# PIPA-Knowledge Networks Poll: Americans on Africa

# Questionnaire

Margin of Error: +/- 3%

Dates of Survey: Dec. 19, 2002 - Jan. 1, 2003

(No answer) .......13

Sample Size: 1146 Respondents

Ql. As you may know, President Bush will be visiting Africa in January. Please tell me which of these two statements comes closer to your point of view.
It is very important for the President to go to Africa.  Africa is a key area in the war on terrorism and a growing market for American goods51%
It is not very important for the President to go to Africa. There are other areas that are more important in the war on terrorism and Africa is only a small market for American goods
(No answer)9
Q2. When it comes to addressing the problem of hunger, there is a debate about whether the US should just provide food or if it also should help poor countries develop their economies. Here are two statements on the issue. Please tell me which comes closest to your own view.
It is important to help poor countries develop their economies, so that they can become more self-sufficient
Helping poor countries develop their economies is too complicated and we cannot really tell if it is doing much good
Q3. I would like you to think about all of the money the US spends on foreign aid. Just based on what you know, what is your best guess about what percentage of this money goes to economic and humanitarian aid for African countries? Please enter a number between 0 and 100.
Mean

Q4. What do you think would be an appropria	ate percentage of foreign aid to go to economic and
humanitarian aid for African countries, if any	y? Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

Mean	.25%
Median	.20
(No answer)	. 14

Q5. Thinking about the amount you pay each year in taxes, how many of your tax dollars would be willing to have go to economic and humanitarian aid for African countries? Please enter a dollar amount below.

Mean	\$170.07
Median	\$20.00
(No answer)	18%

#### [Half sample A]

Q6. Last week President Bush announced a proposal for the United States to increase its support for developing countries around the world by ten billion dollars over the next three years. The money would be used for such things as improving education for students, helping businesses find new markets for their goods, developing new ways to grow more food, and fighting AIDS. This assistance would go only to poor countries that adopt sound economic policies and root out corruption in their countries. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this proposal by President Bush?

Strongly support	.34%
Somewhat support	.39
Somewhat oppose	.15
Strongly oppose	.10
(No answer)	2

## [Half sample B]

Q7. Do you approve or disapprove of President Bush's decision to increase US foreign aid to poor countries?

Approve	48%
Disapprove	46
(No answer)	6

Q8. Please tell me your best guess. What percentage of US aid money that goes to poor countries ends up in the pockets of corrupt government officials there? Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

Mean	60%
Median	60
(No answer)	12

•	hat percentage of US aid money that goes to poor countries need it? Please enter a number between 0 and 100.
Mean	.24%

 Median
 20

 (No answer)
 11

Q10. Please select whether you agree with the following statement: If I had more confidence that the aid we give to African countries would really help the people who need it, I would be willing to increase the amount that we spend on aid to Africa.

Agree strongly	37%
Agree somewhat	43
Disagree somewhat	11
Disagree strongly	6
(No answer)	3

Q11. Thinking about the various regions of the world that are important to the war on terrorism, how high a priority should the US put on dealing with threats from sources in Africa?

Low	13%
Medium	56
High	27
(No answer)	4

[2/3 sample]

Q12. As a way of addressing the threat of terrorism, do you favor or oppose increasing aid to help reduce poverty in African countries that have large Muslim populations?

Favor strongly	9%
Favor somewhat	. 40
Oppose somewhat	.31
Oppose strongly	. 13
(No answer)	7

Q13. As a way of addressing the threat of terrorism, do you favor or oppose increasing aid to help promote democracy in African countries that have large Muslim populations?

Favor strongly	9%
Favor somewhat	48
Oppose somewhat	24
Oppose strongly	11
(No answer)	8

[Full Sample]

Q14. Currently there is some discussion about whether the US, as a means of fighting terrorism, should increase military and police training and exchange intelligence with African countries. Please select the position that is closest to your own.

The US should increase military and police training and exchange intelligence with only with African governments that are democratic ..........24

[2/3 sample]

Q15. Do you think the number of democratic countries in Africa over the last 10 years has:

Increased	18%
Decreased	.22
Stayed about the same	48
(No answer)	.12

Q16. Just based on your impressions approximately what percentage of African countries regularly hold free and fair elections? Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

Mean	25%
Median	25
(No answer)	12

Q 17. The African Union, an organization of all African countries, has proposed establishing a peacekeeping force made up of troops from numerous African countries to intervene when there is severe ethnic conflict or large scale-killings. Do you think the US should or should not be willing to provide this peacekeeping force with training, equipment and other forms of aid?

Should be willing	59%
Should not be willing	33
(No answer)	8

Q18. As you may know, in 1994 in the African country of Rwanda, the majority ethnic group, the Hutus, which controlled the government, carried out mass killings of over 500,000 people who were members of a minority ethnic group, the Tutsis. Do you think the United Nations, including the US, should or should not have gone in with a large military force to occupy the country and stop the killings?

Should have	. 66%
Should not have	. 26
(No answer)	8

#### [Half Sample C]

Q19. As a general rule, if countries in Africa say they will lower their barriers to products from the US if we will lower our barriers to their products, should the US agree or not agree to do this?

Should agree	.57%
Should not agree	.32
(No answer)	.11

# [Half sample D]

Q20. Two years ago, Congress passed the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act, which eliminated import restrictions on nearly all goods produced in African countries that agreed to embrace market-oriented economic policies and move to open up their markets to US trade and investment. Would you say you favor or oppose this legislation?

Favor	. 60%
Oppose	. 27
(No answer)	. 13

#### [Full Sample]

Q21. As part of its trade policy, the US limits the import of certain goods, such as apparel, by establishing quotas that give other countries the right to sell only a certain amount of a product in the US. In many cases these quotas limit imports from poor countries more than they limit imports from wealthier countries. Some people say that we should increase quotas for poor countries, such as those in Africa, because this would help their economies and may even reduce their need for US and international aid. Others argue that this is not a good idea because it would lead to more competition from low-wage workers, and that reducing quotas for wealthier countries could be politically sensitive. Do you favor or oppose the idea of increasing import quotas for poor countries in Africa?

Favor	. 52%
Oppose	. 37
(No answer)	. 12

Q22. Part of President Bush's upcoming trip to Africa is to promote expanded trade and economic investment in Africa countries. Which of the following statements best describes what you feel will be the overall impact of a closer trade relationship between the United States and African countries:

It will only benefit African countries	10%
It will only benefit the United States	4
It will mostly benefit African countries	34
It will mostly benefit the United States	9
It will mostly all countries equally	28
It will benefit no country	7
(No answer)	9

#### Demographics (from respondent profile)

Q. Ge	nder	
	Male	48%
	Female	52

Q. Party Affiliation (collapsed with leaners)

Republican	32%
Democrat	37
Independent/Other	31

Q. Age (calculated from birth date)

18-29	21%
30-44	31
45-59	26
60+	22

Q. Education level (collapsed categories)

Less than High School	. 16%
High School Graduate	.33
Some College	. 27
College Graduate	. 25

Q. Region

Northeast	19%
Midwest	23
South	35
West	23

Q.	Race/Ethnicity
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White, non-Hispanic	72%
Black	12
Hispanic	11
Other	5

# **Supplemental Questions From Telephone Survey**

Dates of Survey: Jan. 2-10, 2003 Sample Size: 504 Respondents Margin of Error: +/- 4.5%

Q1. Do you think US aid to Africa should be increased, cut or kept about the same?

Increased	.33%
Cut	. 13
Kept about the same	.46
(Don't know)	9

Q2. Do you think this country is too concerned, is not concerned enough, or is about as concerned as it should be about problems in Africa?

Too concerned	. 12%
Not concerned enough	. 44
About as concerned as it should be	
(Don't know)	. 10

Q3. In the future, do you think that the U.S. and other Western powers have a moral obligation to use military force in AFRICA, if necessary, to prevent one group of people from committing genocide against another, or don't you think so?

Yes	55%
No	30
(Don't know)	15

Q4. In the future, do you think that the U.S. and other Western powers have a moral obligation to use military force in EUROPE, if necessary, to prevent one group of people from committing genocide against another, or don't you think so?

Yes	. 70%
No	. 19
(Don't know)	.11

Q5. Now, I'm going to read you a statement about US aid to Africa. Please tell me whether you find it convincing or unconvincing.

The US has no vital interests in Africa. Therefore the US should make Africa a lower priority when deciding where to distribute its aid.

[FOLLOW UP:] Would you say it is very or somewhat (convincing/unconvincing)?

Very convincing	9%
Somewhat convincing	
Somewhat unconvincing	
Very unconvincing	
(Don't know)	

# Supplemental Data from PIPA -Knowledge Networks

Dates of Survey: Jan. 21-26, 2003 Sample Size: 1063 Respondents

Margin of Error: +/- 3%

Q1. Should the US government try to stop poor countries from producing generic AIDS drugs, or should the US government not get involved?

Try to stop them	11%
Not get involved	.86
(No answer)	4

Q2. How well do you think the US government is dealing with the following international problems and issues? Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being very poorly and 10 being very well...The world AIDS epidemic [part of larger list, other results reported in separate release]

Negative (0-4)	39%
Neutral (5)	25
Positive (6-10)	32
(No answer)	5
Mean	4.63

## Supplemental Data from PIPA -Knowledge Networks (2)

Dates of Survey: Nov 19-Dec.1, 2002 Sample Size: 1106 Respondents

Margin of Error: +/- 3%

#### [Half sample A]

Q1. As you may know, President Bush has proposed a 50% increase in aid to help poor countries develop their economies. Do you favor or oppose this proposal?

%

#### [Half sample B]

Q2. As you may know, President Bush has proposed increasing aid to help poor countries develop their economies, so that it would be about 1% of federal spending. Do you favor or oppose this proposal?

Favor	 61%
Oppose	 34
(No answer)	 5