A World Apart?

Global study for the BBC Crossing Divides season

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lpsos

Political divisions:

Healthy or dangerous?



Q. Which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion about the range of political view in [COUNTRY]?

A third think political divisions are healthy for society but a similar proportion thinks they are so *divisive that they are* dangerous for society. People in Poland and the United States are much more likely to think these differences are dangerous for society, while close to half in Mexico and Peru believe they are healthy.

Total	32%			5%		16%			33%
Poland	56%					5	%	12%	15%
United States	51%					3%	10%		23%
South Africa	47%				4%	1	L 5%		26%
Turkey	45%				9%	10%	, 2		28%
Argentina	45%				4%	11%			32%
Hungary	45%				2%		22	2%	20%
Germany	44%					4%		15%	17%
Colombia	42%			3%		19%			33%
France	36%				3%	6	14%		24%
Malaysia	36%			9%		15%			30%
Brazil	33%				11%	1	2%		26%
Chile	33%		4%		22	%			35%
United Kingdom	31%			3%	13%				41%
Spain	30%			3%	13%				38%
Sweden	30%			4%	139	%			35%
South Korea	30%		2%	14%	ó				45%
Belgium	29%			3%		19%			33%
Italy	22%			5%	1	L8%			33%
India	22%	12%			21%				37%
Peru	21%	6%		21%					47%
Australia	20%		4%		19%				40%
Canada	20%		3%		17%				39%
Mexico	17%	8%		18%					49%
Russia	16%	4%			29%				38%
Japan	6%		5%	12%					46%

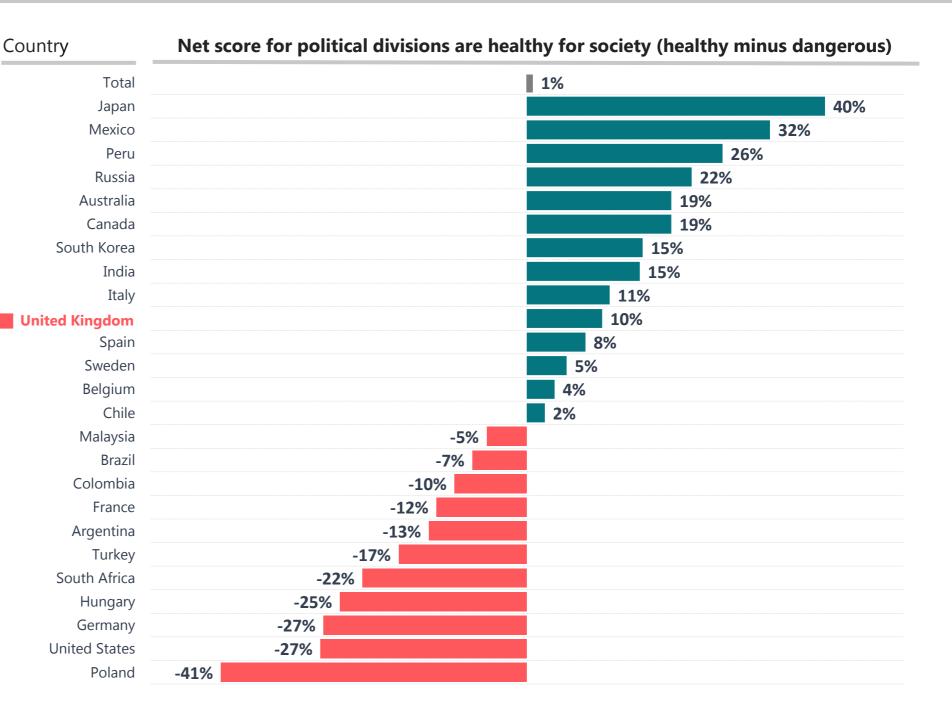
% the differences in people's political views are so divisive it is dangerous for our society

% there are no differences in people's political views

people's political views but this doesn't have a significant impact on society % there are differences in people's political views but this is healthy for society

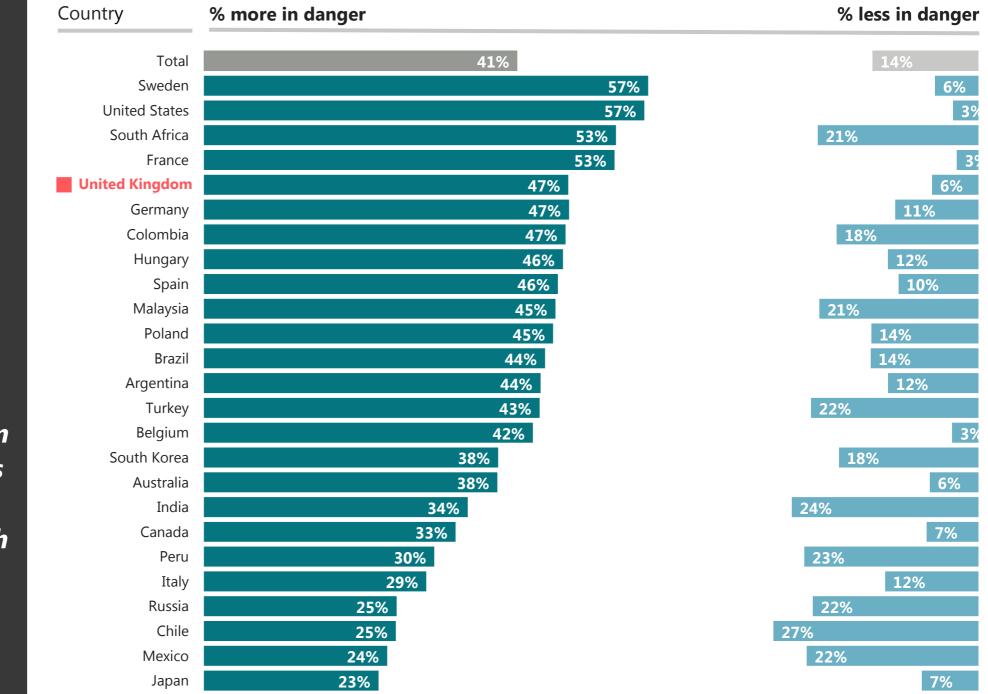
Q. Which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion about the range of political view in [COUNTRY]?

People who think political divisions are healthy for society are more likely to outnumber those who think they are dangerous in Japan, Mexico and Peru. On Poland, the USA and Germany people who think political division is dangerous for society are most likely to outnumber those who think they are healthy.



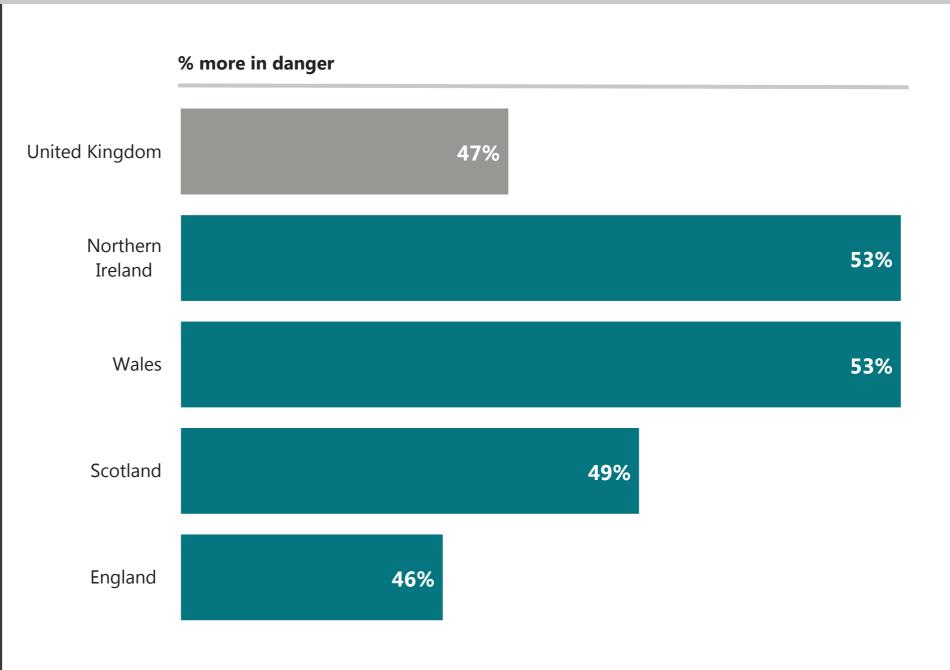
Q. Do you think [COUNTRY]'s society is more or less at danger because of divisions between people with different political views than what it was 20 years ago or is it about the same?

Two in five think their country's society is more at danger because of divisions between people with different political views than it was twenty years ago; this rises to over half in the United States, Sweden, South Africa and France.



Q. Do you think [COUNTRY]'s society is more or less at danger because of divisions between people with different political views than what it was 20 years ago or is it about the same?

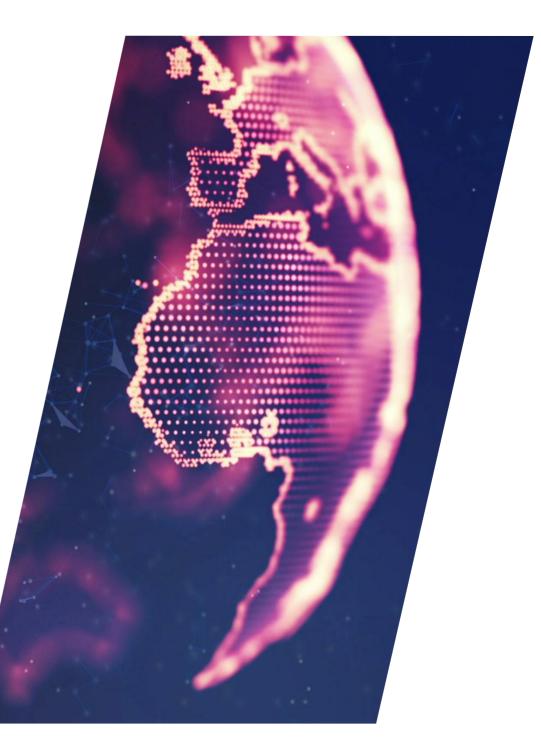
Just under half of Britons think that society is more in danger now because of divisions between people's different political views than it was 20 years ago.



Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

Politics:

A thorny subject?





Q. How well does this describe the REAL you? It is important for me to listen to people who are different from myself. Even if I disagree with the other person, I still want to understand them

Half of people say it is important to listen to people who are different from themselves. People in South Africa and Turkey are most likely to say this is like them while those in Japan, Italy and South Korea are least likely to say this is like them.

Country	% very much like me/like me	9			
Total	25%		25%		
South Africa			49%		22%
Turkey			43%		26%
Colombia		35%		26%	
United States		34%		26%	
Mexico		37%		20%	
India		32%		24%	
China	21%		3	34%	
Australia		29%	25	5%	
United Kingdom	27	%	26 %	6	
Chile		32%	21%	6	
France	25%		28%	6	
Argentina		30%	22%	1	
Canada		29%	22%		
Peru	26%		25%		
Saudi Arabia	23%		27%		
Sweden	22%		27%		
Russia	15%		34%		
Spain	22%		26%		
Poland	22%		26%		
Hungary	19%		27%		
Belgium	16%		29%		
Brazil	25%		20%		
Malaysia	19%		25%		
Germany	18%		25%		
South Korea	14%	259			
Italy	16%	239	6		
Japan	5% 8%				

Q. How well does this describe the REAL you? I feel comfortable sharing my political opinions with other people, even if they do not necessarily agree

When it comes to sharing political opinions with those with opposing views, people in Turkey, Mexico and South Africa are the most comfortable while those in Japan, South Korea and Italy are least likely to feel comfortable doing so.

Country	% very much like me/like r	ne		
Total	16%		19%	
Turkey		26%		25%
Mexico		28%		17%
South Africa		25%		18%
India	18%		24	1%
Russia	14%			29%
China	13%		29	9%
Colombia		21%	19%	
Hungary	18%		22%	
Argentina	2	20%	19%	
Sweden	17%		20%	
France	16%		21%	
United States	17%		20%	
United Kingdom	15%		21%	
Peru	19	%	17%	
Belgium	14%		22%	
Brazil	18%		17%	
Canada	16%		17%	
Chile	15%	1	.6%	
Australia	15%	15	%	
Poland	12%	18	%	
Spain	11%	18%		
Malaysia	8%	20%		
Germany	11%	17%		
Italy	12%	16%		
South Korea	7%	20%		
Japan	2% 5%			

Q. How well does this describe the REAL you? I feel more comfortable in groups of people who are similar to me

Two in five say they feel more comfortable in groups of people who are similar to them. People in China are much more likely to say this while those in Japan, Italy and Belgium are least likely to say this.

Country	% very much like me/lik	ke me			
Total	19%		23%		
China			39%		29%
Hungary		31%		27%	
Turkey		28%		27%	
Russia	20%			33%	
India		27%		26%	
Saudi Arabia		27%	229	%	
Poland	21%		27%		
South Africa		27%	20%		
South Korea	13%		32%		
Colombia	20%		22%		
Germany	17%		24%		
Chile	21%		20%		
Brazil	20%		20%		
United States	17%		23%		
France	16%		23%		
United Kingdom	15%		24%		
UK	16%		22%		
Australia	15%		23%		
Argentina	19%		19%		
Mexico	17%		20%		
Spain	15%	20	%		
Canada	13%	20%			
Peru	17%	16%			
Sweden	10%	22%			
Belgium	11%	19%			
Italy	11%	19%			
Japan	6% 8%				

Q. Now thinking about the people in your country with opposing political views to you, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? They genuinely don't care about the future of the country

People are split on whether those with different political views care about the future of the country or not. Those in Turkey and India are *much more likely to think* they don't care about their country's future.

Country	% stron	gly agree/tend to agree
Total	12%	17%
Turkey	29%	17%
India	18%	25%
South Africa	19%	19%
Colombia	17%	20%
Peru	16%	20%
Hungary	15%	20%
Argentina	14%	20%
Chile	14%	20%
Malaysia	12%	22%
Brazil	15%	16%
Russia	12%	18%
Mexico	13%	15%
South Korea	10%	17%
Germany	9%	17%
Sweden	10%	16%
France	11%	14%
Spain	9%	15%
Italy	9%	14%
United States	7%	14%
United Kingdom	6%	15%
Poland	6%	14%
Canada	5%	14%
Australia	6%	12%
Belgium	7%	10%
Japan	6%	10%

% tend to disagree/strongly disagree

18%	13%
15%	12%
15%	9%
20%	11%
19%	19%
19%	14%
14%	9%
15%	17%
15%	18%
21%	13%
13%	12%
20%	8%
18%	18%
18%	10%
18%	9%
18%	19%
17%	10%
15%	13%
15%	12%
25%	15%
24%	13%
21%	15%
22%	13%
21%	13%
16%	15%
17%	7%

Q. Now thinking about the people in your country with opposing political views to you, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? They have been misled

Over a third believe that people with opposing political views to them have been misled, particularly in Hungary, South Africa, Turkey and Colombia. People in South Korea and Mexico are most likely to disagree with this statement.

Country	% strongly	agree/tend to agree
Total	14%	21%
Hungary	27%	27%
South Africa	26%	28%
Turkey	27%	23%
Colombia	22%	28%
India	19%	29%
Argentina	21%	24%
United States	16%	28%
Peru	16%	26%
Malaysia	15%	26%
Brazil	22%	17%
Mexico	15%	22%
Chile	15%	21%
Sweden	11%	24%
United Kingdom	11%	23%
Russia	11%	22%
Italy	9%	20%
Australia	7%	21%
Poland	12%	16%
France	12%	15%
Spain	11%	15%
Canada	9%	16%
Germany	7%	17%
Belgium	6%	18%
South Korea	8%	13%
Japan	3% 8%	

% tend to disagree/strongly dis	agree
12%	7%
8%	3%
11%	3%
10%	7%
11%	7%
10%	5%
12%	6%
8%	6%
16%	7%
14%	6%
7%	8%
15%	10%
13%	11%
10%	9%
10%	5%
17%	4%
9%	6%
11%	6%
10%	7%
9%	6%
10%	9%
11%	7%
14%	8%
10%	12%
18%	13%
17%	7%

Q. Now thinking about the people in your country with opposing political views to you, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? They're not worth trying to have a conversation with

Despite political differences a quarter globally think that people with opposing political views to them aren't worth trying to have a conversation with, although this is much higher in India and South Africa. Two in five disagree and those in Poland and South Korea the most likely to disagree with this statement.

Country	% str	ongly agree/tend to agree	ļ
Total	9%	15%	
India	16%	19%	
South Africa	14%	19%	
Brazil	16%	16%	
Chile	11%	19%	
Turkey	16%	14%	
Argentina	12%	19%	
Malaysia	11%	18%	
Colombia	12%	15%	
Peru	8%	20%	
Sweden	8%	19%	
Hungary	11%	16%	
Russia	10%	15%	
France	9%	16%	
Mexico	10%	14%	
Italy	7%	16%	
Spain	9%	14%	
United States	6%	16%	
United Kingdom	5%	14%	
Australia	4%	13%	
Canada	4%	12%	
Belgium	4%	10%	
South Korea	4%	9%	
Germany	5%	7%	
Poland	4%	8%	
Japan	4%	7%	

% tend to disagree/strongly disagree	% tend	to	disagree/	strongly	disagree
--------------------------------------	--------	----	-----------	----------	----------

21%	17%
16%	10%
18%	19%
13%	12%
17%	23%
19%	21%
17%	20%
22%	11%
24%	21%
21%	16%
21%	14%
19%	16%
22%	13%
20%	13%
23%	20%
20%	12%
16%	15%
25%	13%
25%	14%
21%	16%
22%	16%
22%	22%
30%	18%
20%	21%
23%	27%
19%	8%

Base: 19,782 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Nov -7 Dec 2018

Q. Now thinking about the people in your country with opposing political views to you, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? They're unlikely to change their opinion, regardless of the evidence presented

Half of people globally agree that those with opposing political views to them are unlikely to change their opinions regardless of the evidence presented (just 14% disagree). Those in Hungary, South Africa and the United States are most likely to agree with this.

Country	% strongly agree/to	end to agree	% tend to disagree	e/strongly disa	gree
Total	18%	319	%	10%	4%
Hungary	29%		33%	7%	2%
South Africa	27%		35%	10%	2%
United States	24%		38%	5	<mark>%3</mark> %
Turkey	38%		22%	12%	5%
Argentina	27%		31%	10%	7%
Chile	25%		32%	12%	6%
Sweden	19%		38%	8%	3%
Colombia	22%		30%	13%	6%
India	20%	3	31%	10%	6%
Russia	17%	33	3%	12%	3%
United Kingdom	14%	35	%	9%	2%
France	15%	349	6	7%	4%
Mexico	19%	30%	6	13%	7%
Spain	17%	31%		6%	3%
Peru	16%	32%		14%	6%
Malaysia	16%	31%		13%	5%
Australia	13%	33%		9%	3%
Poland	13%	32%		8%	3%
Italy	14%	32%		7%	3%
South Korea	16%	29%		13%	7%
Canada	13%	29%		8%	5%
Brazil	20%	19%		11%	6%
Germany	12%	27%		11%	3%
Belgium	8%	28%		9%	4%
Japan	9%	20%		8%	3%

Q. Now thinking about the people in your country with opposing political views to you, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? They don't care about people like me

A third of people globally agree that people with opposing political views do not care about people like them, with a quarter disagreeing. Those in Turkey and India are more likely to agree, while levels of disagreement are highest in Mexico, Colombia and Poland.

L I

Country	% strongly agree/tend to agree					
Total	11%	20%				
Turkey	23%	23%				
India	18%	26%				
South Africa	21%	20%				
Malaysia	14%	25%				
Russia	14%	23%				
Peru	13%	22%				
Hungary	14%	21%				
Brazil	16%	18%				
South Korea	10%	24%				
Chile	15%	19%				
France	15%	18%				
Mexico	11%	21%				
Colombia	9%	23%				
Argentina	12%	20%				
United States	10%	20%				
Italy	9%	20%				
Sweden	7%	20%				
United Kingdom	8%	18%				
Spain	10%	17%				
Germany	8%	17%				
Australia	5%	17%				
Canada	6%	16%				
Poland	5%	16%				
Japan	6%	14%				

1370	370
14%	10%
14%	8%
14%	9%
16%	8%
15%	7%
16%	9%
14%	8%
9%	10%
17%	5%
14%	13%
11%	7%
18%	13%
8%	13%
16%	10%
17%	7%
11%	6%
11%	14%
19%	8%
10%	8%
15%	7%
18%	8%
17%	8%
18%	12%
1.00/	

12%

% tend to disagree/strongly disagree

Base: 19,782 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Nov -7 Dec 2018

5%

Q. How often, if at all, do you have conversations with people who have opposing views to your own on issues such as politics, climate change, immigration and feminism?

Despite saying it is *important to listen to others,* just a third say they have conversations with people who have opposing views to their own on at least a weekly basis. Nearly three in five say they do on at least a monthly basis and one in ten say they never speak to people holding opposing views to them.

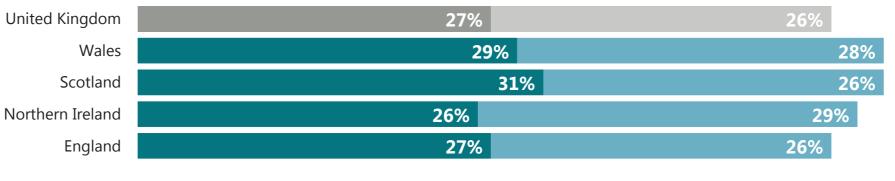
Country	% At leas	t once a week	% At least	once a month	% Less than	n monthly			% Never
Total			35%		23%		21%		10%
Colombia				49%	5		29%	15%	5%
Peru					54%		24%	14%	3%
Argentina				49%			29%	14%	4%
South Africa				46%		22%		23%	5%
Mexico				45%		26	5%	18%	5%
Chile				42%		25%		23%	5%
India					56%		19%	12%	4%
Malaysia				44%		23%		19%	7%
Poland			33%		26%		24	%	5%
Germany			34%		26%		22	%	7%
Turkey				46%		22%	13%	6	7%
Sweden			34%		25%		22%	6	7%
Hungary			29%		27%		23%		7%
Spain			32%		29 9	%	17%		8%
Brazil				47%	1	17%	14%		7%
United Kingdom			29%	2	3%		25%		11%
Belgium		23%		2	9%		26%		10%
United States		24%		22%			30%		14%
Russia		21%		24%			30%		14%
Italy			33%		24%		18%		8%
Australia		20%		23%		2	29%		13%
Canada		17%		22%		3	3%		14%
France			28%	229	%	21	L%		12%
South Korea		20%		22%	16%				34%
Japan	6%	9%	15%						40%

Q. How well does this describe the REAL you?

Half of Britons think it is *important for them to listen* to people who are different to them, even if they disagree with them they still want to understand them while a third say they're comfortable sharing their political opinions. Two in five Britons say they feel more comfortable being in groups of people who are similar to them.

% very much like me/like me

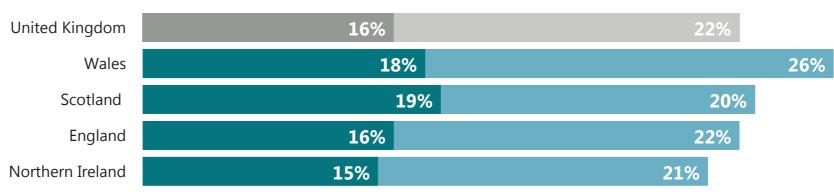
It is important for me to listen to people who are different from myself. Even if I disagree with the other person, I still want to understand them.



I feel comfortable sharing my political opinions with other people, even if they do not agree with me

United Kingdom	15%	21%
Scotland	16%	19%
England	15%	21%
Northern Ireland	16%	19%
Wales	11%	22%

I feel more comfortable in groups of people who are similar to me



Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

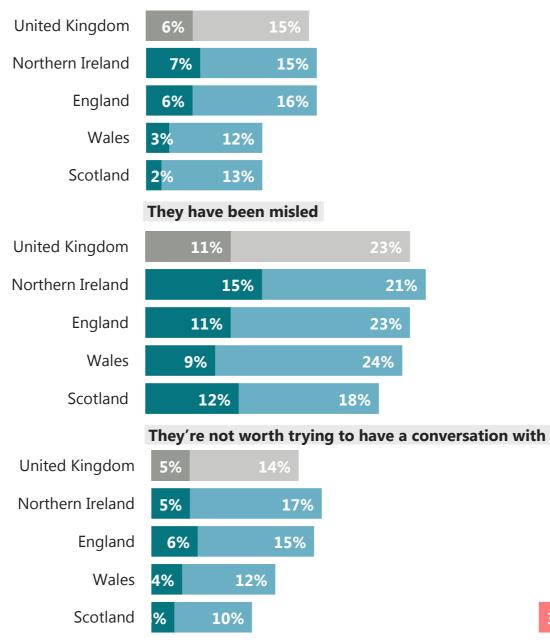
Q. Now thinking about the people in your country with opposing political views to you, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?

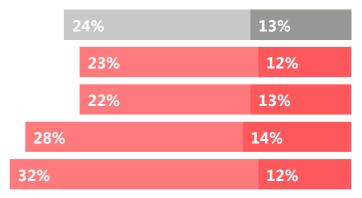
A fifth of Britons agree those with opposing views don't care about the future of the country, lower than the global average (29%). A third believe people with opposing political views have been misled but despite political differences, only one in five think people with opposing political views aren't worth trying to have a conversation with.

% strongly agree/tend to agree

% tend to disagree/strongly disagree

They genuinely don't care about the future of the country





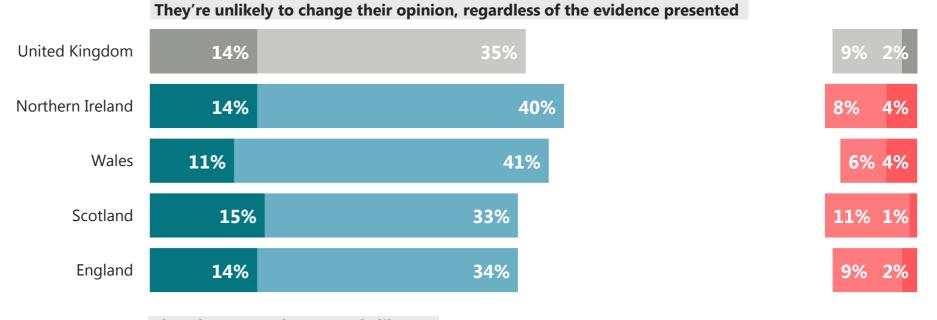
10%	5%
10%	3%
10%	5%
13%	6%
12%	7%

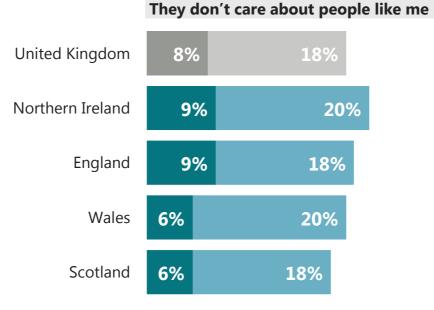
2	25%	17%
2	23%	19%
	24%	16%
28%		20%
%		19%

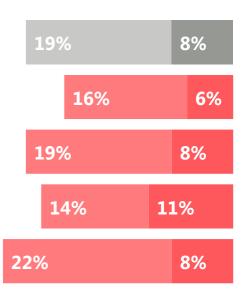
Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

Q. Now thinking about the people in your country with opposing political views to you, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?

Half of Brits agree that people with opposing political views to their own are unlikely to change their opinions regardless of the evidence presented, which is in line with the global average (49%) and around a quarter of Brits say that people with opposing views do not care about people like them, which is lower than the global average (31%).





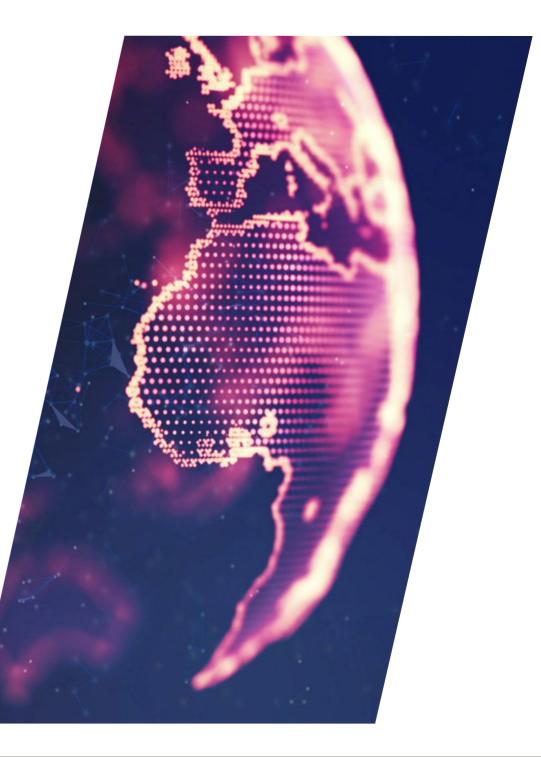


Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

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Social media:

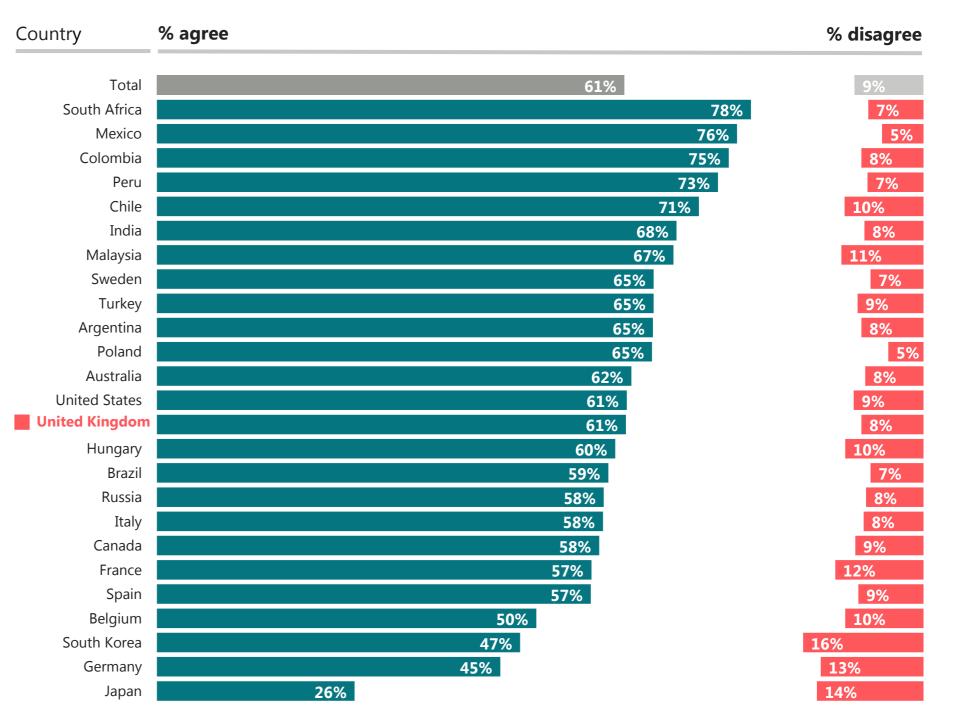
A boom or curse?





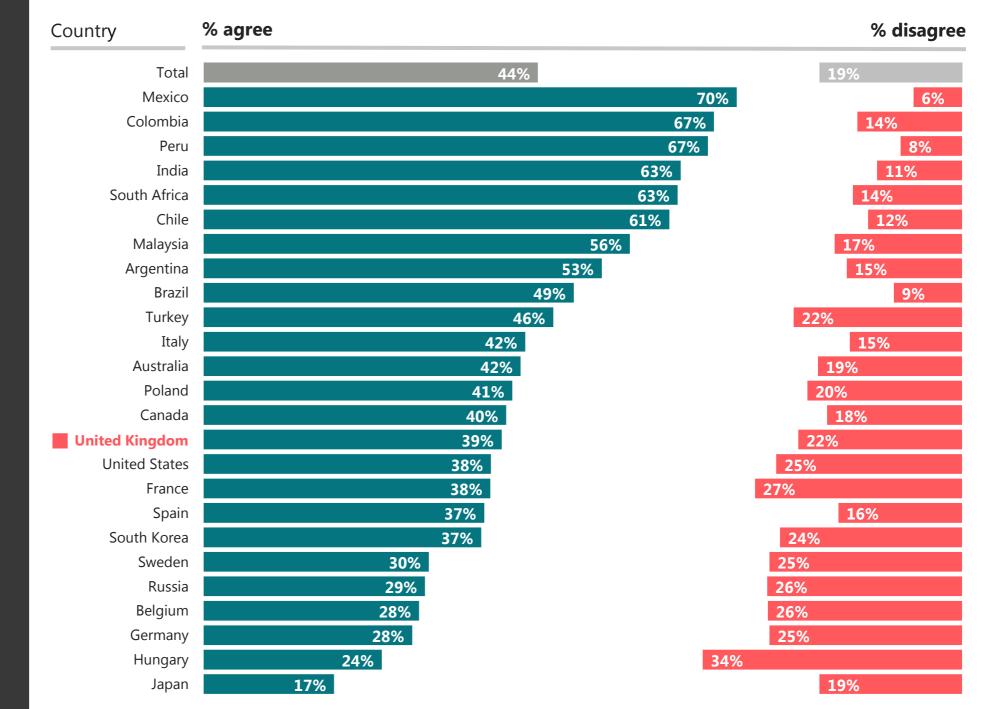
Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? Social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter are giving a voice to people who would not normally take part in debates and social issues

Three in five agree that social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter are giving a voice to people who would not normally take part in debates about social issues, with those in South Africa, Mexico and Colombia most likely to agree.



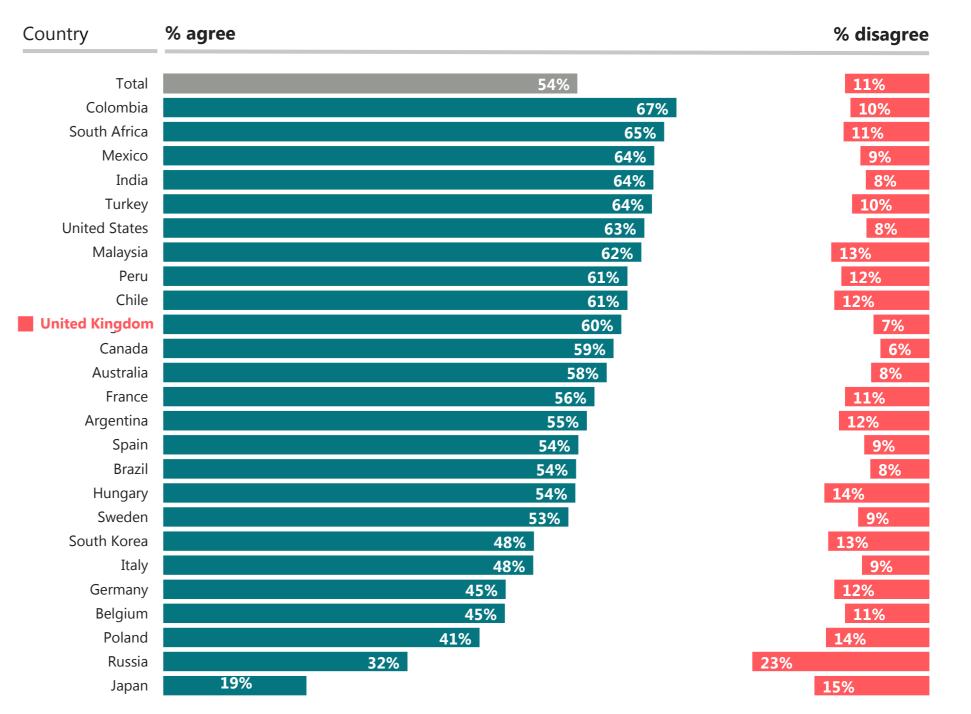
Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? Social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter are breaking down barriers between the public and people in power

Two in five agree that social media platforms are breaking down barriers between the public and people in power with those in Mexico, Colombia and Peru most likely to agree.



Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following? Social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter are making debates about social issues much more divisive than they used to be

However, over half believe that social media platforms are making these debates much more divisive than they used to be – only one in ten disagrees. Those that are most likely to agree are in Colombia and South Africa.



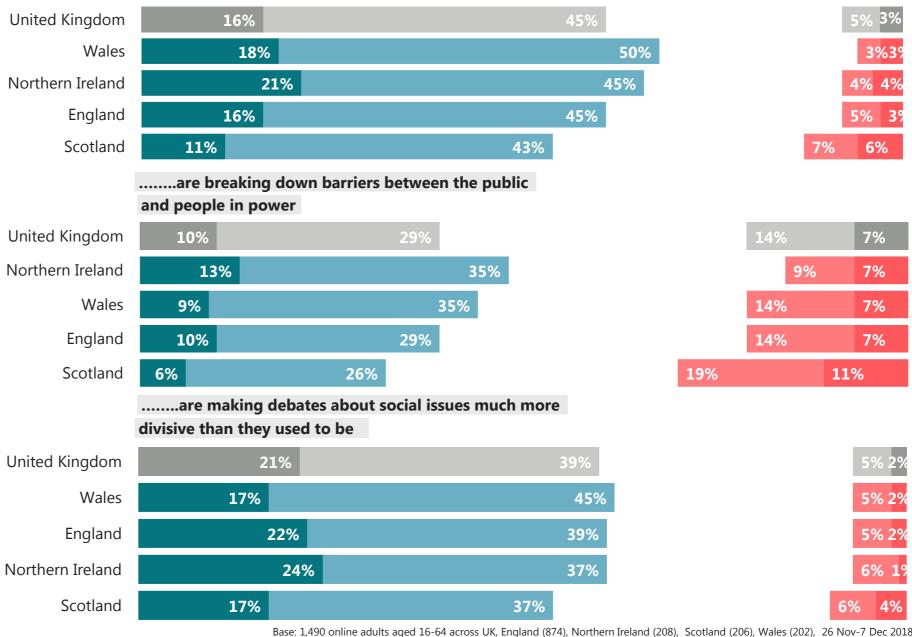
Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?

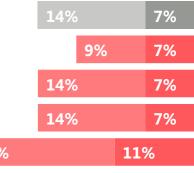
In the UK, three in five think social media is giving a voice to people who would not normally take part in debates about social issues but are slightly less convinced than the global average that it is breaking down barriers between the public and people in power. Three in five think it is making debates about social issues more divisive than they used to be, which is higher than the global *average* (54%).

% strongly agree/tend to agree

% tend to disagree/strongly disagree

Social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter are giving a voice to people who would not normally take part in debates and social issues





5% 3%

3%3

4% 4%

5% 39

6%

5% 2%

5% 2%

5% 2%

6% 1

6%

4%

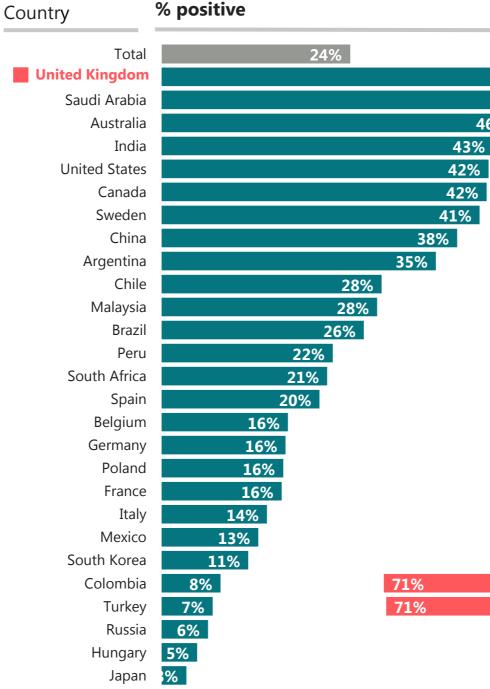
Immigration: Good or bad?

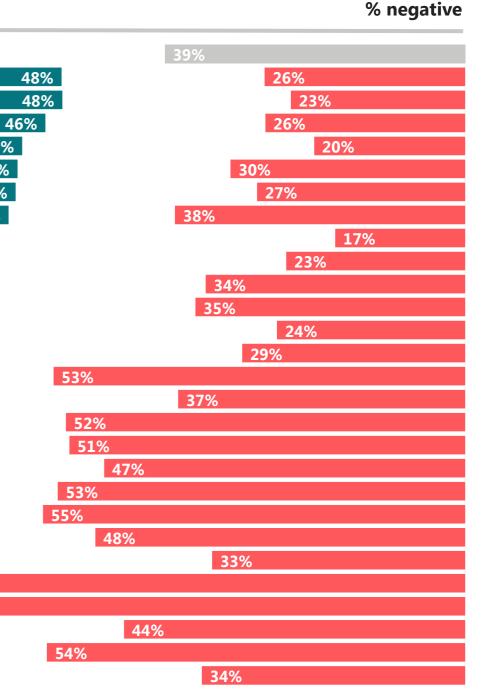




Q. Would you say that immigration has generally had a positive or negative impact on [COUNTRY]?

A quarter of people around the world think that immigration has had a positive impact on their country compared with two in five who believe that it has been negative. People in the UK , Saudi Arabia and Australia are the most positive, but seven in ten say that it has been negative in Colombia and Turkey.





Q. Would you say that immigration has generally had a positive or negative impact on [COUNTRY]?

Positive attitudes towards the impact of immigration have increased in the UK, Australia, US and Sweden

Country	% positive	Jul '17	Jul '16	Oct '15	Jul '15	2014
Total	24%	21%	20%	21%	21%	21%
United Kingdom*	48%	40%	¹ 35%	- 31%	1 1 28%	26%
Saudi Arabia	48%	45%	48%	50%	52%	30%
Australia	46%	38%	33%	42%	36%	32%
India	43%	44%	45%	42%	4 9 %	41%
United States	42%	35%	35%	28%	25%	25%
Canada	42%	38%	36%	38%	37%	33%
Sweden	41%	25%	24%	2 9 %	31%	39%
China	38%	-	 -	¦ -	- -	-
Argentina	35%	10%	12%	17%	15%	17%
Chile	28%	-	I - I	I <u>-</u> I	I -	-
Malaysia	28%	-	 -	 -	 -	-
Brazil	26%	17%	17%	21%	23%	35%
Peru	22%	17%	- -	-	 -	-
South Africa	21%	18%	18%	15%	20%	16%
Spain	20%	20%	20%	19%	21%	21%
Belgium	16%	11%	11%	10%	12%	10%
Germany	16%	18%	18%	21%	20%	15%
Poland	16%	15%	14%	14%	15%	20%
France	16%	14%	11%	13%	11%	12%
Italy	14%	10%	10%	9%	5%	9%
Mexico	13%	10%	10%	13%	16%	14%
South Korea	11%	18%	14%	17%	19%	25%
Colombia	8%	-	I -	- -	- -	-
Turkey	7%	9%	6%	6%	2%	7%
Russia	6%	-	- -	- -	- -	-
Hungary	5%	5%	6%	9%	6%	8%
Japan	3%	11%	9%	15%	13%	13%

*Please note that 2011-2017 trend data is based on GB not UK

Base: 19,782 online adults aged 16-64 across 27 countries, 26 Nov -7 Dec 2018

2013

20%

25%

33%

30%

41%

22%

31%

38%

-

12%

-

-

29%

-

12%

21%

8%

17%

22%

11%

12%

14%

23%

-

7%

-

6%

13%

2011

21%

19%

38%

31% 43%

18% 39%

37%

-

15%

-

-

30%

-10%

19%

9% 16%

22%

14%

14%

17%

27%

-6%

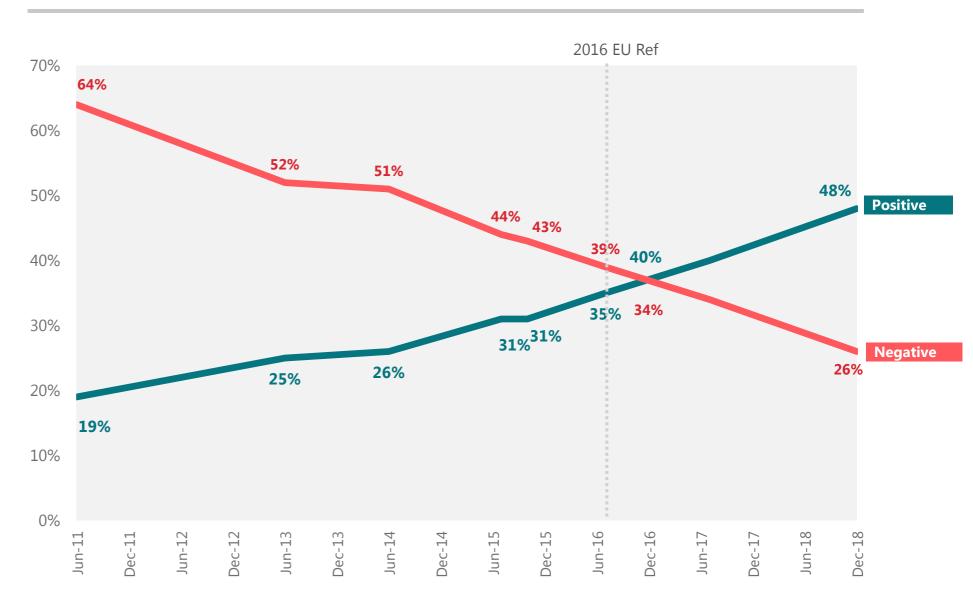
-8%

17%

Q. Would you say that immigration has generally had a positive or negative impact on the United Kingdom?

Just after the referendum attitudes towards the impact of immigration became more positive than negative

TREND: June 2011 – December 2018

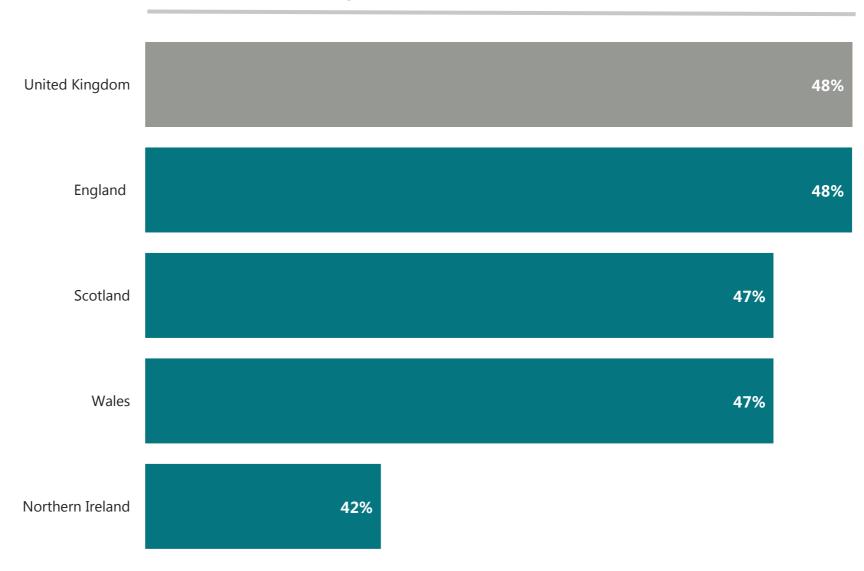


Base: circa 1000 UK/GB online adults each year

Q. Would you say that immigration has generally had a positive or negative impact on [COUNTRY]?

The UK leads the world in being most positive about the impact of immigration. Globally, around a quarter (24%) think that immigration has had a positive impact on their country. This rises to almost half in the UK and is similar across the nations.

% positive about immigration



Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

Who are we

friends with?





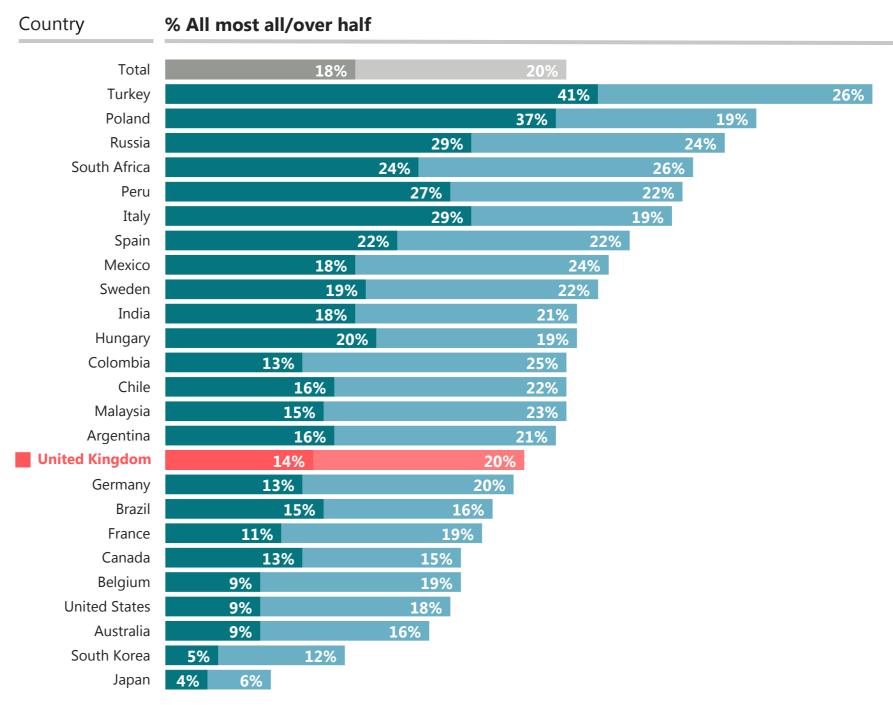
Q. What proportion of your friends are of the same ethnic group as you?

Globally a majority of people say more than half their friends are the same ethnicity as they are. This is highest in Hungary, Russia and Italy while those in Japan, India and Brazil are less likely to say most of their friends are from the same ethnicity.

Country	% All most all/over half						
Total		32%			24%		
Hungary					56%		16%
Russia				46%			26%
Italy				50%			21%
Poland					56%		14%
South Korea				49%		18%	
United Kingdom		31%				31%	
South Africa		31%				33%	
Spain				43%		21%	
Sweden			36%			25%	
Turkey	24%				31%		
Argentina		31%			24%		
Chile		35	5%		20%		
Malaysia	25%				29%		
Colombia	27	%		2	26%		
Belgium	24%			2	8%		
Canada	25%			27	%		
Mexico	2	8%		24	%		
United States	18%			32%			
Germany	26%	6		24%			
Peru	27	%		23%			
France	23%			26%			
Australia	17%			30%			
Japan			37%	9%			
India	19%			24%			
Brazil	15%	19%	6				

Q. What proportion of your friends share the same religious faith or beliefs as you?

When it comes to religion, two in five say most of their friends share the same religious faith as they do. Those in Turkey and Poland are most likely to have a majority of friends from the same religion as them.



Q. What proportion of your friends have a similar level of education to you?

Globally 45% say most of their fiends have a similar education level to them. While this is most prevalent in Saudi Arabia and Peru, those in Japan and Belgium are least likely to have a majority of friends from the same education level as them.

% All most all/over half Country 26% 19% Total Saudi Arabia 34% 27% 28% Peru 30% Chile 28% 25% Argentina 25% 27% Turkey 19% 33% India 25% 27% Mexico 22% 30% Russia 26% 25% 20% Hungary 31% China 15% 35% Malaysia 20% 28% Colombia 28% 20% South Korea 14% 34% South Africa 27% 21% United Kingdom 24% 22% Spain 20% 26% 28% 17% Germany 15% 28% Canada 18% 23% Poland 13% 27% **United States** 16% 24% Sweden 16% 23% 19% 18% Brazil Australia 15% 22% 13% 21% France 10% 23% Belgium 17% Japan 14%

Q. What proportion of your friends are of the same age group as you?

Roughly half around the world say most of their friends are from the same age group. Japan and Brazil are the countries where people are most likely to have friends of varying ages while in Russia and South Korea they are more likely to have friends of the same age group.

Country	% All most all/over half	
Total	21%	28%
Russia	25%	35%
South Korea	2	8% 32%
Saudi Arabia	2	8% 31%
India		29% 28%
Chile	26%	31%
Italy	23%	32%
Hungary	25%	30%
Peru	25%	29%
China	20%	33%
Turkey		37%
United Kingdom	20%	31%
Malaysia	20%	31%
Mexico	24%	26%
South Africa	21%	30%
Sweden	23%	27%
Colombia	18%	31%
Spain	24%	25%
France	21%	28%
Canada	21%	26%
Argentina	21%	26%
Australia	17%	28%
Germany	14%	29%
Poland	14%	28%
United States	15%	27%
Belgium	16%	24%
Brazil	15%	18%
Japan	14%	16%

Q. What proportion of your friends share the same political views as you?

A third of us say most of our friends share the same political views to our own. People in Japan and Belgium are most likely to hold a political diverse group of friends while those in Russia and Hungary are more likely to say most of their friends share the same political views as them.

Country	% All most all/over	half			
Total	11%			21%	
Russia		18%			28%
Hungary		18%			26%
South Africa		20%			22%
Turkey	9%				32%
Peru		18%			22%
Argentina		15%			24%
Mexico		14%		24	!%
Germany	11%			25%	
Poland	11%			24%	
India		16%		19%	
Malaysia	10%			24%	
Chile	12	.%		22%	
United States	10%			23%	
United Kingdom	10%			22%	
Colombia	10%			22%	
Brazil		14%		18%	
United Kingdom	10%			21%	
Canada	9%		19%		
Spain	10%		18%		
Sweden	9%		19%		
France	8%		15%		
Australia	6%	10	5%		
South Korea	3%	17%			
Belgium	3%	17%			
Japan	2% 7%				

Q. What proportion of your friends have the same views on immigration as you?

Two in five say most of their friends hold the same view as them on immigration. Hungary and Turkey are the countries where most say a majority of their friends have the same opinions towards immigration as their own.

Total	16%		22%		
Hungary		35%	6		18%
Turkey		22%			80%
Chile		22%		27%	
Peru	17%			30%	
Argentina		22%		25%	
Sweden		1%		25%	
Colombia	18%			28%	
Mexico	18%			26%	
Italy		22%		22%	
Germany	2:	1%		23%	
Spain	19%		2	4%	
Poland	19%		21%		
Saudi Arabia	16%		24%		
Russia	2:	1%	19%		
South Africa	20%	6	20%		
United Kingdom	15%		23%		
India	16%	20	0%		
United States	14%	22	2%		
Belgium	11%	23%			
Canada	15%	19%			
France	13%	20%			
Australia	13%	19%			
China	8%	22%			
Malaysia	9%	20%			
Brazil	13%	14%			
South Korea	3% 15%				
Japan	2% 6%				

% All most all/over half

Country

Q. What proportion of your friends have the same views on climate change as you?

Two in five say their friends have the same view as climate change as they do. People in Turkey and Colombia are most likely to share friends with the same climate change perspective.

Country	% All most all/over half			
Total	19%		23%	
Turkey		28%		30%
Colombia		25%		30%
Peru		27%		27%
Chile		28%		25%
Mexico		26%		25%
Argentina		26%		25%
India		22%	26	%
Hungary		26%	22	.%
South Africa		25%	23	8%
Spain		23%	24%	
China	18%		29%	
Sweden	2	1%	25%	
Italy		22%	24%	
Russia		24%	20%	
United Kingdom	18%		24%	
Saudi Arabia	15%		27%	
Poland	18%		22%	
Germany	16%		24%	
Belgium	13%		26%	
Canada	16%		21%	
United States	14%		23%	
Malaysia	17%		18%	
France	14%	19%		
Brazil	15%	17%		
South Korea	8%	23%		
Australia	15%	16%		
Japan	4% 9%			

Q. What proportion of your friends have the same level of income as you?

Three in ten worldwide say that most of their friends have the same income level to their own. This is most prevalent in Russia and Peru.

Country	% All most all/ov	er half			
Total	109	6		20%	
Russia		16%			28%
Peru		15%			27%
Saudi Arabia	16%				25%
Hungary	16%				25%
Mexico	15%				26%
Argentina	12%				28%
Chile		14%			25%
China	9%			28%	
Colombia	1	1%		25%	
India		13%		22%	
Turkey	9%			25%	
Spain		12%		20%	
Sweden	1	1%		20%	
Malaysia	8%			22%	
Italy	1	1%	18	3%	
South Africa	9%		18%		
United Kingdom	8%		18%		
Brazil	1	1%	14%		
Germany	8%		17%		
Poland	7%		17%		
Canada	7%		17%		
France	7%		16%		
South Korea	3%		20%		
United States	5%		5%		
Belgium	4%	14%			
Australia	5%	12%			
Japan	4%	9%			

Q. What proportion of your friends have the same views on feminism as you?

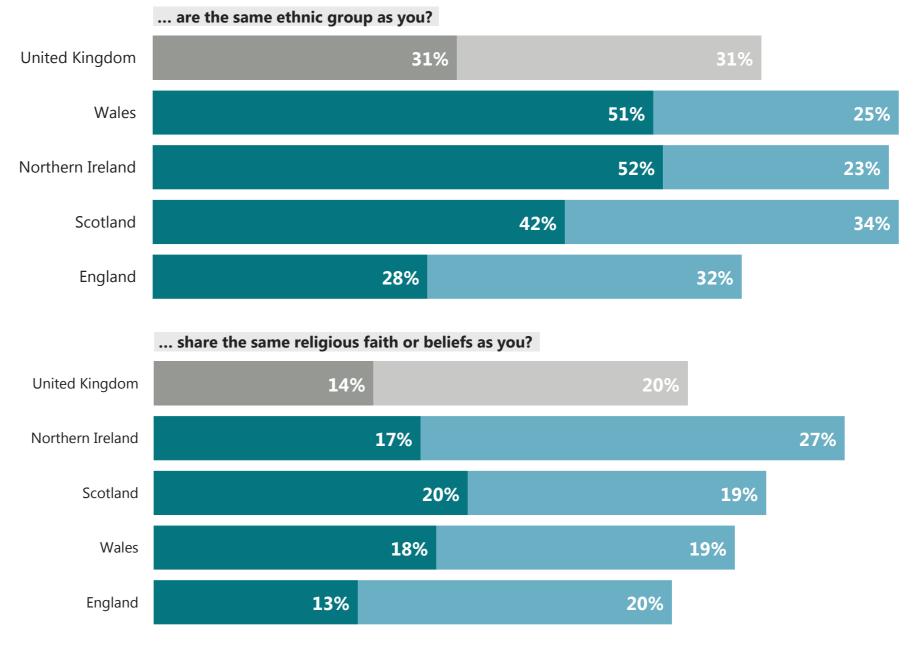
Close to two in five people around say they share the same views towards feminism as most of their friends. Those in Argentina and Hungary are most likely to say that most of their friends have the same view on feminism as their own while people in Japan and South Korea are least likely to say this.

Country % All most all/over half

Total	15%		22%	
Argentina		22%		25%
Hungary		24%		23%
Turkey	16%			30%
Spain	20%			25%
Sweden	20%			24%
Italy	19%		24	!%
Peru	17%		26	5%
Chile	16%		26%	
Mexico	18%		23%	
South Africa	20%		21%	
United Kingdom	17%		23%	
India	19%		21%	
Colombia	14%		26%	
Russia	18%		21%	
Poland	15%		23%	
Canada	15%		22%	
China	13%		24%	
Germany	14%		23%	
Belgium	11%		24%	
United States	13%		20%	
France	13%		20%	
Australia	14%		19%	
Malaysia	11%	18%		
Brazil	13%	15%		
South Korea	7%	16%		
Japan	3% 6%			

While a majority in the UK say that most of their friends are the same ethnicity as them (62%) those in England are less likely to say this than the other three nations. People in Northern Ireland are most likely to say a *majority of their friends* share the same religious view as they do compared with England, Scotland and Wales.

% All most all/over half

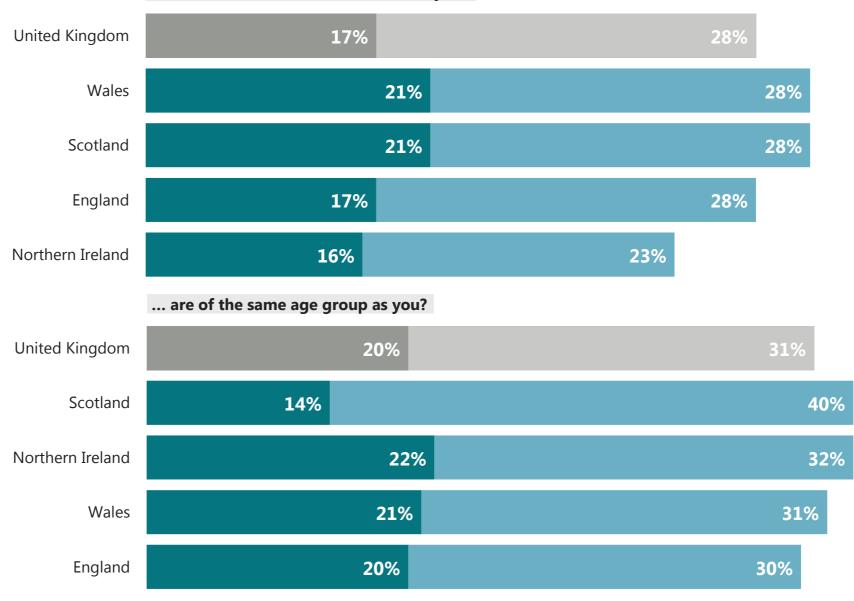


Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

Half of those in they UK say that most of their friends are from the same age group, while a similar proportion say most of their friends have a similar level of education to them.

% All most all/over half

... have a similar level of education to you?



Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

One in three across the UK say a majority of their friends share the same political views as them, while two in five say most of their friends have the same views on immigration.

% All most all/over half

... share the same political views as you? 10% United Kingdom 21% Northern Ireland 14% 26% Wales 12% 23% Scotland 14% 17% 10% 21% England ... have the same views on immigration views as you? United Kingdom 15% 23% Wales 19% 26% Scotland 18% 21% Northern Ireland 17% 23%

15%

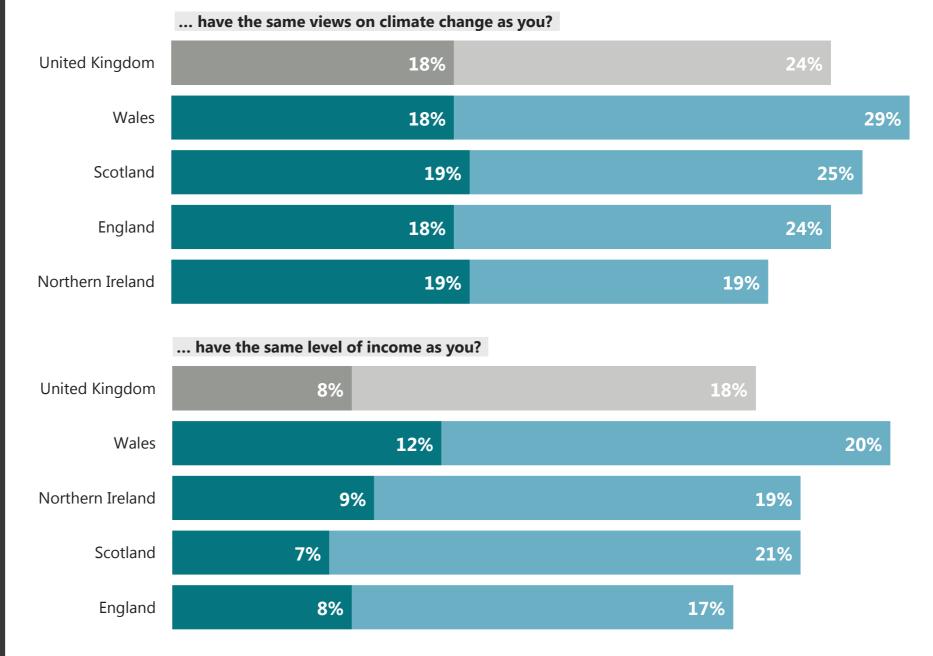
England

Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

23%

Two in five say most of their friends share the same views on climate change as their own, while one in four say they have the same level of income.

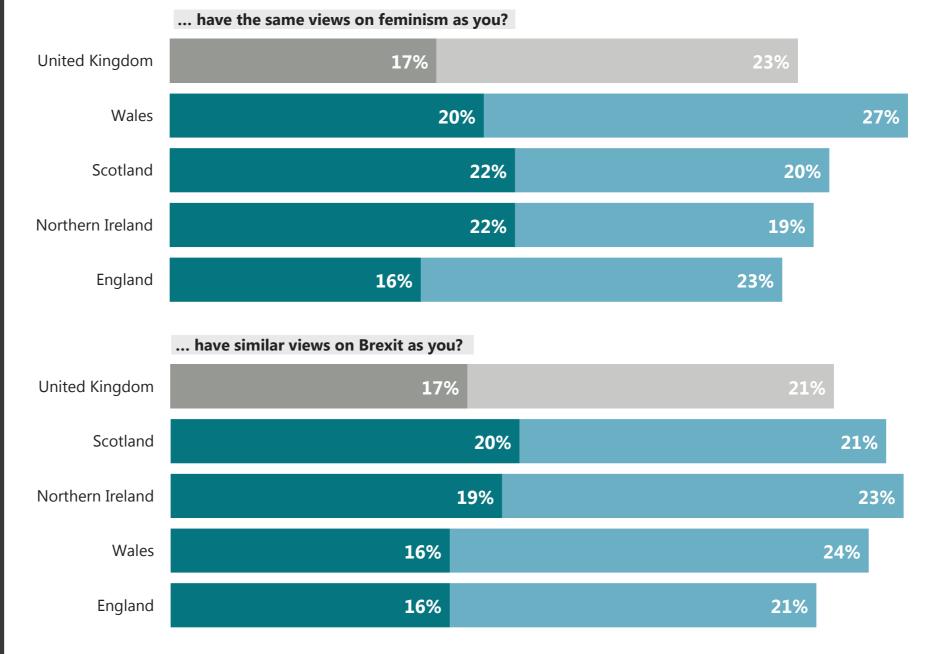
% All most all/over half



Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

Two in five across the UK say most of their friends share the same views on feminism. And a similar proportion say that a majority of their friends share the same views as them on Brexit.

% All most all/over half



Base: 1,490 online adults aged 16-64 across UK, England (874), Northern Ireland (208), Scotland (206), Wales (202), 26 Nov-7 Dec 2018

- This survey is an international sample of 19,782, adults aged 18-64 in the US and Canada, and age 16-64 in all other countries, were interviewed. The Fieldwork was conducted from 26 November - 7 December 2018. Approximately 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis via the Ipsos Online Panel with the exception of Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Hungary, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden and Turkey, where each have a sample approximately 500+.
- In the United Kingdom interviews were boosted in nations to give 206 in Scotland, 202 in Wales, 208 in Northern Ireland. In England 874 were conducted. Data are weighted to reflect correct proportions in the four nations. For differences to be significant between the nations, a difference of around 10 points is required.
- 15 of the 27 countries surveyed online generate nationally representative samples in their countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and United States).

Brazil, China, Chile, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey produce a national sample that is more urban & educated, and with higher incomes than their fellow citizens. We refer to these respondents as "Upper Deck Consumer Citizens". They are not nationally representative of their country.

 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.



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