



Growing Optimism That Obama Will Improve US Relations: Global Poll

January 20, 2009

As Barack Obama prepares to be sworn in as the 44th president of the United States, a new 17-nation poll conducted for the BBC World Service finds widespread and growing optimism that his presidency will lead to improved relations between the United States and the rest of the world.

The poll also shows people around the world are looking to President Obama to put highest priority on dealing with the current global financial crisis.

In 15 of the 17 countries polled, majorities think that the election of Barack Obama will lead to improved relations with the rest of the world. On average 67 per cent express this upbeat view, while 19 per cent think relations will stay the same and just 5 per cent that relations will worsen.

This is up sharply - by 21 points among tracking countries - from polling done for the BBC World Service six months ago, before Obama was elected. At that time just 47 per cent expressed optimism that an Obama presidency would lead to improved relations with the rest of the world. The number of people giving no answer to the question is also down sharply.

This optimism does not necessarily mean, however that views of the United States itself have changed. BBC World Service is currently completing its annual poll assessing views of major countries' influence in the world, which will be released within the next few weeks and will show whether views of US influence are improving.

Asked to rate six possible priorities for the Obama Administration, the top priority in all countries polled was the global financial crisis. On average 72 per cent said that it should be a top priority.

This was followed by withdrawing US troops from Iraq - with 50 per cent saying this should be a top priority - then addressing climate change (46%), improving America's relationship with the respondent's country (46%), brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians (43%), and supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (29%).

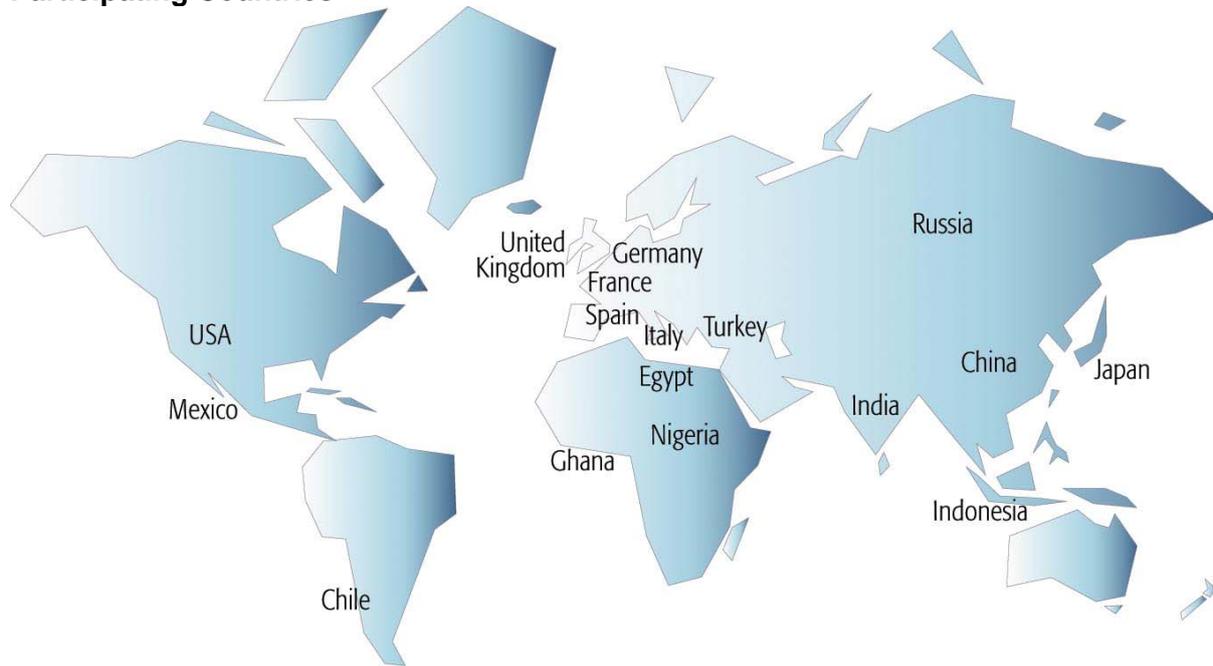
Polling was completed prior to the current Gaza conflict in all countries except Egypt and India. In Egypt, 75 per cent said brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians should be a top priority.

The results are drawn from a survey of 17,356 adult citizens across 17 countries conducted for the BBC World Service by the international polling firm GlobeScan together with the Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA) at the University of Maryland. GlobeScan coordinated fieldwork between 24 November 2008 and 5 January 2009.



“Familiarity with Obama seems to be breeding hope,” commented Steven Kull, director of the Program on International Policy Attitudes. “But then again,” he added, “he is starting from a low baseline, following eight years of an unpopular US president. Maintaining this enthusiasm will be a challenge given the complexities he now faces.”

Participating Countries



Note: In Chile, China, Egypt, Mexico, and Turkey urban samples were used. Please see methodology for details.

Additional Highlights

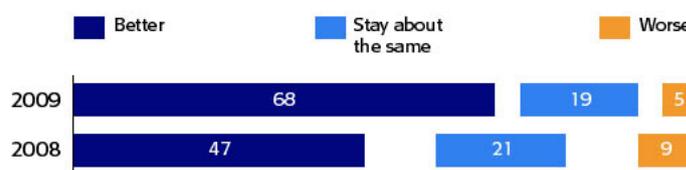
Even nations that last summer had few people expressing optimism have come to have hope in an Obama presidency. Those predicting better US relations with the rest of the world have jumped from 11 to 51 per cent in Turkey, 11 to 47 per cent in Russia, 29 to 58 per cent in Egypt, and 39 to 68 per cent in China.

Interestingly, two of these countries showing the largest improvement are majority Muslim countries (Egypt and Turkey). Indonesians are also optimistic (64%) and have shown an 18-point increase in optimism from last summer.

The most optimistic views are expressed in Ghana (87%) and in Europe--in Italy (79%), Germany (78%), Spain (78%) and France (76%)--followed by Mexico (74%) and Nigeria (74%). Americans are also quite optimistic, with 65 per cent expressing hope that America’s international relations will improve.

Predicted Changes in US Relations with World Due to Election of Barack Obama

Average of 14 Tracking Countries,* September 2008 – January 2009



*The tracking countries include China, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Nigeria, Russia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States.

The white space in this chart represents “DK/NA.”

The only two countries where less than a majority express optimism are Japan and Russia. In Japan 48 per cent express optimism, while 37 per cent think relations will stay the same

and 8 per cent think they will get worse. In Russia, 47 per cent expect improvement, 26 per cent no change and 5 per cent a worsening.

All of the foreign policy goals tested in the poll were seen as at least an important priority by clear majorities in virtually every country, highlighting the many serious challenges facing the incoming president.

Europeans, in particular, are looking to the new US president to prioritise tackling climate change, with 58 per cent of French, 63 per cent of British, 65 per cent of Spanish and 68 per cent of Italians seeing it as a top priority.

There are marked differences of opinion on the priority of brokering peace in the Middle East, with 75 per cent of Egyptians but only 17 per cent of Russians seeing it as a top priority for the Obama administration. However, polling was completed in all countries except Egypt and India prior to the current Gaza conflict began.

Americans' priorities are somewhat different from the world as a whole. While they agree with the highest priority being the global financial crisis (75% say top priority), they are higher than any other country in placing a top priority (46%) on supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban. They also show substantial concern for improving America's relations with the world - 60 per cent say it should be a top priority; this is substantially higher than the global average (46%) saying that it should be top priority for the US to improve its relations with their region.

In total 17,356 citizens in Chile, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Russia, Spain, Turkey, the UK and the USA were interviewed face-to-face or by telephone mainly in November and December 2008. Polling was conducted for the BBC World Service by the international polling firm GlobeScan and its research partners in each country. In 5 of the 17 countries, the sample was limited to major urban areas. The margin of error per country ranges from +/-2.4 to 4.4 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

Polling from last summer was conducted in the same countries from 8 July to 15 September 2008.

For more details, please visit www.globescan.com or www.worldpublicopinion.org.

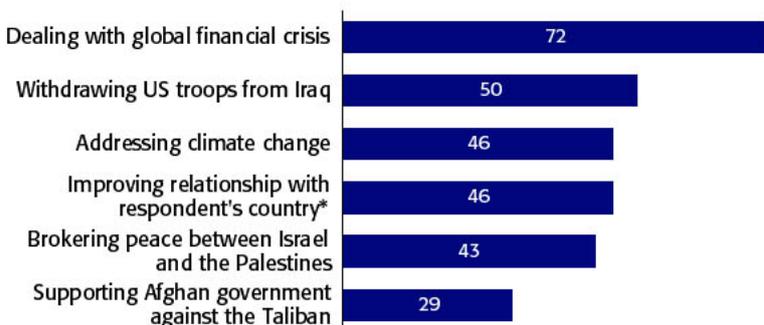
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Priorities for the New US Administration

"Top Priority," Average of 17 Countries, January 2009



*In the United States, question was asked regarding the US' relationship with the rest of the world

Base: Representative sample of 17,000 adults in 17 countries

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GlobeScan Incorporated is a global public opinion and stakeholder research consultancy with offices in Toronto, London, and Washington. GlobeScan conducts custom research and annual tracking studies on global issues. With a research network spanning 50+ countries, GlobeScan works with global companies, multilateral agencies, national governments, and non-government organizations to deliver research-based insights for successful strategies.

The Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA) is a joint program of the Center on Policy Attitudes and the Center for International and Security Studies at the University of Maryland. PIPA undertakes research on attitudes in publics around the world on a variety of international issues and publishes the website/webzine WorldPublicOpinion.org.

The BBC exists to enrich people's lives with great programmes and services on television, radio and online that inform, educate and entertain. Its vision is to be the most creative, trusted organization in the world. BBC reporters and correspondents at home and abroad can be called on for expert coverage across a huge range of subject areas. With over sixty foreign bureaux, the BBC has the largest newsgathering operation in the world. BBC World Service provides international news, analysis and information in English and 31 other languages.

Questionnaire

Q2t With the election of Barack Obama as US President, do you think America's relations with the rest of the world will become a lot better, somewhat better, stay about the same, become somewhat worse, or a lot worse?

- 01 Become a lot better
- 02 Become somewhat better
- 03 Stay about the same
- 04 Become somewhat worse
- 05 Become a lot worse

VOLUNTEERED (DO NOT READ)

99 DK/NA

Q3 I would now like you to think about what you would like the new US president to focus on in terms of foreign policy.

Please tell me whether you consider each of the following possible US actions should be top priority, important but not a top priority or a low priority for the new president, or should the US not do it at all?

ROTATE

- A Addressing climate change
- B Brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians
- C Supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban
- D Dealing with the current global financial crisis
- E Withdrawing US troops from Iraq
- F Improving America's relationship with [region of respondent]
(In the United States: Improving American's relationship with the rest of the world)

- 01 Top priority
- 02 Important, but not top priority
- 03 Low priority
- 04 Should not do it at all

VOLUNTEERED (DO NOT READ)

99 DK/NA

Country-by-Country Results

THE AMERICAS

Chile

Chile has the largest majority (along with Italy) among all countries polled that says addressing climate change should be a top priority for the new US government. Chileans also demonstrate significantly higher support than the global average for the US focusing on improving relations with their country, brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians, and dealing with the global financial crisis as top priorities.

- Four in five Chileans (81%) think that dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority.
- Chileans also say the US should give priority to addressing climate change (68% top priority, 18% important); withdrawing troops from Iraq (60% top priority, 23% important); improving US relations with their country (59% top priority, 29% important); and brokering peace between Israel and Palestinians (55% top priority, 24% important).
- Thirty-four per cent of Chileans believe the US should give top priority to supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban, while 24 per cent say it should be important.

Mexico

A large majority of Mexicans now say US relations with the rest of the world will improve under the Obama administration, showing one of the largest increases in optimism from last summer. Support for the US making the withdrawal of its troops from Iraq a top priority is second-highest in Mexico (after Egypt) among all countries polled.

- Three-quarters of Mexicans (74%) think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up 21 points from last summer.
- Three in four (76%) see dealing with the global financial crisis as a top priority for the United States, with another 19 per cent thinking it important. A similar number say attention should go to withdrawing US troops from Iraq, with 71 per cent calling it a top priority and 25 per cent an important priority.
- On other issues of possible US action, 61 per cent of Mexicans say improving America's relations with their country should be a top priority (27% important); 51 per cent say brokering an Israeli-Palestinian peace accord should be a top priority (29% important); and 44 per cent believe addressing climate change should be a top priority (36% important).
- Thirty-six per cent of Mexicans say supporting Afghanistan's government against the Taliban should be a top priority while another 36 per cent say it should be important.

United States

American optimism that US relations with the rest of the world will improve under an Obama presidency has increased dramatically since last summer, as is the case with most other countries polled. The United States is among the countries putting the most emphasis on support for the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban as a top priority, even though less than a majority holds this view.

- A majority (65%) of Americans believes US relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama, up from just 46 per cent that held this view last summer.
- Three in four Americans (75%) say dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top priority for the US, with 18 per cent that saying it should be important.
- Sixty per cent say that the US should make improving America's relations with the rest of the world a top priority, along with 30 per cent that say it should be important.
- On other issues where the US government could take action, Americans say emphasis should be given to supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (46% top priority, 37% important); withdrawing US troops from Iraq (44% top priority, 32% important); addressing climate change (41% top priority, 33% important); and brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians (37% top priority, 41% important).

EUROPE

France

The French are significantly above the average of countries polled in expressing optimism that relations between the US and the rest of the world will improve with the new Obama administration. They are also above average in their majority view that climate change should be a top US priority.

- Three-quarters of the French (76%) think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up from 62 per cent last summer.
- Three in five French (60%) see dealing with the global financial crisis as a top priority for the United States, while 29 per cent see it as important. Nearly the same number say the US should put emphasis on addressing climate change (58% a top priority, 30% important).
- Forty-seven per cent of the French say the US should make withdrawing US troops from Iraq a top priority (35% important) and 45 per cent say a top priority should be brokering an Israeli-Palestinian peace accord (36% important).
- On other issues, the French say the US should give emphasis to supporting Afghanistan's government against the Taliban (23% top priority, 40% important) and to improving America's relationship with their country (20% top priority, 49% important).

Germany

Almost four in five Germans now think America's relations with the rest of the world will get better with the Obama administration. Of all countries polled worldwide, Germany puts the lowest emphasis on supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban as a top US priority, although a significant number say it should be important.

- Three-quarters (78%) of Germans think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up from 61 per cent last summer.
- More than four in five Germans (83%) see dealing with the global financial crisis as a top priority for the United States, with another 15 per cent saying that it is important.

- On other issues for US action, 49 per cent of Germans think climate change should be a top US priority (46% important) and 34 per cent think withdrawing US troops from Iraq should be a top priority (58% important).
- Twenty per cent of Germans think that brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians and improving US relations with their country should be a top priority, while around two-thirds (57% and 66% respectively) say these are important.
- Thirteen per cent of Germans say supporting Afghanistan's government against the Taliban should be a top US priority, while 62 per cent of Germans see this as important.

Italy

Among all countries polled, Italians express the highest amount of optimism that relations between the US and the rest of the world will improve with the new Obama administration. Compared to other countries polled, Italy (along with Chile) is most concerned to see climate change become a top US priority.

- Nearly eight in ten (79%) Italians think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up from 64 per cent last summer.
- Seventy-eight per cent of Italians see dealing with the global financial crisis as a top priority for the United States, with another 17 per cent saying that it is important. Sixty-eight per cent of Italians say that addressing climate change should be a top US priority (important 20%).
- A majority of Italians want brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians to be a top US priority (25% important); and likewise for withdrawing US troops from Iraq (52% top priority, 28% important).
- Thirty-two per cent want the US to hold supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban as a top priority (33% important). Twenty-five per cent feel the same way about America improving its relationship with their country (38% important).

Russia

Russia has seen the second-largest increase (after Turkey) in optimism that America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under an Obama presidency, although less than one-half hold this view. Support in Russia is significantly lower than the average of countries polled for the US making the issues of climate change, peace between Israel and the Palestinians, and support for the Afghanistan government against the Taliban top priorities.

- Nearly one-half of Russians (47%) think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up 36 points from last summer.
- Three in four (74%) Russians think that dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority. Fifty-nine per cent see improving US relations with their own country as a top priority, while an additional 30 per cent say it is important.
- Nearly one-half (49%) of Russians say that withdrawing US troops from Iraq should be a top priority (29% important).
- On other issues where the US could take action, only 18 per cent of Russians say a top priority should be addressing climate change (43% important), 17 per cent say a

top priority should be brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians (39% important), and 17 per cent say a top priority should be supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (35% important).

Spain

Among countries polled, Spain is one of the three countries most optimistic (with Italy and Germany) that US relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama. Among Europeans polled, Spaniards are the most in favour of brokering peace between Israel and Palestine becoming a top US priority.

- Seventy-eight per cent of Spaniards think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama.
- Three-quarters (74%) of Spaniards think that dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority. Sixty-five per cent see addressing climate change as a top priority and 28 per cent see it as important.
- Sixty per cent of Spaniards want brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians to be a top priority (29% important); 55 per cent feel the same way about withdrawing US troops from Iraq (30% important).
- Thirty-six per cent of Spaniards want improving America's relationship with Spain to be a top US priority (48% important). Thirty-five per cent say this about supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (37% important).

United Kingdom

Seven in ten Britons are now optimistic that America's relations with the world will get better during the Obama administration, while in the summer a modest majority were optimistic. The British are well above the average of countries polled in wanting to see climate change become a top US priority under the Obama administration. On making US making support for Afghanistan's government against the Taliban a top priority, the British are the highest among all European countries polled.

- Seventy per cent of Britons think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up from 54 per cent last summer.
- Three-quarters (74%) in the UK say that dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority, with another 19 per cent thinking it should be important. Sixty-three per cent of Britons put addressing climate change as a top priority (26% important).
- A majority of Britons (54%) say brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians should be a top US priority (28% important). A majority also thinks this about withdrawing US troops from Iraq (52% top, 32% important). Forty-two per cent see it as a top US priority to support the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (33% important).
- Thirty per cent of Britons want the US to make a top priority of improving its relationship with their country (45% important).

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt

A majority now thinks that US relations with the world will improve under President Obama—twice as many Egyptians as thought this last summer. Among all countries polled, Egyptians

have the largest majorities in favour of the US making top priorities of the withdrawal of its troops from Iraq and the brokering of peace between the Israelis and the Palestinians.

- Nearly six in ten (58%) Egyptians expect America's relations with the rest of the world to improve under the Obama administration—29 per cent higher than last summer.
- More than eight in ten Egyptians (82%) believe withdrawing US troops from Iraq should be a top US priority, while nearly the same number (81%) say dealing with the global financial crisis should be top priority.
- A significant majority sees brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians as a top priority (75% top priority, 18% important), along with improving America's relationship with their country (63% top priority, 31% important).
- Thirty-five per cent of Egyptians want supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban to be a top US priority (28% important). Twenty-three per cent want addressing climate change to be a top US priority (37% important).

Turkey

Turks have shown the greatest increase in optimism about improved world relations with the US of all countries worldwide that were asked the same question last summer. Despite Turkey's proximity to fallout from the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the number of Turks who want to see brokering peace there become a top US priority is actually less than the average of countries polled.

- One-half of Turks (51%) think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up 40 points from only 11 per cent last summer.
- Three in four Turks (72%) think that dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority.
- About one-half of Turks see the following issues as top priorities: withdrawing US troops from Iraq (49% top priority, 30% important); improving America's relationship with their country (47% top priority, 32% important); and addressing climate change (45% top priority, 31% important).
- Thirty-three per cent say brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians should be a top US priority (40% important). Thirty-one per cent say the same about supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (37% important).

AFRICA

Ghana

Ghana has one of the largest majorities saying that the US should make improving America's relationship with its country a top priority. Ghana also has the largest majority that thinks US relations with the world will improve under President Obama.

- Majorities of Ghanaians say the US should emphasize improving America's relationship with their country (66% top priority, 19% important) and dealing with the current global financial crisis (66% top priority, 18% important).
- On other issues the US could address, Ghanaians believe priority should be given to withdrawing US troops from Iraq (49% top priority, 25% important), addressing climate change (41% top priority, 30% important), and brokering peace between the Israel and the Palestinians (38% top priority, 29% important).

- Twenty-two per cent of Ghanaians say the US should make supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban a top priority, while 25 per cent believe it should be important.

Nigeria

Nigerians have expressed the most consistent widespread optimism that US relations with the rest of the world will improve under an Obama presidency. Nigeria shows the second-lowest amount of support (after India) among all countries polled for the global financial crisis to be made a top priority by the US, even though most Nigerians say this issue should be given top priority compared to the others.

- Nearly three in four (74%) Nigerians say that America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama, though nearly the same number (71%) held this optimistic view last summer.
- Nigerians place the highest priority on resolving the global financial crisis (49% top priority, 27% important) and improving US relations with their country (39% top priority, 38% important).
- Nigerians say the US should give priority to the issues of brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians (32% top priority, 26% important) and withdrawing US troops from Iraq (31% top priority, 35% important).
- Twenty-one per cent of Nigerians say the US should make addressing climate change a top priority (38% important) and 21 per cent also say supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban should be a top priority (32% important).

ASIA

China

China has seen one of the largest increases between now and last summer in optimism that the Obama presidency will improve America's relations with the rest of the world. China has the largest majorities that believe the US should make dealing with the global financial crisis and improving its relations with their region top priorities, more than 20 points higher than the average of countries polled in each case. China also has one of the largest majorities in favour of the US addressing climate change as a top priority.

- Two-thirds (68%) of the Chinese think America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama—up from 39 per cent last summer.
- An overwhelming 93 per cent say that dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority. A large majority of Chinese say the US should put emphasis on improving its relations with their country (78% top priority).
- On other issues the US could address, the Chinese believe emphasis should be given to withdrawing US troops from Iraq (66% top priority, 19% important); addressing climate change (65% top priority, 21% important); and brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians (58% top priority, 25% important).
- On supporting Afghanistan's government against the Taliban, 36 per cent say the US should make this a top priority, while 25 per cent say it should be important.

India

Indians have seen a large increase in optimism that US relations with the rest of the world will improve under an Obama administration since last summer, along with most other countries polled. Although Indians agree with most other publics that the US should make dealing with the global financial crisis a top priority, the number holding this view is less than one-half and lower than all other countries polled.

- Sixty-three per cent in India see US relations with the rest of the world improving under President Obama, up from 45 per cent last summer.
- Indians believe the US should put emphasis on dealing with the global financial crisis (47% top priority, 21% important) and improving America's relationship with their country (42% top priority, 22% important).
- Thirty-five per cent of Indians says addressing climate change should receive top priority from the US, while 33 per cent believe it should be important.
- On other issues where the US could take action, Indians say attention should go to brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians (28% top priority, 27% important), withdrawing US troops from Iraq (27% top priority, 28% important), and supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (26% top priority, 32% important).

Indonesia

Among Islamic countries polled, Indonesia has the largest majority that thinks America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama. Indonesia is below the average of countries polled in its numbers who want to see brokering Israeli-Palestinian peace and withdrawing troops from Iraq become top US priorities.

- Sixty-four per cent of Indonesians expect that America's relations with the rest of the world will improve under the Obama administration—18 points higher than last summer.
- A large majority of Indonesians (70% top priority, 20% important) say dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority. Forty-six per cent think it should be a top priority for America to improve its relationship with their country (41% important).
- More than one-third of Indonesians (36%) say withdrawing US troops from Iraq should be a top priority (39% important). Nearly one in three feel this way about addressing climate change (30% top priority, 36% important) and brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians (29% top priority, 42% important).
- Fifteen per cent of Indonesians think that supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban should be a top US priority (15% top priority, 37% important).

Japan

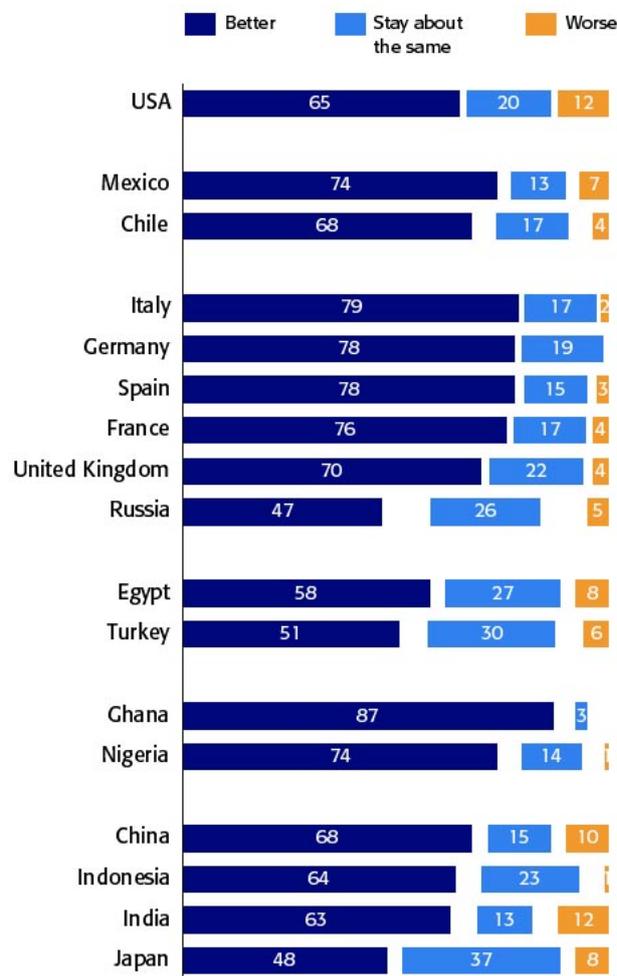
Japan is one of only two countries polled (along with Russia) where less than one-half believe that Barack Obama's election will improve America's relations with the rest of the world. The Japanese are higher than the average of countries polled in their concern that the US should address climate change as a top priority.

- Slightly less than one-half (48%) of Japanese believe that US relations with the rest of the world will improve under President Obama, while 37 per cent believe they will stay about the same.

- More than three in four (77%) in Japan say that dealing with the global financial crisis should be a top US priority.
- Fifty-seven per cent of Japanese say that a top priority should be to address climate change (29% important). One-half think this about withdrawing US troops from Iraq (27% important).
- Thirty-nine per cent want brokering peace between Israel and the Palestinians to be a top US priority (31% important). Thirty-five per cent feel this way about the US improving its relationship with their region (36% important); 24 per cent feel this way about supporting the government of Afghanistan against the Taliban (34% important).

Predicted Changes in US Relations with World Due to Election of Barack Obama

By Country, January 2009

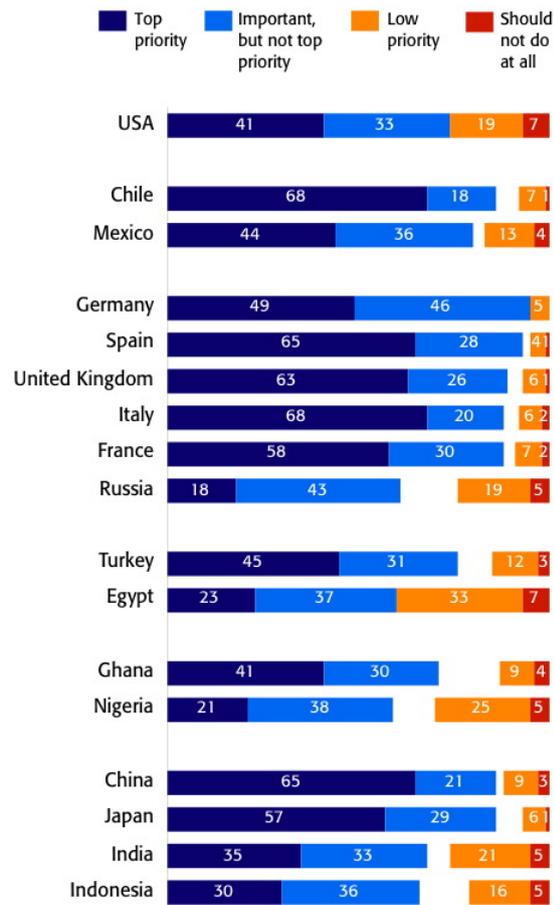


The white space in this chart represents "DK/NA."

Base: Representative sample of 17,000 adults in 17 countries

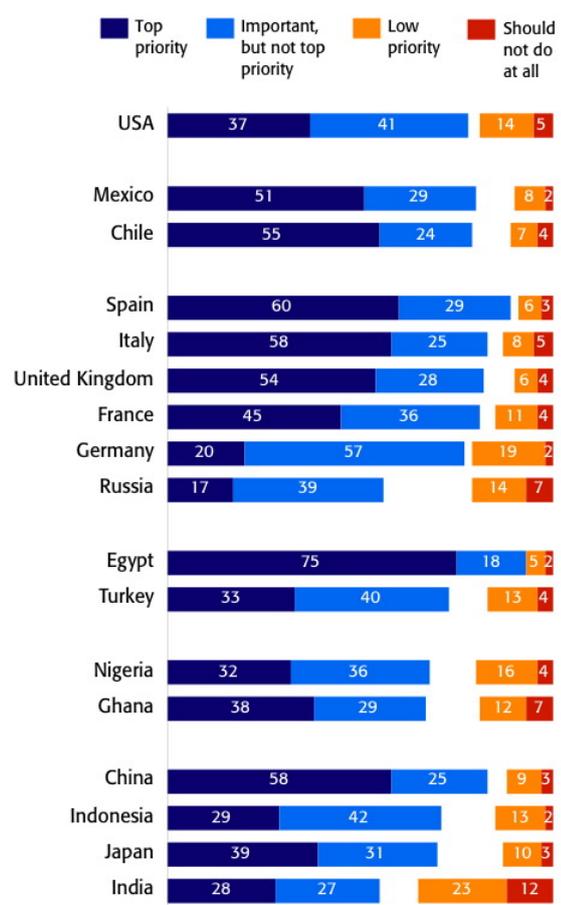
Priorities for the New US Administration: Addressing Climate Change

By Country, January 2009



Priorities for the New US Administration: Brokering Peace Between Israel and the Palestinians

By Country, January 2009

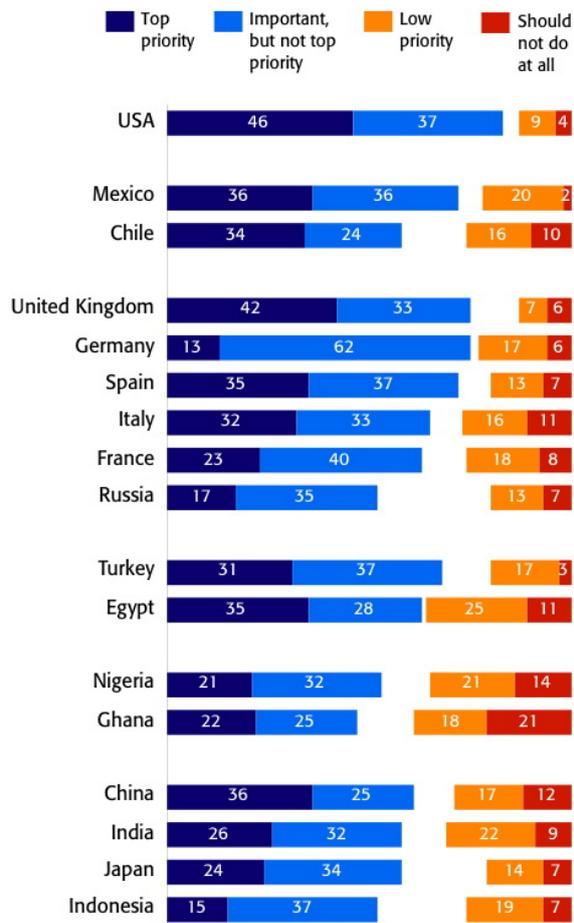


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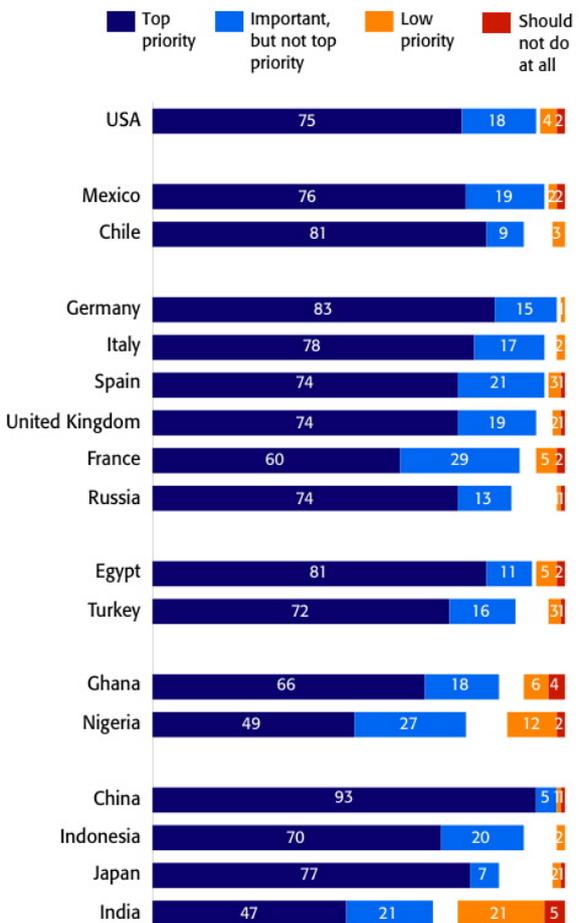
Priorities for the New US Administration: Supporting Afghan Government against the Taliban

By Country, January 2009



Priorities for the New US Administration: Dealing with Global Financial Crisis

By Country, January 2009

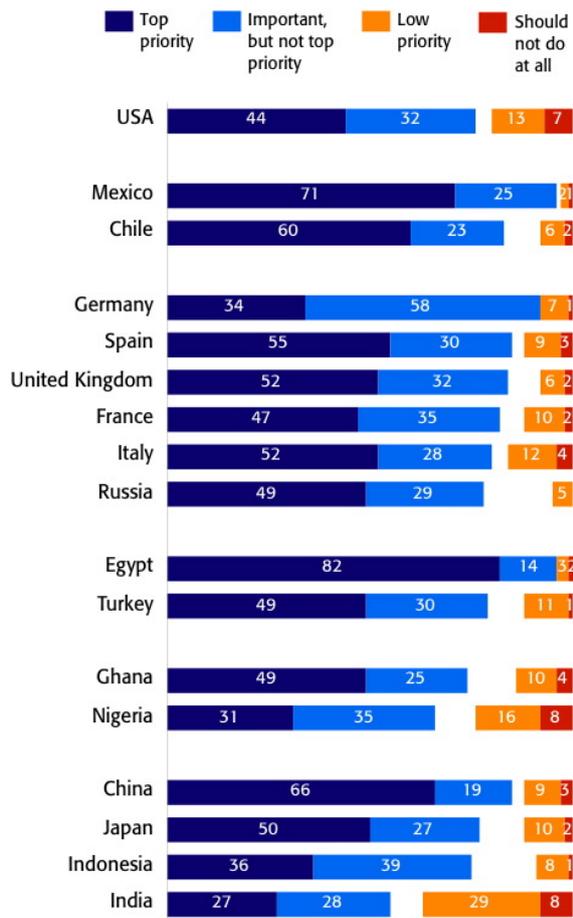


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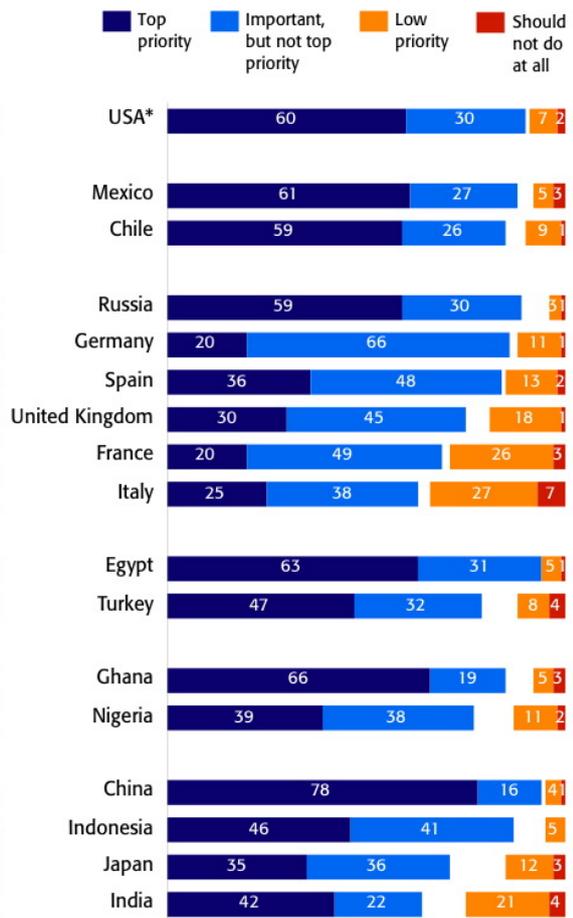
Priorities for the New US Administration: Withdrawing US Troops from Iraq

By Country, January 2009



Priorities for the New US Administration: Improving America's Relationship with Respondent's Country

By Country, January 2009



The white space in these charts represents "DK/NA."

Base: Representative sample of 17,000 adults in 17 countries

*In the United States, question was asked regarding the US' relationship with the rest of the world

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Methodology

Country	Sample size (unweighted)	Field dates	Sample	Survey methodology	Type of sample
Chile	1,000	Dec. 10–21, 2008	18+	Face-to-face	Urban ¹
China	1,000	Dec. 5–20, 2008	18+	Telephone	Urban ²
Egypt	1,000	Dec. 15, 2008 – Jan. 5, 2009	18+	Face-to-face	Urban ³
France	1,002	Dec. 9–15, 2008	15+	Telephone	National
Germany	1,013	Nov. 26 – Dec. 22, 2008	16-70	Telephone	National
Ghana	1,000	Dec. 10–20, 2008	18+	Face-to-face	National
India	1,241	Jan. 1–4, 2009	18+	Face-to-face	National
Indonesia	1,000	Dec. 3–20, 2008	17+	Face-to-face	National
Italy	1,001	Dec. 9–13, 2008	18+	Telephone	National
Japan	1,091	Dec. 5–7, 2008	20+	Telephone	National
Mexico	1,000	Dec. 1–13, 2008	18+	Telephone	Urban ⁴
Nigeria	1,000	Dec. 12–19, 2008	18+	Face-to-face	National
Russia	1,006	Nov. 29 – Dec. 17, 2008	18+	Face-to-face	National
Spain	1,002	Nov. 28 – Dec. 12, 2008	18+	Telephone	National
Turkey	1,000	Dec. 15–28, 2008	15+	Face-to-face	Urban ⁵
United Kingdom	1,000	Nov. 27 – Dec. 24, 2008	16+	Telephone	National
USA	1,000	Nov. 24 – Dec. 24, 2008	18+	Telephone	National

¹In Chile the survey was conducted in 80 cities, representing 85% of the adult national population. The cities were located in Aisen del General Carlos Ibanez del Campo, Antofagasta, Araucania, Atacama, Biobio, Coquimbo, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins, Los Lagos, Magallanes y la Antartica Chilena, Maule, Metropolitan, Tarapáca, and Valparaiso regions.

²In China the survey was conducted in Beijing, Beiliu, Chengdu, Dujiangyan, Feyang, Fuyang, Guangzhou, Hangzhou, Manzhouli, Quanzhou, Qijing, Shanghai, Shenyang, Shuangcheng, Wuhan, Xi'an, Xining, and Zhengzhou, representing 43% of the total national adult population.

³In Egypt the survey was conducted in urban areas of Alexandria, Cairo, Giza, and Shobra Al Khima representing 21% of the total national adult population.

⁴In Mexico the survey was conducted in Acapulco, Cuernavaca, Guadalajara, Hermosillo, Juarez, Leon, Mexico City, Monterrey, Morelia Mérida, Oaxaca, Pachuca, Puebla, Tampico, Tijuana, and Veracruz, representing 21% of the total national adult population, and 80% of the residential land lines.

⁵In Turkey the survey was conducted in Adana, Ankara, Antalya, Bursa, Diyarbakir, Erzurum, Istanbul, Izmir, Konya, Samsun, and Zonguldak, representing 34% of the total national adult population.