

		Q148f And in your household, do you have any of the following? Count only those that are in working order. f. car			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2014	88	12	0	100
France	Spring, 2014	83	17	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2014	85	15	0	100
Greece	Spring, 2014	76	24	0	100
Italy	Spring, 2014	89	11	0	100
Poland	Spring, 2014	64	35	1	100
Spain	Spring, 2014	79	21	0	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2014	74	25	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	55	43	2	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	29	70	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	42	56	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	20	80	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	51	49	0	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2014	81	19	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	35	64	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	31	69	0	100
Israel	Spring, 2014	71	28	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	2	98	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	17	81	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	6	93	1	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	4	95	0	100
Japan	Spring, 2014	81	19	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	82	17	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	3	96	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	6	94	0	100
South Korea	Spring, 2014	83	17	0	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	51	49	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	2	92	6	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	43	53	4	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	47	53	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	49	50	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	17	82	1	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	19	81	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	35	64	1	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	10	90	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	11	89	0	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	36	64	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	6	94	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	5	94	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	18	82	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	9	91	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	31	69	0	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	5	95	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	3	97	0	100

		Q148g And in your household, do you have any of the following? Count only those that are in working order. g. bicycle			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2014	53	46	0	100
France	Spring, 2014	59	41	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2014	80	20	0	100
Greece	Spring, 2014	27	72	0	100
Italy	Spring, 2014	63	37	0	100
Poland	Spring, 2014	70	29	1	100
Spain	Spring, 2014	51	49	0	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2014	50	49	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	42	56	2	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	36	64	0	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	26	73	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	18	82	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	5	95	0	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2014	7	93	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	22	77	1	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	29	71	0	100
Israel	Spring, 2014	40	59	0	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	39	61	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	65	34	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	62	38	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	65	35	0	100
Japan	Spring, 2014	78	22	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	53	46	1	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	36	63	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	24	76	0	100
South Korea	Spring, 2014	63	37	0	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	74	26	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	67	27	5	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	56	42	3	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	53	47	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	67	32	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	42	57	1	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	35	64	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	49	50	1	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	41	59	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	36	64	0	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	35	65	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	30	70	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	31	68	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	22	78	0	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	19	81	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	16	83	1	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	40	60	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	49	51	0	100

		Q148h And in your household, do you have any of the following? Count only those that are in working order. h. motorcycle or scooter			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total
United States	Spring, 2014	14	86	0	100
France	Spring, 2014	12	88	0	100
Germany	Spring, 2014	16	83	0	100
Greece	Spring, 2014	23	77	0	100
Italy	Spring, 2014	26	74	0	100
Poland	Spring, 2014	9	90	1	100
Spain	Spring, 2014	17	83	0	100
United Kingdom	Spring, 2014	7	92	1	100
Russia	Spring, 2014	9	89	2	100
Ukraine	Spring, 2014	8	91	1	100
Turkey	Spring, 2014	10	89	1	100
Egypt	Spring, 2014	28	72	0	100
Jordan	Spring, 2014	4	96	0	100
Lebanon	Spring, 2014	13	87	0	100
Palest. ter.	Spring, 2014	15	83	2	100
Tunisia	Spring, 2014	25	75	0	100
Israel	Spring, 2014	14	86	1	100
Bangladesh	Spring, 2014	18	82	0	100
China	Spring, 2014	60	39	1	100
India	Spring, 2014	47	53	0	100
Indonesia	Spring, 2014	85	15	0	100
Japan	Spring, 2014	21	79	0	100
Malaysia	Spring, 2014	83	17	0	100
Pakistan	Spring, 2014	43	57	1	100
Philippines	Spring, 2014	32	68	0	100
South Korea	Spring, 2014	9	91	0	100
Thailand	Spring, 2014	87	13	0	100
Vietnam	Spring, 2014	86	9	5	100
Argentina	Spring, 2014	24	73	3	100
Brazil	Spring, 2014	29	70	0	100
Chile	Spring, 2014	8	92	1	100
Colombia	Spring, 2014	23	76	1	100
El Salvador	Spring, 2014	6	93	0	100
Mexico	Spring, 2014	11	89	1	100
Nicaragua	Spring, 2014	16	84	0	100
Peru	Spring, 2014	14	86	0	100
Venezuela	Spring, 2014	16	83	0	100
Ghana	Spring, 2014	15	84	0	100
Kenya	Spring, 2014	13	86	0	100
Nigeria	Spring, 2014	35	64	1	100
Senegal	Spring, 2014	15	85	0	100
South Africa	Spring, 2014	7	93	0	100
Tanzania	Spring, 2014	12	88	0	100
Uganda	Spring, 2014	13	87	0	100

In Peru and Colombia, this item did not include "scooter".

## Methods in Detail

### About the 2014 Spring Pew Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on telephone and face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see below.

The descriptions below show the margin of sampling error based on all interviews conducted in that country. For results based on the full sample in a given country, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus the margin of error. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Country: **Argentina**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by locality size  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 17 – May 11, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.9$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding dispersed rural population, or 6.5% of the population)

Country: **Bangladesh**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by administrative division and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Bengali  
 Fieldwork dates: April 14 – May 11, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.8$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Brazil**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and size of municipality  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Portuguese  
 Fieldwork dates: April 10 – April 30, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,003  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.8$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Chile**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 25 – May 5, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.8$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Chiloe and other islands, or about 3% of the population)

Country: **China**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Chinese (Mandarin, Fuping, Renshou, Suining, Xichuan, Hua, Shanghai, Chenzhou, Anlong, Chengdu, Yingkou, Guang'an, Zibo, Jinxi, Yantai, Feicheng, Leiyang, Yuanjiang, Daye, Beijing, Yangchun, Nanjing, Shucheng, Linxia, Yongxin, Chun'an, Xinyang, Shangyu, Baiyin, Ruichang, Xinghua and Yizhou dialects)  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 15, 2014  
 Sample size: 3,190  
 Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.5$  percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong and Macau, or about 2% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in China.  
 Note: The results cited are from Horizonkey's self-sponsored survey.

**Country:** **Colombia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 12 – May 8, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,002  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding region formerly called the National Territories and the islands of San Andres and Providencia, or about 4% of the population)

**Country:** **Egypt**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Arabic  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 10 – April 29, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.3 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding frontier governorates, or about 2% of the population)

**Country:** **El Salvador**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Spanish  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 28 – May 9, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,010  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **France**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample of landline and cell phone households with quotas for gender, age and occupation and stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** French  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 17 – April 1, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,003  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.1 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 99% of all French households)

**Country:** **Germany**  
**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RL(2)D) probability sample of landline households, stratified by administrative district and community size, and cell phone households  
**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** German  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 17 – April 2, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 99% of all German households)

**Country:** **Ghana**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and settlement size  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Akan (Twi), English, Dagbani, Ewe  
**Fieldwork dates:** May 5 – May 31, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.8 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **Greece**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Greek  
**Fieldwork dates:** March 22 – April 9, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.7 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding the islands in the Aegean and Ionian Seas, or roughly 6% of the population)

**Country:** **India**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, Kannada, Gujarati, Odia  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 14 – May 1, 2014  
**Sample size:** 2,464  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.1 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population in 15 of the 17 most populous states (Kerala and Assam were excluded) and the Union Territory of Delhi (roughly 91% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in India.

**Country:** **Indonesia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Bahasa Indonesian  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 17 – May 23, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±4.0 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excluding Papua and remote areas or provinces with small populations, or 12% of the population)



Country: **Israel**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by district, urbanity and socioeconomic status, with an oversample of Arabs  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Hebrew, Arabic  
 Fieldwork dates: April 24 – May 11, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000 (597 Jews, 388 Arabs, 15 others)  
 Margin of Error: ±4.3 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (The data were weighted to reflect the actual distribution of Jews, Arabs and others in Israel.)

Country: **Italy**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Italian  
 Fieldwork dates: March 18 – April 7, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±4.3 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Japan**  
 Sample design: Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline households stratified by region and population size  
 Mode: Telephone adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Japanese  
 Fieldwork dates: April 10 – April 27, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±3.2 percentage points  
 Representative: Landline households (roughly 86% of all Japanese households)

Country: **Jordan**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Arabic  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – April 29, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±4.5 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country:	<b>Kenya</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and settlement size
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Kiswahili, English
Fieldwork dates:	April 18 – April 28, 2014
Sample size:	1,015
Margin of Error:	±4.0 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population
Country:	<b>Lebanon</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Arabic
Fieldwork dates:	April 11 – May 2, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±4.1 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding a small area in Beirut controlled by a militia group and a few villages in the south of Lebanon, which border Israel and are inaccessible to outsiders, or about 2% of the population)
Country:	<b>Malaysia</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by state and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Bahasa Malaysia, Mandarin Chinese, English
Fieldwork dates:	April 10 – May 23, 2014
Sample size:	1,010
Margin of Error:	±3.8 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding difficult to access areas in Sabah and Sarawak, or about 7% of the population)
Country:	<b>Mexico</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	April 21 – May 2, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±4.0 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population

Country: **Nicaragua**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 23 – May 11, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,008  
 Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding residents of gated communities and multi-story residential buildings, or less than 1% of the population)

Country: **Nigeria**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: English, Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 25, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,014  
 Margin of Error: ±4.3 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Adamawa, Borno, Cross River, Jigawa, Yobe and some areas in Taraba, or roughly 12% of the population)

Country: **Pakistan**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Urdu, Pashto, Punjabi, Saraiki, Sindhi  
 Fieldwork dates: April 15 – May 7, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,203  
 Margin of Error: ±4.2 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Gilgit-Baltistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir for security reasons, areas of instability in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [formerly the North-West Frontier Province] and Baluchistan, military restricted areas and villages with less than 100 inhabitants – together, roughly 18% of the population). Disproportionately urban. The data were weighted to reflect the actual urbanity distribution in Pakistan.

Country: **Palestinian territories**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urban/rural/refugee camp population  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Arabic  
 Fieldwork dates: April 15 – April 22, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±4.4 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population (excluding Bedouins who regularly change residence and some communities near Israeli settlements where military restrictions make access difficult, or roughly 5% of the population)

Country: **Peru**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Spanish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 2, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Philippines**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilonggo, Ilocano, Bicolano  
 Fieldwork dates: May 1 – May 21, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,008  
 Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Poland**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Polish  
 Fieldwork dates: March 17 – April 8, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,010  
 Margin of Error: ±3.6 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

**Country:** **Russia**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Russia's eight geographic regions, plus the cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg, and by urban-rural status.  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Russian  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 4 – April 20, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.6 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population (excludes Chechen Republic, Ingush Republic and remote territories in the Far North – together, roughly 3% of the population)

**Country:** **Senegal**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** Wolof, French  
**Fieldwork dates:** April 17 – May 2, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.7 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

**Country:** **South Africa**  
**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by metropolitan area, province and urbanity  
**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
**Languages:** English, Zulu, Xhosa, South Sotho, Afrikaans, North Sotho  
**Fieldwork dates:** May 18 – June 5, 2014  
**Sample size:** 1,000  
**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points  
**Representative:** Adult population

Country:	<b>South Korea</b>
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of adults who own a cell phone
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	Korean
Fieldwork dates:	April 17 – April 30, 2014
Sample size:	1,009
Margin of Error:	±3.2 percentage points
Representative:	Adults who own a cell phone (roughly 96% of adults age 18 and older)
Country:	<b>Spain</b>
Sample design:	Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone-only households stratified by region
Mode:	Telephone adults 18 plus
Languages:	Spanish/Castilian
Fieldwork dates:	March 17 – March 31, 2014
Sample size:	1,009
Margin of Error:	±3.2 percentage points
Representative:	Telephone households (roughly 97% of Spanish households)
Country:	<b>Tanzania</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Kiswahili
Fieldwork dates:	April 18 – May 7, 2014
Sample size:	1,016
Margin of Error:	±4.0 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding Zanzibar, or about 3% of the population)
Country:	<b>Thailand</b>
Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18 plus
Languages:	Thai
Fieldwork dates:	April 23 – May 24, 2014
Sample size:	1,000
Margin of Error:	±3.9 percentage points
Representative:	Adult population (excluding the provinces of Narathiwat, Pattani and Yala, or about 3% of the population)

Country: **Tunisia**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by governorate and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Tunisian Arabic  
 Fieldwork dates: April 19 – May 9, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,000  
 Margin of Error: ±4.0 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Turkey**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, urbanity and settlement size  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Turkish  
 Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 16, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,001  
 Margin of Error: ±4.5 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

Country: **Uganda**  
 Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
 Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
 Languages: Luganda, English, Runyankole/Rukiga, Luo, Runyoro/Rutoro, Ateso, Lugbara  
 Fieldwork dates: April 25 – May 9, 2014  
 Sample size: 1,007  
 Margin of Error: ±3.9 percentage points  
 Representative: Adult population

**Country:** **Ukraine**

**Sample design:** Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by Ukraine's six regions plus ten of the largest cities – Kyiv (Kiev), Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Odessa, Donetsk, Zaporizhia, Lviv, Kryvyi Rih, Lugansk and Mikolayev – as well as three cities on the Crimean peninsula – Simferopol, Sevastopol and Kerch.

**Mode:** Face-to-face adults 18 plus

**Languages:** Russian, Ukrainian

**Fieldwork dates:** April 5 – April 23, 2014

**Sample size:** 1,659

**Margin of Error:** ±3.3 percentage points

**Representative:** Adult population (Survey includes oversamples of Crimea and of the South, East and Southeast regions. The data were weighted to reflect the actual regional distribution in Ukraine.)

**Country:** **United Kingdom**

**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline households, stratified by government office region, and cell phone-only households

**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus

**Languages:** English

**Fieldwork dates:** March 17 – April 8, 2014

**Sample size:** 1,000

**Margin of Error:** ±3.4 percentage points

**Representative:** Telephone households (roughly 98% of all households in the United Kingdom)

**Country:** **United States**

**Sample design:** Random Digit Dial (RDD) probability sample of landline and cell phone households

**Mode:** Telephone adults 18 plus

**Languages:** English, Spanish

**Fieldwork dates:** April 22 – May 11, 2014

**Sample size:** 1,002

**Margin of Error:** ±3.5 percentage points

**Representative:** Telephone households with English or Spanish speakers (roughly 96% of U.S. households)



Country: **Venezuela**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and parish size  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Spanish  
Fieldwork dates: April 11 – May 10, 2014  
Sample size: 1,000  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 3.5$  percentage points  
Representative: Adult population (excluding remote areas, or about 4% of population)

Country: **Vietnam**  
Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and urbanity  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18 plus  
Languages: Vietnamese  
Fieldwork dates: April 16 – May 8, 2014  
Sample size: 1,000  
Margin of Error:  $\pm 4.5$  percentage points  
Representative: Adult population