BBC Global Survey
A world divided?

Ipsos MORI Social Research Institute

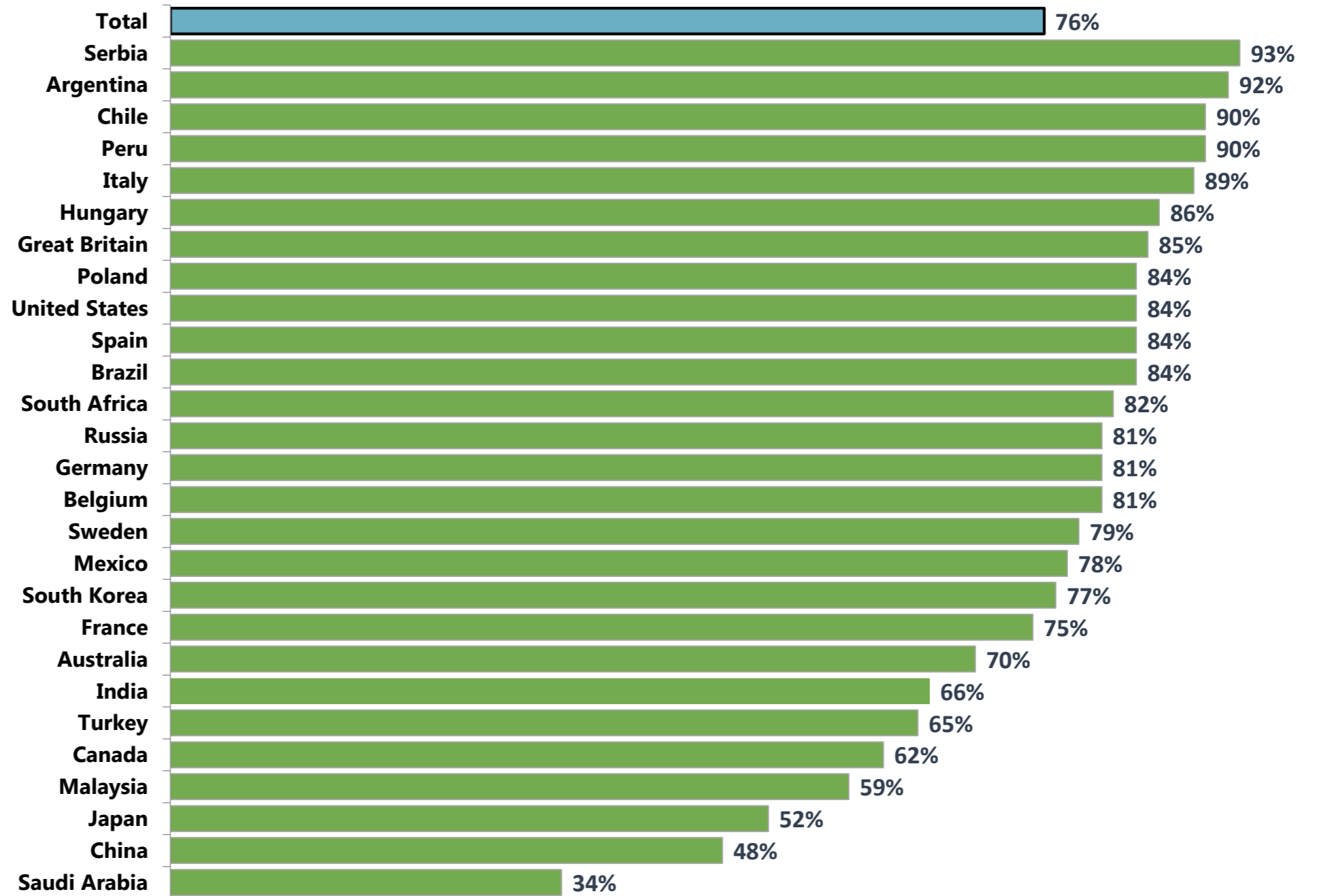**Three in four people globally think that their country is divided - Serbia seen as most divided, Saudi Arabia least divided**

Q. Overall, how divided do you think your country is these days?

% Very/Fairly divided

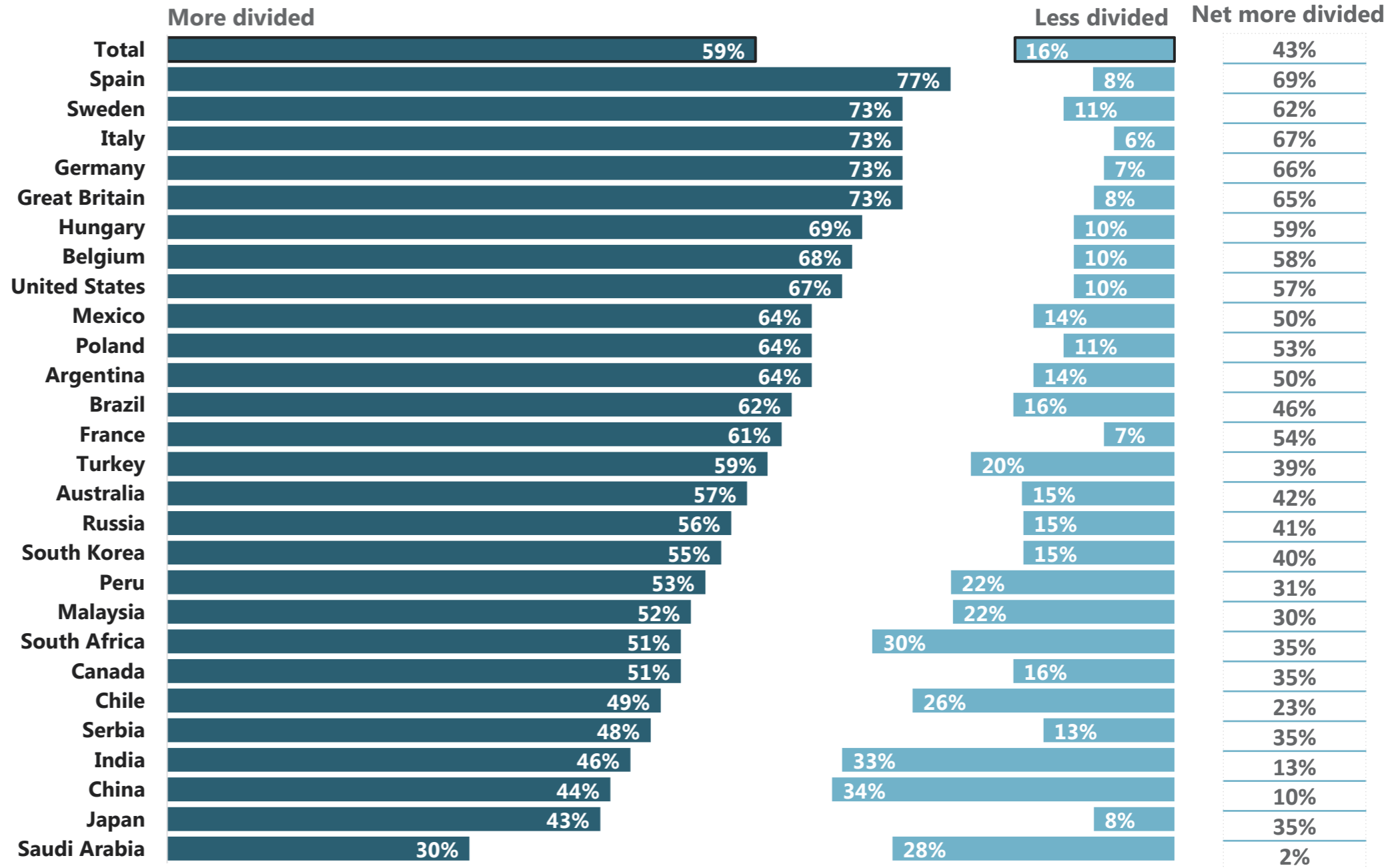| Country	%
Total	76%
Serbia	93%
Argentina	92%
Chile	90%
Peru	90%
Italy	89%
Hungary	86%
Great Britain	85%
Poland	84%
United States	84%
Spain	84%
Brazil	84%
South Africa	82%
Russia	81%
Germany	81%
Belgium	81%
Sweden	79%
Mexico	78%
South Korea	77%
France	75%
Australia	70%
India	66%
Turkey	65%
Canada	62%
Malaysia	59%
Japan	52%
China	48%
Saudi Arabia	34%

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

And six in ten say their country is more divided now than it was ten years ago, compared with one in six who think it is less divided

Q. And do you think [COUNTRY] society is more or less divided than it was ten years ago, or is it about the same?
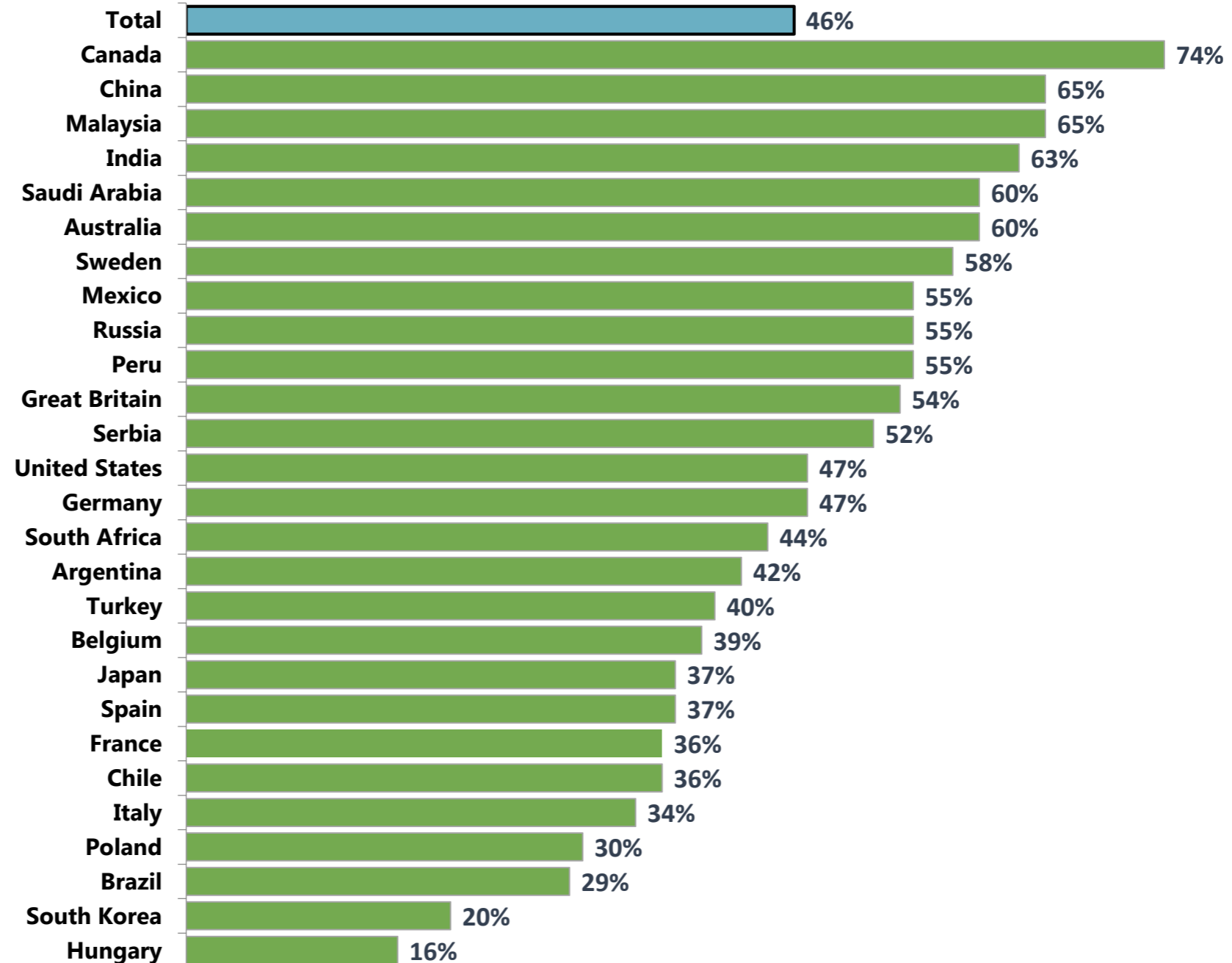
	More divided	Less divided	Net more divided
Total	59%	16%	43%
Spain	77%	8%	69%
Sweden	73%	11%	62%
Italy	73%	6%	67%
Germany	73%	7%	66%
Great Britain	73%	8%	65%
Hungary	69%	10%	59%
Belgium	68%	10%	58%
United States	67%	10%	57%
Mexico	64%	14%	50%
Poland	64%	11%	53%
Argentina	64%	14%	50%
Brazil	62%	16%	46%
France	61%	7%	54%
Turkey	59%	20%	39%
Australia	57%	15%	42%
Russia	56%	15%	41%
South Korea	55%	15%	40%
Peru	53%	22%	31%
Malaysia	52%	22%	30%
South Africa	51%	30%	35%
Canada	51%	16%	35%
Chile	49%	26%	23%
Serbia	48%	13%	35%
India	46%	33%	13%
China	44%	34%	10%
Japan	43%	8%	35%
Saudi Arabia	30%	28%	2%

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

Overall, approaching half of people think that people in their country are tolerant of those with different backgrounds, cultures or views. Canadians most tolerant whereas Hungarians least tolerant

Q. And overall, how tolerant do you think people in [COUNTRY] are of each other when it comes to people with different backgrounds, cultures or points of view?
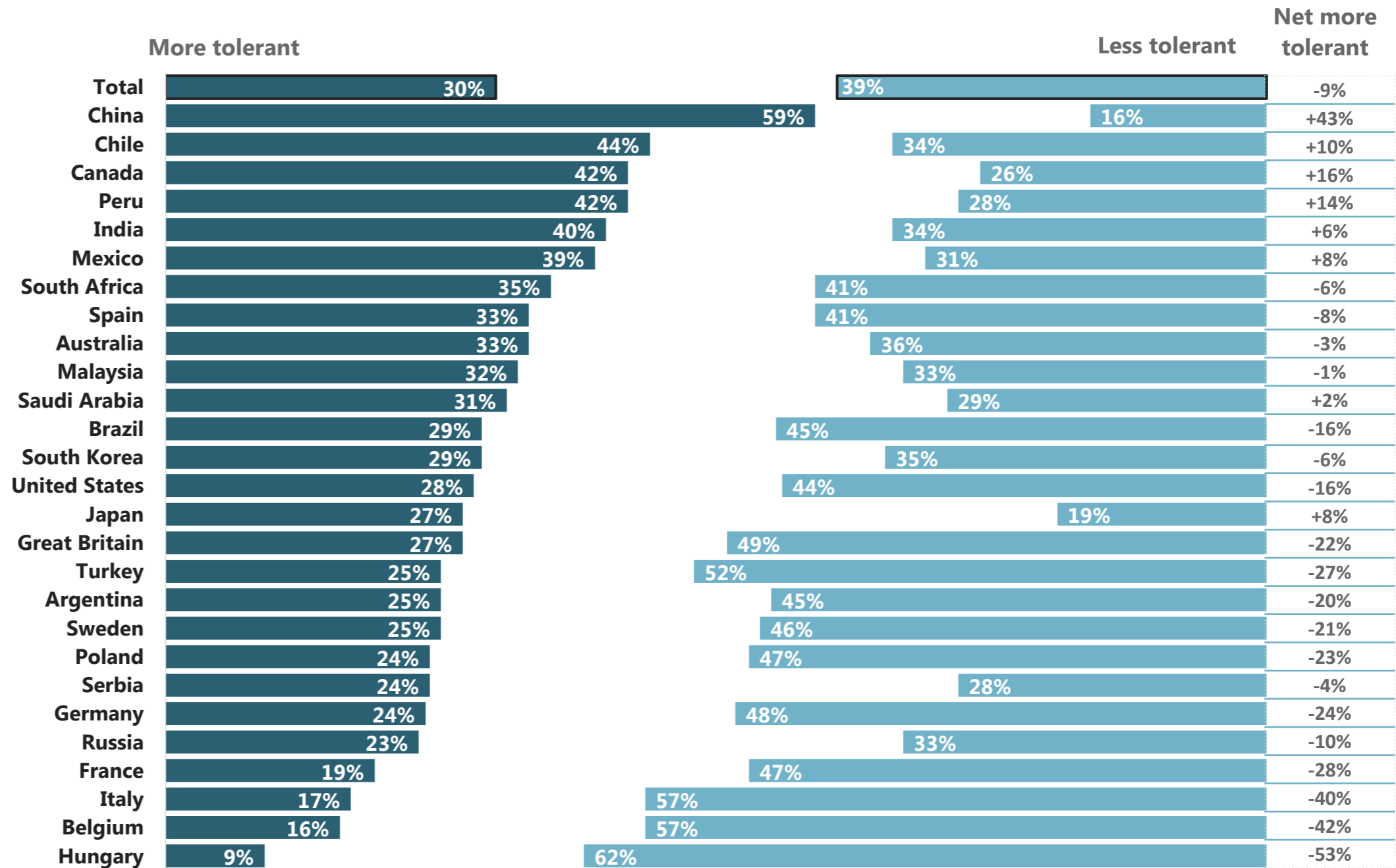
Very/Fairly Tolerant

Country	%
Total	46%
Canada	74%
China	65%
Malaysia	65%
India	63%
Saudi Arabia	60%
Australia	60%
Sweden	58%
Mexico	55%
Russia	55%
Peru	55%
Great Britain	54%
Serbia	52%
United States	47%
Germany	47%
South Africa	44%
Argentina	42%
Turkey	40%
Belgium	39%
Japan	37%
Spain	37%
France	36%
Chile	36%
Italy	34%
Poland	30%
Brazil	29%
South Korea	20%
Hungary	16%

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

Ipsos

And on balance, more think that people in their country have become _less_ tolerant of those with different backgrounds, cultures and views than 10 years ago. In China people say there is more tolerance whereas in Hungary there is much less
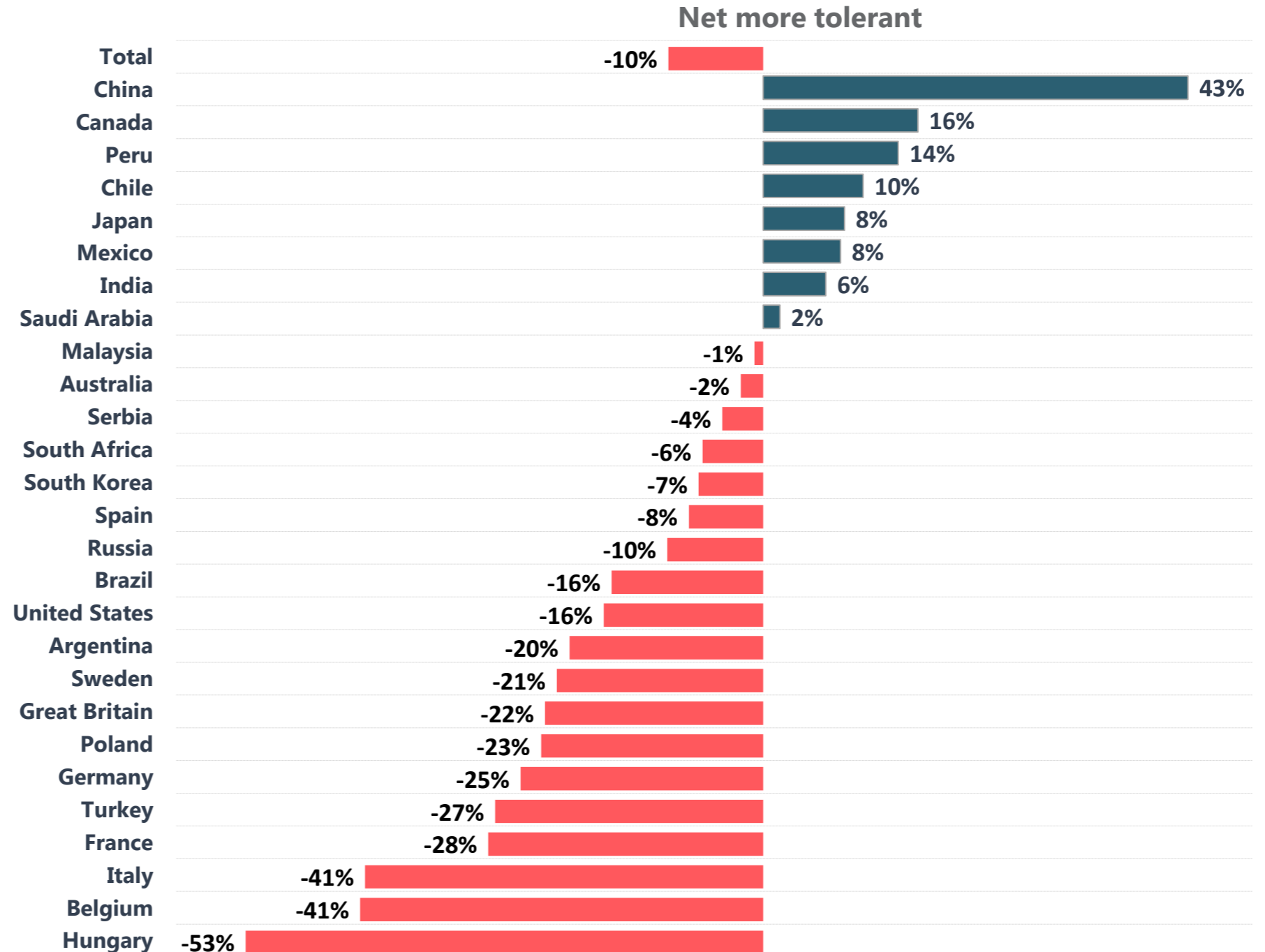
Q. And do you think people in [COUNTRY] are more or less tolerant of each other when it comes to people with people with different backgrounds, cultures or points of view than ten years ago, or is it about the same?

Country	More tolerant	Less tolerant	Net more tolerant
Total	30%	39%	-9%
China	59%	16%	+43%
Chile	44%	34%	+10%
Canada	42%	26%	+16%
Peru	42%	28%	+14%
India	40%	34%	+6%
Mexico	39%	31%	+8%
South Africa	35%	41%	-6%
Spain	33%	41%	-8%
Australia	33%	36%	-3%
Malaysia	32%	33%	-1%
Saudi Arabia	31%	29%	+2%
Brazil	29%	45%	-16%
South Korea	29%	35%	-6%
United States	28%	44%	-16%
Japan	27%	19%	+8%
Great Britain	27%	49%	-22%
Turkey	25%	52%	-27%
Argentina	25%	45%	-20%
Sweden	25%	46%	-21%
Poland	24%	47%	-23%
Serbia	24%	28%	-4%
Germany	24%	48%	-24%
Russia	23%	33%	-10%
France	19%	47%	-28%
Italy	17%	57%	-40%
Belgium	16%	57%	-42%
Hungary	9%	62%	-53%

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

Ipsos

People in China, Canada and Peru most likely to say there is more tolerance whereas in Hungary, Belgium and Italy people say there is much less tolerance

Q. And do you think people in [COUNTRY] are more or less tolerant of each other when it comes to people with people with different backgrounds, cultures or points of view than ten years ago, or is it about the same?
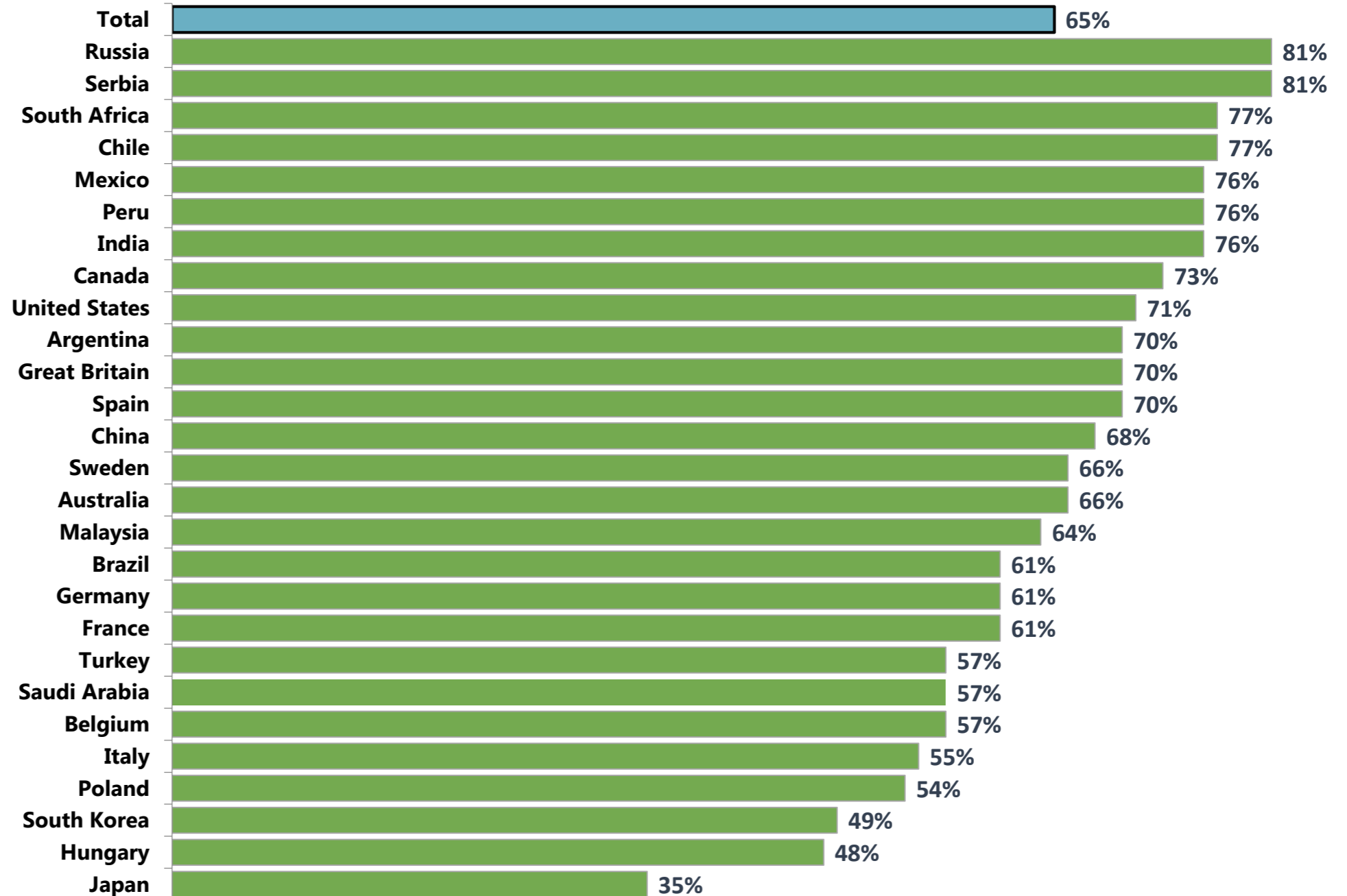
Net more tolerant

Country	Value
Total	-10%
China	43%
Canada	16%
Peru	14%
Chile	10%
Japan	8%
Mexico	8%
India	6%
Saudi Arabia	2%
Malaysia	-1%
Australia	-2%
Serbia	-4%
South Africa	-6%
South Korea	-7%
Spain	-8%
Russia	-10%
Brazil	-16%
United States	-16%
Argentina	-20%
Sweden	-21%
Great Britain	-22%
Poland	-23%
Germany	-25%
Turkey	-27%
France	-28%
Italy	-41%
Belgium	-41%
Hungary	-53%

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

Ipsos

Despite less tolerance and more division, two-thirds think that people across the world have more in things in common than things that make them different – but this falls to less than half in Japan, Hungary and South Korea

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree that people across the world have more things in common that things that make them different?

Strongly/Tend to agree

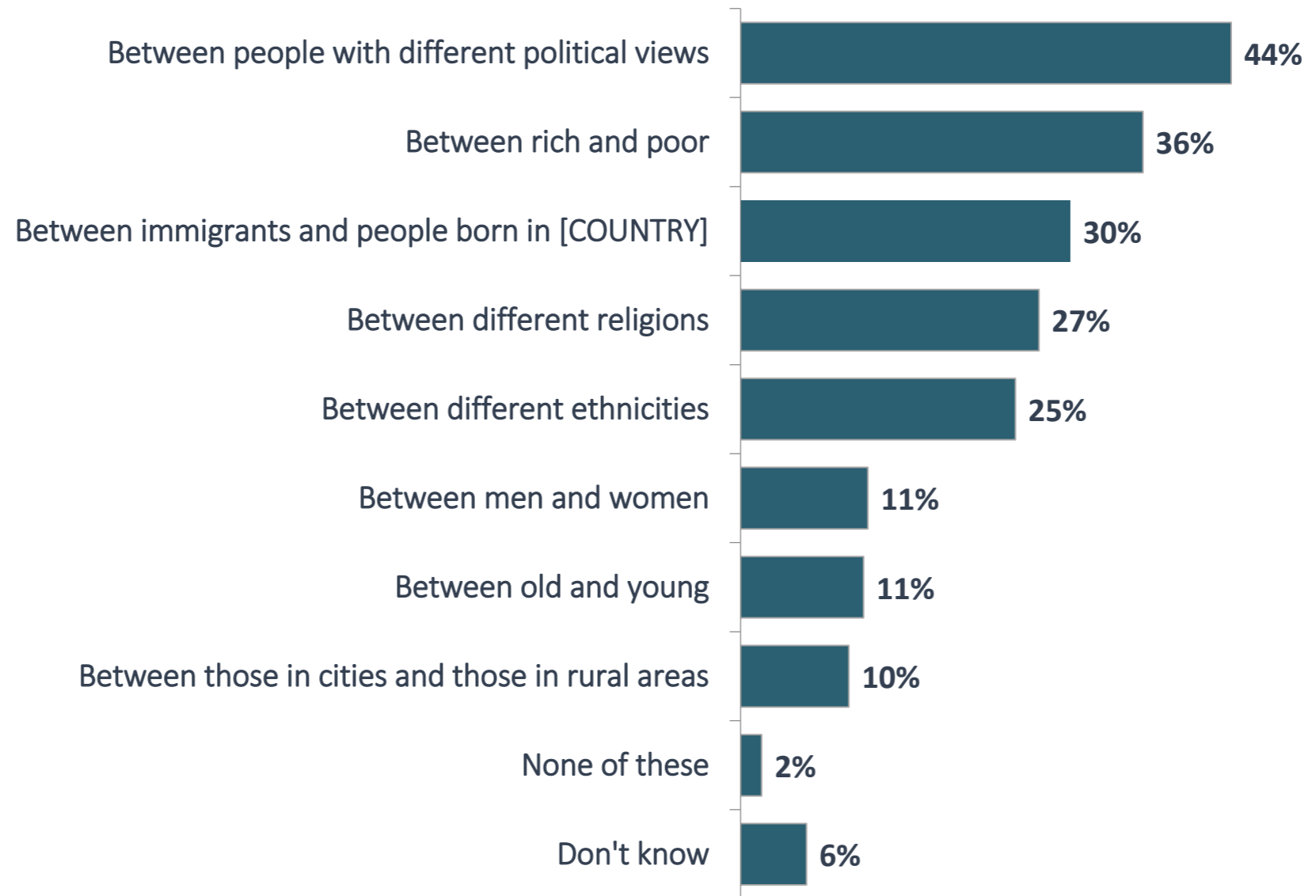| Country	%
Total	65%
Russia	81%
Serbia	81%
South Africa	77%
Chile	77%
Mexico	76%
Peru	76%
India	76%
Canada	73%
United States	71%
Argentina	70%
Great Britain	70%
Spain	70%
China	68%
Sweden	66%
Australia	66%
Malaysia	64%
Brazil	61%
Germany	61%
France	61%
Turkey	57%
Saudi Arabia	57%
Belgium	57%
Italy	55%
Poland	54%
South Korea	49%
Hungary	48%
Japan	35%

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018
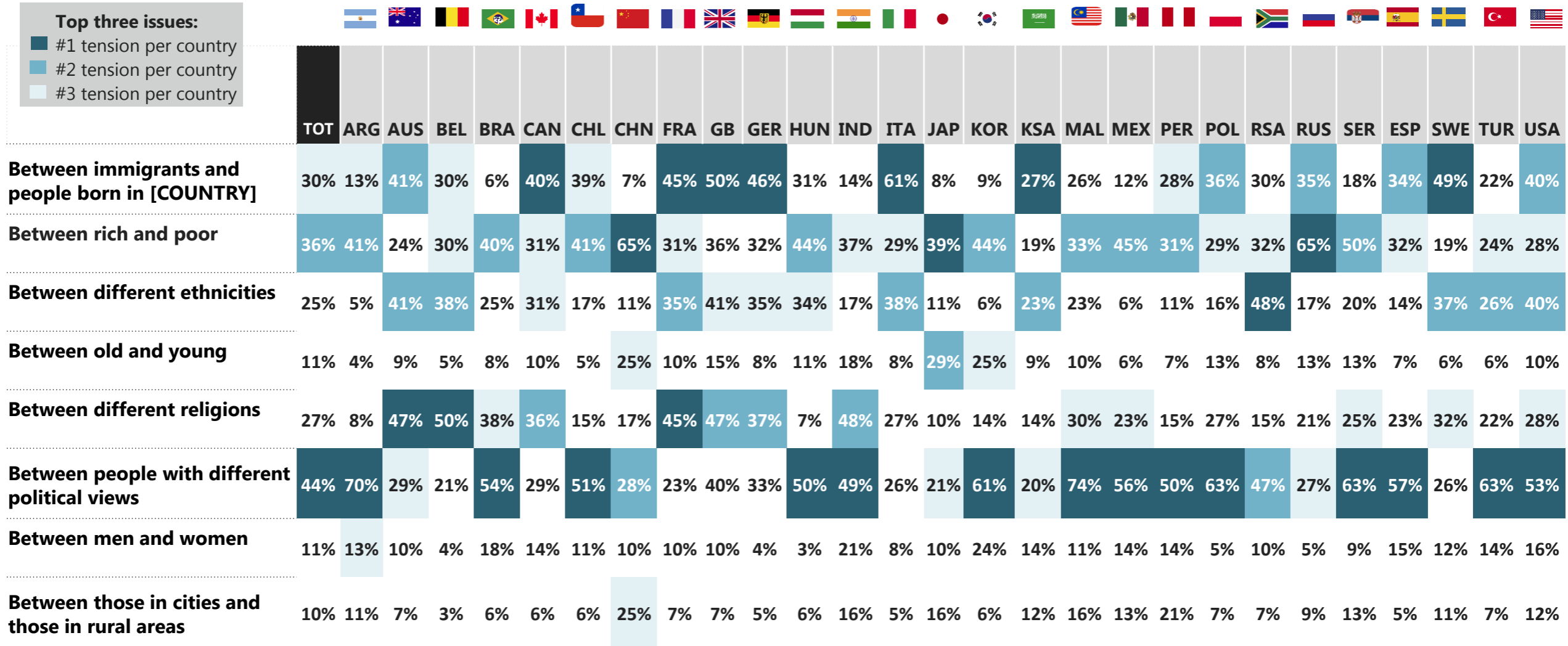
Differences in political views are seen as the greatest cause of tension between people – followed by differences in wealth and between immigrants and those born in the country

Q. Between which of the following groups, if any, do you think there is most tension in [COUNTRY] today?

Group	%
Between people with different political views	44%
Between rich and poor	36%
Between immigrants and people born in [COUNTRY]	30%
Between different religions	27%
Between different ethnicities	25%
Between men and women	11%
Between old and young	11%
Between those in cities and those in rural areas	10%
None of these	2%
Don't know	6%

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

Ipsos

In Malaysia, Argentina, Turkey, Serbia & Poland differences in political views seen as biggest cause of tension. People in Italy, Sweden, Britain, Germany & France cite differences between immigrants and those born in the country. In China and Russia biggest cause of tension is difference between rich and poor.
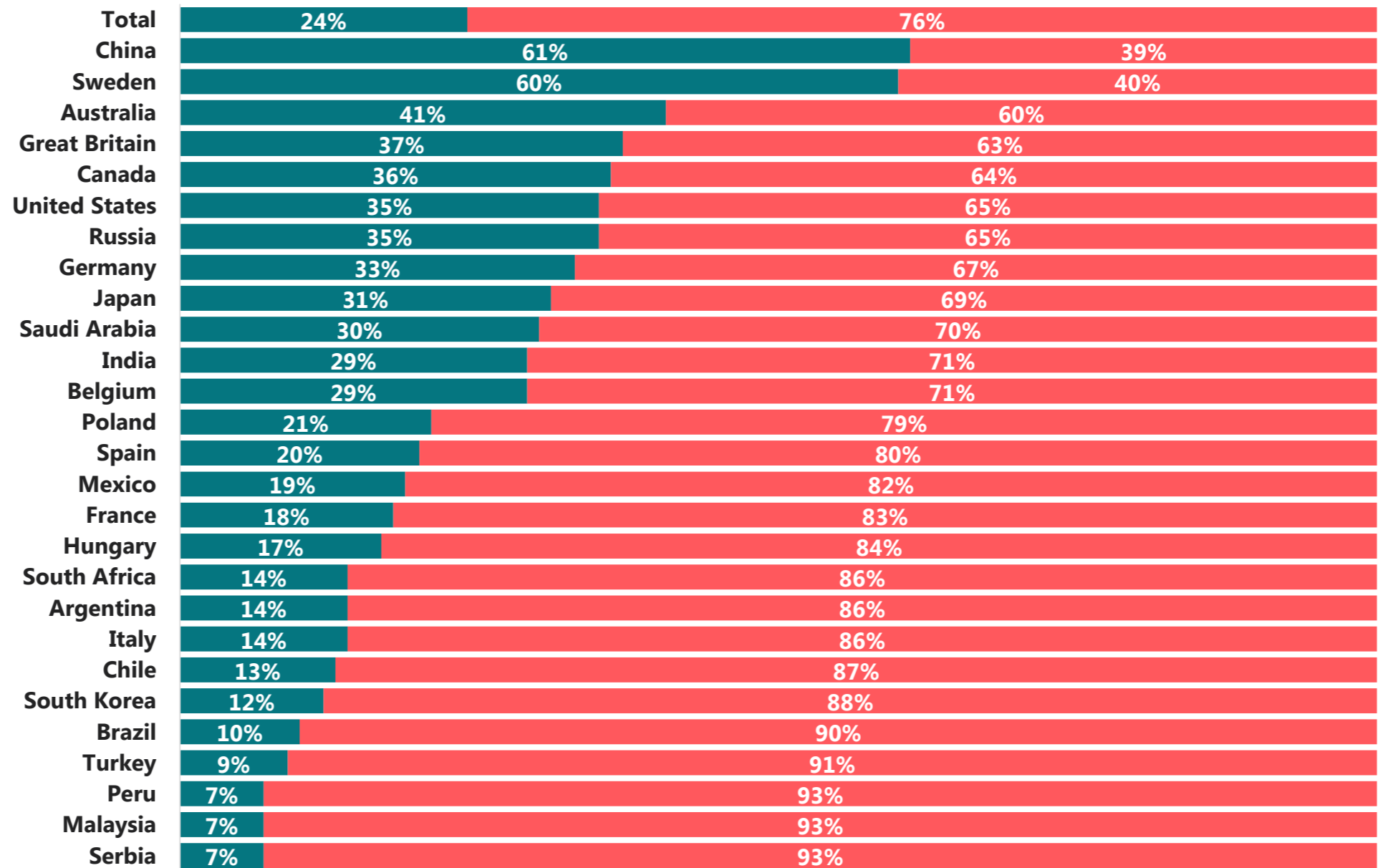
Top three issues:
- #1 tension per country
- #2 tension per country
- #3 tension per country

	TOT	ARG	AUS	BEL	BRA	CAN	CHL	CHN	FRA	GB	GER	HUN	IND	ITA	JAP	KOR	KSA	MAL	MEX	PER	POL	RSA	RUS	SER	ESP	SWE	TUR	USA
Between immigrants and people born in [COUNTRY]	30%	13%	41%	30%	6%	40%	39%	7%	45%	50%	46%	31%	14%	61%	8%	9%	27%	26%	12%	28%	36%	30%	35%	18%	34%	49%	22%	40%
Between rich and poor	36%	41%	24%	30%	40%	31%	41%	65%	31%	36%	32%	44%	37%	29%	39%	44%	19%	33%	45%	31%	29%	32%	65%	50%	32%	19%	24%	28%
Between different ethnicities	25%	5%	41%	38%	25%	31%	17%	11%	35%	41%	35%	34%	17%	38%	11%	6%	23%	23%	6%	11%	16%	48%	17%	20%	14%	37%	26%	40%
Between old and young	11%	4%	9%	5%	8%	10%	5%	25%	10%	15%	8%	11%	18%	8%	29%	25%	9%	10%	6%	7%	13%	8%	13%	13%	7%	6%	6%	10%
Between different religions	27%	8%	47%	50%	38%	36%	15%	17%	45%	47%	37%	7%	48%	27%	10%	14%	14%	30%	23%	15%	27%	15%	21%	25%	23%	32%	22%	28%
Between people with different political views	44%	70%	29%	21%	54%	29%	51%	28%	23%	40%	33%	50%	49%	26%	21%	61%	20%	74%	56%	50%	63%	47%	27%	63%	57%	26%	63%	53%
Between men and women	11%	13%	10%	4%	18%	14%	11%	10%	10%	10%	4%	3%	21%	8%	10%	24%	14%	11%	14%	14%	5%	10%	5%	9%	15%	12%	14%	16%
Between those in cities and those in rural areas	10%	11%	7%	3%	6%	6%	6%	25%	7%	7%	5%	6%	16%	5%	16%	6%	12%	16%	13%	21%	7%	7%	9%	13%	5%	11%	7%	12%

Ipsos

Globally, one in four people say that most people can be trusted vs three-quarters who say you need to be careful when dealing with people. Levels of trust are highest in China and Sweden and lowest in Serbia, Malaysia and Peru

Q. Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you need to be very careful in dealing with people?
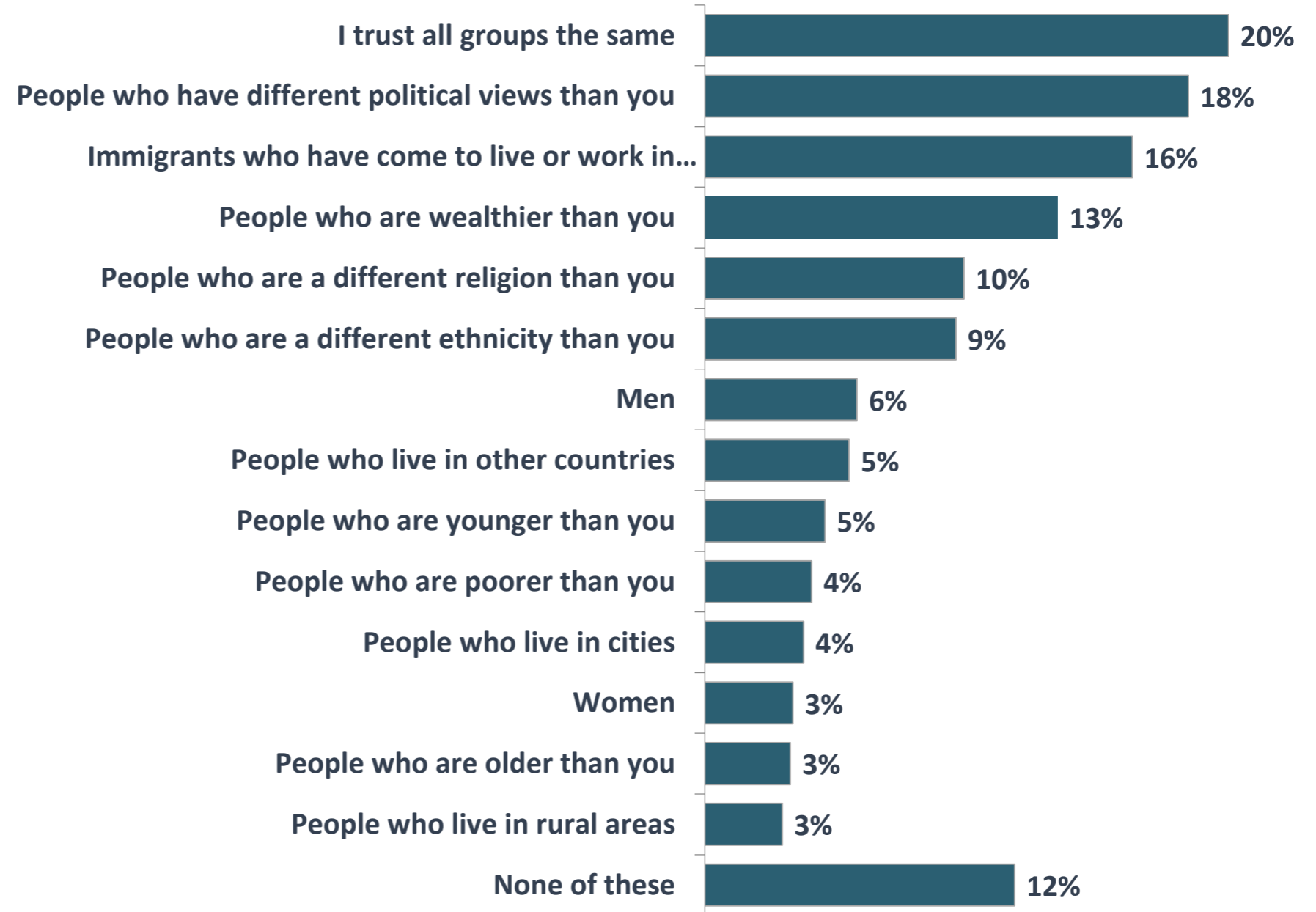
Most people can be trusted

Need to be careful when dealing with people

Country	Most people can be trusted	Need to be careful when dealing with people
Total	24%	76%
China	61%	39%
Sweden	60%	40%
Australia	41%	60%
Great Britain	37%	63%
Canada	36%	64%
United States	35%	65%
Russia	35%	65%
Germany	33%	67%
Japan	31%	69%
Saudi Arabia	30%	70%
India	29%	71%
Belgium	29%	71%
Poland	21%	79%
Spain	20%	80%
Mexico	19%	82%
France	18%	83%
Hungary	17%	84%
South Africa	14%	86%
Argentina	14%	86%
Italy	14%	86%
Chile	13%	87%
South Korea	12%	88%
Brazil	10%	90%
Turkey	9%	91%
Peru	7%	93%
Malaysia	7%	93%
Serbia	7%	93%

Ipsos

While 1 in 5 say they trust all groups equally, there is least trust for people with different political views, immigrants and those who are wealthier

Q. When thinking about people from the following groups, which, if any, would you say that you trust the least?

Group	%
I trust all groups the same	20%
People who have different political views than you	18%
Immigrants who have come to live or work in…	16%
People who are wealthier than you	13%
People who are a different religion than you	10%
People who are a different ethnicity than you	9%
Men	6%
People who live in other countries	5%
People who are younger than you	5%
People who are poorer than you	4%
People who live in cities	4%
Women	3%
People who are older than you	3%
People who live in rural areas	3%
None of these	12%

Ipsos

Immigrants least trusted in Russia, Malaysia & Hungary. People with different political views least trusted in South Korea Turkey, Malaysia & Argentina

Least trusted groups:
- #1 group per country
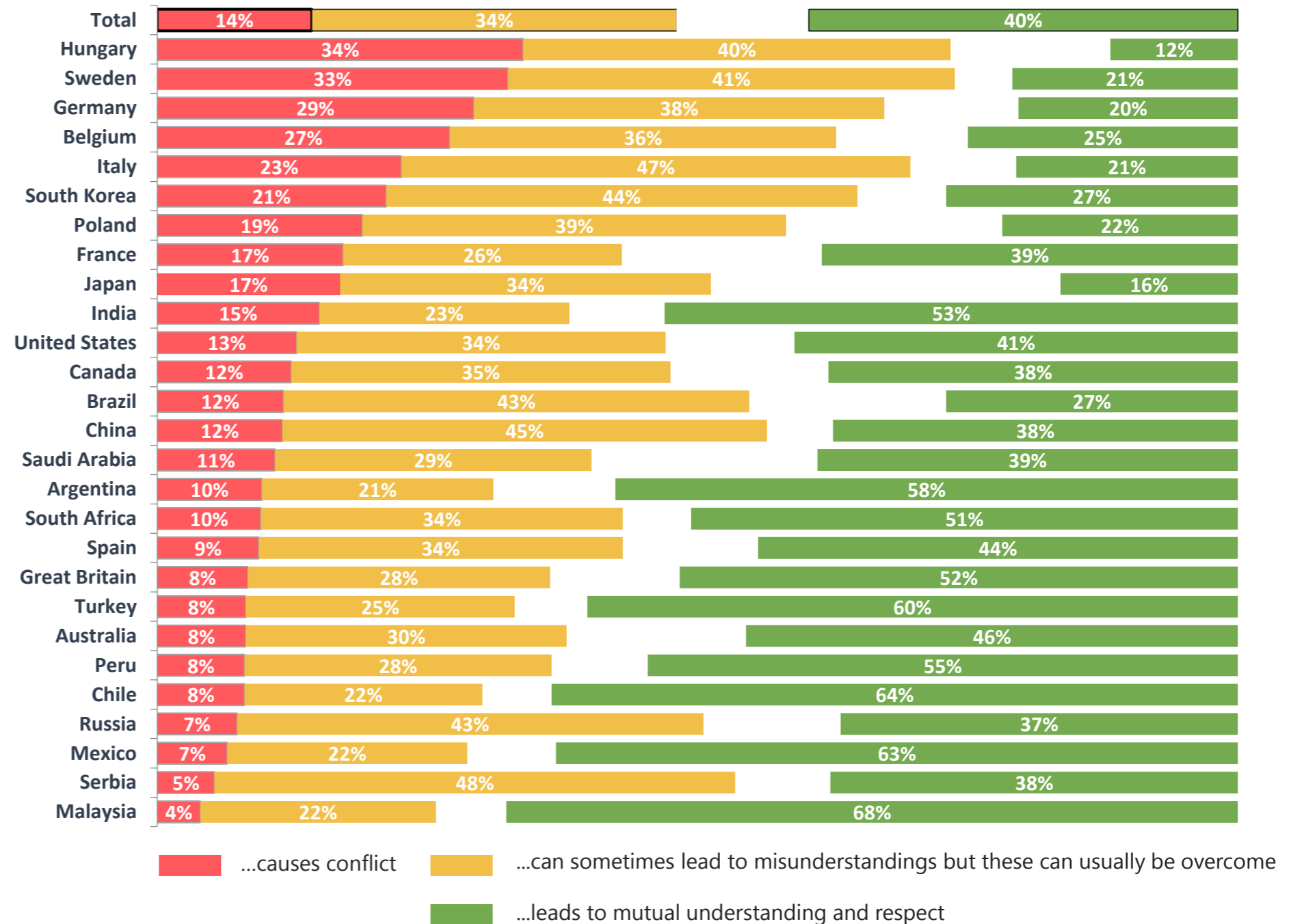- #2 group per country
- #3 group per country

	TOT	ARG	AUS	BEL	BRA	CAN	CHL	CHN	FRA	GB	GER	HUN	IND	ITA	JAP	KOR	KSA	MAL	MEX	PER	POL	RSA	RUS	SER	ESP	SWE	TUR	USA
I trust all groups the same	20%	21%	29%	17%	16%	27%	16%	23%	18%	32%	22%	9%	26%	12%	6%	17%	15%	17%	20%	11%	18%	24%	23%	24%	20%	19%	19%	27%
Immigrants who have come to live or work in [COUNTRY]	16%	10%	13%	18%	5%	14%	14%	7%	17%	15%	22%	28%	15%	24%	11%	9%	9%	31%	8%	18%	18%	17%	34%	13%	15%	10%	24%	11%
People who are wealthier than you	13%	17%	9%	11%	11%	12%	19%	14%	10%	12%	10%	20%	14%	13%	12%	16%	7%	14%	12%	13%	13%	10%	22%	13%	16%	8%	11%	14%
People who are poorer than you	4%	8%	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	8%	3%	3%	4%	2%	8%	4%	3%	3%	6%	2%	6%	5%	5%	5%	3%	1%	2%	6%	2%	3%
People who are older than you	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	1%	10%	2%	3%	7%	5%	5%	2%	4%	4%	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%
People who are younger than you	5%	5%	4%	3%	6%	6%	5%	4%	5%	4%	2%	4%	9%	4%	3%	4%	5%	3%	6%	7%	7%	4%	3%	2%	4%	7%	3%	7%
People who are a different ethnicity than you	9%	3%	11%	16%	4%	8%	4%	8%	14%	7%	13%	22%	12%	18%	11%	5%	10%	9%	5%	4%	4%	10%	10%	3%	10%	14%	10%	8%
People who are a different religion than you	10%	4%	9%	19%	6%	9%	6%	14%	11%	7%	14%	8%	12%	15%	12%	6%	11%	10%	9%	9%	9%	6%	10%	3%	11%	20%	8%	8%
People who have different political views than you	18%	25%	10%	11%	23%	8%	20%	17%	7%	12%	15%	16%	23%	16%	19%	35%	15%	28%	24%	24%	24%	16%	12%	11%	19%	14%	28%	18%
People who live in other countries	5%	3%	5%	4%	5%	7%	3%	6%	4%	3%	5%	5%	8%	4%	4%	5%	5%	11%	6%	8%	7%	5%	5%	3%	4%	7%	10%	7%
Men	6%	5%	5%	5%	11%	7%	7%	3%	5%	5%	4%	3%	9%	2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	11%	11%	11%	8%	3%	1%	4%	6%	7%	6%
Women	3%	4%	2%	4%	5%	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	7%	2%	3%	3%	5%	4%	2%	4%	4%	3%	4%	1%	2%	4%	6%	3%
People who live in cities	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	10%	1%	4%	3%	7%	4%	6%	8%	8%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%
People who live in rural areas	3%	1%	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	1%	10%	3%	2%	2%	6%	5%	2%	6%	6%	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%

Overall, 1 in 7 think that mixing with people from other backgrounds, cultures or points of view causes conflict whereas a third think it can lead to misunderstandings that can be overcome. Four in 10 thinks it leads to mutual understanding and respect

Q. Which of these comes closest to your belief? Mixing with people from other backgrounds, cultures or points of view…

Country	…causes conflict	…can sometimes lead to misunderstandings but these can usually be overcome	…leads to mutual understanding and respect
Total	14%	34%	40%
Hungary	34%	40%	12%
Sweden	33%	41%	21%
Germany	29%	38%	20%
Belgium	27%	36%	25%
Italy	23%	47%	21%
South Korea	21%	44%	27%
Poland	19%	39%	22%
France	17%	26%	39%
Japan	17%	34%	16%
India	15%	23%	53%
United States	13%	34%	41%
Canada	12%	35%	38%
Brazil	12%	43%	27%
China	12%	45%	38%
Saudi Arabia	11%	29%	39%
Argentina	10%	21%	58%
South Africa	10%	34%	51%
Spain	9%	34%	44%
Great Britain	8%	28%	52%
Turkey	8%	25%	60%
Australia	8%	30%	46%
Peru	8%	28%	55%
Chile	8%	22%	64%
Russia	7%	43%	37%
Mexico	7%	22%	63%
Serbia	5%	48%	38%
Malaysia	4%	22%	68%

■ …causes conflict   ■ …can sometimes lead to misunderstandings but these can usually be overcome
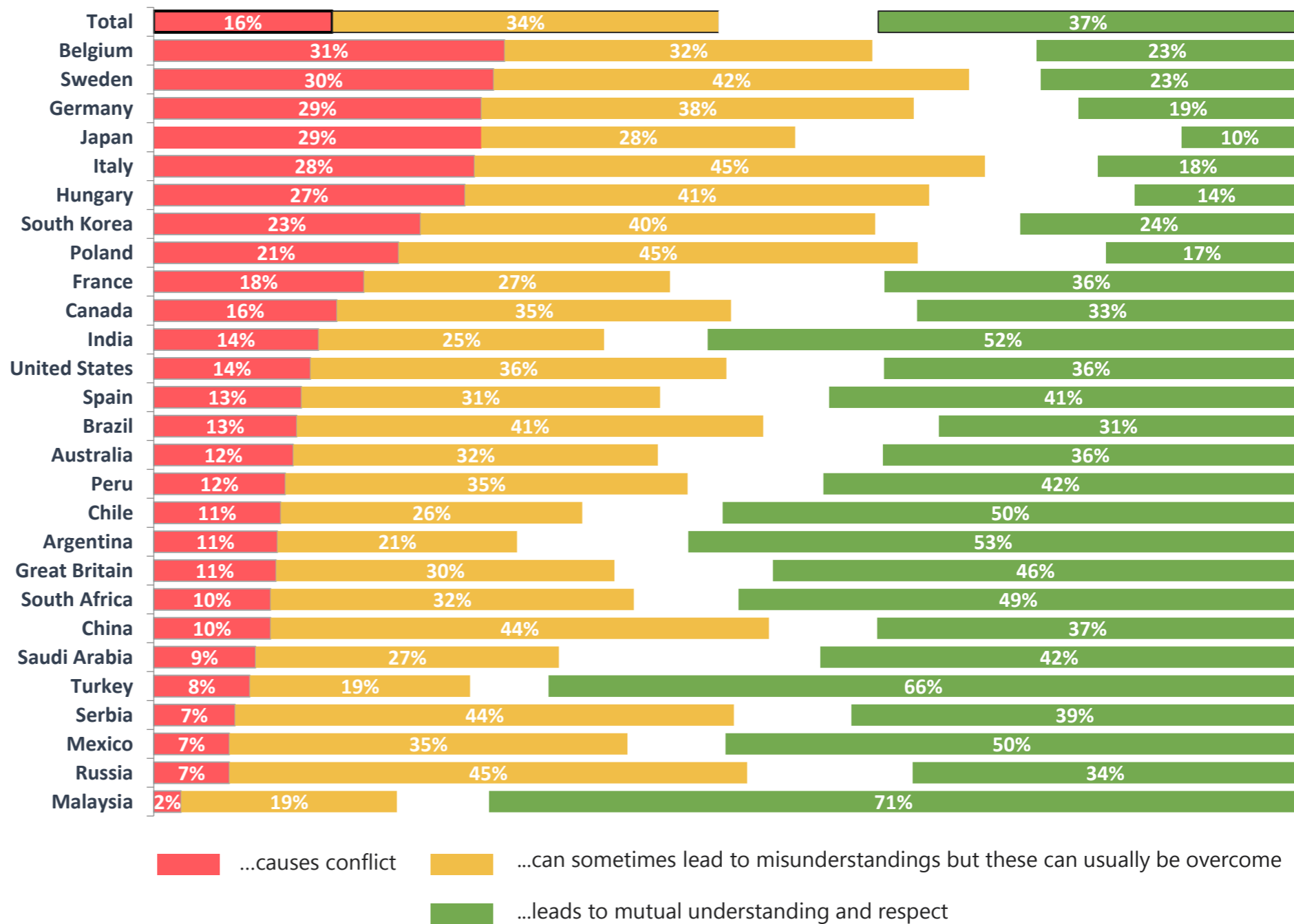■ …leads to mutual understanding and respect

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

Similarly, 1 in 6 think mixing with people from different religions causes conflict; a third think it can lead to Misunderstandings that can be overcome and a similar proportion thin it leads to mutual understanding and respect

Q. Which of these comes closest to your belief? Mixing with people from other religions…

Country	…causes conflict	…can sometimes lead to misunderstandings but these can usually be overcome	…leads to mutual understanding and respect
Total	16%	34%	37%
Belgium	31%	32%	23%
Sweden	30%	42%	23%
Germany	29%	38%	19%
Japan	29%	28%	10%
Italy	28%	45%	18%
Hungary	27%	41%	14%
South Korea	23%	40%	24%
Poland	21%	45%	17%
France	18%	27%	36%
Canada	16%	35%	33%
India	14%	25%	52%
United States	14%	36%	36%
Spain	13%	31%	41%
Brazil	13%	41%	31%
Australia	12%	32%	36%
Peru	12%	35%	42%
Chile	11%	26%	50%
Argentina	11%	21%	53%
Great Britain	11%	30%	46%
South Africa	10%	32%	49%
China	10%	44%	37%
Saudi Arabia	9%	27%	42%
Turkey	8%	19%	66%
Serbia	7%	44%	39%
Mexico	7%	35%	50%
Russia	7%	45%	34%
Malaysia	2%	19%	71%

…causes conflict **…can sometimes lead to misunderstandings but these can usually be overcome**

…leads to mutual understanding and respect

Base: 19,428 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Jan-9th Feb 2018

- In total 19,428 interviews were conducted between 26 January – 9 February, 2018.

- The survey was conducted in 27 countries around the world, via the Ipsos Online Panel system in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Great Britain, and the USA.

- Approximately 1000 individuals aged 16-64 or 18-64 were surveyed in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Spain, Great Britain, and the USA. Approximately 500 individuals aged 16-64 were surveyed in Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Hungary, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Turkey.

- The "actual" data for each question is taken from a variety of verified sources. A full list of sources/links to the actual data can be found on the Ipsos website.

- Where results do not sum to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be+-1 more/less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses.

- Data are weighted to match the profile of the population. 16 of the 27 countries surveyed generate nationally representative samples in their countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, Serbia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and United States). Brazil, Chile, China, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey produce a national sample that is considered to represent a more affluent, connected population. These are still a vital social group to understand in these countries, representing an important and emerging middle class.

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