

Pew Global Attitudes Project

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FOREWORD

A smaller, more connected world has only heightened the need to understand the similarities and gulfs in global public opinion. Determining common points of view on issues and life's circumstances across continents and cultures is the overarching objective of this survey, the first publication of the *Pew Global Attitudes Project*.

In 44 national surveys, based on interviews with more than 38,000 people, we explore public views about the rapid pace of change in modern life; global interconnectedness through trade, foreign investment and immigration; and people's attitudes toward democracy and governance. The surveys' themes range from economic globalization and the reach of multinational corporations to terrorism and the U.S. response. The results illuminate international attitudes toward the United States and show where U.S. and foreign opinions align and collide.

In addition to probing new topics, the surveys also measure changes in public attitudes among some of the populations surveyed in the 13-nation 1991 benchmark Times Mirror survey, "The Pulse of Europe," which I had the pleasure of co-directing with former secretary of state Madeleine Albright. European trend measures will offer insights into both the changes that have occurred in Western Europe and in former Communist countries since the fall of the Berlin Wall and the challenges still facing all of those nations. Further, the surveys specifically probe attitudes toward democratization in emerging democracies, both within and outside the former Soviet bloc, as those countries struggle to create representative and participatory societies.

This project began in 2001, with a preliminary survey of 275 political, media, cultural and business leaders in 24 countries, released in December 2001. This is the first *Global Attitudes* report on world public opinion. It details how people view the state of their lives, their nations and global conditions at the end of 2002. In addition, it presents public views about America's role in the world, U.S. foreign policy and the spread of American culture, values and business practices.

The second *Global Attitudes* report was released June 3, 2003 and assesses public views toward globalization and modernization. It also looks at the role the Internet and other modern technologies play in people's lives around the world, and includes a special focus on attitudes and values in Islamic societies.

People's responses to all of the questions reported in this publication can be found in the topline within these reports which are available on our website at the Pew Research Center for The People & The Press: www.people-press.org.

Secretary Albright has chaired our project since the beginning. She has challenged us, counseled us and contributed immensely to the substance of this work. She lent particular insight from her vast and varied experience in public service, academia and the business world. Most important, she inspired us by never letting us forget why this

project was crucial to a better understanding of the world we live in. Her colleague, Wendy R. Sherman, a principal of the Albright Group, provided wise counsel and advice to the project and guided our thinking at every stage, from what questions to ask to where to poll to how to report.

We could not have conducted the *Global Attitudes* survey without the generous support of the Pew Charitable Trusts, steadfast sponsor of the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press since 1996. Rebecca W. Rimel, the Trusts' president, was an enthusiastic driving force in launching the project, because she recognized the need for better understanding of global public values and opinions. Donald Kimelman, director of the Trusts' Venture Fund, helped guide us through the project design and approval process and our analysis has benefited from his insights drawn from years as a foreign correspondent. We would also like to thank the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, in particular Smita Singh, Hewlett's special advisor for global affairs, for their supplemental grant that allowed us to expand the list of countries we surveyed to include additional African nations and other project enhancements.

The *International Herald Tribune* is the global newspaper partner of the *Global Attitudes Project*. Peter Goldmark, the IHT's chairman and CEO, helped conceive the project. David Ignatius, the paper's executive editor, and Robert McCartney, managing editor, helped shape our effort. Their counsel has always proven timely and helpful. A team of IHT reporters, admirably supervised by deputy editorial page editor Andrew Johnston, did the interviews that produced the quotes from real individuals that help illustrate the issues raised in this survey. It should be noted that those quoted were not actual poll respondents.

We benefited immeasurably from the advice of a range of thoughtful country, cultural and religious experts, economists, sociologists, political scientists and practitioners who took time out of their busy schedules to share their insights about the lives of the people we were trying to better understand through our survey. The questions we eventually asked in the *Global Attitudes* survey and our interpretation of what our respondents told us are solely our responsibility. But our intellectual mentors around the world, too numerous to mention by name here, have our heartfelt gratitude for their contribution to this project.

Thanks also is owed to a host of colleagues, former collaborators, advisers and friends who generously shared their time, their talents, their counsel and the benefits of their broad experience in survey work and international affairs. They include: Maxine Isaacs, Donald Kellermann, Samuel Popkin, Michael Robinson and Robert C. Toth. Again, these advisers bear no responsibility for our analysis and conclusions. But this project is infinitely better thanks to their participation.

Leslie H. Gelb, president of the Council on Foreign Relations, which cooperates with the Pew Research Center on our quadrennial *America's Place in the World* survey of American public opinion on international affairs, encouraged us from the beginning,

lending his insight, the expertise of the Council fellows and the assistance of the Council in communicating the results of our study to a broader public.

Mary McIntosh, president of Princeton Survey Research Associates International (PSRAI), applied two decades of international research experience to help design the survey and develop the questionnaire, managed the fielding of the survey on five continents, helped analyze the data and wrote a principal section of this report. Her contribution is inestimable. Without the tremendous contribution made by her staff at PSRA, this survey would never have gotten off the ground, let alone have been successfully concluded.

Bruce Stokes, the international economics columnist for the *National Journal* and an adjunct fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, contributed his global expertise and years of experience to this project. He helped determine the scope of the project, interpret the results and brought context to the writing of the report.

Elizabeth Mueller Gross, the Pew Research Center's special projects director, has been an integral part of this project team, writing questions, analyzing and writing up the results, and organizing the production and publication of this study, drawing on her years of experience as director of research at *U.S. News & World Report*.

Finally, we owe our deepest gratitude to our superb colleagues at The Pew Research Center, whose professionalism was again demonstrated in their dedication to this project. Editor Carroll Doherty sharpened our ideas and smoothed our prose. Research Director Michael Dimock massaged the data and shaped the graphics to visually tell our story. He was assisted by the recent arrival of the Center's new associate director, Scott Keeter. Nicole Speulda managed the voluminous data the survey produced, always having an answer for our interminable questions. Peyton Craighill helped design data management and presentation approaches. Nilanthi Samaranayake backstopped the research and fact-checking effort. Mary Dinh of the Council on Foreign Relations was of great help with the research.

What the World Thinks in 2002 and *Views of a Changing World* are just the first of several in-depth studies the Pew Research Center will publish based on the results of the *Global Attitudes Project*. We hope you will find this data and our future efforts interesting reading and useful in understanding the world.

Andrew Kohut
Director
Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

Questionnaire

Pew Global Attitudes Survey—2002

Prepared by Princeton Survey Research Associates
International
for The Pew Research Center for The People & The Press

Please see methodological appendix of the codebook
for sample sizes, field dates, margins of error and
sample composition.

Instruction to survey firms: [Add your standard introduction here. Do not identify the sponsor of the survey or that this is an international survey.]

Q1 To begin, how would you describe your day today—has it been a typical day, a particularly good day, or a particularly bad day?

- 1 A typical day
- 2 A particularly good day
- 3 A particularly bad day
- 4 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 5 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q2 Here is a ladder representing the "ladder of life." Let's suppose the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you; and the bottom, the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

Range 0-10

- 11 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 12 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q3 On which step would you say you stood five years ago? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

Range 0-10

- 11 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 12 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q4 Just your best guess, on which step do you think you will stand in the future, say five years from now? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

Range 0-10

- 11 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 12 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q5.1rec What do you think is the most important problem facing you and your family today? (Interviewer instruction: Probe for up to three answers.)

Open end question, response categories were not read. Three responses recorded in Q5.1rec, Q5.2rec and Q5.3rec.

- 1 Economic problems, financial problems
- 2 Housing
- 3 Health
- 4 Children and education
- 5 Work
- 6 Social relations
- 7 Transportation
- 8 Problems with government
- 9 Crime
- 10 Terrorism and war
- 96 No problems
- 97 Other
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

If two responses

Q5.2rec What do you think is the most important problem facing you and your family today?

Open end question, response categories were not read.

- 1 Economic problems, financial problems
- 2 Housing
- 3 Health
- 4 Children and education
- 5 Work
- 6 Social relations
- 7 Transportation
- 8 Problems with government
- 9 Crime
- 10 Terrorism and war
- 96 No problems
- 97 Other

If three responses

Q5.3rec What do you think is the most important problem facing you and your family today?

Open end question, response categories were not read.

- 1 Economic problems, financial problems
- 2 Housing
- 3 Health
- 4 Children and education
- 5 Work
- 6 Social relations
- 7 Transportation
- 8 Problems with government
- 9 Crime
- 10 Terrorism and war
- 96 No problems
- 97 Other

Q6 As I read each of the following, please tell me whether you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with this aspect of your life. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries—Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Slovakia and US.

- a. Your household income
- b. Your family life
- c. Your job (Interviewer instruction: If not employed, mark category 7)

- 1 Very satisfied
- 2 Somewhat satisfied
- 3 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 4 Very dissatisfied
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)
- 7 Not employed (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)

Q7 Now thinking about our country, overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?

This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Satisfied
- 2 Dissatisfied
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q8.1rec In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing this country today? (Interviewer instruction: Probe for up to three answers.)

Open end question, response categories were not read. Three responses recorded in Q8.1rec, Q8.2rec and Q8.3rec. This question was not asked in China and Egypt.

- 1 Economic problems
- 2 Children and education
- 3 Crime
- 4 Health
- 5 Housing
- 6 People
- 7 Politics
- 8 International affairs
- 9 Science, technology and environment
- 96 No problems
- 97 Other
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

If two responses

Q8.2rec In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing this country today?

Open end question, response categories were not read. This question was not asked in China and Egypt.

- 1 Economic problems
- 2 Children and education
- 3 Crime
- 4 Health
- 5 Housing
- 6 People
- 7 Politics
- 8 International affairs
- 9 Science, technology and environment
- 96 No problems
- 97 Other

If three responses

Q8.3rec In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing this country today?

Open end question, response categories were not read. This question was not asked in China and Egypt.

- 1 Economic problems
- 2 Children and education
- 3 Crime
- 4 Health
- 5 Housing
- 6 People
- 7 Politics
- 8 International affairs
- 9 Science, technology and environment
- 96 No problems
- 97 Other

Q9 And turning to the situation in the world overall, would you say that you are satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in the world right now?

- 1 Satisfied
- 2 Dissatisfied
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q10 Here is a list of five dangers in the world today. In your opinion, which one of these poses the greatest threat to the world – the spread of nuclear weapons, religious and ethnic hatred, AIDS and other infectious diseases, pollution and other environmental problems, or the growing gap between the rich and poor. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified response categories used in China and Egypt.

- 1 Spread of nuclear weapons
- 2 Religious and ethnic hatred
- 3 AIDS and other infectious diseases
- 4 Pollution and other environmental problems
- 5 Growing gap between the rich and poor
- 6 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 7 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q11 And which of these poses the second greatest threat to the world? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified response categories used in China and Egypt.

- 1 Spread of nuclear weapons
- 2 Religious and ethnic hatred
- 3 AIDS and other infectious diseases
- 4 Pollution and other environmental problems
- 5 Growing gap between the rich and poor
- 6 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 7 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q12 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q13 And over the next 12 months do you expect the economic situation in our country to improve a lot, improve a little, remain the same, worsen a little or worsen a lot? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Improve a lot
- 2 Improve a little
- 3 Remain the same
- 4 Worsen a little
- 5 Worsen a lot
- 6 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 7 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q14 When children today in (survey country) grow up, do you think they will be better off or worse off than people are now?

- 1 Better
- 2 Worse
- 3 Same (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)
- 4 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 5 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q15** Here is a list of things that may be problems in our country. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries. This question was not asked in Egypt.

- a. Crime
- b. Conflict between (ethnic/racial/nationality/religious/tribal) groups (See codebook for group asked about in each country. This item was not asked in Argentina, Brazil, China and Vietnam.)
- c. Corrupt political leaders (This item was not asked in China and Vietnam.)
- d. Moral decline (This item was not asked in China and Vietnam.)
- e. Poor quality of drinking water
- f. Terrorism (This item was not asked in China.)
- g. The spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases
- h. Poor quality public schools
- i. Immigration
- j. People leaving our country for jobs in other countries

- 1 Very big problem
- 2 Moderately big problem
- 3 Small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q16** For each item on this list, tell me if you think it is happening a lot more, somewhat more, only a little more or not more these days than five years ago. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries.

- a. Trade and business ties between (survey country) and other countries
- b. Communication and travel between the people of (survey country) and people in other countries
- c. Availability of movies, TV and music from different parts of the world
- d. Influence of international investors, banks and financial organizations on our country's economic policies

- 1 A lot more
- 2 Somewhat more
- 3 Only a little more
- 4 Not more
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q17 Please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with the following statements. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries.

- a. Most people are better off in a free market economy, even though some people are rich and some are poor. (See codebook for modified wording used in China.)
- b. Success in life is pretty much determined by forces outside our control.
- c. Children need to learn English to succeed in the world today. (See codebook for modified wording used in Canada, Great Britain and US.)

Ask item d in industrial countries only

- d. Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs.

- 1 Completely agree
- 2 Mostly agree
- 3 Mostly disagree
- 4 Completely disagree
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in less developed countries only

Q18 Please tell me which of the following statements is closest to your own opinion. The closing of large inefficient (factories/enterprises) is a hardship, but it is necessary for economic improvement, OR large inefficient (factories/enterprises) should not be allowed to close because it is too great a hardship for people.

See codebook for whether "factories" or "enterprises" was used in each country and for modified wording used in China.

- 1 The closing of large inefficient (factories/enterprises) is a hardship, but it is necessary for economic improvement
- 2 Large inefficient (factories/enterprises) should not be allowed to close because it is too great a hardship for people
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q19 Which of the following comes closer to your view? I like the pace of modern life, OR I do not like the pace of modern life.

Questions 19-21 were rotated in telephone countries.

- 1 I like the pace of modern life
- 2 I do not like the pace of modern life
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q20 And which of these comes closer to your view? Our traditional way of life is getting lost, OR our traditional way of life remains strong.

Questions 19-21 were rotated in telephone countries.

- 1 Our traditional way of life is getting lost
- 2 Our traditional way of life remains strong
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q21 And finally, which comes closer to your view? Consumerism and commercialism are a threat to our culture, OR consumerism and commercialism are not a threat to our culture. (Interviewer instruction: If the respondent has difficulty understanding, say "the products and ways of doing business of large companies".)

Questions 19-21 were rotated in telephone countries. This question was not asked in China.

- 1 Consumerism and commercialism are a threat to our culture
- 2 Consumerism and commercialism are not a threat to our culture
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q22 I'm going to read a list of some changes that have taken place. Please tell me if you think each one has been a change for the better, a change for the worse, or hasn't it made much difference. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries.

- a. Television
- b. The Internet
- c. Cellular phones
- d. Birth control or family planning (See codebook for modified wording used in Indonesia.)
- e. Fast food or convenience food

- 1 Better
- 2 Worse
- 3 Not much difference
- 4 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 5 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in industrial countries only

Q23 Some people say that it is good to scientifically alter some fruits and vegetables because it increases crop yields to feed more people and is good for the environment. Others say it is bad to scientifically alter some fruits and vegetables because it could hurt human health and the environment. Which comes closer to your view?

- 1 Good because increases crop yields and good for environment
- 2 Bad because could hurt health and environment
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q24 What do you think about the growing trade and business ties between (survey country) and other countries – do you think it is a very good thing, somewhat good, somewhat bad or a very bad thing for our country? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q25 And what about the faster communication and greater travel between the people of (survey country) and people in other countries – do you think this is a very good thing, somewhat good, somewhat bad or a very bad thing for our country? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q26 What about the way movies, TV and music from different parts of the world are now available in (survey country) – do you think this is a very good thing, somewhat good, somewhat bad or a very bad thing for our country? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q27 And what about the different products that are now available from different parts of the world – do you think this is a very good thing, somewhat good, somewhat bad or a very bad thing for our country? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q28 All in all, how do you feel about the world becoming more connected through greater economic trade and faster communication – do you think this is a very good thing, somewhat good, somewhat bad or a very bad thing for our country? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q29 Now thinking about you and your family – do you think the growing trade and business ties between our country and other countries are very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad for you and your family? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q30 And do you think that having the opportunity to watch movies and TV and listen to music from different parts of the world is very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad for you and your family? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q31 Has each of the following gotten better or worse over the last five years in our country? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries.

- a. The availability of good-paying jobs
- b. The working conditions for ordinary workers
- c. The spread of diseases
- d. The availability of modern medicines and treatments
- e. The availability of food in stores
- f. The gap between rich and poor people (This item was not asked in China.)
- g. The affordability of health care
- h. The ability of people to provide for themselves in their old age

- 1 Better
- 2 Worse
- 3 Has not changed (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)
- 4 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 5 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q32 Do you think this change in (INSERT) is largely because of the way the world has become more connected or mostly for other reasons? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- a. the availability of good-paying jobs
- b. the working conditions for ordinary workers
- c. the availability of modern medicines and treatments
- d. the availability of food in stores
- e. the gap between rich and poor people (This item was not asked in China.)

- 1 Largely because world more connected
- 2 Mostly other reasons
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q33 There has been a lot of talk about globalization these days. Do you think that globalization is a very good thing, somewhat good, somewhat bad or a very bad thing? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q34** Turning to another subject, what's more important in (survey country) society – that everyone be free to pursue their life's goals without interference from the (state/government) OR that the (state/government) play an active role in society so as to guarantee that nobody is in need?

See codebook for whether "state" or "government" was used in each country. This question was not asked in China, Egypt and Vietnam.

- 1 Free to pursue their life's goals
- 2 (State/Government) guarantees nobody in need
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q35** Here is a list of groups, organizations and institutions. For each, please tell me what kind of influence the group is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence of (INSERT) very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country)? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries. This entire question was not asked in Egypt.

- a. our national government (This item was not asked in China and Vietnam.)
- b. the Prime Minister/President (See codebook for country specific insert. This item was not asked in China and Vietnam.)
- c. the military (This item was not asked in China and Vietnam.)
- d. (news organizations/the media) – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines (See codebook for whether "news organizations" or "the media" were asked about in each country.)
- e. the trade unions
- f. religious leaders (This item was not asked in China and Vietnam.)
- g. immigrants
- h. relevant ethnic group (See codebook for group asked about in each country. This item was not asked in Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, South Korea, Tanzania and Vietnam.)
- i. large companies from other countries

Ask item j in industrial countries and eastern Europe only

- j. the European Union
- k. the United Nations
- l. international organizations like the World Bank, IMF and World Trade Organization
- m. anti-globalization protestors (Interviewer instruction: if respondent doesn't know what anti-globalization protestors are, mark answer as "don't know") (This item was not asked in China.)
- n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as... (See codebook for examples given in each country.)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q36** Some say that most people who don't succeed in life fail because of society's failures. Others say that most people who don't succeed do so because of their own individual failures. Which comes closer to your point of view?

This question was not asked in Vietnam.

- 1 Society's failures
- 2 Individual failures
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q37** Here is a list of statements. For each one, please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with it. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for whether "state" or "government" was used in each country. This entire question was not asked in Vietnam.

- a. The (state/government) controls too much of our daily lives. (This item was not asked in China and Egypt.)
- b. It is the responsibility of the (state/government) to take care of very poor people who can't take care of themselves. (This item was not asked in China.)
- c. When something is run by the (state/government), it is usually inefficient and wasteful. (This item was not asked in China and Egypt.)
- d. Generally, the (state/government) is run for the benefit of all the people. (This item was not asked in China.)
- e. Religion is a matter of personal faith and should be kept separate from government policy. (This item was not asked in China and Egypt.)
- f. Our people are not perfect, but our culture is superior to others.
- g. Our way of life needs to be protected against foreign influence.
- h. There are parts of neighboring countries that really belong to (survey country). (This item was not asked in China.)
- i. We should restrict and control entry of people into our country more than we do now. (This item was not asked in China.)

- 1 Completely agree
- 2 Mostly agree
- 3 Mostly disagree
- 4 Completely disagree
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q38** What kind of marriage do you think is the more satisfying way of life, number 1 or number 2? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

- 1 Number 1 – One where the husband provides for the family and the wife takes care of the house and children
- 2 Number 2 – One where the husband and wife both have jobs and both take care of the house and children
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q39 Which one of these comes closest to your opinion, number 1 or number 2? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

This question was not asked in China, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Vietnam.

- 1 Number 1 – It is not necessary to believe in God in order to be moral and have good values
- 2 Number 2 – It is necessary to believe in God in order to be moral and have good values
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q40 And which one of these comes closer to your opinion, number 1 or number 2? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

This question was not asked in China, Egypt and Tanzania.

- 1 Number 1 – Homosexuality is a way of life that should be accepted by society
- 2 Number 2 – Homosexuality is a way of life that should not be accepted by society
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in less developed countries and the US and Germany

Q41 Here is a list of things that you can and cannot do in some countries. How important is it to you to live in a country where (INSERT)? Is it very important, somewhat important, not too important or not important at all? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for whether "state" or "government" was used in each country. This entire question was not asked in China and Egypt.

- a. you can openly say what you think and can criticize the (state/government) (This item was not asked in Vietnam.)
- b. honest elections are held regularly with a choice of at least two political parties (This item was not asked in Vietnam.)
- c. there is a judicial system that treats everyone in the same way
- d. the military is under the control of civilian leaders
- e. (the media/news organizations) can report the news without (state/government) censorship (See codebook for whether "the media" or "news organizations" were asked about in each country. This item was not asked in Vietnam.)
- f. you can practice your religion freely
- g. there is economic prosperity

- 1 Very important
- 2 Somewhat important
- 3 Not too important
- 4 Not important at all
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in less developed countries and the US and Germany

Q42 Here is the same list. Does (INSERT) describe our country very well, somewhat well, not too well or not well at all? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for whether "state" or "government" was used in each country. This entire question was not asked in China and Egypt.

- a. you can openly say what you think and can criticize the (state/government) (This item was not asked in Vietnam.)
- b. honest elections are held regularly with a choice of at least two political parties (This item was not asked in Vietnam.)
- c. there is a judicial system that treats everyone in the same way
- d. the military is under the control of civilian leaders
- e. (the media/news organizations) can report the news without (state/government) censorship (See codebook for whether "the media" or "news organizations" were asked about in each country. This item was not asked in Vietnam.)
- f. you can practice your religion freely (This item was not asked in Jordan and Lebanon.)
- g. there is economic prosperity

- 1 Very well
- 2 Somewhat well
- 3 Not too well
- 4 Not well at all
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in eastern Europe only

Q43 Compared to ten years ago, is there now more or less of the following? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

List items were rotated in telephone countries. There is no Q43c.

- a. Freedom to say what you think
- b. Freedom to join any political organization you want
- d. Freedom to choose who to vote for without feeling pressured
- e. Safety from crime and violence

- 1 More
- 2 Less
- 3 No change (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)
- 4 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 5 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in democratizing countries only

- Q44** Overall, do you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of the political changes that have taken place (in the last five years/here since 1991/here since 1989)?

See codebook for the time frame used in each country. This question was not asked in Egypt and Vietnam.

- 1 Strongly approve
- 2 Somewhat approve
- 3 Somewhat disapprove
- 4 Strongly disapprove
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in Islamic countries only

- Q45** Some people in our country feel that democracy is a Western way of doing things that would not work here – others think that democracy is not just for the West and can work well here. Which comes closer to your opinion?

This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Western way of doing things
- 2 Can work here
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in less developed countries and the US

- Q46** If you had to choose between a good democracy or a strong economy, which would you say is more important?

This question was not asked in China and Egypt.

- 1 A good democracy
- 2 A strong economy
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in less developed countries and the US

- Q47** Some feel that we should rely on a democratic form of government to solve our country's problems. Others feel that we should rely on a leader with a strong hand to solve our country's problems. Which comes closer to your opinion?

This question was not asked in China, Egypt and Vietnam.

- 1 Democratic form of government
- 2 Strong leader
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in less developed countries only

- Q48** In the past year, how often, if ever, have you had to do a favor, give a gift or pay a bribe to a government official in order to get services or a document that the government is supposed to provide—very often, somewhat often, not too often, not at all? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

This question was not asked in China, Egypt and Vietnam.

- 1 Very often
- 2 Somewhat often
- 3 Not too often
- 4 Not at all
- 5 Never (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)
- 6 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 7 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if Muslim in Islamic countries only

- Q49** Turning to another subject, in your opinion, are there any serious threats to Islam today?

This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if Muslim in Islamic countries only and believes there are serious threats to Islam

- Q50.1rec** What poses the greatest threat to Islam today? (Interviewer instruction: Probe for up to three answers.)

Open end question, response categories were not read. Three responses recorded in Q50.1rec, Q50.2rec and Q50.3rec. This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Religious issues
- 2 Influence of other religions
- 3 Education
- 4 People
- 5 Politics/Government
- 6 US/Western threats to Islam
- 7 General threats to Islam
- 8 Terrorism
- 9 Miscellaneous
- 996 No problems
- 997 Other
- 998 Don't know
- 999 Refused

If two responses

Q50.2rec What poses the greatest threat to Islam today?

Open end question, response categories were not read. This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Religious issues
- 2 Influence of other religions
- 3 Education
- 4 People
- 5 Politics/Government
- 6 US/Western threats to Islam
- 7 General threats to Islam
- 8 Terrorism
- 9 Miscellaneous
- 996 No problems
- 997 Other

If three responses

Q50.3rec What poses the greatest threat to Islam today?

Open end question, response categories were not read. This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Religious issues
- 2 Influence of other religions
- 3 Education
- 4 People
- 5 Politics/Government
- 6 US/Western threats to Islam
- 7 General threats to Islam
- 8 Terrorism
- 9 Miscellaneous
- 996 No problems
- 997 Other

Ask in Islamic countries only

Q51 How much of a role do you think Islam plays in the political life of our country – a very large role, a fairly large role, a fairly small role, or a very small role? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified respondent base in Uganda. This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Very large role
- 2 Fairly large role
- 3 Fairly small role
- 4 Very small role
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask in Islamic countries only

- Q52** And how much of a role do you think Islam SHOULD play in the political life of our country – a very large role, a fairly large role, a fairly small role, or a very small role? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified respondent base in Uganda. This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Very large role
- 2 Fairly large role
- 3 Fairly small role
- 4 Very small role
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if Muslim in Islamic countries only

- Q53** Here is a list of several statements about the role of religion here and elsewhere. For each statement, please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree, or completely disagree with the statement. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

This question was not asked in Egypt.

- a. Our schools should focus more on practical subjects and less on religious education.
- b. Women should have the right to decide if they wear a veil.
- c. There should be restrictions on men and women being employed in the same workplace.
- d. Women should be able to work outside the home.
- e. I feel more solidarity these days with Islamic people living around the world.
- f. Religious leaders should play a larger role in politics.

- 1 Completely agree
- 2 Mostly agree
- 3 Mostly disagree
- 4 Completely disagree
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if Muslim in Islamic countries only

- Q54** Some people believe Islam should tolerate diverse interpretations of its teachings. Others believe there is only one true interpretation of the teachings of Islam. Which of these two points of view is closer to your own?

This question was not asked in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon.

- 1 Islam should tolerate diverse interpretations of its teachings
- 2 There is only one true interpretation of the teachings of Islam
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if Muslim in Islamic countries only

- Q55** Some people think that suicide bombing and other forms of violence against civilian targets are justified in order to defend Islam from its enemies. Other people believe that, no matter what the reason, this kind of violence is never justified. Do you personally feel that this kind of violence is often justified to defend Islam, sometimes justified, rarely justified, or never justified? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

This question was not asked in Egypt.

- 1 Often justified
- 2 Sometimes justified
- 3 Rarely justified
- 4 Never justified
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q56** Now I'd like to ask some questions about how you have been getting most of your news. Where do you most often turn to get news about national and international issues—television, newspapers, radio, magazines or the Internet?

- 1 Television
- 2 Newspapers
- 3 Radio
- 4 Magazines
- 5 Internet
- 6 Other (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)
- 7 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 8 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if named a most frequent source

- Q57** And what is your next most frequent source of news about national and international issues—television, newspapers, radio, magazines or the Internet?

- 1 Television
- 2 Newspapers
- 3 Radio
- 4 Magazines
- 5 Internet
- 6 Other (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)
- 7 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 8 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q58** Do you use a computer at your workplace, at school, at home or anywhere else on at least an occasional basis?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if uses a computer

Q59 Do you ever go online to access the Internet or World Wide Web or to send and receive email?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q60 Do you (INSERT)?

List items were rotated in telephone countries.

- a. own a computer (See codebook for modified respondent base in Mexico.)
- b. own a cell phone
- c. watch an international news channel such as... (See codebook for examples given in each country.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q61 Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of (INSERT)? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified wording used in the US. This question was not asked in China.

- a. (dominant country in region) (See codebook for country asked about.)
- b. The United States
- c. (the people of the dominant country in region) (See codebook for country asked about.)
- d. Americans

- 1 Very favorable
- 2 Somewhat favorable
- 3 Somewhat unfavorable
- 4 Very unfavorable
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q62 In making international policy decisions, to what extent do you think the United States takes into account the interests of countries like (survey country) – a great deal, a fair amount, not too much, or not at all? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

This question was not asked in China.

- 1 Great deal
- 2 Fair amount
- 3 Not too much
- 4 Not at all
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q63 Do you think the world would be a safer place or a more dangerous place if there was another country that was equal in military power to the United States?

This question was not asked in China.

- 1 Safer place
- 2 More dangerous place
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q64 When there are differences between our country and the United States, do you think these differences occur because we have different values than the United States or because we have different policies than the United States?

See codebook for modified wording used in the US and for modified response categories used in Nigeria. This question was removed in China.

- 1 Different Values
- 2 Different Policies
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q65 In your opinion, do United States' policies increase the gap between rich and poor countries, lessen the gap between rich and poor countries, or do United States' policies have no effect on the gap between rich and poor countries?

This question was not asked in China.

- 1 Increase gap between rich and poor
- 2 Lessen gap between rich and poor
- 3 No effect
- 4 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 5 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q66 In terms of solving world problems, does the United States do too much, too little, or the right amount in helping solve world problems?

This question was not asked in China.

- 1 United States does too much
- 2 United States does too little
- 3 United States does right amount
- 4 United States does nothing (VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT READ)
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q67** Which of the following phrases comes closer to your view? It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here, OR it's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading here.

Questions 67-72 were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for modified wording used in the US. This question was not asked in China.

- 1 It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here
- 2 It's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading here
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q68** And which of these comes closer to your view? I like American ideas about democracy, OR I dislike American ideas about democracy.

Questions 67-72 were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for modified wording used in the US. This question was not asked in China, Egypt and Vietnam.

- 1 I like American ideas about democracy
- 2 I dislike American ideas about democracy
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q69** Which comes closer to describing your view? I like American ways of doing business, OR I dislike American ways of doing business.

Questions 67-72 were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for modified wording used in the US.

- 1 I like American ways of doing business
- 2 I dislike American ways of doing business
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q70** Which is closer to describing your view? I like American music, movies and television, OR I dislike American music, movies and television.

Questions 67-72 were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for modified wording used in the US.

- 1 I like American music, movies and television
- 2 I dislike American music, movies and television
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q71 And which comes closer to describing your view? I admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances, OR I do not admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances.

Questions 67-72 were rotated in telephone countries. See codebook for modified wording used in the US.

- 1 I admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances
- 2 I do not admire the United States for its technological and scientific advances
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q72 And which comes closer to describing your view? I favor the US-led efforts to fight terrorism, OR I oppose the US-led efforts to fight terrorism.

Questions 67-72 were rotated in telephone countries. This question was not asked in China.

- 1 I favor the US-led efforts to fight terrorism
- 2 I oppose the US-led efforts to fight terrorism
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Now, I would like to ask some questions about your background.

Q73 Gender (Interviewer record by observation)

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

Q74 How old were you at your last birthday?

Range 18-96

- 97 97 or older
- 98 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 99 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q75 In the last five years have you traveled to another country, or not?

See codebook for modified wording used in the US.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Do not ask in the US.

Q76 Have you ever traveled to the US?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q77 Do you have friends or relatives who live in another country that you write to, telephone or visit regularly?

See codebook for modified wording used in the US.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if corresponds regularly with friends or relatives in another country. Do not ask in the US.

Q78 Do any of the friends or relatives you write to, telephone or visit regularly live in the US?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q79 Do you consider yourself as belonging to a particular religion? IF YES, which one?

See codebook for country specific response categories. This question was not asked in China.

Ask if Muslim in Islamic countries only

Q80 How often, if at all, do you pray: hardly ever, only during religious holidays, only on Fridays, only on Fridays and religious holidays, more than once a week, every day at least once, or every day five times. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified question used in Tanzania. This question was not asked in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon.

- 1 Hardly ever
- 2 Only during religious holidays
- 3 Only on Fridays
- 4 Only on Fridays and religious holidays
- 5 More than once a week
- 6 Every day at least once
- 7 Every day five times
- 8 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if non-Muslim in Islamic countries/Ask all in non-Islamic countries

- Q81** People practice their religion in different ways. Outside of attending religious services, do you pray several times a day, once a day, a few times a week, once a week or less, or never? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified respondent base in the Czech Republic, Great Britain, Mexico, Nigeria, Poland, Slovak Republic, South Korea and Turkey. This question was not asked in China, Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon.

- 1 Several times a day
- 2 Once a day
- 3 A few times a week
- 4 Once a week or less
- 5 Never
- 6 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 7 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Ask if Muslim in Islamic countries only

- Q82** How often, if at all, do you fast – hardly ever, some days during Ramadan, during most or all days of Ramadan, OR during all of Ramadan and other religious holidays.

This question was not asked in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tanzania.

- 1 Hardly ever
- 2 Some days during Ramadan
- 3 During most or all days of Ramadan
- 4 During all of Ramadan and other religious holidays
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q83** How important is religion in your life – very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for modified respondent base in Great Britain, Mexico, Poland and South Korea. This question was not asked in China, Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon.

- 1 Very important
- 2 Somewhat important
- 3 Not too important
- 4 Not at all important
- 5 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q84** What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

See codebook for country specific response categories.

Ask if has at least some formal education

- Q85** How old were you when you completed your full time education, either at school or at an institution of higher education? Please exclude apprenticeships. (IF STUDENT: How old will you be when you complete your education?)

See codebook for modified response categories used in China. This question was not asked in Egypt and the US.

Range 1-97

- 98 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 99 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q86** What is your current employment situation? (Interviewer instruction: Do not read response categories)

See codebook for modified response categories used in China, India, South Korea and the US.

- 1 Full-time employed
- 2 Part-time employed
- 3 Pensioner and employed
- 4 Self-employed
- 5 Pensioner, not employed
- 6 Unemployed, no state benefit
- 7 Unemployed, receiving state benefit
- 8 No job, Other state income maintenance grant (e.g. invalid, maternity)
- 9 Not employed (e.g. housewife, houseman, student)
- 10 Don't know
- 11 Refused

- Q87** Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money (INSERT)?

This question was not asked in Egypt.

- a. to buy food your family needed
- b. to pay for medical and health care your family needed
- c. to buy clothing your family needed

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

- Q88** Here is a list of incomes. Which of these does your household fall into counting all wages, salaries, pensions and other incomes that come in? Just give the letter of the group your household falls into, before taxes and other deductions. (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See dataset for country specific response categories. See codebook for currency and time period. This question was not asked in Egypt—see codebook for alternative variable (SOCIOEGY).

Ask in less developed countries only

Q89 Does your household have (INSERT)?

See codebook for items added in China. This question was not asked in Egypt.

- a. electricity (This item was not asked in China, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic.)
- b. a working TV
- c. running water in the house (This item was not asked in China.)
- d. a flush toilet
- e. a car

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 4 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q90 Which (ethnic/racial/tribal/nationality) group do you belong to?

See codebook for country specific response categories. This question was not asked in Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Italy, Japan, Philippines and South Korea.

Q91 Are you currently married or living with a partner, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

- 1 Married or living with a partner
- 2 Widowed
- 3 Divorced
- 4 Separated
- 5 Never been married
- 6 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q92 And how many children under the age of 18 currently live in your household?

This question was not asked in Egypt.

- _____ children
- 98 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 99 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Q93 Some people talk about politics in terms of left, center and right. On the ten-point left-right scale on this card, with 1 indicating extreme left and 10 indicating extreme right, where would you place yourself? (If face-to-face: SHOW CARD)

See codebook for countries where a modified political scale was asked about: Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, South Korea, Tanzania, Uganda, US and Uzbekistan. This question was not asked in China, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Vietnam.

Range 1-10

- 11 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
- 12 Refused (DO NOT READ)

Interviewer record

Q94 Region of country where the interview was conducted

See codebook for country specific categories.

Q95 Language in which interview was conducted

See codebook for country specific categories.

Q96 Date of interview

This variable is missing for Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon.

Month/Day/Year

Q97 About how many people live in the place the interview was conducted?

See codebook for countries where modified categories were used: Canada, China, France, Germany and Vietnam. This question was not asked in Egypt, Great Britain, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Lebanon, South Korea, Uganda and US.

- | | |
|----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Under 2,000 |
| 2 | 2,000 to under 5,000 |
| 3 | 5,000 to under 10,000 |
| 4 | 10,000 to under 20,000 |
| 5 | 20,000 to under 50,000 |
| 6 | 50,000 to under 100,000 |
| 7 | 100,000 to under 500,000 |
| 8 | 500,000 and more |
| 9 | Don't know |
| 10 | Refused |

Q98 Urbanity.

See codebook for country specific categories. This question was not asked in Lebanon.

Codebook

Pew Global Attitudes Survey—2002

Prepared by Princeton Survey Research Associates International
for The Pew Research Center for The People & The Press

How to use this codebook

This codebook is meant to be used in conjunction with the dataset and the main questionnaire for the *Pew Global Attitudes* survey. Although a majority of the questions included in the main survey instrument are the same for all 44 countries, because of the diversity of these countries certain questions were only asked in subsets of relevant countries. For example, some questions were only asked in industrial countries, while others were only considered relevant for respondents in less developed countries. For this purpose, the 44 countries were divided into subgroups as defined below. Please note that some countries are included in more than one subgroup.

Less Developed Countries (LDC)	Democratizing Countries	Islamic Countries	Industrial Countries	Eastern Europe
Angola	Bulgaria	Bangladesh	Canada	Bulgaria
Argentina	Czech Republic	Egypt	France	Czech Republic
Bangladesh	Egypt	Ghana	Germany	Poland
Bolivia	Jordan	Indonesia	Great Britain	Russia
Brazil	Kenya	Ivory Coast	Italy	Slovak Republic
Bulgaria	Lebanon	Jordan	Japan	Ukraine
China	Mexico	Lebanon	United States	
Czech Republic	Nigeria	Mali		
Egypt	Pakistan	Nigeria		
Ghana	Peru	Pakistan		
Guatemala	Poland	Senegal		
Honduras	Russia	Tanzania		
India	Slovak Republic	Turkey		
Indonesia	South Korea	Uganda		
Ivory Coast	Turkey	Uzbekistan		
Jordan	Ukraine			
Kenya	Uzbekistan			
Lebanon	Venezuela			
Mali	Vietnam			
Mexico				
Nigeria				
Pakistan				
Peru				
Philippines				
Poland				
Russia				
Senegal				
Slovak Republic				
South Africa				
South Korea				
Tanzania				
Turkey				
Uganda				
Ukraine				

Uzbekistan				
Venezuela				
Vietnam				

The main questionnaire notes which questions were asked of only a subset of countries based on the above categories. Listed in this codebook are cases where questions asked in an individual country differed from the main questionnaire or were not asked altogether. In a few instances, countries were not asked questions due to relevance. In three countries, China, Egypt and Vietnam, many questions concerning religion, politics, government/policy and corruption were not asked due to censorship.

The codebook also includes the wording for country specific references and examples. We also list the country specific response categories used for demographic variables, such as religion, education, race/ethnicity/nationality, region of the country, survey language and urbanity. For the income variable, we detail whether the response categories in the dataset refer to monthly or annual income and note which currency was used.

The information provided in this codebook is listed in alphabetical order by country. The question numbers in this document correspond to the question numbers in the *Pew Global Attitudes* dataset and the main questionnaire. In the dataset, responses for a particular question are generally listed as one variable that includes the data from all the countries where the question was asked. To retrieve frequencies for an individual country, a selection should be made based on the “**country**” variable. In some cases, questions asked in individual countries were modified to the degree that it was considered necessary to assign them unique variables in the dataset. In these cases, the variable name includes the question number and a three or four letter extension derived from the survey country name (e.g. **Q84ang** for Angola’s version of **Q84**). Please see an alphabetized list of countries with their corresponding codes for the “**country**” variable on the right.

Users of the *Pew Global Attitudes* dataset should exercise particular caution when analyzing the data by religion or ethnicity. Because even slight variations in the wording people use to describe their religious affiliation or their ethnic/racial/national background may amount to big differences in meaning, we have been careful to preserve the data labels for variables **Q79** (religion) and **Q90** (racial/ethnic/national group) exactly as given.

Country	Code
Angola	1
Argentina	2
Bangladesh	3
Bolivia	4
Brazil	5
Bulgaria	6
Canada	7
China	8
Czech Republic	10
Egypt	11
France	12
Germany	13
Ghana	14
Great Britain	38
Guatemala	15
Honduras	16
India	17
Indonesia	18
Italy	19
Ivory Coast	9
Japan	20
Jordan	45
Kenya	21
Lebanon	44
Mali	23
Mexico	24
Nigeria	26
Pakistan	27
Peru	28
Philippines	29
Poland	30
Russia	31
Senegal	32
Slovak Republic	33
South Africa	34
South Korea	22
Tanzania	35
Turkey	36
Uganda	37
Ukraine	39
United States	40
Uzbekistan	41
Venezuela	42
Vietnam	43

More information about the individual country surveys can be found at the end of the codebook in Appendix A, the methods section.

Angola

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Luanda City and surrounding area only.

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Jose Eduardo Dosantos d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. black people (negroes) n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as ADPP, Handicap International/ Belgica, Handicap International/ Franca, Medicos del Munjo/ Espanha, Africare, Care International, International Medical Corps, and GTZ
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, Sky News, BBC News etc.
Q61	a. South Africa c. South Africans
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Christian, Protestant, Evangelical, Muslim, Other
Q84ang	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary (vocational), Complete secondary (vocational), Incomplete secondary (preparatory), Complete secondary (preparatory), Some university without degree, University with degree
Q88ang	Income: Monthly (in kwanzas)
Q90	Racial groups: White, Black, Indian, Mulato, Cabrito (Mixed Black and Mulato), Other
Q94ang	Region: Luanda
Q95	Language: Portuguese, Umundo
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Argentina

Q15	b. Not asked
Q18	factories
Q34	state
Q35	b. President Eduardo Duhalde d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Caritas, Poder Ciudadano, Red Solidaria, Citizen Power and Solidarity Network
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q41	a. government e. media, state
Q42	a. government e. media, state
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. Brazil c. Brazilians
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Other, None
Q84arg	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary, Complete secondary, Incomplete secondary (university-preparatory type), Complete secondary (preparatory type), Some university-level without degree, University-level with degree
Q88arg	Income: Monthly (in US dollars)
Q90	Nationality groups: Argentine, Other
Q94arg	Region: Capital Federal, GBA, Interior
Q95	Language: Spanish
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Bangladesh

- Q15** b. conflict between religious groups
- Q18** factories
- Q34** government
- Q35** b. the Prime Minister Khaleda Zia
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. minority communities [Minority communities include religious groups (Hindu, Christian, Buddhists) and tribal communities (Chakma, Murong, Khamar, etc. in Chittagong Hill tracts and Garos in Sylhet/Mymensingh, Santals in Rajshahi)]
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Brak, Proshika, Asha, etc.
- Q37** a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q41** a. government
e. media, government
- Q42** a. government
e. media, government
- Q60** c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
- Q61** a. India
c. Indians
- Q79** **Religion:** Muslim, Hindu, Christian, Buddhist, Other, No religion
- Q84ban** **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88ban** **Income:** Monthly (in takas)
- Q90** **Racial groups/religious communities:** Bengali, Tribal, Immigrant, Other
- Q94ban** **Region:** Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Rajshahi, Sylhet, Barishal
- Q95** **Language:** Bengali
- Q98ban** **Urbanity:** Urban, Suburban, Subdistrict, Village

Bolivia

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q15	b. conflict between racial groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Jorge Quiroga d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. the indigenous groups n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Aldeas Infantiles, SOS, DNI, CARE, CARITAS, SEAMOS, PRODEM, PROMUJER, PRONINO, CIES, PROCOSI
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. Brazil c. Brazilians
Q79	Religion: Evangelical, Catholic, Christian, Adventist, Jehovah's Witness, Other, None
Q84bol	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school, Complete secondary school, Incomplete technical school, Complete technical school, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
Q88bol	Income: Monthly (in bolivianos)
Q90	Racial/Ethnic groups: White, Mestizo, Indigenous, Black
Q94bol	Region: La Paz, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, El Alto, Oruro, Sucre, Tarija, Potosí, Cobija, Montero, Huanuni, Riberalta, Portachuelo, Challapata, Tarata, Betanzos, Villa Serrano
Q95	Language: Spanish
Q98usr	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Rural

Brazil

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q15	b. Not asked
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Fernando Henrique Cardoso d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as SOS and Mata Atlantica
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC etc.
Q61	a. Mexico c. Mexicans
Q79	Religion: Evangelical; Afro-Brazilian; Christian - Roman Apostolic Catholic - Orthodox; Christian - Protestant; Christian - Spiritual; Muslim; Buddhist; None; Other
Q84braz	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school, Complete secondary school, Incomplete high school, Complete high school, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
Q88braz	Income: Monthly (in reals)
Q90	Not asked
Q94braz	Region: Porto Alegre, Novo Hamburgo, Recife, Jaboatão dos Guararapes, Belo Horizonte, Uberaba, São Paulo – Capital, São José dos Campos, Rio de Janeiro – Capital, Volta Redonda
Q95	Language: Portuguese
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Bulgaria

- Q15** b. conflict between ethnic groups
- Q18** factories
- Q34** state
- Q35** b. Prime Minister Simeon Saxe Coburg-Gotha
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Bulgarian Muslims
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the Red Cross, Milosurdie Hospis, Green Balkans, Bulgarian Association for Fair Elections and Civil Rights, etc.
- Q37** a. state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41** a. state
e. media, state
- Q42** a. state
e. media, state
- Q44** here since 1989
- Q60** c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC, Euronews, DW, Skynews, etc.
- Q61** a. Germany
c. Germans
- Q79** **Religion:** Protestant, Orthodox, Catholic, Muslim, Other
- Q84bul** **Education:** No education, Uncompleted primary, Completed primary, Uncompleted secondary-technical, Completed secondary-technical, Uncompleted secondary-high school, Completed secondary-high school, Higher education, without degree, Completed higher education
- Q88bul** **Income:** Monthly (in levs)
- Q90** **Ethnic groups:** Bulgarian, Turkish, Bulgarian Mohammedan, Gypsy, Other
- Q94bul** **Region:** Blagoevgrad, Bourgas, Varna, Veliko Tarnovo, Vidin, Vratca, Gabrovo, Dobrich, Kurdjali, Kustendil, Lovetch, Montana, Pazardjik, Pernik, Plevan, Plovdiv, Razgrad, Rouse, Silistra, Sliven, Smolian, Sofia, Sofia region, Stara Zagora, Targovishte, Haskovo, Shoumen, Iambol
- Q95** **Language:** Bulgarian
- Q98bul** **Urbanity:** Sofia, District town, Other town, Village

Canada

- Q15** b. conflict between English and French speakers
- Q17ccan** Modified wording: “children need to learn a second language...”
- Q34** government
- Q35** b. Prime Minister Jean Chrétien
d. news organizations – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. French speakers
n. NGO’s, that is non-governmental organizations such as the Red Cross or the United Way
- Q37** a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q60** c. watch an international news channel such as CBC Newsworld or CNN
- Q61** a. Mexico
c. Mexicans
- Q79** **Religion:** Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Muslim, No religion/Atheist/Agnostic, Sikh, Hindu, Wiccan, Scientologist
- Q84can** **Education:** Complete elementary school, Some high school, Complete high school, Community college/vocational/trade school/commercial/CEGEP, Some university, Complete university, Post-graduate university/professional school
- Q88can** **Income:** Annual (in Canadian dollars)
- Q90** **Ethnic/racial/cultural groups:** British/Irish, French, European, Canadian, Chinese/East Asian, East Indian/Pakistani, North American Indian, Black
- Q94can** **Region:** Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia
- Q95** **Language:** English, French
- Q97can** **Size of community:** 100,000 to 999,999; 25,000 to 99,999; 10,000 to 24,999; 5,000 to 9,999; Less than 5,000; Vancouver—1,000,000 or more; Montreal—1,000,000 or more; Metro Toronto—1,000,000 or more; Greater Toronto area—1,000,000 or more
- Q98usr** **Urbanity:** Urban, Suburban, Rural

China

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q8	Not asked
Q10chi	Response category 2 “religious and ethnic hatred” Not asked
Q11chi	Response category 2 “religious and ethnic hatred” Not asked
Q15	b. Not asked c. Not asked d. Not asked f. Not asked
Q17achi	Modified wording: Most people have a better life now, even though some are rich and some are still poor.
Q18chi	Modified wording: Please tell me which of the following is closest to your own opinion. Less inefficient large enterprises is helpful for economic improvement OR Less inefficient large enterprises is not helpful for economic development.
Q21	Not asked
Q31	f. Not asked
Q32	e. Not asked
Q34	Not asked
Q35	a. Not asked b. Not asked c. Not asked d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines f. Not asked h. Not asked m. Not asked n. NGO’s, that is non-governmental organizations such as the Red Cross, Entrepreneur Association, etc.
Q37	a. Not asked b. Not asked c. Not asked d. Not asked e. Not asked h. Not asked i. Not asked
Q39	Not asked
Q40	Not asked
Q41	Not asked
Q42	Not asked
Q46	Not asked
Q47	Not asked
Q48	Not asked
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC
Q61	Not asked
Q62	Not asked
Q63	Not asked
Q64	Not asked
Q65	Not asked
Q66	Not asked
Q67	Not asked
Q68	Not asked



Q72	Not asked
Q74	Age range: 18-60
Q79	Not asked
Q81	Not asked
Q83	Not asked
Q84chi	Education: No formal education, Primary school, Junior Middle, Senior middle/technical school, College/university, Graduate or above
Q85chi	Modified wording: includes a response category for respondents still in school
Q86chi	Employment: Full-time employed, Part-time employed, Unemployed/redundant, Housewife/Houseman, Student, Retired
Q86bchi	Occupation: Professional/executive/civil servant, Semi-professional, White collar/clerk/ salesman/teacher), Skilled/semi-skilled jobs, Blue collar/laborer, Person in services, Self-employed/businessmen
Q88chi	Income: Monthly (in yuans)
Q89	a. Not asked c. Not asked
Q89.1chi	refrigerator
Q89.2chi	air conditioner
Q90	Not asked
Q93	Not asked
Q94chi	Region: South China, East China, North China, West China, Central China, Northeast China
Q95	Language/Dialect: Mandarin, Beijinese, Shanghaiese, Cantonese, Sichuan dialect, Hubei dialect, Dongbei dialect, Other
Q97chi	Size of community: 3,000,000 to under 4,000,000, 4,000,000 to under 5,000,000, 5,000,000 to under 6,000,000, 7,000,000 to under 8,000,000, 10,000,000 to under 11,000,000
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

*Many questions were not asked from this survey due to government regulation, including questions concerning religion, politics, government/policy and corruption.

Czech Republic

Q15	b. conflict between nationality groups
Q18	factories
Q34	state
Q35	b. Prime Minister Milos Zeman d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Slovaks n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the White Circle of Safety, Man in Distress or the Czech Red Cross
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q41	a. state e. media, state
Q42	a. state e. media, state
Q44	here since 1989
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. Germany c. Germans
Q79	Religion: Roman Catholic, Ceskobratrska, Evangelical, Other, None
Q81	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q84czh	Education: Complete primary school, Complete vocational or secondary school without diploma, Complete vocational or secondary school with diploma, Incomplete bachelor's degree or equivalent, Complete bachelor's degree or equivalent, Incomplete master's degree or equivalent, Complete master's degree or equivalent
Q88czh	Income: Monthly (in Czech korunas)
Q89a	Not asked
Q90	Nationality groups: Czech, Slovak, Polish, Romany, Other
Q94czh	Region: Prague, Central Bohemia, South Bohemia, West Bohemia, North Bohemia, East Bohemia, South Moravia, North Moravia
Q95	Language: Czech
Q98usr	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Rural

Egypt

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Cairo and surrounding area only.

Q7	Not asked
Q8	Not asked
Q10egy	Response categories “spread of nuclear weapons” and “religious and ethnic hatred” Not asked
Q11egy	Response categories “spread of nuclear weapons” and “religious and ethnic hatred” Not asked
Q15	Not asked
Q18	factories
Q34	Not asked
Q35	Not asked
Q37	a. Not asked b. government c. Not asked d. government e. Not asked
Q39	Not asked
Q40	Not asked
Q41	Not asked
Q42	Not asked
Q44	Not asked
Q45	Not asked
Q46	Not asked
Q47	Not asked
Q48	Not asked
Q49	Not asked
Q50	Not asked
Q51	Not asked
Q52	Not asked
Q53	Not asked
Q54	Not asked
Q55	Not asked
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN
Q61	a. Turkey c. Turks
Q68	Not asked
Q79	Religion: Muslim, Christian
Q80	Not asked
Q81	Not asked
Q82	Not asked
Q83	Not asked
Q84egy	Education: No formal education, Illiterate, Complete elementary, Complete intermediate, Complete secondary, Complete high institute, Complete college, Complete university in Middle East/Africa, Complete masters/post graduate studies/PhD
Q85	Not asked
Q87	Not asked
Q88	Not asked
Socioegy	Socio-economic classification: A-B, C1, C2, D-E

Q89	Not asked
Q90	Not asked
Q92	Not asked
Q93	Not asked
Q94egy	Region: Cairo, Giza
Q95	Language: Egyptian Arabic
Q96	Missing
Q97	Not asked
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban

*Many questions were not asked from this survey due to government regulation, including questions concerning religion, politics, government/policy and corruption.

France

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic and nationality groups
Q34	state
Q35	b. President Jacques Chirac d. news organizations – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. North Africans n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Amnesty International, Doctors without Borders, Greenpeace and the Red Cross
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC Worldwide
Q61	a. Germany c. Germans
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Muslim, Other, No religion
Q84fra	Education: No Formal Education, Primary school, Secondary school: technical/vocational type, Secondary school: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without degree, University-level education, with degree
Q88fra	Income: Monthly (in francs)
Q90	Geographic origin of respondent's parent: Continental France, Overseas Departments, European, Maghreb country (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia), African, Asian, Other
Q94fra	Region: North, West, Southwest, Southeast, Center, East, Paris
Q95	Language: French
Q97fra	Size of Community: Under 2,000, 2,000 to under 5,000, 5,000 to under 10,000, 10,000 to under 20,000, 20,000 to under 50,000, 50,000 to under 100,000, 100,000 and more, Greater Paris
Q98fra	Urbanity: Rural, Small town, Big town

Germany

- Q15 b. conflict between religious and nationality groups
- Q34 state
- Q35 b. Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder
d. news organizations – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Turks
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Caritas, Amnesty International and Greenpeace
- Q37 a. state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41 a. state
e. news organizations, state
- Q42 a. state
e. news organizations, state
- Q60 c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
- Q61 a. France
c. French people
- Q79 **Religion:** Protestant, Catholic, Muslim, Other, No religion
- Q84ger **Education:** Still attending school, Lower secondary school without professional training, Lower secondary school with professional training, Middle secondary school without matriculation, General qualification for university entrance, University degree
- Q88ger **Income:** Monthly (in euros)
- Q90 **Ethnic/Nationality groups:** German, Turkish, Former Yugoslavia, Other
- Q94ger **Region:** West Germany, East Germany
- Q95 **Language:** German
- Q97ger **Size of Community:** Under 2,000, 2,000 to under 5,000, 5,000 to under 20,000, 20,000 to under 50,000, 50,000 to under 100,000, 100,000 to under 500,000, 500,000 and more
- Q98usr **Urbanity:** Urban, Suburban, Rural

Ghana

- Q15** b. conflict between ethnic groups
- Q18** factories
- Q34** government
- Q35** b. President J. A. Kuffuor
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Ewes
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as PSI ECODEV, I'AIBEF and the Red Cross
- Q37** a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q41** a. government
e. media, government
- Q42** a. government
e. media, government
- Q60** c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC or DW
- Q61** a. Nigeria
c. Nigerians
- Q79** **Religion:** Christian, Muslim, Traditional
- Q84gha** **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete JSS/Middle school, Complete JSS/Middle school, Incomplete SSS/vocational/technical, Complete SSS/vocational/technical, Some university without degree, University with degree
- Q88gha** **Income:** Monthly (in Communaute Financiere Africaine francs)
- Q90** **Tribal Groups:** Akan, Dagaba, Dagomba, Ewe, Ga, Hausa, Nzema, Kanjaga, Komkomba, Guruni, Gonja, Mamprusi, Zambarama, Nankani, Kusasi, Kusal, Grushie, Frafra
- Q93gha** **Political orientation:** Convention People's Party (CPP), Democratic People's Party (DPP), Eagle Party, Great Consolidated People's Party (GCPP-DAN LARTEY), National Democratic Congress (NDC), National Reform Party (NRP), New Patriotic Party (NPP), People's National Convention (PNC)
- Q94gha** **Region:** Ashanti, Brong Ahafo, Central, Eastern, Greater Accra, Northern, Upper East, Upper West, Volta, Western
- Q95** **Language:** Akan, Dagare, Dagbani, Ewe, Ga, Hausa, Nzema, English, Other
- Q98gha** **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

Great Britain

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic groups
Q17cgb	Modified wording: “Children need to learn a foreign language...”
Q34	state
Q35	b. Prime Minister Tony Blair d. news organizations – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Black and Asian groups n. NGO’s, that is non-governmental organizations such as Amnesty International, Save the Children, Oxfam, Greenpeace and British Red Cross
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or Bloomberg
Q61	a. Germany c. Germans
Q79	Religion: Jewish, Islam, Hindu, Protestant, Catholic, Other, No religion
Q81	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q83	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q84gb	Education: No formal education; Incomplete primary school; Complete primary school; Incomplete secondary school: GSCE, O’levels; Complete secondary school: GSCE, O’levels; Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type; Complete secondary: university-preparatory type; University-level education, with degree; Post graduate degree
Q88gb	Income: Annual (in pounds)
Q90	Ethnic/Racial groups: White, African or Caribbean, Indian origin, Pakistani origin, Bangladeshi origin, Chinese origin, Asian origin, Other
Q94gb	Region: Scotland, North, Northwest, Yorks and Humberside, East Midlands, West Midlands, Wales, Eastern, Greater London, South East, South West
Q95	Language: English
Q97	Not asked
Q98usr	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Rural

Guatemala

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Alfonso Portillo d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. ethnic groups such as Ladinos n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the Human Rights Commission of Guatemala and GAM (Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo)
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN en español, Univision, Telemundo or TV Azteca
Q61	a. Brazil c. Brazilians
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Evangelical, Adventist, Mormon, Jehovah's Witnesses, Other, No religion
Q84gua	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary: (3 years after primary), Complete secondary: (3 years after primary), Incomplete high school, Complete high school, Incomplete university, Complete university
88gua	Income: Monthly (in quetzals)
Q90	Nationality groups: National, Foreign, Indigenous, Ladino
Q93gua	Political orientation: National Progress Party (PAN), Guatemalan Republican Front (FRG), UNE, Christian Democrats (DC), National Center Union (UCN), Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG), Other, None
Q94	Region: Metropolitan, Interior
Q95	Language: Spanish
Q97	Not asked
Q98gua	Urbanity: Urban, Semi-urban, Rural

Honduras

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q15	b. conflict between social classes
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Ricardo Maduro d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. indigenous groups n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as ANACH, COHEP and CTH
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, Univision or Telemundo
Q61	a. Brazil c. Brazilians
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Evangelical, Adventist, Mormon, Jehovah's Witness, Other, No religion
Q84hon	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary: (3 years after primary), Complete secondary: (3 years after primary), Incomplete high school, Complete high school, Incomplete university, Complete university
Q88hon	Income: Monthly (in lempiras)
Q90	Nationality groups: National, Indigenous, Garifuna
Q93hon	Political orientation: Liberal Party (PL), National Party (PN), National Innovation and Unity Party (PINU), Christian Democrats (DC), Democratic Unification Party (UD), None
Q94hon	Region: Metropolitan, Interior
Q95	Language: Spanish
Q97	Not asked
Q98hon	Urbanity: Urban, Semi-urban, Rural

India

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q15	b. conflict between religious groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. Prime Minister A. B. Vajpayee d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as CARE India, CRY, Help Age, CINI, CASP-PLAN etc.
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC, CNBC etc.
Q61	a. Pakistan c. Pakistanis
Q79	Religion: Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Jain, Buddhist, Other, No religion
Q84ida	Education: Illiterate; Literate but no formal schooling; School up to 4 years; School 5-9 years; SSC/HSC; Some college, but not graduated; Graduate/Post Graduate – Gen (B.A., M.Sc., B.Com etc.); Graduate/Post Graduate – Professional (B.E., M. Tech., MBA, MBBS etc.)
Q86ida	Employment: Unskilled workers; Skilled workers; Petty traders; Shop Owners; Businessmen/Industrialists with no employees; Businessmen/Industrialists with 1-9 employees; Businessmen/Industrialists with 10+ employees; Self employed professionals; Clerks/Salesmen; Supervisory Level; Officers/Executives – Junior; Housewife; Student; Unemployed
Q88ida	Income: Monthly (in Indian rupees)
Q90	Not asked
Q93ida	Political orientation: 10-point left-right scale, with 1 indicating extreme left (Communist) and 10 indicating extreme right (Capitalist)
Q94ida	Region: North, South, East, West
Q95	Language: Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Tamil
Q98ida	Urbanity: Urban, Small cities, Rural

Indonesia

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban. Seven provinces (Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, North Sumatra, South Sumarta, South Sulawesi) representing 66% of population.

- Q15 b. conflict between religious groups
- Q18 factories
- Q22ind d. modified wording: respondents asked about family planning only
- Q34 government
- Q35 b. Megawati Soekarnoputri
- d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
- h. ethnic Chinese
- n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as WALHI and YLKI
- Q37 a. government
- b. government
- c. government
- d. government
- Q41 a. government
- e. media, government
- Q42 a. government
- e. media, government
- Q60 c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
- Q61 a. China
- c. Chinese
- Q78 Not enough cases for analysis
- Q79 **Religion:** Islam, Protestant Christian, Catholic Christian, Hinduism, Buddhism, No religion, Other
- Q84ind **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary university-preparatory type, Complete secondary university-preparatory type, University-level education, without degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88ind **Income:** Monthly (in Indonesian rupiahs)
- Q90 **Ethnic groups:** Ambon/Maluku, Bali, Banjar, Batak, Bugis/Makassar, Dayak, Flores, Jawa, Madura, Melayu, Minahasa, Minang, Sunda, Tionghoa, Betawi, Bangka, Dutch, Palembang, Aceh, Toraja, Bima (NTB), Gorontalo, Arab
- Q93ind **Political orientation:** 10-point scale with 1 indicating nationalism and 10 indicating Islam-based politics
- Q94ind **Region:** Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi
- Q95 **Language:** Bahasa Indonesia
- Q98usr **Urbanity:** Urban, Suburban, Rural

Italy

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic groups
Q34	state
Q35	b. Prime Minister Berlusconi d. news organizations – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Albanians n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Amnesty International, Doctors without Borders and Emergency
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC, Euronews etc.
Q61	a. Germany c. Germans
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Buddhist, None
Q84ita	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
Q88ita	Income: Monthly (in Italian liras)
Q90	Not asked
Q94ita	Region: North West, North East, Central, South and Islands
Q95	Language: Italian
Q98usr	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Rural

Ivory Coast

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban. Three cities—Yamoussoukro, Abidjan and Bouake—and surrounding areas

- Q15** **b.** conflict between ethnic groups
- Q18** factories
- Q34** state
- Q35** **b.** President Laurent Gbagbo
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Dioulas
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as PSI ECODEV, l'AIBEF and the Red Cross
- Q37** **a.** state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41** **a.** government
e. media, state
- Q42** **a.** government
e. media, state
- Q60** **c.** watch an international news channel such as TV5, CNN or CFI
- Q61** **a.** Nigeria
c. Nigerians
- Q79** **Religion:** Islam, Christianity, Animism, Other, No religion
- Q84ivo** **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88ivo** **Income:** Monthly (in Communauté Financière Africaine francs)
- Q90** **Ethnic groups:** Mandé du Nord (Malinké, Bambara, Dioula...), Mandé du Sud (Gouro, Dan, Yacouba...), Gur (Sénoufo, Koulango, Lobi...), Akan (Baoulé, Agni, Abbron, Akan lagunaire...), Krou (Bété, Dida, Kroumen, Wobè, Guéré...), Other
- Q94ivo** **Region:** Lagunes, Haut Sassandra, Vallée du Bandama, Lacs
- Q95** **Language:** French
- Q98ur** **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

Japan

Q15	b. conflict between Japanese people and foreigners in Japan
Q34	state
Q35	b. Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi d. news organizations – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. foreigners in Japan n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Peace Boat and Greenpeace
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. China c. Chinese
Q79	Religion: Buddhism, Shinto, Christianity, No religion, Other
Q84jap	Education: No formal education, Incomplete junior high school, Complete junior high school, Incomplete high school, Complete high school, Incomplete university, Complete university, Complete post-graduate, Incomplete technical school, Complete technical school, Currently in university, Currently in technical school
Q88jap	Income: Annual (in yens)
Q90	Not asked
Q93jap	Political orientation: 10-point scale with 1 indicating Reformist and 10 indicating Conservative
Q94jap	Region: Hokkaido, Tohoku – Aomori, Tohoku – Iwate, Tohoku – Akita, Tohoku – Yamagata, Tohoku – Miyazaki, Tohoku – Fukushima, Kanto – Nerima, Kanto – Tochigi, Kanto – Ibaraki, Kanto – Yamanashi, Tokyo metropolitan area – Saitama, Tokyo metropolitan area – Chiba, Tokyo metropolitan area – Kanagawa, Tokyo metropolitan area – Tokyo, Hokuriku/Shinetsu – Niigata, Hokuriku/Shinetsu – Nagano, Hokuriku/Shinetsu – Toyama, Hokuriku/Shinetsu – Ishikawa, Hokuriku/Shinetsu – Fukui, Tokai – Shizuoka, Tokai – Gifu, Tokai – Aichi, Tokai – Mie, Kinki – Kyoto, Kinki – Shiga, Kinki – Nara, Kinki – Wakayama, Kinki – Osaka, Kinki – Hyogo, Chugoku – Tottori, Chugoku – Shimane, Chugoku – Okayama, Chugoku – Hiroshima, Chugoku – Yamaguchi, Shikoku – Kagawa, Shikoku – Tokushima, Shikoku – Kouchi, Shikoku – Ehime, Kyushu/Okinawa – Fukuoka, Kyushu/Okinawa – Saga, Kyushu/Okinawa – Nagasaki, Kyushu/Okinawa – Kumamoto, Kyushu/Okinawa – Ooita, Kyushu/Okinawa – Miyazaki, Kyushu/Okinawa – Kagoshima, Kyushu/Okinawa – Okinawa
Q95	Language: Japanese
Q98jap	Urbanity: Metropolitan area, Peripheral city town or village

Jordan

Q15	b. conflict between nationality groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. Prime Minister Ragheb d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as organizations that take care of families and children
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q39	Not asked
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government f. Not asked
Q44	in the last five years
Q54	Not asked
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, CNBC or Orbit
Q61	a. Turkey c. Turks
Q79	Religion: Islam, Christian
Q80	Not asked
Q81	Not asked
Q82	Not asked
Q83	Not asked
Q84jor	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary (vocational), Complete secondary (vocational), Incomplete secondary (preparatory), Complete secondary (preparatory), Some university without degree, University with degree
Q88jor	Income: Annual (in Jordanian dinars)
Q90	Nationality groups: Palestinian, Jordanian
Q93	Not asked
Q94jor	Region: North, Center, South
Q95	Language: Arabic
Q96	Missing
Q97	Not asked
Q98usr	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Rural

Kenya

Q15	b. conflict between tribal groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Daniel arap Moi d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Actionaid, Care International, Red Cross, USAID, DANIDA etc.
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q44	in the last five years
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC, Sky News
Q61	a. Nigeria c. Nigerians
Q79	Religion: Christianity, Islam, Hindu, Traditional, No religion, Others
Q84ken	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary (vocational), Complete secondary (vocational), Incomplete secondary (preparatory), Complete secondary (preparatory), Some university without degree, University with degree
Q88ken	Income: Monthly (in Kenyan shillings)
Q90	Racial groups: African, Asian, European, Other
Q94ken	Region: Nairobi, Nyanza, Rift valley, Coast, Central, Eastern, Western
Q95	Language: English, Hausa, Other
Q98ken	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Peri-urban, Rural

Lebanon

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. Prime Minister Hariri d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as organizations that take care of families and children
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q39	Not asked
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government f. Not asked
Q44	in the last five years
Q54	Not asked
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, CNBC or Orbit
Q61	a. Turkey c. Turks
Q79	Religion: Islam, Christian, Drouze
Q80	Not asked
Q81	Not asked
Q82	Not asked
Q83	Not asked
Q84leb	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary (vocational), Complete secondary (vocational), Incomplete secondary (preparatory), Complete secondary (preparatory), Some university without degree, University with degree
Q88leb	Income: Annual (in US dollars)
Q90	Nationality groups: Lebanese
Q93	Not asked
Q94leb	Region: West Beirut, East Beirut, North, South, Bekaa, Mount Lebanon
Q95	Language: Arabic
Q96	Missing
Q97	Not asked
Q98	Not asked

Mali

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

- Q15** **b.** conflict between ethnic groups
- Q18** factories
- Q34** state
- Q35** **b.** President Amadou Toumani Toure
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Touregs
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as SOS TABAGISME, BASICS and the Red Cross
- Q37** **a.** state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41** **a.** government
e. media, state
- Q42** **a.** government
e. media, state
- Q60** **c.** watch an international news channel such as TV5, CNN or CFI
- Q61** **a.** Nigeria
c. Nigerians
- Q79** **Religion:** Islam, Christian, Animism, No religion
- Q84mal** **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88mal** **Income:** Monthly (in Communauté Financière Africaine francs)
- Q90** **Tribal groups:** Mandingue (bambara, malinké, soninké...), Peul, Voltaïque, Songhaï, Touareg/Maure, Other
- Q94mal** **Region:** Kayes, Ségou, Bamako
- Q95** **Language:** French, Bambara
- Q98ur** **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

Mexico

Q15	b. conflict between indigenous groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Vicente Fox d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. indigenous groups n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as AA or Animal Protection Society
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q44	in the last five years
Q60amex	Question filtered: asked of those who use a computer c. watch an international news channel such as CNN
Q61	a. Brazil c. Brazilians
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Protestant, Adventist, Jewish, Christian, Mormon, Buddhist, Methodist, Pentecostal, Evangelical, Presbyterian, Other, No religion/Atheist/Agnostic
Q81	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q83	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q84mex	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary school: university/preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
Q88mex	Income: Monthly (in Mexican pesos)
Q90	Racial/Ethnic groups: Mestizo, Indigenous, White, Asian, Black, Other
Q93mex	Political orientation: Very liberal, Somewhat liberal, Very conservative, Somewhat conservative, Center, None
Q94mex	Region: North, Central, South
Q95	Language: Spanish
Q98mex	Urbanity: Urban, Semi-urban, Rural

Nigeria

- Q15 b. conflict between tribal groups
- Q18 factories
- Q34 government
- Q35 b. President Olusegun Obasanjo
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h1nig. Igbo
h2nig. Hausa
h3nig. Yoruba
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Civil Liberties Organisation (CLO), Society For Family Health (SFFH), Campaign For Democracy (CD), Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria (PPFN), National Council For Societies (NCWS), Women in Nigeria (WIN) and Centre for Rehabilitation and Training (CERAT)
- Q37 a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q41 a. government
e. media, government
- Q42 a. government
e. media, government
- Q44 in the last five years
- Q60 c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, BBC, VOA or SABC
- Q61 a. South Africa
c. South Africans
- Q64nig added a response category “both”
- Q79 **Religion:** Christianity, Islam, African indigenous religion, No religion
- Q81 Question filtered: Not asked of those who refused to answer question about religion (Q79)
- Q84nig **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Incomplete College of Education, Complete College of Education, Incomplete Polytechnic, Complete Polytechnic, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88nig **Income:** Annual (in nairas)
- Q90 **Tribal groups:** Hausa, Ibo, Yoruba, Edo, Urhobo, Fulani, Kanuri, Tiv, Efik, Other
- Q94nig **Region:** North West, North East, North Central, South West, South East, South South
- Q95 **Language:** English, Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo, Other
- Q98nig **Urbanity:** Urban, Semi-urban, Rural

Pakistan

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

- Q15b1pak** conflict between ethnic groups
Q15b2pak conflict between religious groups
Q18 factories
Q34 government
Q35 b. President Parvez Musharraf
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h1pak. Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM)
h2pak. religious groups such as Lashar-e-jahngir and Sipah Muhammed
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Anjuman-e-Azadi-Niswan, Association for the Welfare of High Court Lawyers etc.
- Q37** a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q41** a. government
e. media, government
- Q42** a. government
e. media, government
- Q44** in the last five years
- Q60** c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
- Q61** a. India
c. Indians
- Q79** **Religion:** Islam, Christianity, Hindusim, Ahmadi/Quadiani, Parsi, No religion, Other, Kailashi
- Q84pak** **Education:** No formal education, No formal education but can read and write, Less than five classes, 5-9 classes, Matric, Intermediate, Graduate, Post-graduate
- Q88pak** **Income:** Monthly (in Pakistani rupees)
- Q90** **Ethnic groups:** Urdu, Punjabi, Sindhi, Pushto, Siraiki, Hindko, Baloachi, Pothohari, Mahajiri, Gujrati, Kashmiri, Marawari, Persian, Brahvi, Hindi, Riyasti, Mirati, Kathiyawari, Gojri, Chitrali/kelashiwari/kehwari, Lawari, Jafarti, Kohistani, Other
- Q93pak** **Political orientation:** 10-point scale with 1 indicating those who do not combine religion with politics and 10 indicating those who combine religion with politics
- Q94pak** **Region:** Punjab, Sind, NWFP, Balochistan
- Q95** **Language:** Urdu, Punjabi, Sindhi, Brahvi, Chitrali, Hindko, Pashtu, Saraiki, Other
- Q98ur** **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

Peru

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic or racial groups
Q18	factories
Q34	state
Q35	b. President Toledo d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. people of Asian origin n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Care, Grade, Apoyo Institute, Manuela Ramos and Flora Tristan
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q44	in the last five years
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN
Q61	a. Brazil c. Brazilians
Q79	Religion: No religion, Catholic, Evangelical, Evangelical Baptist, Evangelical Pentecostal, Adventist, Jehovah's Witness, Mormon, Protestant, Other
Q84per	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary school: university/preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
Q88per	Income: Monthly (in nuevo sols)
Q90	Ethnic/Racial groups: Mestiza, White, Indigenous, Black, Asian
Q94per	Region: Costa Norte, Costa Central, Costa Sur, Sierra Norte, Sierra Centro, Sierra Sur, Selva
Q95	Language: Spanish
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Philippines

Q15	b. conflict between Christians and Muslims in Mindanao
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Muslims in Mindanao n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the REACH Foundation
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN
Q61	a. China c. Chinese
Q79	Religion: Roman Catholic, Protestant, Church of Christ, Jehovah's Witness, Born-again Christian, Mormon, Aglipayan church, Islam/Moslem, No religion, Other
Q84phi	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Some high school, Complete high school, Some college, Has college degree, Some master's work
Q88phi	Income: Monthly (in Philippine pesos)
Q90	Not asked
Q93phi	Political orientation: 10-point scale with 1 indicating those who oppose the Macapagal-Arroyo Administration and 10 indicating pro-Macapagal-Arroyo Administration
Q94phi	Region: Metro Manila, Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao
Q95	Language: Tagalog, Ilocano, Bicolano, Cebuano, Ilonggo, Waray
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Poland

Q15	b. conflict between nationality groups
Q18	factories
Q34	state
Q35	b. President Aleksander Kwasniewski d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Germans n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the Polish Red Cross or the Consumers Federation
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q41	a. state e. media, state
Q42	a. state e. media, state
Q44	here since 1989
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. Germany c. Germans
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Protestant, Orthodox, No religion
Q81	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q83	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q84pol	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, vocational school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary school: general education type, Complete secondary school: general education type, Post secondary school (2 years), Some university-level education, without a diploma, University-level education, with diploma
Q88pol	Income: Monthly (in zlotys)
Q90	Nationality groups: Polish, Other
Q94pol	Region: dolnośląskie, kujawsko-pomorskie, lubelskie, lubuskie, łódzkie, małopolskie, mazowieckie, opolskie, podkarpackie, podlaskie, pomorskie, śląskie, świętokrzyskie, warmińsko-mazurskie, wielkopolskie, zachodnio pomorskie
Q95	Language: Polish
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Russia

- Q15 b. conflict between ethnic and nationality groups
- Q18 factories
- Q34 state
- Q35 b. President of Russia Vladimir Putin
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Chechens
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Greenpeace, Committee of Soldiers' Mothers, Animal Protection Society, etc.
- Q37 a. state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41 a. state
e. media, state
- Q42 a. state
e. media, state
- Q44 here since 1991
- Q60 c. watch an international news channel such as BBC or Euronews
- Q61 a. China
c. Chinese
- Q79 **Religion:** Orthodox, Catholic, Christian, Buddhism, Islam, Other, None
- Q84rus **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88rus Monthly (in Russian rubles)
- Q90 **Ethnic/Nationality groups:** Russian, Tatar, Ukrainian, Chuvashian, Bashkirian, Belarusian, Mordovian, Other
- Q94rus **Region:** Central, Northwestern, Southern, Along Volga, Urals, Siberian, Far Eastern
- Q95 **Language:** Russian
- Q98ur **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

Senegal

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

- Q15** **b.** conflict in Casamance
- Q18** factories
- Q34** state
- Q35** **b.** President Abdoulaye Wade
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Diolas
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as ENDA , BASICS and the Red Cross
- Q37** **a.** state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41** **a.** government
e. media, state
- Q42** **a.** government
e. media, state
- Q60** **c.** watch an international news channel such as TV5, CNN or CFI
- Q61** **a.** Nigeria
c. Nigerians
- Q79** **Religion:** Islam, Christian
- Q84sen** **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88sen** **Income:** Monthly (in Communauté Financière Africaine francs)
- Q90** **Tribal groups:** Wolof, Pular, Sérère, Diola, Mandingue, Soninké, Other
- Q94sen** **Region:** Dakar, Saint-Louis, Kaolack, Thiès
- Q95** **Language:** French, Wolof
- Q98ur** **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

Slovak Republic

Q15	b. conflict between nationality groups
Q18	factories
Q34	state
Q35	b. Prime Minister Mikulas Dzurinda d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Czechs n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the White Circle of Safety, Man in Distress and the Slovak Red Cross
Q37	a. state b. state c. state d. state
Q41	a. state e. media, state
Q42	a. state e. media, state
Q44	here since 1989
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. Germany c. Germans
Q79	Religion: Roman Catholic, Evangelical, Other, None
Q81	Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion
Q84slov	Education: Complete primary school, Complete vocational or secondary school without diploma, Complete vocational or secondary school with diploma, Incomplete bachelor's degree or equivalent, Complete bachelor's degree or equivalent, Incomplete master's degree or equivalent, Complete master's degree or equivalent
Q88slov	Income: Monthly (in Slovak korunas)
Q89a	Not asked
Q90	Nationality groups: Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian, Polish, Hungarian, Romany, Other
Q94slov	Region: Bratislava, Trnava, Trenčian, Nitra, Žilina, Banská Bystrica, Košice, Prešov
Q95	Language: Slovak
Q98usr	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Rural

South Africa

- Q15** b. conflict between ethnic or nationality groups
- Q18** factories
- Q34** government
- Q35** b. President Mbeki
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Black people
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as S.A. Red Cross, Childline and WHO
- Q37** a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q41** a. government
e. media, government
- Q42** a. government
e. media, government
- Q60** c. watch an international news channel such as DSTV
- Q61** a. Nigeria
c. Nigerians
- Q79** **Religion:** Christian, Muslim, Hindu, Zionist, No religion, Other
- Q84safr** **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary (vocational), Complete secondary (vocational), Incomplete secondary (preparatory), Complete secondary (preparatory), Some university without degree, University with degree
- Q88safr** **Income:** Monthly (in rands)
- Q90** **Ethnic/Nationality groups:** White, Urban Black, Rural Black, Asian, Coloured
- Q94safr** **Region:** Johannesburg, Reef, Soweto, Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Durban, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, Vaal Triangle, Northern Province, North West Province, Mpumalanga, Rest of Free State, Rest of Kwa Zulu/Natal, Rest of Eastern Cape
- Q95** **Language:** English, Afrikaans, North Sotho, South Sotho, Zulu, Xhosa
- Q98usr** **Urbanity:** Urban, Suburban, Rural

South Korea

Q15	b. conflict between different regions
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Kim Dae Jung d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Citizen's Coalition for Economic Justice, People's Solidarity, etc.
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q44	in the last five years
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN
Q61	a. China c. Chinese
Q79	Religion: Christianity, Catholic, Buddhism, Islam, Other, None
Q81	Question filtered: asked of those who say they have a religion
Q83	Question filtered: asked of those who say they have a religion
Q84kor	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Did not finish middle school, Finished middle school, Did not finish high school, Finished high school, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
Q86kor	Employment: Farming/Fishing/Forestry; Salesman/Service worker/Clerk; Office work/technical; Housewife; Student; Unemployed
Q88kor	Income: Monthly (in South Korean won)
Q90	Not asked
Q93kor	Political orientation: 10-point scale with 1 indicating extremely progressive and 10 indicating extremely conservative
Q94kor	Region: Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Incheon, Kwangju, Taejon, Ulsan, Kyonggi, Kangwon, Chungbuk, Chungnam, Jeonbuk, Jeonnam, Kyongbuk, Kyongnam
Q95	Language: Korean
Q97	Not asked
Q98kor	Urbanity: Metropolitan city, Small/medium city

Tanzania

Q15	b. conflict between religious and tribal groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Mkapa d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Equality for all, REDET, TAMWA, KIHACHA and TGNP
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q40	Not asked
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. South Africa c. South Africans
Q79	Religion: Muslim, Christian, Traditional religion, Hindu, No religion
Q80tan	Number of times the respondent prays apart from attending religious services: Several times a day, Once a day, A few times a week, Once a week or less, Never
Q82	Not asked
Q84tan	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: Technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: Technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with a degree
Q88tan (Q85)	Income: Annual (in Tanzanian shillings)
Q90	Tribal groups: Mswahili, Mchagga, Mkurya, Mnyakyusa, Mpare, Muha, Mhaya, Msukuma, Mzaramo, Mluguru, Mhehe, Mmasai, Mmakonde, Mngoni, Mfipa, Mnyamwezi, Mjalu, Inge taja, Mmeru, Muiraq, Mzigua, Mnyaturu, Muarusha, Mndamba, Mmangati, Mmatumbi, Msagara, Mmakuwa, Mnyiramba, Mbende, Mmbulu, Mmanyema, Mngindo, Mvidunda, Mgogo, Msambaa, Mnguu, Mkaguru, Mjita, Mrangi, Msandawe, Mzinza, Mpogoro, Mbangubangu, Mbena, Muwanda, Mwanji, Mbungu, Mdowe, Mnyamwanga, Mmambwe, Mkwaya, Mkirobha, Mhangaza, Mzanaki, Mkinga, Mnyisanzu, Msube, Mnyasa, Mngazija, Mpangwa, Msumbwa, Mbondei, Mdigo, Mnyiha, Msafwa, Msegeju, Mndali, Mdengeleko, Mmwera, Mhiyao, Mmakuwa, Mnyambwa
Q93tan	Political orientation: Do you favor capitalist or socialist politics?
Q94tan	Region: Arusha, Dar Es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, Kagera, Kigoma, Kilimanjaro, Lindi, Mara, Mbeya, Morogoro, Mwanza, Mtwara, Pwani, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Tanga, Mjini Magharibi, Kaskazini Unguja, Kusini Pemba
Q95	Language: Kiswahili
Q98tan	Urbanity: Urban, Peri-urban, Rural

Turkey

- Q15 b. conflict between ethnic groups
- Q18 factories
- Q34 state
- Q35 b. Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Kurds
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as TEMA
- Q37 a. state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41 a. state
e. media, state
- Q42 a. state
e. media, state
- Q44 in the last five years
- Q60 c. watch an international news channel such as CNN, EuroNews etc.
- Q61 a. Iran
c. Iranians
- Q79 **Religion:** Muslim, Christian, Atheist, Other, None
- Q81 Question filtered: Asked of those who identified a religion other than Islam
- Q84tur **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical/vocational type, Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type, Complete secondary: university-preparatory type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88tur **Income:** Monthly (in Turkish liras)
- Q90 **Ethnic groups:** Turkish, Kurdish, Arab, Other
- Q94tur **Region:** Metropolitan cities (Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir), Marmara Region, Aegean Region, Black Sea Region, Mediterranean Region, Middle Anatolia Region, Eastern Anatolia Region, Southeastern Anatolia Region
- Q95 **Language:** Turkish, Other
- Q98usr **Urbanity:** Urban, Suburban, Rural

Uganda

Q15	b. conflict between ethnic groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Y. K. Museveni d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. the westerners (Banyankole) n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Action Aid and TASO
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q51	Question filtered: Asked of Muslims only
Q52	Question filtered: Asked of Muslims only
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. South Africa c. South Africans
Q79	Religion: None, Islam, Catholic, Protestant (mainstream), Protestant (Evangelical/Pentecostal)
Q84uga	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary, Complete primary, Incomplete secondary (vocational), Complete secondary (vocational), Incomplete secondary (preparatory), Complete secondary (preparatory), Some university without degree, University with degree
Q88uga	Income: Monthly (In Ugandan shillings)
Q90	Tribal groups: Muganda, Musoga, Ateso, Mutoro, Mukiga, Mugisu, Luo, Lugbara, Alur, Madi, Munyankole, Munyoro, Munyarwanda, Mukonjo, Musamya
Q93uga	Political orientation: Movementist or Multipartist
Q94uga	Region: Central, Western, Eastern, Northern
Q95	Language: English, Luganda, Lusoga, Ateso, Rukiga, Lumasaba, Luo, Lugbara, Alur, Runyankole, Runyoro, Rukonzo
Q97	Not asked
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Ukraine

- Q15 b. conflict between ethnic groups
- Q18 factories
- Q34 state
- Q35 b. President Leonid Danylovych Kuchma
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Russians
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the Red Cross Society, the Chernobyl Society, and other work and professional organizations
- Q37 a. state
b. state
c. state
d. state
- Q41 a. state
e. media, state
- Q42 a. state
e. media, state
- Q44 here since 1991
- Q60 c. watch an international news channel such as BBC, CNN, Euronews or Deutsche Welle
- Q61 a. Russia
c. Russians
- Q79 **Religion:** Greek-Catholicism, Orthodox, Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Islam, Baptism, No religion, Other
- Q84ukr **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school, Complete secondary school, Complete secondary technical education, Incomplete secondary technical education, Incomplete higher education, Complete higher education without a degree, University degree (candidate, doctor, academic)
- Q88ukr **Income:** Monthly (in hryvnias)
- Q90 **Ethnic groups:** Ukrainian, Russian, Greek, Other
- Q94ukr **Region:** Kiev, North, East, West, Central, South, Crimea
- Q95 **Language:** Russian, Ukrainian
- Q98ur **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

United States

- Q15** b. conflict between racial and ethnic groups
- Q17cusa** Modified wording: “Children need to learn a foreign language...”
- Q34** government
- Q35** a. the federal government in Washington
b. President George W. Bush
d. news organizations – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
husa1. African Americans
husa2. Hispanics
n. Charitable or nonprofit organizations such as the United Way and the Red Cross
- Q37** a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q41** a. government
e. news organizations, government
- Q42** a. government
e. news organizations, government
- Q60** c. watch an international news channel such as CNN
- Q61** a. Canada
- Q61busa** b. the European Union
c. Canadians
- Q61dusa** d. Europeans
- Q64usa** Modified wording: When there are differences between the US and European countries, do you think these differences occur because the US has different values than Europe or because the US has different policies than Europe?
- Q67usa** Modified wording: Tell me which comes closer to explaining how you see life going these days: It’s good that American ideas and customs are spreading around the world OR It’s bad that American ideas and customs are spreading around the world
- Q68usa** Modified wording: Tell me which comes closer to explaining how you see life going these days: The US should be promoting democracy around the world OR The US should not be promoting democracy around the world
- Q69usa** Modified wording: Tell me which comes closer to explaining how you see life going these days: The US should be promoting American business practices around the world OR The US should not be promoting American business practices around the world
- Q70usa** Modified wording: Tell me which comes closer to explaining how you see life going these days: I like foreign music, movies and television OR I dislike foreign music, movies and television
- Q71usa** Modified wording: Tell me which comes closer to explaining how you see life going these days: I am proud of our country’s technological and scientific advances OR I am not proud of our country’s technological and scientific advances
- Q75usa** Modified wording: In the last five years have you traveled to another country other than Canada or Mexico?
- Q77usa** Modified wording: Do you have friends or relatives who live in another country that you write to, telephone or visit regularly in a country other than Canada or Mexico?

Q79	Religion: Protestant (including Baptist, Episcopal, Jehovah's Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Pentecostal, Church of Christ, etc.), Roman Catholic, Jewish, Mormon (including Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints), Orthodox Church (Greek or Russian), Islam/Muslim, Other religion, No religion
Q84usa	Education: None, or grade 1-8; High school incomplete (Grades 9-11); High school graduate (Grade 12 or GED certificate); Business, technical, or vocational school AFTER high school; Some college, no 4-year degree; College graduate (B.S., B.A. or other 4-year degree); Post-graduate training or professional schooling after college (e.g. toward a masters' degree or Ph.D., law or medical school)
Q85	Not asked
Q86usa	Employment: Full time, Part time, Not employed
Q88usa	Income: Annual (in US dollars)
Q90	Racial groups: White, Black/African American, Asian, Hispanic, Other or mixed race
Q93_1usa liberal	Political ideology: Very conservative, Conservative, Moderate, Liberal, Very liberal
Q93_2usa	Party leaning: Republican, Democrat
Q93_3usa	Party identification: Republican, Democrat, Independent, No preference
Q94usa	Region: Northeast, Midwest, South, West
Q95	Language: English, Spanish
Q97	Not asked
Q98usr	Urbanity: Urban, Suburban, Rural

Uzbekistan

- Q15 b. conflict between nationality groups
- Q18 factories
- Q34 government
- Q35 b. President I. A. Karimov
d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines
h. Russians
n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Ecosan, Women's Resource Center, Human rights defense organizations and others
- Q37 a. government
b. government
c. government
d. government
- Q41 a. government
e. media, government
- Q42 a. government
e. media, government
- Q44 here since 1991
- Q60 c. watch an international news channel such as BBC, CNN or Euronews
- Q61 a. Russia
c. Russians
- Q79 **Religion:** Islam, Christian, Buddhism, Orthodox, No religion, Other
- Q84uzb **Education:** No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: technical\vocational type, Complete secondary school: technical\vocational type, Some university-level education, without a degree, University-level education, with degree
- Q88uzb **Income:** Monthly (in Uzbekistani sums)
- Q90 **Nationality groups:** Uzbek, Russian/Belarusian/Ukrainian, Tadjik/Kazakh/Kirgyz/ Turkmen
- Q93uzb **Political orientation:** People's Democracy Party (Ruling Party); Other parties, public political movements
- Q94uzb **Region:** Andizhanskaya Region, Buharskaya Region, Kashkadarinskaya Region, Namanganskaya Region, Samarkandskaya Region, Horezmskaya Region, Tashkent
- Q95 **Language:** Uzbek, Russian
- Q98ur **Urbanity:** Urban, Rural

Venezuela

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q15	b. conflict between racial groups
Q18	factories
Q34	government
Q35	b. President Hugo Chavez Frias d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines h. Colombians n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as the Alliance for Drug-Free Venezuela, Avepane, Provita and Amnesty International
Q37	a. government b. government c. government d. government
Q41	a. government e. media, government
Q42	a. government e. media, government
Q44	in the last five years
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN in Spanish, CNN, BBC, Telemundo etc.
Q61	a. Brazil c. Brazilians
Q79	Religion: Catholic, Evangelical, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, New age, Jehovah's Witnesses, Mormons, Other, No religion
Q84ven	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school, Complete primary school, Incomplete secondary school: Basic, Complete secondary school: Basic, Incomplete secondary school: Diversified, Complete secondary: Diversified, Some University level education, without a degree, University level education, with degree
Q88ven	Income: Monthly (in bolivars)
Q90	Nationality groups: Venezuelan, Colombian, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Dominican, Chilean, Ecuadorian, Cabrito (mixed black and mulato)
Q94ven	Region: Caracas, Maracaibo, Valencia, Barquisimeto, Maracay
Q95	Language: Spanish
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

Vietnam

Note: Data not based on a national sample. Disproportionately urban.

Q15	b. Not asked c. Not asked d. Not asked
Q18	factories
Q34	Not asked
Q35	a. Not asked b. Not asked c. Not asked d. media – such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines f. Not asked h. Not asked n. NGO's, that is non-governmental organizations such as Unicef, UNDP and UNESCO
Q36	Not asked
Q37	Not asked
Q39	Not asked
Q41	a. Not asked b. Not asked e. Not asked
Q42	a. Not asked b. Not asked e. Not asked
Q44	Not asked
Q47	Not asked
Q48	Not asked
Q60	c. watch an international news channel such as CNN or BBC
Q61	a. China c. Chinese
Q68	Not asked
Q74	Age range: 18-65
Q79	Religion: Buddhism, Christian, Catholic, Protestant, Confucian, Other, None
Q84viet	Education: No formal education, Incomplete primary school (Grade 1-5), Complete primary school (completed grade 5), Incomplete secondary school (Grade 6-9), Complete secondary school (completed grade 9), Incomplete high school (Grade 10-12), Complete high school (completed grade 12), Currently studying at vocational or technical college, Graduated from vocational or technical college, Currently studying at University/College (degree course), Graduated from University/College (degree course), Currently studying at Post Graduate University, Graduated from Post Graduate University
Q88viet	Income: Monthly (in dong)
Q90	Ethnic/Racial groups: Vietnamese, Chinese, Other
Q93	Not asked
Q94viet	Region: HCMC, Hanoi, Cantho, Danang
Q95	Language: Vietnamese
Q97viet	Size of community: HCMC Urban (4,374,036), HCMC Rural (938,952), Hanoi Urban (1,405,130), Hanoi Rural (1,236,357), Cantho Urban (406,927), Cantho Rural (1,449,064), Danang Urban (576,252), Danang Rural (149,682)
Q98ur	Urbanity: Urban, Rural

*Many questions were not asked from this survey due to government regulation, including questions concerning religion, politics, government/policy, corruption, socialism/communism and the socialist way of life.

Methodological Appendix: 44-Nation Major Survey (2002)

Country: **Angola (Luanda only)**
 Company: Research International
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Portuguese
 Fieldwork dates: August 1-September 17, 2002
 Sample size: 780
 Margin of Error: 3.5%
 Representative: Luanda City and surrounding area only

Country: **Argentina**
 Company: Gallup Argentina
 Sample design: Probability with age and gender quotas
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: July 18-29, 2002
 Sample size: 814
 Margin of Error: 3.4%
 Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Bangladesh**
 Company: Survey Research Group of Bangladesh
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Bengali
 Fieldwork dates: August 1-12, 2002
 Sample size: 689
 Margin of Error: 3.7%
 Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Bolivia**
 Company: Apoyo Bolivia
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 to 70
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: July 11-27, 2002
 Sample size: 782
 Margin of Error: 3.5%
 Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Brazil**
 Company: Research International
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Portuguese
 Fieldwork dates: July 2-August 8, 2002
 Sample size: 1000
 Margin of Error: 3.1%
 Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Britain**
 Company: ICM Research
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: English
 Fieldwork dates: July 15-22, 2002
 Sample size: 501
 Margin of Error: 4.4%
 Representative: 100% of telephone households

Country: **Bulgaria**
 Company: Vitosha Research
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Bulgarian
 Fieldwork dates: July 8-18, 2002
 Sample size: 514
 Margin of Error: 4.3%
 Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Canada**
 Company: Environics
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: English and French
 Fieldwork dates: July 16-24, 2002
 Sample size: 500
 Margin of Error: 4.4%
 Representative: 100% of telephone households

Country: **China**
 Company: Taylor Nelson Sofres
 Sample design: Probability sample in six cities and surrounding rural areas – Shanghai (in southeast China), Beijing (north), Guangzhou (southeast), Chengdu (southwest), Wuhan (central) and Shenyang (northeast).
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 to 60
 Languages: Chinese (dialects: Mandarin, Beijingsese, Cantonese, Sichun, Hubei, Dongbei, Shanghaiese)
 Fieldwork dates: July 20-August 18, 2002
 Sample size: 3000
 Margin of Error: 1.8%
 Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Czech Republic**
 Company: NFO AISA
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: Czech
 Fieldwork dates: July 12-16, 2002
 Sample size: 500
 Margin of Error: 4.4%
 Representative: 100% of telephone households

Country: **Egypt (Cairo only)**
 Company: MEMRB Egypt
 Sample design: Quota
 Mode: Face-to-face with adults 18-60
 Languages: Arabic
 Fieldwork dates: October 2-26, 2002
 Sample size: 1013
 Margin of Error: 3.1%
 Representative: Cairo and surrounding area

Country: **France**
 Company: Taylor, Nelson & Sofres
 Sample design: Quota
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: French
 Fieldwork dates: July 22-26, 2002
 Sample size: 507
 Margin of Error: 4.4%
 Representative: 100% of telephone households

Country: **Germany**
 Company: EMNID
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
 Languages: German
 Fieldwork dates: July 12-August 10, 2002
 Sample size: 1000
 Margin of Error: 3.1%
 Representative: 100% of telephone households

Country: **Ghana**
 Company: Research International
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Akan, Ewe, Ga, Dagbani, English
 Fieldwork dates: October 26-31, 2002
 Sample size: 702
 Margin of Error: 3.7%
 Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Guatemala**
 Company: MERCAPLAN Centroamerica
 Sample design: Probability with gender quotas
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: July 19-27, 2002
 Sample size: 500
 Margin of Error: 4.4%
 Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Honduras**
 Company: MERCAPLAN Centroamerica
 Sample design: Probability with gender quotas
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Spanish
 Fieldwork dates: July 10-21, 2002
 Sample size: 506
 Margin of Error: 4.4%
 Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **India**
 Company: Taylor Nelson Sofres Mode
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18-64
 Languages: Hindi, Gujarati, Tamil, Kannada, Bengali
 Fieldwork dates: September 12-Oct. 21, 2002
 Sample size: 2189
 Margin of Error: 2.1%
 Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Indonesia**
 Company: Taylor Nelson Sofres
 Sample design: Probability
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
 Languages: Bahasa Indonesia
 Fieldwork dates: July 20-August 7, 2002
 Sample size: 1017
 Margin of Error: 3.1%
 Representative: Disproportionately urban
 Seven provinces (Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, North Sumatra, South Sumatra, South Sulawesi) representing 66% of population

Country: **Italy**
Company: DOXA
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Italian
Fieldwork dates: July 5-24, 2002
Sample size: 508
Margin of Error: 4.4%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Ivory Coast**
Company: Research International
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: French
Fieldwork dates: September 9-15, 2002
Sample size: 708
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: Disproportionately urban.
Three cities--Yamoussoukro,
Abidjan, and Bouake--and
surrounding areas

Country: **Japan**
Company: Research International
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: Japanese
Fieldwork dates: July 24-August 4, 2002
Sample size: 702
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: 100% of telephone households

Country: **Jordan**
Company: MRO
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Arabic
Fieldwork dates: September 5-October 21, 2002
Sample size: 1000
Margin of Error: 3.1%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Kenya**
Company: Research International
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: English, Kiswahili (Kikuyu,
Luo, Meru)
Fieldwork dates: August 23-September 3, 2002
Sample size: 658
Margin of Error: 3.8%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Lebanon**
Company: MRO
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Arabic
Fieldwork dates: September 30-Oct. 18, 2002
Sample size: 1000
Margin of Error: 3.1%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Mali**
Company: Research International
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: French, (Bambara)
Fieldwork dates: September 16-29, 2002
Sample size: 697
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Mexico**
Company: BGC, S.C.
Sample design: Probability with age and
gender quotas
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Spanish
Fieldwork dates: July 19-27, 2002
Sample size: 996
Margin of Error: 3.1%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Nigeria**
Company: Research International
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Igbo, Hausa, Yoruba
Fieldwork dates: September 11-30, 2002
Sample size: 1000
Margin of Error: 3.1%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Pakistan**
Company: ACNielsen Aftab
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Urdu
Fieldwork dates: August 9-September 6, 2002
Sample size: 2032
Margin of Error: 2.2%
Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Peru**
Company: Apoyo
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Spanish (Aymara, Quechua)
Fieldwork dates: July 10-21, 2002
Sample size: 711
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Philippines**
Company: Taylor Nelson Sofres
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Tagalog (Ilocano, Bicolano, Cebuano, Ilonggo and Waray)
Fieldwork dates: July 11-31, 2002
Sample size: 700
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Poland**
Company: Ipsos-Demoskop
Sample design: Probability with age, gender and education quotas
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Polish
Fieldwork dates: July 9-18, 2002
Sample size: 500
Margin of Error: 4.4%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Russia**
Company: Romir
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Russian
Fieldwork dates: July 5-26, 2002
Sample size: 1002
Margin of Error: 3.1%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Senegal**
Company: Research International
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: French (Wolof)
Fieldwork dates: September 12-22, 2002
Sample size: 710
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: Disproportionately urban

Country: **Slovak Republic**
Company: NFO AISA
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: Slovak
Fieldwork dates: July 12-19, 2002
Sample size: 500
Margin of Error: 4.4%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **South Africa**
Company: Research International
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: English, Zulu, Afrikaans, South Sotho, North Sotho, Xhosa
Fieldwork dates: August 26-September 11, 2002
Sample size: 700
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **South Korea**
Company: Gallup Korea
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Korean
Fieldwork dates: July 28-August 10, 2002
Sample size: 719
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Tanzania**
Company: Research on Poverty Alleviation
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Swahili, English
Fieldwork dates: August 2-24, 2002
Sample size: 720
Margin of Error: 3.7%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Turkey**
Company: PIAR-Taylor Nelson Sofres
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Turkish
Fieldwork dates: July 21-August 9, 2002
Sample size: 1005
Margin of Error: 3.1%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Uganda**
Company: Wiksken Agencies
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Alur, Ateso, Luganda,
Lugbara, Lumasaaba, Lusonga,
Lwo, Runyankore-Rukiga,
Runyoro-Rutooro
Fieldwork dates: October 1-12, 2002
Sample size: 1008
Margin of Error: 3.1%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **Ukraine**
Company: MEMRB
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages: Ukrainian and Russian
Fieldwork dates: July 11-25, 2002
Sample size: 500
Margin of Error: 4.4%
Representative: 100% adult population

Country: **United States**
Company: Princeton Data Source
Sample design: Probability
Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages: English
Fieldwork dates: August 19-September 8, 2002
Sample size: 1501
Margin of Error: 2.8%
Representative: 100% of telephone household
in continental US