

EMBARGO 23:01 GMT 7 July 2016

Obama's 8-year Presidency is rated well: Global Poll

Global support for President Obama appears to have lasted through his two terms in office according to a new poll for the BBC World Service. Over seven in ten citizens across 18 tracking countries polled by Globescan in both 2012 and 2016 think that, retrospectively, the election of US President Barack Obama was a good choice. The most recent poll shows his average approval rating is 72 per cent—stable with the result from the 2012 BBC poll (when Obama was running for a second term) when 73 per cent had a favourable opinion of his first presidency.

The most recent poll, conducted by GlobeScan among more than 18,000 people worldwide between December 2015 and May 2016 asked the public to reflect on whether or not, in hindsight, they felt the choice of the American people to elect Obama in 2008 and again in 2012 was a good or a bad choice. A majority in 18 out of the 19 countries¹ surveyed leaned positively towards Obama's double tenure in the White House, with only Russians disagreeing.

Kenyans are the most upbeat towards Obama's presidential tenure, with 95 per cent thinking his double election was a good choice. The other countries with a very strong pro-Obama sentiment include some of the USA's closest allies: South Korea (93%, up 10 points from 2012), the UK (91%, up 9 points), France (90%, stable), Australia (89%, stable), and Canada (85%, stable). In some countries where the relationship with Washington may have been more ambivalent at times, the proportion of supporters of Obama's time in office has also increased, with majorities now found in Turkey (52%, up 6 points), Pakistan (56%, up 7 points), and China (54%, up 5 points).

Positive sentiment towards Obama has nonetheless declined in five countries since 2012. In particular, Russian public opinion has shifted from a pro- to a now strongly anti-Obama sentiment. Only 18 per cent of Russians feel Obama's eight-year time in office was a good choice in hindsight, as opposed to a majority of 51 per cent in 2012, and they are outnumbered by 73 per cent who now think this was a bad choice. In Germany, approval of Obama has also dropped sharply, from 91 per cent in 2012 to 53 per cent in 2016, with an increase in the proportion of people with an undecided opinion of the president (jumping from 2% to 29%). In the US itself, whose views are not included in the global average, a majority remains pro-Obama after his two terms, though narrower than in 2012 (53% today, down 5 points). The other two countries where support had fallen are Nigeria (74%, down 14 points) and Ghana (70%, down 8 points).

Amidst the race for the US primaries to nominate the two candidates that will campaign to replace President Obama in January 2017, the poll also asked if the election of a woman as the next American President would impact views the public holds towards the United States as a country. Globally, results show that a solid plurality of 48 per cent in 17 countries agree that a female president would fundamentally change their perceptions of the US (against

1 Views of the US are excluded from the global averages reported in this release.

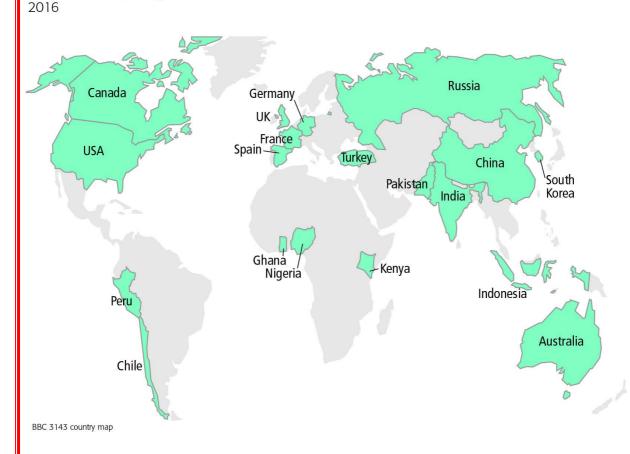


38% who disagree). This resembles results from a similarly-worded 2008 BBC poll question which asked the impact if Barack Obama was elected as the first African American president on respondents' impression of the US. Though the poll does not specify whether this would be positively or negatively, it is noteworthy that the effect of a female president on external perceptions of the US would be strongest in developing countries, and particularly so among female respondents in China (74%), Nigeria and Peru (both 65%), and Indonesia and Kenya (both 54%).

GlobeScan Chairman Doug Miller commented: "Any US President would be very happy with such positive global ratings near the end of their tenure."

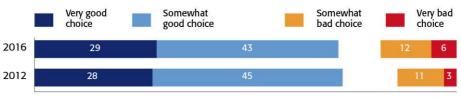
The results are drawn from a telephone and in-person survey of 18,313 adult citizens across 19 participating countries in total. The poll was conducted for the BBC World Service between December 2, 2015 and May 4, 2016 by the international opinion research and consultancy firm GlobeScan and its national research partners. Within-country results are considered accurate within +/- 2.8 to 3.7 per cent 19 times out of 20. Urban-only samples were used in China, Indonesia, Kenya, and Turkey.

Map of Participating Countries



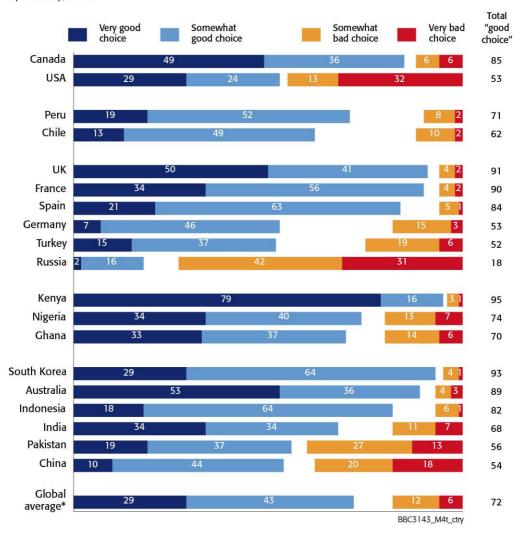
Retrospectively, Election of Obama Was a Good/Bad Choice

Average of 18 Countries,* 2012-2016**



BBC3143_M4t_track_agg

Retrospectively, Double Election of Obama as US President Was a Good/Bad Choice By Country, 2016



The white space in this chart represents "Don't know."

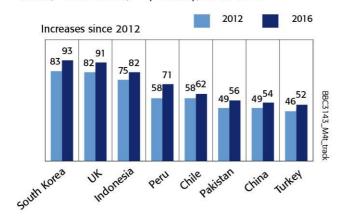
^{*}Tracking countries Australia, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, and the UK.

^{**}Very slight change in the question wording in 2016 to account for the re-election of Obama in 2012

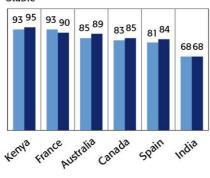
^{*}Excludes views of the USA

Retrospectively, Election of Obama Was a Good/Bad Choice

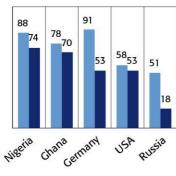
Trends, "Good Choice,"* by Country, 2012-2016**



Stable



Decreases since 2012

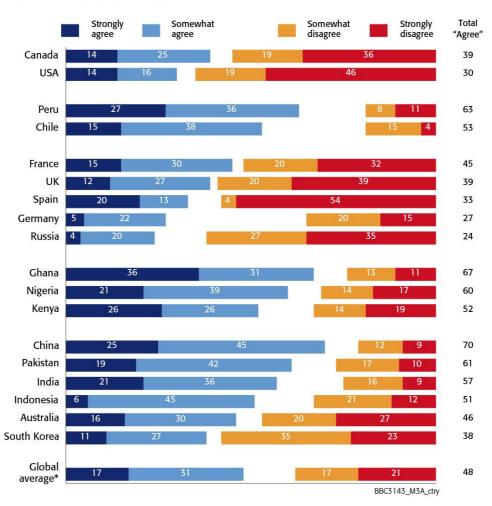


*Includes "A very good choice" plus "A somewhat good choice"

**Very slight change in the question wording in 2016 to account for the re-election of Obama in 2012

Election of Woman as US President Would Fundamentally Change My Perception of the United States

"Agree" vs "Disagree," by Country, 2016



The white space in this chart represents "Depends / neither agree nor disagree" and "Don't know." *Excludes views of the USA

Asked of half of sample

Election of Woman as US President Would Fundamentally Change My Perception of the United States

"Agree" vs "Disagree,"* by Gender, Average of 17 Countries,** 2016



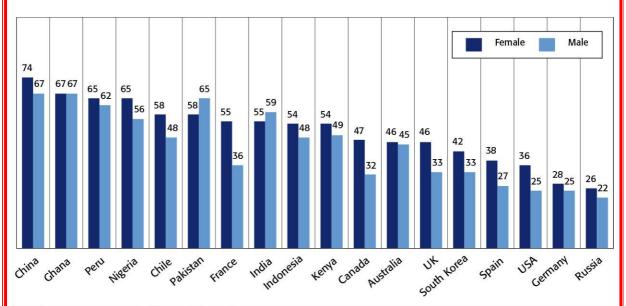
*"Strongly agree" plus "Somewhat agree" and "Strongly disagree" plus "Somewhat disagree"

The white space in this chart represents "Depends / neither agree nor disagree" and "Don't know." Asked of half of sample

^{**}Excludes views of the USA

Election of Woman as US President Would Fundamentally Change My Perception of the United States

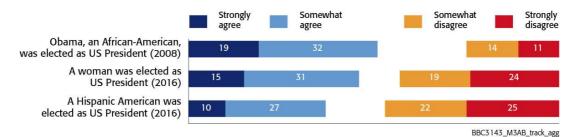
"Agree,"* Gender Demographics, by Country, 2016



*Includes "Strongly agree" plus "Somewhat agree" Asked of half of sample

BBC3143_M3A_gender

Presidential Elections: My Perception of the United States Would Fundamentally Change if... Average of 14 Countries,* 2008–2016**



The white space in this chart represents "Depends / neither agree nor disagree" and "Don't know."

*Tracking countries include Australia, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russia, South Korea, Spain, and the UK.

**In 2008, the question was asked when Obama had already won the primaries and started his campaign against the Republican nominee (John McCain); in 2016, the Democrat and Republican primaries had only just started in almost all surveyed countries, meaning the question wording could not specifically refer to Hillary Clinton or Carly Fiorina for the woman question, and to Marco Rubio or Ted Cruz for the Hispanic question. Questions asked of half of sample in 2016.

For media requests, please contact:

Doug Miller, Chairman GlobeScan Incorporated Tel: +1 (519) 370-0300 Mob: +1 (416) 230-2231 Doug.Miller@GlobeScan.com

Lionel Bellier, Associate Director GlobeScan Incorporated Mob: +44 (0) 789-601-1645 Lionel.Bellier@GlobeScan.com

Stacy Rowland, Director Public Relations and Communications GlobeScan Incorporated Tel: +1 (416) 992-2705 Stacy.Rowland@GlobeScan.com

About GlobeScan

GlobeScan is a strategy consultancy specialising in stakeholder intelligence and engagement in the areas of reputation, sustainability and purpose. We help global companies, multilateral organisations and international NGOs build stronger, more trusting relationships with their stakeholders to deliver long-term success.

GlobeScan conducts research in over 90 countries and is a signatory to the UN Global Compact. Established in 1987, GlobeScan is an independent, management-owned company with offices in Toronto, London, San Francisco, Cape Town, São Paulo and Hong Kong. For more information, visit www.globescan.com.

BBC World Service is an international multimedia broadcaster, delivering a wide range of language and regional services on radio, TV, online and via wireless handheld devices. It uses multiple platforms to reach its weekly audience of 166 million globally, including shortwave, AM, FM, digital satellite and cable channels. Its news sites include audio and video content and offer opportunities to join the global debate. BBC World Service offers its multilingual radio content to partner FM stations around the world and has numerous partnerships supplying content to news websites, mobile phones and other wireless handheld devices as well as TV channels. For more information, visit bbcworldservice.com.

Questionnaire - US Elections

M3A. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the election of a woman as US President would fundamentally change your perception of the United States? **READ. CODE ONE.**

- 01 Strongly agree
- 02 Somewhat agree
- 03 Somewhat disagree
- 04 Strongly disagree

VOLUNTEERED (DO NOT READ)

- 05 Depends / neither agree nor disagree
- 99 Don't know / no answer

M3B. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the election of a Hispanic American as US President would fundamentally change your perception of the United States? **READ. CODE ONE.**

- 01 Strongly agree
- 02 Somewhat agree
- 03 Somewhat disagree
- 04 Strongly disagree

VOLUNTEERED (DO NOT READ)

- 05 Depends / neither agree nor disagree
- 99 Don't know / no answer

M4t. As you may know, the American people elected Barack Obama as President in 2008 and again in 2012. In hindsight, do you think this was a very good choice, a somewhat good choice, a somewhat bad choice or a very bad choice? **CODE ONLY ONE.**

- 01 A very good choice
- 02 A somewhat good choice
- 03 A somewhat bad choice
- 04 A very bad choice

VOLUNTEERED (DO NOT READ)

99 - Don't know / no answer

Methodology

In total 18,312 citizens in Australia, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, the UK, and the United States were interviewed face-to-face or by telephone between December 2, 2015 and May 4, 2016. Polling was conducted by GlobeScan and its research partners in each country.

In China, Indonesia, Kenya, and Turkey urban samples were used. Some questions were asked by half samples. The margin of error per country at full sample level ranges from +/- 2.8 to 3.7 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

| 802 1020 | February 29 – March 21, 2016 | 18+ | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|---|
| 1020 | | 10+ | Telephone | National |
| | March 7–24, 2016 | 18+ | Telephone | National |
| 1200 | December 2, 2015 – January 5, 2016 | 18+ | Face-to-face | National |
| 1055 | April 2–15, 2016 | 18+ | Telephone | Urban ¹ |
| 1055 | February 22 – March 3, 2016 | 18+ | Telephone | National |
| 1001 | February 4–18, 2016 | 16-70 | Telephone | National |
| 1053 | March 16 – April 12, 2016 | 18-65 | Face-to-face | National |
| 1269 | March 15–30, 2016 | 18+ | Face-to-face | National |
| 1000 | March 12–26, 2016 | 18+ | Face-to-face | Urban ² |
| 1010 | March 4–20, 2016 | 18+ | Face-to-face | Urban ³ |
| 800 | March 9–24, 2016 | 18+ | Face-to-face | National |
| 1000 | February 19 – March 5, 2016 | 18+ | Face-to-face | National |
| 1205 | March 14–27, 2016 | 18-70 | Face-to-face | National |
| 1020 | March 9–21, 2016 | 18+ | Telephone | National |
| 1000 | March 20–24, 2016 | 19+ | Telephone | National |
| 995 | April 15 – May 4, 2016 | 18+ | Face-to-face | Urban ⁴ |
| 815 | February 29 – March 29, 2016 | 18+ | Telephone | National |
| 1005 | February 22 – March 13, 2016 | 18+ | Telephone | National |
| 1006 | February 29 – March 13, 2016 | 18+ | Telephone | National |
| | 1200 1055 1055 1001 1053 1269 1000 1010 800 1000 1205 1020 1000 995 815 1005 | 1200 December 2, 2015 – January 5, 2016 1055 April 2–15, 2016 1055 February 22 – March 3, 2016 1001 February 4–18, 2016 1053 March 16 – April 12, 2016 1269 March 15–30, 2016 1000 March 12–26, 2016 1010 March 4–20, 2016 1000 February 19 – March 5, 2016 1205 March 14–27, 2016 1020 March 9–21, 2016 1020 March 9–21, 2016 1030 March 20–24, 2016 1040 February 29 – March 29, 2016 1051 February 29 – March 13, 2016 1006 February 29 – March 13, 2016 | 1200 December 2, 2015 – January 5, 2016 18+ 1055 April 2–15, 2016 18+ 1055 February 22 – March 3, 2016 1001 February 4–18, 2016 16-70 1053 March 16 – April 12, 2016 1269 March 15–30, 2016 18+ 1000 March 12–26, 2016 18+ 1010 March 4–20, 2016 18+ 1000 February 19 – March 5, 2016 1205 March 14–27, 2016 18+ 1205 March 14–27, 2016 18+ 1000 March 9–21, 2016 18+ 1000 March 9–21, 2016 18+ 1000 March 9–21, 2016 18+ 1000 February 29 – March 29, 2016 18+ 1005 February 29 – March 13, 2016 February 29 – March 13, 2016 | December 2, 2015 - January 5, 2016 18+ Face-to-face |

¹ In China the survey was conducted in Beijing, Chengdu, Chongqing, Fuzhou, Guangzhou, Hangzhou, Harbin, Hefei, Kunming, Nanning, Shanghai, Shenyang, Taiyuan, Tianjin, Wuhan, Xi'an, Xining, and Zhengzhou, representing 14 per cent of the national adult population.

² In Indonesia the survey was conducted in Bandung, Jakarta, Makassar, Medan, and Surabaya, representing 27 per cent of the national adult population.

³ In Kenya, the survey was conducted in seven out of the eight former administrative provinces targeting the 45 per cent of the adult population in urban and mixed settlements. The survey sample included urban populations in 30 counties representing 64 per cent of all counties. The counties included in the sample were: Bungoma, Busia, Embu, Kajiado, Kakamega, Kericho, Kiambu, Kilifi, Kirinyaga, Kisii, Kisumu, Kitui, Kwale, Laikipia, Machakos, Marsabit, Meru, Migori, Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Narok, Nyamira, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Turkana, Uasin Gishu, and Vihiga.

⁴ In Turkey, the survey was conducted in Adana, Ankara, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Malatya, Samsun Trabzon, and Tekirdağ, representing 47 per cent of the national adult population.

Research Partners

| Country | Research Institute | Location | Contact |
|-------------|--|------------------|---|
| oounin's | Trocour on montaro | 200411011 | |
| Australia | GlobeScan | Toronto | Robin Miller |
| | | | robin.miller@globescan.com +1 647 528 2767 |
| | | | +1 647 528 2767 Robin Miller |
| Canada | GlobeScan | Toronto | robin.miller@globescan.com |
| | | | +1 647 528 2767 |
| | | | Marta Lagos |
| Chile | Mori Chile | Santiago | mlagos@morichile.cl |
| Ormo | Well Cline | | +56 2334 4544 |
| China | GlobeScan | Toronto | Robin Miller |
| | | | robin.miller@globescan.com |
| | | | +1 647 528 2767 |
| France | Efficience 3 | Paris and Rheims | Thierry Laurain |
| | | | thierry.I@efficience3.com |
| | | | +33 1 4316 5442 |
| | Ri*QUESTA GmbH | Teningen | Bernhard Rieder |
| Germany | | | riquesta.rieder@t-online.de |
| | | | +49 7641 93 43 36 |
| | Business Interactive Consulting Limited | Accra | Razaaque Animashaun |
| Ghana | | | info@bigghana.com |
| | Concerning | | +233 302 783140 / +233 302 782892 |
| India | Team C Voter | Noida | Yashwant Deshmukh |
| | | | <u>yashwant@teamcvoter.com</u> |
| | | | +91 120 424 7135 |
| Indonesia D | DEKAMA L. C. D. L. | Jakarta | Ratna Mulia Darmawan |
| | DEKA Marketing Research | | ratna.darmawan@deka-research.co.id |
| | | | + 62 21 723 6901 |
| Kenya R | Research Path Associates | Nairobi | Charles Onsongo |
| | Ltd. | | <u>charles.onsongo@rpa.co.ke</u> +254 20 2734770 |
| | Market Trends | Lagos | Jo Ebhomenye |
| Nigeria | | | joebhomenye@hotmail.com |
| | | | +234 1734 7384 |
| | Gallup Pakistan | Islamabad | Ijaz Shafi Gilani |
| Pakistan | | | isb@gallup.com.pk |
| | | | +92 51 2655630 |
| Peru | Datum | Lima | Urpi Torrado |
| | | | urpi@datum.com.pe |
| | | | +511 215 0600 |
| | CESSI Institute for | | Vladimir Andreenkov |
| Russia | Comparative Social Research | Moscow | vladimir.andreenkov@cessi.ru |
| | 25parative esolal (toodalol) | | +7 495 650 55 18 |
| South | | Seoul | Wonchil Chung |
| Korea | East Asia Institute | | cwc@eai.or.kr |
| | | | +82 2 2277 1683 |
| Chain | Sigma Dos Int. | Madrid | Petrana Valentinova |
| Spain | | | petrana@sigmados.com |
| Turkey | Yontem Research Consultancy Ltd | Istanbul | +34 91 360 0474 Mehmet Aktulga |
| | | | mehmet.aktulga@yontemresearch.com |
| | | | +90 212 278 12 19 |
| United | Populus Data Solutions | London | Patrick Diamond |
| | | | pdiamond@populusdatasolutions.com |
| Kingdom | | | +44 207 553 4148 |
| | GlobeScan | Toronto | Robin Miller |
| USA | | | robin.miller@globescan.com |
| | | | +1 647 528 2767 |
| | | | |