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World Public Opinion Assessing Governments on Climate Change

July 29, 2009

Q33-CC1. How high a priority does the government place on addressing climate change? Please answer on a scale of 0-10 with 0 meaning “not a priority at all” and 10 meaning a “very high priority”.

| | Mean | Median | 0 - 4 | 5 | 6 - 10 | DK/ refused |
|----------------------|------|--------|-------|----|--------|-------------|
| Chile | 5.07 | 5 | 34 | 15 | 34 | 17 |
| Mexico | 5.51 | 5 | 25 | 26 | 45 | 5 |
| US | 3.84 | 4 | 61 | 17 | 21 | 1 |
| France | 5.42 | 5 | 27 | 27 | 44 | 2 |
| Germany | 7.02 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 78 | 0 |
| Great Britain | 5.92 | 6 | 20 | 21 | 58 | 1 |
| Poland | 5.89 | 5 | 25 | 21 | 44 | 10 |
| Russia | 4.57 | 5 | 35 | 18 | 26 | 20 |
| Ukraine | 2.18 | 2 | 65 | 6 | 7 | 21 |
| Egypt | 5.23 | 5 | 41 | 18 | 40 | 2 |
| Iraq | 3.65 | 4 | 50 | 13 | 17 | 19 |
| Palest. ter. | 4.18 | 4 | 44 | 10 | 17 | 29 |
| Turkey | 4.69 | 5 | 40 | 15 | 33 | 11 |
| Kenya | 4.29 | 4 | 56 | 16 | 26 | 3 |
| Nigeria | 5.43 | 6 | 37 | 11 | 49 | 3 |
| China | 7.31 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 78 | 2 |
| Hong Kong* | 4.67 | 5 | 39 | 28 | 29 | 4 |
| Macau* | 4.60 | 5 | 37 | 22 | 28 | 13 |
| India | 5.41 | 5 | 32 | 15 | 43 | 10 |
| Indonesia | 5.85 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 50 | 15 |
| S Korea | 4.61 | 5 | 46 | 24 | 30 | 1 |
| Taiwan | 4.80 | 5 | 37 | 25 | 34 | 4 |
| Average | 5.06 | 5 | 35 | 17 | 39 | 9 |

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Q34-CC2. Using the same scale, how high a priority do you think the government SHOULD place on addressing climate change?

| | Mean | Median | 0 - 4 | 5 | 6 - 10 | DK/ refused |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|
| Chile | 8.15 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 79 | 11 |
| Mexico | 9.09 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 90 | 4 |
| US | 4.71 | 5 | 42 | 13 | 44 | 1 |
| France | 8.03 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 89 | 3 |
| Germany | 7.57 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 83 | 0 |
| Great Britain | 8.20 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 89 | 1 |
| Poland | 7.88 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 77 | 6 |
| Russia | 7.39 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 65 | 15 |
| Ukraine | 7.95 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 72 | 16 |
| Egypt | 7.18 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 82 | 0 |
| Iraq | 5.14 | 5 | 37 | 9 | 35 | 19 |
| Palest. ter. | 4.91 | 5 | 43 | 14 | 34 | 9 |
| Turkey | 8.34 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 83 | 8 |
| Kenya | 6.48 | 6 | 20 | 15 | 63 | 2 |
| Nigeria | 7.81 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 89 | 2 |
| China | 8.86 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 94 | 2 |
| Hong Kong* | 7.19 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 76 | 4 |
| Macau* | 7.00 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 60 | 18 |
| Taiwan* | 7.52 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 82 | 4 |
| India | 6.73 | 7 | 16 | 14 | 59 | 11 |
| Indonesia | 7.38 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 75 | 12 |
| S Korea | 7.42 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 82 | 0 |
| Average | 7.33 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 73 | 6 |

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Q35-CC3. What is your guess on how high a priority the average person in [Country] thinks the government should place on addressing climate change?

| | Mean | Median | 0 - 4 | 5 | 6 - 10 | DK/ refused |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|
| Chile | 6.49 | 6 | 17 | 16 | 49 | 18 |
| Mexico | 7.98 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 76 | 5 |
| US | 3.71 | 3 | 67 | 14 | 18 | 0 |
| France | 6.77 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 66 | 9 |
| Germany | 6.47 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 66 | 0 |
| Great Britain | 6.52 | 7 | 10 | 23 | 65 | 3 |
| Poland | 6.25 | 6 | 22 | 18 | 51 | 10 |
| Russia | 7.22 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 59 | 23 |
| Ukraine | 7.76 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 64 | 21 |
| Egypt | 6.65 | 7 | 19 | 10 | 71 | 1 |
| Iraq | 5.05 | 5 | 32 | 15 | 32 | 22 |
| Palest. ter. | 6.21 | 6 | 19 | 12 | 60 | 9 |
| Turkey | 6.98 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 60 | 12 |
| Kenya | 6.31 | 6 | 23 | 13 | 61 | 3 |
| Nigeria | 7.49 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 82 | 3 |
| China | 6.05 | 6 | 23 | 23 | 52 | 2 |
| Hong Kong* | 6.55 | 7 | 10 | 20 | 62 | 7 |
| Macau* | 6.57 | 7 | 13 | 17 | 53 | 17 |
| Taiwan* | 6.88 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 67 | 6 |
| India | 6.76 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 61 | 11 |
| Indonesia | 6.34 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 62 | 14 |
| S Korea | 4.98 | 5 | 36 | 31 | 32 | 1 |
| Average | 6.42 | 7 | 19 | 15 | 57 | 9 |

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METHODOLOGY

| Country | Sample Size (unweighted) | MoE (%) | Field dates | Survey methodology | Type of sample |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Chile | 1000 | 3.2 | Jun 25- Jul 9, 2009 | Face-to-face | National ¹ |
| China | 1006 | 3.2 | May 14-21, 2009 | Telephone | National ² |
| <i>Hong Kong</i> | <i>1016</i> | <i>3.1</i> | <i>Apr 27 – Jun 18, 2009</i> | <i>Telephone</i> | <i>Representative of Hong Kong</i> |
| <i>Macau</i> | <i>672</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>May 18-28, 2009</i> | <i>Telephone</i> | <i>Representative of Macau</i> |
| <i>Taiwan</i> | <i>808</i> | <i>3.5</i> | <i>May 13-26, 2009</i> | <i>Telephone</i> | <i>Representative of Taiwan</i> |
| Egypt | 600 | 4.1 | Apr 25 – May 12, 2009 | Face-to-face | Urban ³ |
| France | 600 | 4.1 | May 25-29, 2009 | Telephone | National |
| Germany | 1008 | 3.2 | Apr 29 – May 14, 2009 | Telephone | National |
| Great Britain | 600 | 4.1 | May 13 – Jun 4, 2009 | Telephone | National |
| India | 1049 | 3.1 | June 4-6, 2009 | Face-to-face | National ⁴ |
| Indonesia | 712 | 3.7 | May 12-21, 2009 | Face-to-face | National ⁵ |
| Iraq | 1235 | 2.8 | Apr 29 – May 15, 2009 | Face-to-face | National ⁶ |
| Kenya | 1000 | 3.2 | May 7-14, 2009 | Face-to-face | National |
| Mexico | 816 | 3.5 | May 23 – Jun 12, 2009 | Telephone | National ⁷ |
| Nigeria | 1000 | 3.2 | May 31 – Jun 6, 2009 | Face-to-face | National ⁸ |
| Palestinian territories | 500 | 4.5 | May 20 – Jun 1, 2009 | Face-to-face | National ⁹ |
| Poland | 1038 | 3.1 | May 27 – June 3, 2009 | Face-to-face | National |
| Russia | 800 | 3.5 | May 22-26, 2009 | Face-to-Face | National |

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| | | | | | |
|---------------|------|-----|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| South Korea | 600 | 4.1 | June 5, 2009 | Telephone | National |
| Turkey | 720 | 3.7 | May 13-23, 2009 | Face-to-face | National |
| Ukraine | 1007 | 3.2 | May 21-31, 2009 | Face-to-face | National |
| United States | 791 | 3.6 | May 27 – Jun 4, 2009 | Internet | National ^{9,10} |

¹ The survey was conducted in 78 cities and communes and represents 85% of the Chilean population. The sample has a slight urban skew relative to the total Chilean population.

² In China, the survey was a probability sample of urban and rural households with land-line telephones in the provinces of Anhui, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jiangsu, Shanxi, Shanghai, Sichuan, and Yunnan—representing approximately 60 percent of the mainland Chinese population. The sample was 40 percent rural, 60 percent urban (rural households make up approximately 55 percent of the population).

³ In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75 percent of Egypt's urban population, which is 42 percent of the national population.

⁴ In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India's population. The sample is 60 percent urban, India's population is approximately 30 percent urban.

⁵ In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87 percent of Indonesia's population.

⁶ In Iraq, the survey was a national sample conducted across all 18 Iraqi provinces.

⁷ In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55 percent.

⁸ In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75 percent urban; Nigeria is approximately 50 percent urban.

⁹ In the Palestinian territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

¹⁰ In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed.