even if it means making greater economic sacrifices than those made by large developing countries like China and India (%)	The United States should participate in the treaty only if it does not have to make greater economic sacrifices than those made by large developing countries like China and India (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
2008 (internet)	34	65	2	100

*Question 40*

**Question 40: In thinking about a new agreement on climate change, do you favor or oppose the U.S. providing technological and financial aid to developing countries like China and India to help them limit the growth of their emissions, if they agree to make efforts to reach this goal.**

40. U.S. providing technological and financial aid to developing countries to limit growth of emissions (new)

<b>(N=1,016)</b>				
Year	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2008 (internet)	48	52	1	100

Question 45

**Question 45: Please select whether you agree or disagree with the following statement. When dealing with international problems, the U.S. should be more willing to make decisions within the United Nations even if this means that the United States will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.**

45. US-UN joint decision making

	<b>(N=989)</b>			
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	66	29	4	100
2006 (internet)	60	36	4	100
2008 (internet)	52	46	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-8	+10	-2	

Question 50

**Question 50 (1-5): 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.**

50/1. Giving the UN the power to regulate the international arms trade

	<b>(N=986)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	57	36	7	100
2006 (internet)	60	34	6	100
2008 (internet)	57	41	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-4	+7	-4	

50/2. Having a standing UN peacekeeping force selected, trained and commanded by the United Nations

	<b>(N=986)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	74	20	6	100
2006 (internet)	72	24	5	100
2008 (internet)	70	29	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-2	+5	-4	

50/3. 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

	<b>(N=986)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	51	42	7	100
2004 (internet)	49	45	6	100
2006 (internet)	45	50	5	100
2008 (internet)	46	51	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+1	-2	

50/4. Giving the UN the authority to go into countries in order to investigate violations of human rights

	<b>(N=986)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006 (internet)	75	22	3	100
2008 (internet)	73	26	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-2	+4	-2	

50/5. Creating an international marshalls service that could arrest leaders responsible for genocide

	<b>(N=986)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006 (internet)	75	21	4	100
2008 (internet)	71	27	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-4	+6	-2	

50/6. Having a UN agency control access to all nuclear fuel in the world to ensure that none is used for weapons production (new)

	<b>(N=986)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	63	35	2	100

*Question 52 (1-4)*

**Question 52 (1-4): Some people say that the world is facing some new problems that require some new international institutions or agencies to deal with them. Do you think that there should or should not be new international institutions to:**

**52/1-4. New institutions to deal with new problem the world is facing**

	<b>(N=1,013)</b>			
	Should be (%)	Should not be (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
52/1. Monitor whether countries are meeting their treaty obligations to limit their greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change	68	30	2	100
52/2. Monitor financial markets worldwide and report on potential crises	59	38	2	100
52/3. Monitor the worldwide energy market and predict potential shortages	69	30	2	100
52/4. Provide information and assistance to countries dealing with problems resulting from large scale migration of people across borders	57	42	1	100

*Question 53 (1-5)*

**Question 53 (1-5): The five permanent members of the UN Security Council are China, France, Russia, Britain, and the United States. Some people have proposed that the permanent membership should be expanded. Would you favor or oppose each of the following specific countries becoming permanent members:**

53/1. India

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	53	42	4	2	100
2008 (internet)	53	43	n/a	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-0	+1	n/a	+2	

53/2. Japan

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	66	29	3	2	100
2008 (internet)	67	30	n/a	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+1	n/a	+1	

53/3. Germany

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	62	32	4	2	100

2008 (internet)	66	31	n/a	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+4	-1	n/a	+1	

53/4. Brazil

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	52	42	5	2	100
2008 (internet)	53	43	n/a	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+1	n/a	+2	

53/5. South Africa

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Depends (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	45	48	5	2	100
2008 (internet)	47	49	n/a	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+2	+1	n/a	+2	

*Question 55*

**Question 55: The World Trade Organization was established to rule on disputes over trade treaties. If another country files a complaint with the World Trade Organization and it rules against the U.S., as a general rule, should the U.S. comply with that decision or not?**

55. World Trade Organization Disputes

	<b>(N=1,001)</b>				
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Depends (vol.) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002 (telephone)	64	24	3	9	100
2004 (internet)	69	24	n/a	6	100
2006 (internet)	73	22	3	1	100
2008 (internet)	72	25	n/a	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	+3	n/a	+2	

Question 60 (1-4)

**Question 60 (1-4): Do you favor or oppose the U.S. government funding humanitarian work undertaken in developing countries by each of the following organizations?**

60/1-4. U.S. government funding humanitarian work by specific organizations

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
60/1. Muslim organizations	26	70	4	100
60/2. Christian organizations	57	41	3	100
60/3. Jewish organizations	47	50	3	100
60/4. Interfaith organizations	52	46	2	100

Question 65

**Question 65: Do you think that violent conflict between Muslims and Christians is inevitable, or that it is possible for them to find common ground?**

65. Violent conflict between Muslims and Christians (new)

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			
	It is inevitable (%)	It is possible to find common ground (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	41	58	0	100

Question 66

**Question 66: Do you think that religious values and institutions should or should not be openly discussed by U.S. government leaders as part of international diplomatic efforts**

66. Religious values openly discussed by U.S. government leaders in international diplomacy (new)

	<b>(N=1,036)</b>			
	Should be (%)	Should not be (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	56	42	2	100

Question 70

**Question 70: Here are some positions about the possible use of nuclear weapons by the United States. Which one comes closest to yours?**

70. U.S. Use of Nuclear Weapons

**(N=1,035)**

	The U.S. should never use nuclear weapons under any circumstances. (%)	The U.S. should only use nuclear weapons in response to a nuclear attack. (%)	In certain circumstances, the U.S. should use nuclear weapons even if it has not suffered a nuclear attack. (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002 (telephone)	22	55	21	2	100
2004 (internet)	22	57	19	3	100
2006 (internet)	20	58	20	2	100
2008 (internet)	17	57	24	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-3	-1	+4	-0	

### Question 75

**Question 75: Some people say that the UN Security Council has the responsibility to authorize the use of military force to protect people from severe human rights violations such as genocide, even against the will of their own government. Others say that the UN Security Council does not have such a responsibility. Do you think that the UN Security Council does or does not have this responsibility?**

75. UN Security Council responsibility to authorize use of military force to prevent genocide

	<b>(N=973)</b>			Total (%)
	Does have responsibility (%)	Does not have responsibility (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2006 (internet)	72	22	4	100
2008 (internet)	67	30	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-5	+8	-0	

### Question 80

**Question 80: The UN Security Council has asked Iran to stop enriching uranium. If Iran continues to enrich uranium do you think the UN Security Council should:**

80. UN Security Council action if Iran continues to enrich uranium

	<b>(N=971)</b>				Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
	Not pressure Iran to stop enriching uranium (%)	Continue diplomatic efforts to get Iran to stop enriching uranium (%)	Impose economic sanctions on Iran (%)	Authorize a military strike against Iran's nuclear energy facilities (%)		
<u>Year</u>						
2006 (internet)	3	35	41	18	3	100
2008 (internet)	3	27	48	20	2	100

Change in % points 2006-2008	+0	-8	+7	+2	-1
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*Question 85*

**Question 85: If Iran were to allow UN inspectors permanent and full access throughout Iran, to make sure it is not developing nuclear weapons, do you think Iran should or should not be allowed to produce nuclear fuel for producing electricity?**

85. Iran to be allowed to produce nuclear fuel if it allows in UN inspectors

Year	<b>(N=1,004)</b>			
	Should be allowed (%)	Should not be allowed (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2008 (internet)	56	41	3	100

*Question 90 (1-6)*

**Question 90 (1-6): There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using U.S. troops in other parts of the world. Please give your opinion about some situations. Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:**

Note: All percentages for the 1990 troop use question are newly corrected to reflect an error made in 1990 when data from the two different questionnaire forms were combined

90/1. If North Korea invaded South Korea

Year	<b>(N=948)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
1990	26	61	13	100
1994	39	48	13	100
1998	30	58	12	100
2002 (telephone)	36	56	8	100
2004 (internet)	43	51	6	100
2006 (internet)	45	49	6	100
2008 (internet)	41	56	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-4	+7	-3	

90/2. If China invaded Taiwan

Year	<b>(N=948)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

1998	27	58	15	100
2002 (telephone)	32	58	10	100
2004 (internet)	33	61	7	100
2006 (internet)	32	61	6	100
2008 (internet)	32	65	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-0	+4	-3	

**90/3. To be part of an international peacekeeping force to enforce a peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians**

	<b>(N=948)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	65	30	5	100
2004 (internet)	52	43	5	100
2006 (internet)	51	44	6	100
2008 (internet)	52	47	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+3	-4	

**90/4. To stop a government from committing genocide and killing large numbers of its own people**

	<b>(N=948)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	77	19	4	100
2004 (internet)	75	22	4	100
2006 (internet)	71	24	5	100
2008 (internet)	69	28	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-2	+4	-2	

**90/5. To ensure the oil supply\***

	<b>(N=948)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	65	30	5	100
2004 (internet)	54	42	5	100
2006 (internet)	45	49	6	100
2008 (internet)	59	38	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+14	-11	-3	

\*this option read "to ensure the supply of oil" in the 2002 survey

90/6. To be a part of an international peacekeeping force to stop the killing in Darfur

	<b>(N=948)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006 (internet)	65	28	7	100
2008 (internet)	62	35	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-3	+7	-3	

**Summary of 90: Justify Troops - 2008 data only**

Rating of Situations Justifying Troops (by Favor)

	<b>(N=948)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Circumstances</u>				
90/4. To stop a government from committing genocide and killing large numbers of its own people	69	28	3	100
90/6. To be a part of an international peacekeeping force to stop the killing in Darfur	62	35	4	100
90/5. To ensure the oil supply	59	38	3	100
90/3. To be part of an international peacekeeping force to enforce a peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians	52	47	2	100
90/1. If North Korea invaded South Korea	41	56	3	100
90/2. If China invaded Taiwan	32	65	3	100

*Question 92*

**Question 92: The United States currently has about 33,000 troops in Japan, including Okinawa. In your view, is that too many, too few, or about right?**

92. Level of troops in Japan (new)

	<b>(N=996)</b>				
	Too many (%)	Too few (%)	About Right (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	55	4	39	2	100

Question 95 (1-2)

**Question 95 (1-2): Below are two statements about the Iraq war. Please mark whether you agree or disagree with each statement.<sup>2</sup>**

95/1. The threat of terrorism has been reduced by the war

	<b>(N=1,049)</b>			
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006 (internet)	35	61	3	100
2008 (internet)	38	59	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+3	-2	+0	

95/2. The war cost hundreds of billions of dollars which could have been better spent on needs at home (new)

	<b>(N=1,049)</b>			
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	76	21	3	100

Question 97

**Question 97: If the U.S. pulled out most of its combat troops from Iraq what do you think would be the most likely consequence for Iraq over the next several years?**

97. Consequence if U.S. pulled most combat troops out of Iraq (new)

	<b>(N=1,021)</b>				
	There would be increased violence and greater instability (%)	There would be no effect on stability and levels of violence (%)	There would be decreased violence and greater stability (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	61	28	11	1	100

Question 100

**Question 100: In your opinion, should the United States withdraw most of its combat troops from Iraq right away, should the U.S. bring most of its troops home within the next two years, or should it leave combat troops in Iraq for as long as it takes to establish a more stable and secure Iraq?**

100. U.S. action with respect to combat troops in Iraq (new)

**(N=998)**

<sup>2</sup> In 2006, the respondent was given more options, so the preamble read “a number of”, instead of “two”

	Should withdraw most of its combat troops right away (%)	Should withdraw most of its combat troops within the next two years (%)	Should leave combat troops in Iraq for as long as it takes to establish a more stable and secure Iraq (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	24	43	32	1	100

*Question 105*

**Question 105: As you may be aware, Pakistan possesses nuclear weapons. If the government of Pakistan fell into the hands of Islamic extremists, which option comes closest to your position on how the U.S. should respond?**

105. U.S. response if government of Pakistan fell into Islamic extremists' hands (new)

	<b>(N=1,014)</b>				
	The U. S. should use military force to secure Pakistan's nuclear weapons only with UN approval (%)	The U.S. should use military force to secure Pakistan's nuclear weapons even without UN approval (%)	The U.S. should not use military force to secure Pakistan's nuclear weapons (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	43	36	18	3	100

*Question 110*

**Question 110: Suppose the U.S. locates high-ranking members of terrorist groups operating in Pakistan that threaten the U.S. Do you think the U.S. should or should not take military action to capture or kill these terrorists even if the government of Pakistan does not give the U.S. permission to do so?**

110. U.S. action against terrorist groups in Pakistan without government permission (new)

	<b>(N=1,001)</b>			
	Should (%)	Should not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	68	29	3	100

*Question 115*

**Question 115: Thinking about long-term military bases the U.S. has overseas, do you think the U.S. should have more bases overseas, fewer bases overseas, or about as many as we have now?**

115. Attitude toward long-term military bases

	<b>(N=986)</b>				
	More bases	Fewer bases	About as many as now	Not sure/ Decline	Total

	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002 (telephone)	25	14	57	4	100
2004 (internet)	11	31	54	4	100
2006 (internet)	15	27	53	5	100
2008 (internet)	12	29	57	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-3	+2	+4	-3	

*Question 120 (1-18)*

**Question 120 (1-18): Here is a list of countries. Thinking about the role each of these countries plays in the world, how important is each country to the United States?**

120/1-18. Importance of countries to the U.S.

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not very important (%)	Not at all important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<b>120/1. Egypt (N=1,023)</b>	16	45	29	7	4	100
<b>120/2. Germany (N=962)</b>	29	47	17	4	3	100
<b>120/3. Japan (N=996)</b>	45	40	9	4	3	100
<b>120/4. Mexico (N=1,014)</b>	37	39	15	6	2	100
<b>120/5. Israel (N=1,032)</b>	40	37	16	5	3	100
<b>120/6. Canada (N=1,002)</b>	53	29	12	3	2	100
<b>120/7. Brazil (N=1,041)</b>	14	45	30	7	3	100
<b>120/8. Russia (N=1,022)</b>	34	42	17	4	3	100
<b>120/9. Indonesia (N=994)</b>	9	39	37	11	4	100
<b>120/10. Afghanistan (N=1,007)</b>	25	42	22	9	3	100
<b>120/11. Great Britain (N=997)</b>	60	26	8	4	3	100
<b>120/12. Saudi Arabia (N=1,009)</b>	44	37	12	5	3	100
<b>120/13. China (N=1,008)</b>	52	33	8	4	3	100
<b>120/14. India (N=1,013)</b>	25	45	21	6	4	100
<b>120/15. Iran (N=994)</b>	32	39	20	7	3	100
<b>120/16. Pakistan (N=974)</b>	30	41	22	5	3	100
<b>120/17. Venezuela (N=982)</b>	16	40	32	9	3	100
<b>120/18. France (N=985)</b>	22	39	26	10	3	100

**Summary of 120: Important of countries to the U.S. - 2008 data only**

Ranked by very important

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not very important (%)	Not at all important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
120/11. Great Britain	60	26	8	4	3	100
120/6. Canada	53	29	12	3	2	100
120/13. China	52	33	8	4	3	100
120/3. Japan	45	40	9	4	3	100
120/12. Saudi Arabia	44	37	12	5	3	100
120/5. Israel	40	37	16	5	3	100
120/4. Mexico	37	39	15	6	2	100
120/8. Russia	34	42	17	4	3	100
120/15. Iran	32	39	20	7	3	100
120/16. Pakistan	30	41	22	5	3	100
120/2. Germany	29	47	17	4	3	100
120/14. India	25	45	21	6	4	100
120/10. Afghanistan	25	42	22	9	3	100
120/18. France	22	39	26	10	3	100
120/17. Venezuela	16	40	32	9	3	100
120/1. Egypt	16	45	29	7	4	100
120/7. Brazil	14	45	30	7	3	100
120/9. Indonesia	9	39	37	11	4	100

*Question 125 (1-8)*

**Question 125 (1-8): Do you think the United States should or should not have long-term military bases in the following places?**

\* Answer options were "Favor"/"Oppose" in 2004

125/1. Germany		<b>(N=985)</b>		
Year	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
2002 (telephone)	69	28	3	100
2004 (internet)	57	35	8	100
2006 (internet)	57	34	9	100
2008 (internet)	59	38	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+2	+4	-6	

## 125/2. Turkey

	<b>(N=985)</b>			
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	58	34	8	100
2004 (internet)	46	45	9	100
2006 (internet)	46	44	10	100
2008 (internet)	50	47	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+4	+3	-6	

## 125/3. Japan

	<b>(N=985)</b>			
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	63	33	4	100
2004 (internet)	52	39	9	100
2006 (internet)	57	34	9	100
2008 (internet)	58	39	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+5	-6	

## 125/4. Iraq

	<b>(N=985)</b>			
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	42	50	8	100
2006 (internet)	49	43	8	100
2008 (internet)	57	40	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+8	-3	-5	

## 125/5. South Korea

	<b>(N=985)</b>			
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	67	27	6	100

2004 (internet)	62	30	8	100
2006 (internet)	62	29	9	100
2008 (internet)	63	34	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+5	-7	

125/6. Afghanistan

<b>(N=985)</b>				
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	57	40	3	100
2004 (internet)	47	45	8	100
2006 (internet)	52	39	9	100
2008 (internet)	57	40	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+5	+1	-6	

125/7. Pakistan

<b>(N=985)</b>				
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	52	41	7	100
2004 (internet)	39	52	9	100
2006 (internet)	43	48	10	100
2008 (internet)	49	47	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+6	-1	-6	

125/8. Guantanamo Bay in Cuba

<b>(N=985)</b>				
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	70	27	3	100
2004 (internet)	58	34	9	100
2006 (internet)	54	38	8	100
2008 (internet)	60	38	2	100
Change in % points 2004-2006	+6	-0	-6	

**Summary of 125: Long Term Military Bases In Specific Countries - 2008 data only**

(Ranked by Favor)

	<b>(N=985)</b>			
	Should have* (%)	Should not have* (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Country</u>				
125/5. South Korea	63	34	3	100
125/8. Guantanamo Bay in Cuba	60	38	2	100
125/1. Germany	59	38	3	100
125/3. Japan	58	39	3	100
125/6. Afghanistan	57	40	3	100
125/4. Iraq	57	40	3	100
125/2. Turkey	50	47	4	100
125/7. Pakistan	49	47	4	100

*Question 130 (1-8)*

**Question 130 (1-8): In order to combat international terrorism, please say whether you favor or oppose each of the following measures.**

130/1. U.S. air strikes against terrorist training camps and other facilities

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	74	19	7	100
2002 (telephone)	87	10	3	100
2002 (internet)	90	7	2	100
2004 (internet)	83	13	4	100
2008 (internet)	79	19	2	100
Change in % points 2004- 2008	-4	+6	-2	

130/2. Attacks by U.S. ground troops against terrorist training camps and other facilities

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	57	34	9	100
2002 (telephone)	84	11	5	100
2002 (internet)	82	15	3	100
2004 (internet)	76	20	4	100

2008 (internet)	72	26	2	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-4	+6	-2	

130/3. Assassination of individual terrorist leaders

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			Total (%)
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
1998	54	35	11	100
2002 (telephone)	66	26	8	100
2002 (internet)	77	21	3	
2004 (internet)	68	27	5	100
2008 (internet)	68	29	2	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+0	+2	-3	

130/4. Trial of suspected terrorists in the International Criminal Court

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			Total (%)
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
1998	84	10	6	100
2002 (telephone)	83	14	3	100
2002 (internet)	82	15	2	100
2004 (internet)	82	13	4	100
2008 (internet)	79	19	2	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-3	+6	-2	

130/5. Helping poor countries develop their economies

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			Total (%)
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	78	19	3	100
2004 (internet)	64	32	4	100
2008 (internet)	69	30	2	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+5	-2	-2	

130/6. Working through the UN to strengthen international laws against terrorism and to make sure UN members enforce them

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	88	10	2	100
2004 (internet)	87	9	4	100
2008 (internet)	84	15	1	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-3	+6	-3	

130/7. Making a major effort to be even-handed in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	66	29	5	100
2004 (internet)	64	28	8	100
2008 (internet)	67	31	3	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+3	+3	-5	

130/8. Using torture to extract information from suspected terrorists

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	29	66	5	100
2008 (internet)	36	61	3	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+7	-5	-2	

**Summary of 130: Combating Terrorism - 2008 data only**

Ratings of Situations Combating Terrorism (by Favor)

	<b>(N=1,008)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Measures to combat terrorism</u>				
130/6. Working through the UN to strengthen international laws against terrorism and to make sure UN members enforce them	84	15	1	100
130/1. U.S. air strikes against terrorist training camps and other facilities	79	19	2	100

130/4. Trial of suspected terrorists in the International Criminal Court	79	19	2	100
130/2. Attacks by U.S. ground troops against terrorist training camps and other facilities	72	26	2	100
130/5. Helping poor countries develop their economies	69	30	2	100
130/3. Assassination of individual terrorist leaders	68	29	2	100
130/7. Making a major effort to be even-handed in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict	67	31	3	100
130/8. Using torture to extract information from suspected terrorists	36	61	3	100

### Question 135 (1-9)

**Question 135 (1-9): 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.**

#### 135/1. The World Trade Organization (WTO)

	(N=1,024)								Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	
<u>Year</u>									
2002 (telephone)	55°	52°	15	25	27	8	13	1	100
2004 (internet)	48°	50°	12	17	25	6	21	19	100
2006 (internet)	50°	50°	12	20	25	7	19	18	100
2008 (internet)	52°	50°	15	21	30	9	20	6	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+2	0	+3	+1	+5	+2	+1	-12	

#### 135/2. The United Nations

	(N=1,006)								Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	
2002 (telephone)	64°	69°	33	27	18	5	13	4	100
2004 (internet)	57°	60°	25	23	15	5	20	12	100
2006 (internet)	55°	60°	24	22	16	5	20	13	100
2008 (internet)	54°	50°	24	22	20	5	25	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	-10	0	0	+4	0	+5	-9	

#### 135/3. The World Bank

<b>(N=990)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2002 (telephone)	51°	49°	12	19	23	6	20	20	100
2004 (internet)	46°	50°	11	15	23	6	23	23	100
2006 (internet)	46°	50°	8	14	27	6	20	25	100
2008 (internet)	48°	50°	13	15	36	7	23	6	100
Change in % points 2004-2006	+2	0	+5	+1	+9	+1	+3	-19	

135/4. NATO (new)

<b>(N=939)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	57°	50°	22	25	29	5	14	6	100

135/5. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

<b>(N=1,060)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2002 (telephone)	48°	49°	6	17	21	7	16	33	100
2004 (internet)	44°	50°	9	11	23	5	23	29	100
2006 (internet)	44°	50°	6	13	24	6	20	30	100
2008 (internet)	44°	50°	9	11	40	7	25	9	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	0	0	+3	-2	+16	+1	+5	-21	

135/6. International human rights groups

<b>(N=987)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2002 (telephone)	63°	68°	31	24	18	4	15	8	100
2004 (internet)	57°	60°	20	22	18	4	16	20	100
2006 (internet)	56°	55°	23	19	19	5	17	18	100
2008 (internet)	59°	60°	26	24	23	5	16	5	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+3	+5	+3	+5	+4	0	-1	-13	

135/7. International Atomic Energy Agency (new)

<b>(N=1,007)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	52°	50°	14	17	38	6	17	8	100

135/8. The World Health Organization

<b>(N=1,000)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2004	60°	60°	24	23	16	3	14	19	100
2006 (internet)	59°	60°	25	21	20	3	14	18	100
2008 (internet)	61°	60°	29	21	26	4	14	6	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+2	0	+4	0	+6	+1	+0	-12	

135/9. International Criminal Court (new)

<b>(N=1,014)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	52°	50°	17	15	36	4	21	6	100

**Summary of 135: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for International Organizations**

	The World Trade Organization (WTO) <u>DEGREES</u>	The United Nations (UN) <u>DEGREES</u>	The World Bank <u>DEGREES</u>	NATO <u>DEGREES</u>
<u>YEAR</u>				
2002 (telephone)	55°	64°	51°	n/a
2004 (internet)	48°	57°	46°	n/a
2006 (internet)	50°	55°	46°	n/a
2008 (internet)	52°	54°	48°	57°

	The International Monetary Fund (IMF) DEGREES	International human rights groups DEGREES	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) DEGREES	The World Health Organization (WHO) DEGREES	International Criminal Court (ICC) DEGREES
<u>YEAR</u>					
2002 (telephone)	48°	63°	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004 (internet)	44°	57°	n/a	60°	n/a
2006 (internet)	44°	56°	n/a	59°	n/a
2008 (internet)	44°	59°	52°	61°	52°

*Question 140*

**Question 140: Please select if you agree or disagree with the following statement: The U.S. is playing the role of world policeman more than it should be.**

140. U.S. World Policeman more than it should be

	<b>(N=1,003)</b>			Total (%)
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	65	34	1	100
2004 (internet)	80	18	3	100
2006 (internet)	76	21	3	100
2008 (internet)	77	23	0	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+2	-3	

*Question 150 (1-17)*

**Question 150 (1-17): 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.**

## 150/1. Pakistan

Year	<b>(N=1,035)</b>								Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Don't Know/ Refused	
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	42°	--	4	8	39	13	28	8	100
2002	31°	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008 (internet)	35°	58°	5	9	21	15	45	6	100
Change in % points 2002-2008	+4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

## 150/2. Germany

Year	<b>(N=1,072)</b>								Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	
1994	57°	n/a	17	31	33	6	11	2	100
1998	56°	n/a	18	26	33	7	13	3	100
2002 (telephone)	61°	62°	25	32	25	5	11	2	100
2002 (internet)	56°	50°	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004 (internet)	58°	60°	24	23	20	6	15	12	100
2006 (internet)	57°	60°	20	27	21	5	15	13	100
2008 (internet)	57°	50°	21	26	27	6	15	5	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	0	-10	+1	+1	+6	+1	-0	-8	

## 150/3. Mexico

Year	<b>(N=1,082)</b>								Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	
1994	57°	n/a	17	32	30	7	12	2	100
1998	57°	n/a	18	32	30	5	14	1	100
2002 (telephone)	60°	60°	25	30	22	7	13	3	100
2002 (internet)	53°	50°	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004 (internet)	54°	50°	19	24	20	7	19	11	100
2006 (internet)	47°	50°	13	20	20	8	28	12	100
2008 (internet)	50°	50°	16	21	23	9	26	5	100

Change in % points 2006-2008	+3	0	+3	+1	+3	+1	-2	-7	
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150/4. Israel

<b>(N=1,073)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1994	54°	n/a	17	25	28	9	17	4	100
1998	55°	n/a	18	24	28	9	18	3	100
2002 (telephone)	55°	52°	24	22	21	8	23	2	100
2002 (internet)	49°	50°	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004 (internet)	53°	50°	21	16	21	6	22	13	100
2006 (internet)	54°	50°	21	20	19	7	21	13	100
2008 (internet)	58°	50°	27	18	24	7	18	6	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+4	0	+6	-2	+5	+0	-3	-7	

150/5. Great Britain

<b>(N=1,034)</b>									
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1994	69°	n/a	37	28	24	2	5	4	100
1998	69°	n/a	38	27	23	2	4	6	100
2002 (telephone)	76°	80°	55	22	11	3	5	4	100
2002 (internet)	70°	75°	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004 (internet)	70°	80°	47	17	13	3	9	11	100
2006 (internet)	71°	80°	46	20	13	2	8	12	100
2008 (internet)	70°	75°	46	21	19	2	8	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	-5	+0	+1	+6	-0	-0	-8	

150/6. China

**(N=1,043)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1994	46°	n/a	6	21	30	14	26	3	100
1998	47°	n/a	6	20	32	14	24	4	100
2002 (telephone)	48°	50°	11	20	30	11	25	3	100
2002 (internet)	40°	45°	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004 (internet)	44°	50°	8	16	24	12	27	13	100
2006 (internet)	40°	50°	5	14	25	13	31	12	100
2008 (internet)	41°	50°	6	14	27	14	33	5	100
Change in % points 2006- 2008	+1	0	+1	0	+2	+1	+2	-7	

150/7. Saudi Arabia

**(N=1,086)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1994	48°	n/a	11	22	27	9	27	4	100
1998	46°	n/a	10	19	28	9	29	5	100
2002	33°	31°	4	11	17	13	51	4	100
2004 (internet)	37°	40°	4	12	20	12	37	15	100
2006 (internet)	34°	35°	3	11	20	11	42	14	100
2008 (internet)	39°	40°	6	14	25	13	37	5	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+5	+5	+3	+3	+5	+2	-5	-9	

150/8. France

**(N=1,040)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1994	55°	n/a	14	26	34	9	13	4	100
1998	55°	n/a	13	27	35	7	14	4	100
2002 (telephone)	55°	52°	18	29	25	7	19	2	100
2004 (internet)	47°	50°	15	20	16	8	30	12	100
2006 (internet)	46°	50°	13	19	21	8	28	12	100
2008 (internet)	49°	50°	15	21	23	9	27	5	100

Change in % points 2006-2008	+3	0	+2	+2	+2	+1	-1	-7	
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150/9. India

(N=1,056)

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1978	49°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	48°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	48°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	48°	n/a	6	17	44	9	17	7	100
1994	48°	n/a	5	18	41	8	19	9	100
1998	46°	n/a	3	19	42	10	22	4	100
2002 (telephone)	46°	50°	7	19	32	13	23	6	100
2006 (internet)	46°	50°	9	18	25	11	25	12	100
2008 (internet)	47°	50°	9	22	33	10	21	5	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	0	0	+4	+8	-1	-4	-7	

150/10. Japan

(N=1,048)

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1978	56°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	53°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	61°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	52°	n/a	12	30	28	8	20	2	100
1994	53°	n/a	13	28	30	7	20	2	100
1998	55°	n/a	17	27	31	8	16	1	100
2002	60°	61°	23	32	24	6	12	3	100
2006 (internet)	58°	60°	23	23	22	6	14	12	100
2008 (internet)	59°	60°	27	23	23	7	15	5	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	0	+4	+0	+1	+1	+1	-7	

## 150/11. Russia

**(N=1,050)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1994	54°	n/a	14	29	30	8	17	n/a	100
1998	49°	n/a	9	23	33	12	21	n/a	100
2002	55°	52°	15	31	28	8	16	2	100
2002 (FTF)	53°	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008 (internet)	47°	50°	8	21	31	10	24	6	100
Change in % points 2002-2008	-6	-2	-7	-10	+3	+2	+8	+4	

## 150/12. Venezuela (new)

**(N=1,104)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	39°	50°	6	12	32	9	36	6	100

## 150/13. Iran

**(N=1,066)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1978	50°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	28°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	23°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	27°	n/a	3	6	14	10	64	3	100
1994	28°	n/a	3	6	15	10	62	4	100
1998	28°	n/a	4	5	16	10	63	2	100
2002	28°	28°	4	6	14	10	62	4	100
2006 (internet)	21°	20°	2	3	10	8	63	13	100
2008 (internet)	27°	25°	3	5	18	10	60	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+6	+5	+1	+2	+8	+2	-3	-9	

## 150/14. Cuba

**(N=1,056)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1994	38°	--	5	16	20	11	46	2	100
1998	38°	--	6	12	22	11	44	5	100
2008 (internet)	36°	40°	4	9	27	14	41	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2008	-2	n/a	-2	-3	+5	+3	-3	-0	

150/15. Iraq

**(N=1,059)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar / Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1990	20°	n/a	2	5	10	7	72	4	100
1994	24°	n/a	2	5	12	8	69	4	100
1998	25°	n/a	5	3	13	8	69	2	100
2002	23°	17°	4	5	10	8	69	4	100
2006 (internet)	27°	25°	3	9	13	9	54	13	100
2008 (internet)	34°	33°	5	12	21	10	48	5	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+7	+8	+2	+3	+8	+1	-6	-8	

150/16. Palestinian Authority (new)

**(N=1,073)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	32°	30°	5	6	21	12	50	6	100

150/17. South Africa (new)

**(N=1,078)**

	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	46°	50°	10	16	33	11	26	5	100

**Summary of 150: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Rating for Countries and Peoples**

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Countries and Peoples

	Pakistan Degrees	Germany* Degrees	Mexico Degrees	Israel Degrees	Great Britain Degrees	China** Degrees	Saudi Arabia Degrees	France Degrees
<u>Year</u>								
1978	n/a	57°	58°	61°	67°	44°	48°	62°
1982	n/a	59°	60°	55°	68°	47°	52°	60°
1986	n/a	62°	59°	59°	73°	53°	50°	58°
1990	n/a	62°	56°	54°	74°	45°	53°	56°
1994	n/a	57°	57°	54°	69°	46°	48°	55°
1998	42°	56°	57°	55°	69°	47°	46°	55°
2002	31°	61°	60°	55°/49°	76°/70°	48°/40°	33°	55°/47°
2004	n/a	58°	54°	53°	70°	44°	37°	47°
2006	n/a	57°	47°	54°	71°	40°	34°	46°
2008	35°	57°	50°	58°	70°	41°	39°	49°

\*In surveys prior to 1990, this was asked as “West Germany”

\*\*In surveys prior to 2004, this was asked as “People’s Republic of China”

	India Degrees	Japan Degrees	Russia Degrees	Venezuela Degrees	Iran Degrees	Cuba Degrees	Iraq Degrees	PA Degrees	South Africa Degrees
<u>Year</u>									
1978	49°	56°	n/a	n/a	50°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	48°	53°	n/a	n/a	28°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1986	48°	61°	n/a	n/a	23°	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	48°	52°	n/a	n/a	27°	n/a	20°	n/a	n/a
1994	48°	53°	54°	n/a	28°	38°	24°	n/a	n/a
1998	46°	55°	49°	n/a	28°	38°	25°	n/a	n/a
2002	46	60°	55°/53°	n/a	28°	n/a	23°	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	46°	58°	n/a	n/a	21°	n/a	27°	n/a	n/a
2008	47°	59°	47°	39°	27°	36°	34°	32°	46°

*Question 155 (1-9)*

**Question 155 (1-9): I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world. Please answer on a 0 to 10 scale; with 0 meaning they are not at all influential and 10 meaning they are extremely influential.**

Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)
2002 (telephone)	9.1	10	*	*	*	*	*	3	1	5	13	21	55	2	100
2006 (internet)	8.5	9	1	0	0	0	1	6	3	7	17	21	35	9	100
2008 (internet)	9.5	10	1	0	0	0	1	7	3	9	18	19	40	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+1	0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+1	+0	+2	+1	-2	+5	-8	

#### 155/2. Russia

(N=999)

Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)
2002 (telephone)	6.5	7	3	1	2	3	8	17	11	20	18	9	8	--	100
2006 (internet)	5.6	6	4	1	4	4	10	21	13	14	10	4	4	11	100
2008 (internet)	7.1	7	3	1	2	4	7	22	16	20	11	5	8	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1.5	+1.0	-1	-0	-2	+0	-3	+1	+3	+6	+1	+1	+4	-9	

#### 155/3. Japan

(N=999)

Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)
2002 (telephone)	6.6	7	2	*	1	4	8	17	13	16	20	8	11	--	100
2006 (internet)	6.4	7	3	1	2	2	5	18	12	16	15	8	7	10	100
2008 (internet)	7.5	8	3	1	1	3	5	17	16	19	15	9	10	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1.1	+1.0	+0	-0	-1	+1	+0	-1	+4	+3	+0	+1	+3	-8	

#### 155/4. Brazil (new)

(N=999)

Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)
2008 (internet)	5.5	6	5	3	6	12	15	32	11	8	4	1	1	2	100

#### 155/5. China

(N=999)

Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)
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2002 (telephone)	6.8	7	2	*	3	3	7	11	13	16	21	13	10	1	100
2006 (internet)	6.4	7	3	1	2	3	5	18	11	15	16	0	9	7	100
2008 (internet)	7.9	8	3	1	1	3	4	15	10	18	18	11	14	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1.5	+1.0	+0	-0	-1	+0	-1	-3	-1	+3	+2	+11	+5	-5	

155/6. India

		<b>(N=999)</b>														
Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)	
2002 (telephone)	4.7	5	4	2	10	12	18	22	12	9	5	1	3	2	100	
2006 (internet)	4.8	5	5	3	7	9	11	23	12	8	6	2	3	11	100	
2008 (internet)	6.2	6	6	1	5	8	12	26	17	11	7	4	3	2	100	
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1.4	+1.0	+1	-2	-2	-1	+1	+3	+5	+3	+1	+2	-0	-9		

155/7. European Union as a whole<sup>3</sup>

		<b>(N=999)</b>														
Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)	
2002 (telephone)	6.7	7	4	1	2	4	4	13	8	15	20	11	10	8	100	
2006 (internet)	6.0	6	4	1	2	3	7	20	11	13	14	7	6	12	100	
2008 (internet)	7.8	8	4	0	1	3	4	17	10	16	19	11	13	2	100	
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1.8	+2	+0	-1	-1	+0	-3	-3	-1	+3	+5	+4	+7	-10		

155/8. Great Britain

		<b>(N=999)</b>														
Year	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)	Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)	
2002 (telephone)	7.0	8	1	*	3	3	5	12	11	14	24	14	12	1	100	
2006 (internet)	6.7	7	3	1	2	2	5	15	10	15	18	10	10	10	100	
2008 (internet)	7.8	8	3	1	1	2	5	15	10	17	19	12	12	2	100	
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1.1	+1	+0	-0	-1	+0	-0	+0	+0	+2	+1	+2	+2	-8		

<sup>3</sup> In 2002 and 2006 the question was asked as “European Union”

## 155/9. France

Year	(N=999)														Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)
	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)			
2002 (telephone)	5.4	5	2	2	5	12	12	20	12	15	12	3	3	2	100	
2006 (internet)	4.9	5	7	2	6	7	9	24	12	10	7	2	4	10	100	
2008 (internet)	6.2	6	6	3	5	8	10	25	15	12	8	3	5	2	100	
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1.3	+1	-2	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+3	+2	+1	+1	+1	-8		

**Summary of 155: Influence of Countries in the World - 2008 data only**

## 155. Influence of Countries in the World

Country	(N=999)														Not familiar / Decline (%)	Total (%)
	Mean	Median	0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	10 (%)			
155/1. U.S.	9.5	10	1	0	0	0	1	7	3	9	18	19	40	2	100	
155/5. China	7.9	8	3	1	1	3	4	15	10	18	18	11	14	2	100	
155/7. EU as a whole	7.8	8	4	0	1	3	4	17	10	16	19	11	13	2	100	
155/8. Great Britain	7.8	8	3	1	1	2	5	15	10	17	19	12	12	2	100	
155/3. Japan	7.5	8	3	1	1	3	5	17	16	19	15	9	10	2	100	
155/2. Russia	7.1	7	3	1	2	4	7	22	16	20	11	5	8	2	100	
155/9. France	6.2	6	6	3	5	8	10	25	15	12	8	3	5	2	100	
155/6. India	6.2	6	6	1	5	8	12	26	17	11	7	4	3	2	100	
155/4. Brazil	5.5	6	5	3	6	12	15	32	11	8	4	1	1	2	100	

*Question 160*

**Question 160: Do you think the U.S. should or should not support a country becoming a democracy if there is a high likelihood that the people will elect an Islamic fundamentalist leader?**

## 160. Support for democracy if Islamic fundamentalist leader likely to be elected

Year	(N=1,006)			Total (%)
	Should (%)	Should not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2005 (Total)	32	54	15	100
2008 (internet)	38	57	5	100
Change in % points 2005-2008	+6	+3	-11	

Question 165

**Question 165: 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?**

165. Globalization and the U.S.

Year	<b>(N=996)</b>				Total (%)
	Mostly good (%)	Mostly bad (%)	Neutral/ equally good and bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
1998	54	20	15	11	100
2002 (telephone)	56	27	8	9	100
2002 (internet)	61	32	n/a	7	100
2004 (internet)	64	31	n/a	5	100
2006 (internet)	60	35	n/a	5	100
2008 (internet)	58	39	n/a	4	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-3	+4		-2	

Question 170

**Question 170: Which of the following three positions comes closest to your point of view about lowering trade barriers such as tariffs?**

170. Position on lowering trade barriers

Year	<b>(N=1,013)</b>				Total (%)
	I favor agreements to lower trade barriers provided the government has programs to help workers who lose their jobs (%)	I favor agreements to lower trade barriers, but I oppose government programs to help workers who lose their jobs (%)	I oppose agreements to lower trade barriers (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
2004	48	10	34	8	100
2006 (internet)	43	15	36	5	100
2008 (internet)	49	13	34	5	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+6	-2	-2	-1	

Question 175 (1-8)

**Question 175 (1-8): Overall, do you think globalization is good or bad for:**

175/1. The U.S. economy

**(N=1,014)**

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	46	51	4	100

175/2. American companies

	<b>(N=1,014)</b>			Total (%)
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	52	44	4	100

175/3. Consumers like you

	<b>(N=1,014)</b>			Total (%)
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	56	40	4	100

175/4. Creating jobs in the U.S.

	<b>(N=1,014)</b>			Total (%)
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	38	58	4	100

175/5. The environment

	<b>(N=1,014)</b>			Total (%)
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	44	52	4	100

175/6. Job security for American workers

	<b>(N=1,014)</b>			Total (%)
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	32	65	4	100

175/7. Your own standard of living

<b>(N=1,014)</b>				
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	51	46	4	100

175/8. The next generation of Americans

<b>(N=1,014)</b>				
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	48	49	4	100

*Question 180 (1-9)*

**Question 180 (1-9) In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair trade or unfair trade with the United States?**

180/1. The countries of the European Union

<b>(N=1,019)</b>				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	31	40	29	100
1994	32	35	33	100
1998	54	24	22	100
2002 (telephone)	60	20	20	100
2004 (internet)	60	26	14	100
2006 (internet)	63	25	13	100
2008 (internet)	64	28	7	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+1	+3	-6	

180/2. China

<b>(N=1,019)</b>				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	32	53	15	100
2004 (internet)	36	51	13	100
2006 (internet)	31	58	12	100

2008 (internet)	26	67	7	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-5	+9	-5	

180/3. Mexico

<b>(N=1,019)</b>				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	50	36	14	100
2004 (internet)	50	38	13	100
2006 (internet)	41	49	11	100
2008 (internet)	48	45	8	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+7	-5	-3	

180/4. Canada

<b>(N=1,019)</b>				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002 (telephone)	79	10	11	100
2004 (internet)	74	15	11	100
2006 (internet)	77	12	11	100
2008 (internet)	81	12	7	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+4	-0	-4	

180/5. Japan

<b>(N=1,019)</b>				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	17	71	12	100
1994	17	71	12	100
1998	31	55	14	100
2002 (telephone)	47	41	12	100
2004 (internet)	52	35	13	100
2006 (internet)	54	35	11	100
2008 (internet)	57	36	7	100

Change in % points 2006-2008	+3	+1	-4
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180/6. India

<b>(N=1,019)</b>				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006 (internet)	39	47	14	100
2008 (internet)	46	45	9	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+7	-2	-5	

*Question 185 (1-3)*

**Question 185 (1-3) Do you favor or oppose engaging in trade with the following countries?**

185 (1-3) Favor or oppose engaging in trade with specific countries

<b>(N=1,001)</b>				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Cuba	44	53	2	100
Iran	21	75	4	100
North Korea	25	72	3	100

*Question 190 (1-4)*

**Question 190 (1-4): Overall, do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, also known as NAFTA, is good or bad for:**

190/1. The U.S. economy

<b>(N=959)</b>				
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	42	43	15	100
2008 (internet)	42	55	4	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-0	+12	-11	

190/2. Consumers like you

**(N=959)**

	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	55	30	14	100
2008 (internet)	53	43	4	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	-2	+13	-10	

190/3. The Mexican economy

<b>(N=959)</b>				
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	69	16	15	100
2008 (internet)	70	24	6	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+1	+8	-10	

190/4. Job security for American workers

<b>(N=959)</b>				
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2004	25	60	14	100
2008 (internet)	32	64	4	100
Change in % points 2004-2008	+7	+4	-10	

*Question 195*

**Question 195: Should legal immigration into the United States be kept at its present level, increased or decreased?**

195. Level of legal immigration into the U.S.

<b>(N=1,013)</b>					
	Kept at present level (%)	Increased (%)	Decreased (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	39	15	46	1	100

Question 200

**Question 200: Do you think that it is more likely that someday China's economy will grow to be as large as the U.S. economy or that the U.S. economy will always stay larger than China's?**

200. China's economy to grow as large as U.S. economy

Year	(N=1,004)			Total (%)
	China's economy will grow as large as the U.S. economy (%)	The U.S. economy will always stay larger than China's (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
2006 (internet)	60	35	4	100
2008 (internet)	76	23	2	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	+16	-12	-2	

Question 205

**Question 205: If China's economy were to grow to be as large as the U.S. economy, do you think that would be mostly positive, mostly negative, or equally positive and negative?**

205. Effect of China's economic growth

Year	(N=1,016)				Total (%)
	Mostly positive (%)	Mostly negative (%)	Equally positive and negative (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
2006 (internet)	9	33	54	4	100
2008 (internet)	6	42	51	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-3	+9	-3	-3	

Question 210

**Question 210: Do you think the U.S. loans more money to China or that China loans more money to the U.S.?**

210. U.S.-China loans of money

Year	(N=995)			Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
	U.S. loans more to China (%)	China loans more to U.S. (%)	They loan each other about the same amount of money (%)		
2006 (internet)	42	24	25	10	100
2008 (internet)	34	40	20	6	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-8	+16	-5	-4	

Question 215

**Question 215: In dealing with the rise of China's power, do you think the U.S. should:**

215. U.S. dealing with rise of China's power

	<b>(N=991)</b>			
	Undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with China (%)	Actively work to limit the growth of China's power (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2006 (internet)	65	29	7	100
2008 (internet)	64	33	3	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	+4	-4	

Question 216

**Question 216: Do you think the United States and Japan should or should not work together to limit the rise of Chinese power in the years ahead?**

216. U.S. and Japan to work together to limit rise of Chinese power

	<b>(N=742)</b>			
	Yes, they should (%)	No, they shouldn't (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	54	42	4	100

Question 217

**Question 217: As China becomes increasingly powerful in the East Asia region, do you think the U.S. should:**

217. U.S. action with respect to China becoming increasingly powerful

	<b>(N=762)</b>				
	Seek to strengthen its alliance with Japan so as to offset China's power (%)	Downplay its alliance with Japan so as to improve U.S. relations with China (%)	Make no change in its alliance with Japan (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	32	9	54	5	100

Question 218

**Question 218: As you may know, Japan adopted a Constitution after World War II that restricts its overseas military activities. There is a debate about whether that Constitution should be changed to allow Japan to engage in a wider range of military activities outside of Japan's territory. Here**

**are some arguments for and against changing the Constitution. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each one.**

218. Arguments for and against changing Japan's Constitution

	<b>(N=1,009)</b>			
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
If Japan were able to engage in a wider range of military operations it could more effectively help the U.S. in dealing with areas of instability or potential conflicts around the world.	65	28	7	100
With China's growing military power and the threat from North Korea, Japan needs to be freer to project its military power in the region.	66	28	6	100
Japan's constitution should not be changed to allow more military activity because it might lead to increased tensions with Japan's neighbors, including China, which were attacked by Japan during World War II.	45	48	8	100
If Japan were to build up its military, this would probably lead to an arms race with China, which could be destabilizing for Asia.	49	44	7	100

*Question 218A*

**Question 218A: So now having heard these arguments, do you favor or oppose Japan changing its Constitution to allow Japan to engage in a wider range of military activities?**

218A. Opinion on changing Japan's Constitution

	<b>(N=1,009)</b>			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year				
2008 (internet)	57	38	6	100

*Question 219*

**Question 219: As you may know, Japan adopted a Constitution after World War II that restricts its overseas military activities. Here are some possible military activities that could be allowed under a changed Japanese constitution. Please indicate if you would be in favor or not in favor of Japan being able to do the following:**

219. Opinion on Japan undertaking specific military activities

	<b>(N=1,004)</b>			
	In favor (%)	Not in favor (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
Participate in international peacekeeping operations	84	13	3	100
Participate in international combat mission in places like Iraq	67	30	4	100

Undertake independent combat missions consistent with international law, just like any other country	69	28	4	100
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*Question 220 (1-4)*

**Question 220 (1-4): As you may be aware, Japan’s Peace Constitution prohibits it from developing nuclear weapons. Here are some arguments for and against the idea of changing the Constitution to allow Japan to build nuclear weapons. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each one.**

220 (1-4). Opinion on Japan changing its constitution with respect to nuclear weapons

	<b>(N=997)</b>			Total (%)
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
220/1. Japan developing nuclear weapons would allow it to respond to China’s growing military power and the potential threat from North Korea	46	46	8	100
220/2. Japan developing nuclear weapons would reduce the burden on the United States of defending it from attack	33	59	8	100
220/3. Japan developing nuclear weapons would create the possibility that Japan’s rivalry with China could escalate into a nuclear war	64	29	7	100
220/4. Japan developing nuclear weapons would violate commitments under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and encourage other countries, such as Iran, to develop nuclear weapons	70	22	8	100

*Question 221*

**Question 221: So now having heard these arguments, do you think that Japan should or should not develop nuclear weapons?**

221. Opinion on Japan developing nuclear weapons

	<b>(N=997)</b>			Total (%)
	Should (%)	Should not (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
Year				
2008 (internet)	14	83	3	100

*Question 223 (1-6)*

**Question 223 (1-6): How important do you think each of the following is to Japan’s influence in the world today?**

223 (1-6). Importance to Japan’s influence

	<b>(N=1,000)</b>					Total (%)
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not very important (%)	Not important at all (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	

223/1. Its economic power	49	38	5	3	5	100
223/2. Its military strength	17	41	27	10	5	100
223/3. Its democratic system	36	42	13	4	5	100
223/4. Its leadership in Asia	39	43	10	4	5	100
223/5. Its technology and innovation	65	25	3	3	4	100
223/6. Its economic assistance to other countries	31	47	14	4	5	100

*Question 224*

**Question 224: Thinking about what will happen in the next 50 years, do you believe that:**

224. U.S. power in 50 years

	<b>(N=1,006)</b>				
	The United States will continue to be the world's leading power (%)	Another nation will become as powerful as the United States (%)	The United States will be surpassed in power by another nation (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	40	39	16	5	100
2008 (internet)	35	43	22	1	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-5	+4	+6	-4	

*Question 225 (1-9)*

**Question 225 (1-9): Please indicate how important the following factors are to the United States remaining competitive with other countries in the global economy?**

225 (1-9). Important factors in U.S. remaining competitive in global economy

	<b>(N=1,015)</b>					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not very important (%)	Not important at all (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
225/1. Supporting open trade around the world	32	49	13	5	3	100
225/2. Improving public education	71	22	3	2	2	100
225/3. Providing universal health care	47	26	13	10	3	100
225/4. Reducing federal budget deficits	68	26	3	2	2	100
225/5. Continuing high levels of legal immigration	25	33	26	14	2	100
225/6. Improving border security	60	28	7	3	2	100
225/7. Increasing public spending on infrastructure such as bridges and airports	41	43	12	3	2	100

225/8. Encouraging foreign investors to invest in U.S. companies and projects	40	40	11	6	3	100
225/9. Investing in renewable energy	74	19	4	2	2	100

*Question 226*

**Question 226: In your view, which continent is more important to the U.S. - Asia or Europe?**

226. Which continent more important to the U.S.

	<b>(N=995)</b>				
	Asia (%)	Europe (%)	Both equally important (vol.) (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1994	21	49	20	10	100
1998	28	42	21	9	100
2002	27	58	10	5	100
2006 (internet)	43	51	3	3	100
2008 (internet)	42	54	3	0	100
Change in % points 2006-2008	-1	+3	+0	-3	

*Question 231*

**Question 231: In terms of American vital interests today, which country is more important to the United States—Japan or China?**

231. Which country more important to the U.S.

	<b>(N=1,004)</b>				
	Japan (%)	China (%)	Both equally important (vol.) (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2006 (internet)	44	49	3	3	100
2008 (internet)	44	51	4	1	100

*Question 235 (1-7)*

**Question 235 (1-7): Overall, do you think immigration at current levels is good or bad for:**

235 (1-7). Immigration good/bad for

	<b>(N=970)</b>			
	Good (%)	Bad (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)

235/1. The country	37	60	3	100
235/2. The U.S. economy	37	61	3	100
235/3. American companies	49	48	3	100
235/4. Creating jobs in the U.S.	30	67	3	100
235/5. Job security for American workers	21	76	2	100
235/6. Your own standard of living	39	57	4	100
235/7. Your community	38	59	3	100

*Question 245 (1-4)*

**Question 245 (1-4): Do you think the U.S. does or does not provide leadership in the following?**

245 (1-4). U.S. providing leadership in certain areas

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>			Total (%)
	It does (%)	It does not (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
245/1. Efforts to promote international trade	71	26	4	100
245/2. The United Nations	65	32	3	100
245/3. Efforts to fight international terrorism	83	14	3	100
245/4. International efforts to address climate change	47	49	4	100

*Question 246 (1-4)*

**Question 246 (1-4): You indicated that the U.S. provides leadership in the areas indicated below. For each please say whether this leadership primarily benefits Americans, people in other countries or both:**

246/1. Efforts to promote international trade

	<b>(N=1,062)</b>				Total (%)
	Americans (%)	People in other countries (%)	Both (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	18	26	54	1	100

246/2. The United Nations

	<b>(N=980)</b>				Total (%)
	Americans (%)	People in other countries (%)	Both (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	17	27	55	2	100

246/3. Efforts to fight international terrorism

	<b>(N=1,252)</b>				
	Americans (%)	People in other countries (%)	Both (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	26	11	62	1	100

246/4. International efforts to address climate change

	<b>(N=699)</b>				
	Americans (%)	People in other countries (%)	Both (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	18	13	67	2	100

*Question 250*

**Question 250: Overall, do you think economic globalization is happening too quickly, too slowly or at the right pace?**

250. Pace of globalization

	<b>(N=1,018)</b>				
	Too quickly (%)	Too slowly (%)	At the right pace (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	40	18	39	3	100

*Question 255 (1-7)*

**Question 255 (1-7): As you may know there is currently a debate about whether U.S. government leaders should be ready to meet and talk with leaders of countries and groups with whom the U.S. has hostile or unfriendly relations. Do you think U.S. leaders should or should not be ready to meet and talk with leaders of:**

255 (1-7). U.S. government leader talks with leaders of countries with which U.S. has unfriendly relations

	<b>(N=992)</b>			
	Should be (%)	Should not be (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
255/1. Iran	65	30	5	100
255/2. Hamas	53	41	6	100
255/3. North Korea	68	28	5	100
255/4. Cuba	70	25	5	100
255/5. Burma	63	30	7	100
255/6. Zimbabwe	61	34	5	100
255/7. Hezbollah	51	43	6	100

Question 260

**Question 260: Thinking about the next generation of Americans who are children today, the way things are going, do you think economically they will be better off, worse off, or about the same as the generation of adults who are working today?**

260. Future of next generation of Americans

	<b>(N=1,018)</b>				
	Better off (%)	About the same (%)	Worse off (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	9	30	60	1	100

Question 263

**Question 263: Recently some foreign government-owned funds have made major investments in American companies and financial institutions. Some observers say that as their role is purely economic, we should welcome such investment. Others say the risk of losing control of American companies and their technologies to foreign governments is too great. Are you in favor or not in favor of allowing foreign government investors to invest in U.S. companies and banks?**

263. Opinion on foreign government-owned funds investing in American companies

	<b>(N=1,004)</b>			
	In favor (%)	Not in favor (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	29	68	3	100

Question 265

**Question 265: At this time, what do you think is more important to the future of the United States?**

265. Addressing domestic problems or challenges from abroad more important to U.S.

	<b>(N=1,000)</b>				
	Fixing pressing problems at home (%)	Addressing challenges to the U.S. from abroad (%)	Both equally important (vol.) (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	82	17	0	1	100

Question 267

**Question 267: Do you think that the distribution of income and wealth in the U.S. has recently become more fair, less fair, or stayed about the same?**

267. Fairness of recent income distribution in U.S.

	<b>(N=1,033)</b>				
	More fair (%)	Less fair (%)	Stayed about the same (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	5	64	30	2	100

Question 271

**Question 271: Have globalization and international trade been very important, somewhat important, not very important or not at all important in this?**

271. Importance of globalization and trade in fairness of income distribution

	<b>(N=706)</b>					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not very important (%)	Not important at all (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2008 (internet)	24	55	14	5	2	100

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Question 1005

**Question 1005: In general, do you think of yourself as:**

1005. Party ideology

	<b>(N=1,505)</b>								
	Extremely liberal (%)	Liberal (%)	Slightly liberal (%)	Moderate/ Middle of the road (%)	Slightly conservative (%)	Conservative (%)	Extremely conservative (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	2	11	10	37	12	22	4	2	100

Question 1010

**Question 1010: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or what?**

1010. Party ID

<b>(N=1,505)</b>						
	Republican (%)	Democrat (%)	Independent (%)	Other (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2008 (internet)	32	34	25	8	2	100

Question 1015

**Question 1015: Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?**

1015. Type of Republican

<b>(N=474)</b>				
	Strong Republican (%)	Not very strong Republican (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	55	45	1	100

Question 1020

**Question 1020: Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?**

1020. Type of Democrat

<b>(N=505)</b>				
	Strong Democrat (%)	Not very strong Democrat (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	50	49	0	100

Question 1025

**Question 1025: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?**

1025. Proximity to Republican or Democratic party

<b>(N=371)</b>					
	Republican party (%)	Democratic party (%)	Neither (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	26	34	40	0	100

Party 7

**Party 7: Do you generally think of yourself as:**

Party 7: Party ID

<b>(N=1,505)</b>									
	Strong Republican (%)	Not Strong Republican (%)	Leans Republican (%)	Undecided /Independent /Other (%)	Leans Democrat (%)	Not strong Democrat (%)	Strong Democrat (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	17	14	6	18	8	17	17	2	100

Party 3

**Party 3: Do you generally think of yourself as:**

Party 3: Party ID

<b>(N=1,505)</b>					
	Republican (%)	Other (%)	Democrat (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2008 (internet)	38	18	42	2	100

Question 1040

**Question 1040: What is your religious preference?**

1040. Religious preference

<b>(N=1,505)</b>									
	Protestant (%)	Catholic (%)	Other Christian (%)	Jewish (%)	Muslim (%)	Other (%)	No religion (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>									
2008 (internet)	29	19	26	2	0	8	14	2	100

Question 1042

**Question 1042: Which one of these words best describes your kind of Christianity - fundamentalist, evangelical, charismatic, Pentecostal, or moderate to liberal?**

1042. Kind of Christianity

<b>(N=1,109)</b>				
	Fundamental, evangelical, charismatic or Pentecostal (%)	Moderate to liberal (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2008 (internet)	34	60	6	100

Question 1050

**Question 1050: How old are you?**

Note: Answers divided in 7 categories

1050. Age										
<b>(N=1,505)</b>										
	18-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-44 (%)	45-54 (%)	55-64 (%)	65-74 (%)	75+ (%)	Under 18 (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year										
2008 (internet)	11	17	21	17	19	11	5	0	0	100

Question 1055

**Question 1055: What is the highest degree or level of education that you have completed?**

1055. Level of education (categorical)						
<b>(N=1,505)</b>						
	Less than high school (%)	High school (%)	Some college (%)	Bachelor's degree or higher (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year						
2008 (internet)	14	31	28	27	0	100

Question 1060

**Question 1060: What is your race?**

1060. Race							
<b>(N=1,505)</b>							
	White, Non-Hispanic (%)	Black, Non-Hispanic (%)	Other, Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	2+ races, Non-Hispanic (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year							
2008 (internet)	70	11	5	13	1	0	100

Question 1065

**Question 1065: Gender of respondent? (not asked of respondent)**

1065. Gender			
<b>(N=1,505)</b>			
	Female (%)		Male (%)
Year			
2008 (internet)	52		48
	Total (%)		
	100		

PPWORK

**PPWORK: Which statement best describes your current employment status? Are you:**

PPWORK. Employment status								
<b>(N=1,505)</b>								
	Working - as a paid employee (%)	Working - self- employed (%)	Not working - on tempora ry layoff from a job (%)	Not working - looking for work (%)	Not working - retired (%)	Not working - disabled (%)	Not working - other (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>								
2008 (internet)	53	6	1	5	15	10	10	100