



TRIP Snap Poll IV: Ten Questions on Current Global Issues for International Relations Scholars

March 11, 2015

Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project
Institute for the Theory and Practice of International Relations (ITPIR)



<http://www.wm.edu/trip>

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Methodology: We contacted all international relations (IR) scholars in the U.S. We define IR scholars as individuals who are employed at a college or university in a political science department or professional school and who teach or conduct research on issues that cross international borders.

The poll was open March 9-10, 2014. Of the 4,185 scholars across the U.S. that we contacted, 1,054 responded. The resulting response rate is approximately 25 percent, and the margin of error for the poll is +/-2.6 percent. In terms of gender, tenure status, and university type, our respondents are statistically indistinguishable from the general population of IR scholars in the U.S.

Introduction

By Daniel Maliniak, Susan Peterson, Ryan Powers, and Michael J. Tierney

We are pleased to share the results of the fourth Teaching, Research, and International Policy (TRIP) Snap Poll. With support from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, we field Snap Polls several times a year. Our polls provide real-time data in the wake of significant policy proposals, during international crises, and on emerging foreign policy debates. In this poll, we asked about Greece's future in the Eurozone, the continuing crisis in Ukraine, the proposed nuclear deal between the P5+1 and Iran, the use of military force against ISIS, Ebola eradication efforts, the Trans-Pacific Partnership, the U.S.-Israeli relationship, climate change, and President Obama's foreign policy. A related essay identifying some interesting patterns and raising new questions is published on ForeignPolicy.com.

How TRIP Snap Polls work

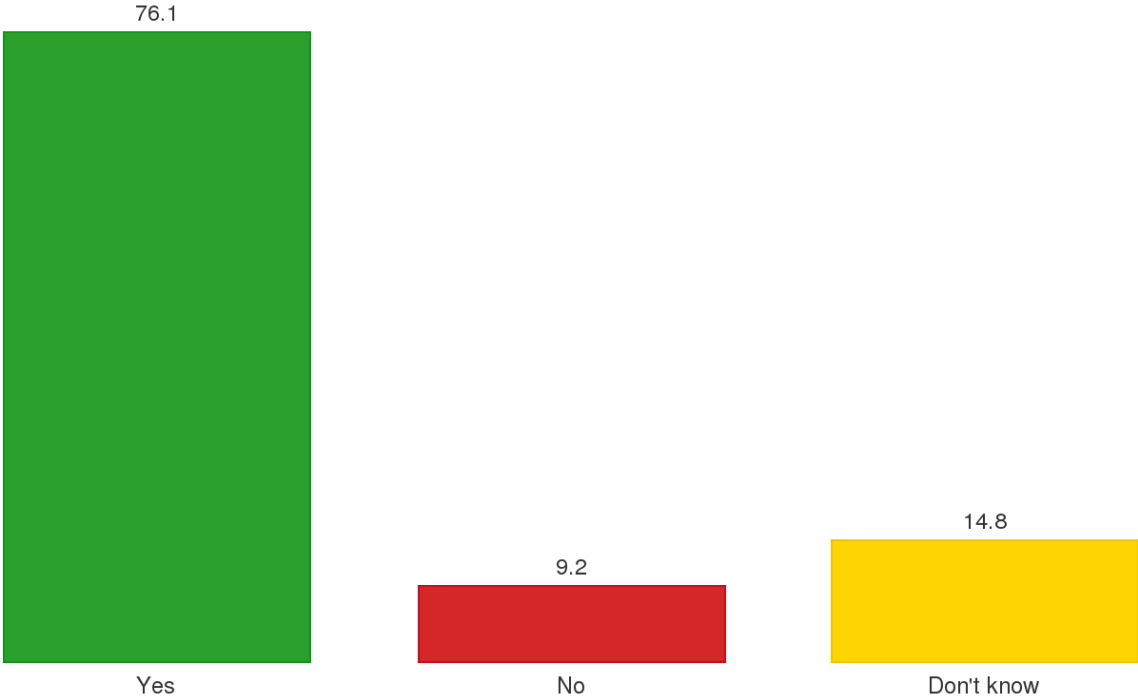
TRIP Snap Polls survey all IR scholars in the United States. To be included in our sample, individuals must be employed at a U.S. college or university in a political science department or professional school and teach or conduct research on issues that cross international borders. To date we have identified 4,185 individuals who fit these criteria. The Snap Poll was open for 40 hours from 8:00am PST Monday, March 9 to 11:59pm PST Tuesday, March 10. In this poll, 1,054 scholars responded to at least one question of the ten shown, a response rate of approximately 25 percent with a margin of error of +/- 2.6%. The number of responses to each question is listed below. The limited demographic information that we have on our respondents suggests that they are broadly representative of the discipline as a whole.

Survey Results

Question 1: One year from now, will Greece still be using the Euro as its currency?

Response Option	Count	Percent
Yes	798	76.1
No	96	9.2
Don't know	155	14.8

One year from now, will Greece still be using the Euro as its currency?

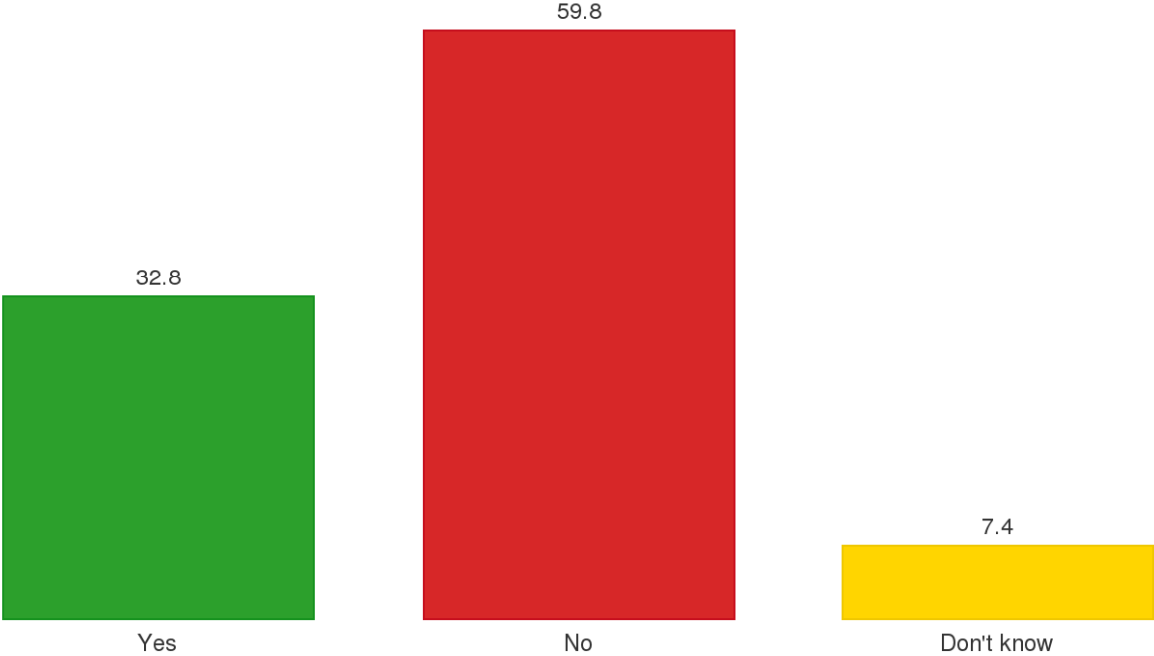


N = 1049
Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 2: In response to the situation involving Russia and Ukraine, should the United States send arms and other military supplies to the Ukrainian government?

Response Option	Count	Percent
Yes	344	32.8
No	627	59.8
Don't know	78	7.4

In response to the situation involving Russia and Ukraine, should the United States send arms and other military supplies to the Ukrainian government?



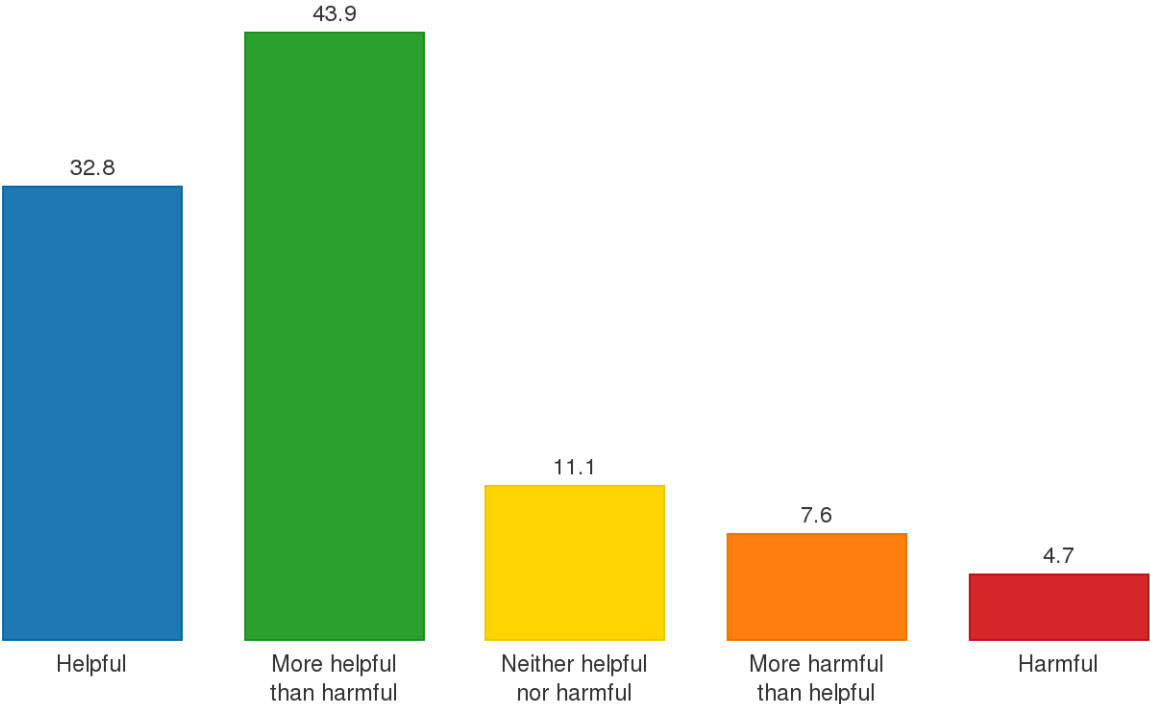
N = 1049
Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 3 (random assignment): The United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Russia, and China are negotiating a long-term nuclear deal with Iran. News reports suggest that any final agreement will allow Iran to retain the ability to enrich nuclear fuel for civilian applications. Would such an agreement be helpful or harmful to U.S. national security?

Response Option	Count	Percent
Helpful	169	32.8
More helpful than harmful	226	43.9
Neither helpful nor harmful	57	11.1
More harmful than helpful	39	7.6
Harmful	24	4.7

**Please see above for exact question text. The question below is truncated for readability.*

Would a reported long-term nuclear deal between the P5+1 and Iran be helpful or harmful for U.S. national security?



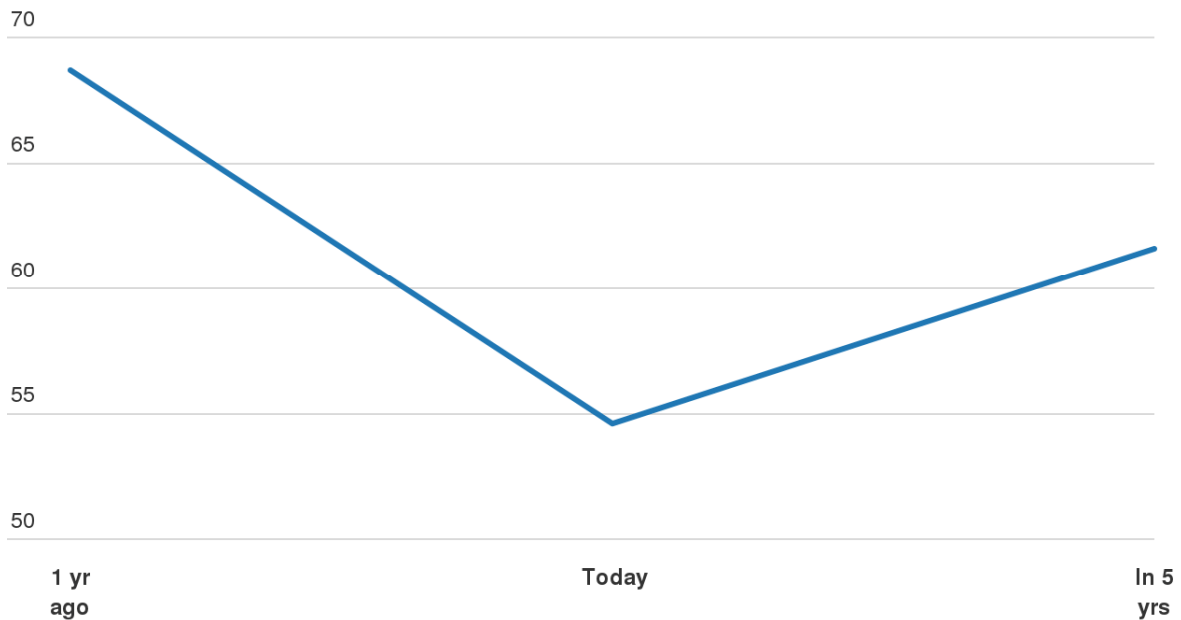
N = 515
 Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 3 (continued): On a scale of 0 to 100, with 0 being "very weak" and 100 being "very strong," how would you rate the state of U.S.-Israeli relations:

Response Option	Average
One year ago	68.7
Today	54.6
In 5 years	61.6

**Please note that the y-axis has been truncated below for readability.*

On a scale of 0 to 100, with 0 being "very weak" and 100 being "very strong," how would you rate the state of U.S.-Israeli relations:



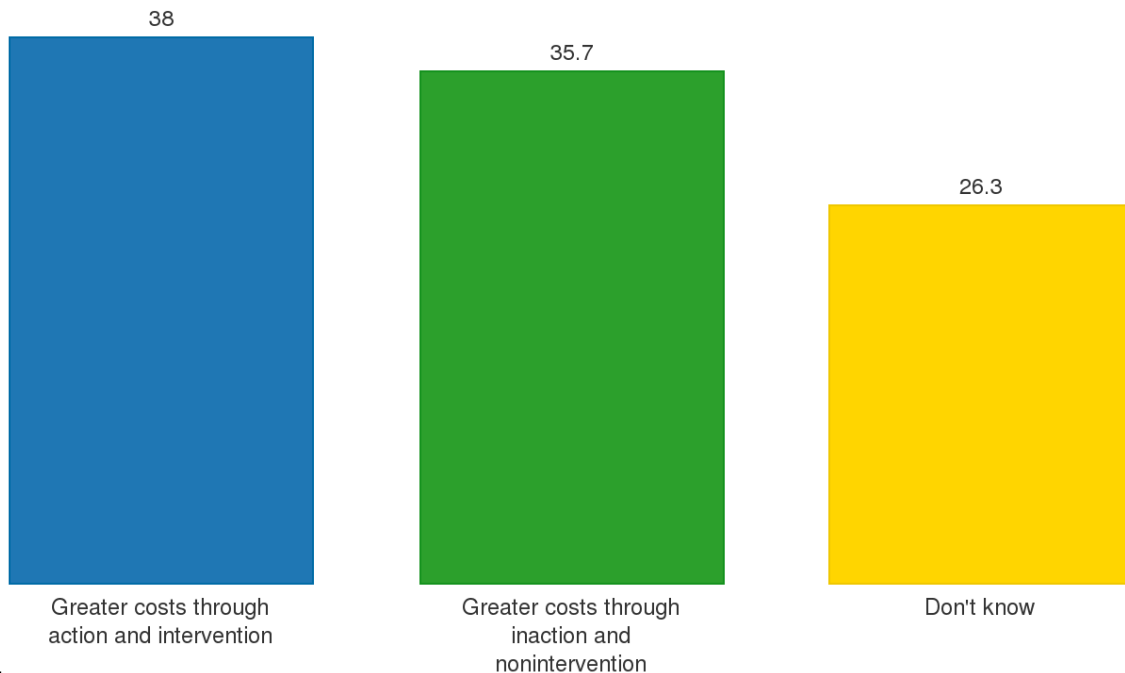
N = 522

Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 4 (random assignment): Overall, has President Obama's foreign policy produced greater costs to the United States through action and intervention or through inaction and nonintervention?

Response Option	Count	Percent
Greater costs through action and intervention	197	38.0
Greater costs through inaction and nonintervention	185	35.7
Don't know	136	26.3

Overall, has President Obama's foreign policy produced greater costs to the United States through action and intervention or through inaction and nonintervention?



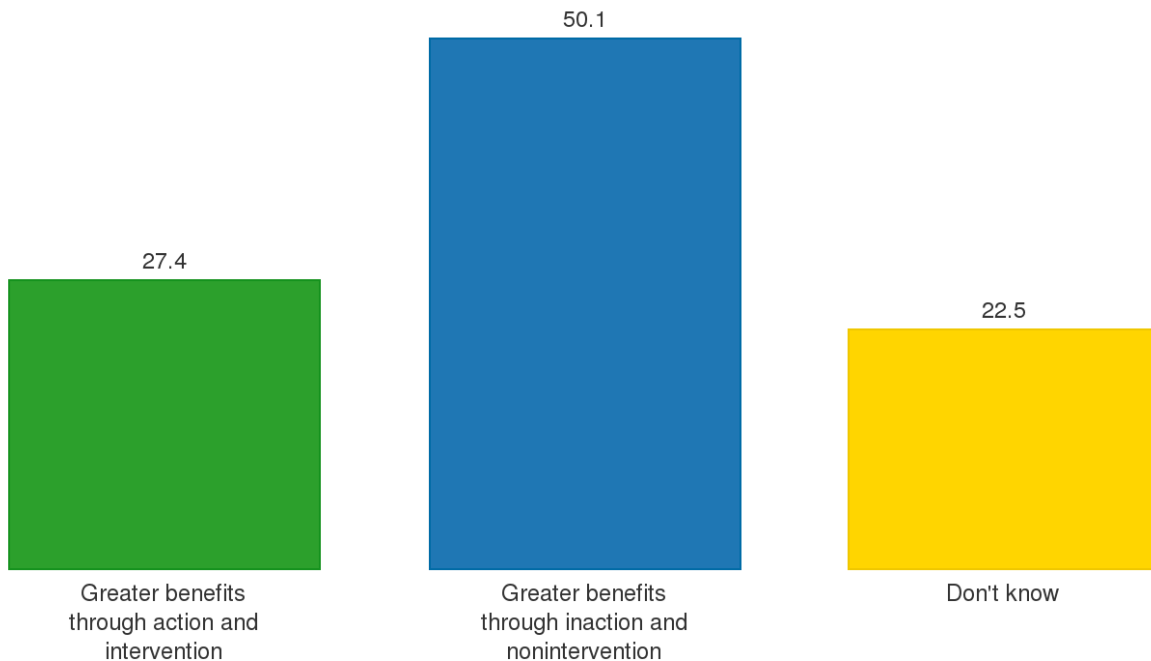
N = 518

Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 4 (continued): Overall, has President Obama’s foreign policy produced greater benefits to the United States through action and intervention or through inaction and nonintervention?

Response Option	Count	Percent
Greater benefits through action and intervention	136	27.4
Greater benefits through inaction and nonintervention	249	50.1
Don't know	112	22.5

Overall, has President Obama’s foreign policy produced greater benefits to the United States through action and intervention or through inaction and nonintervention?



N = 497

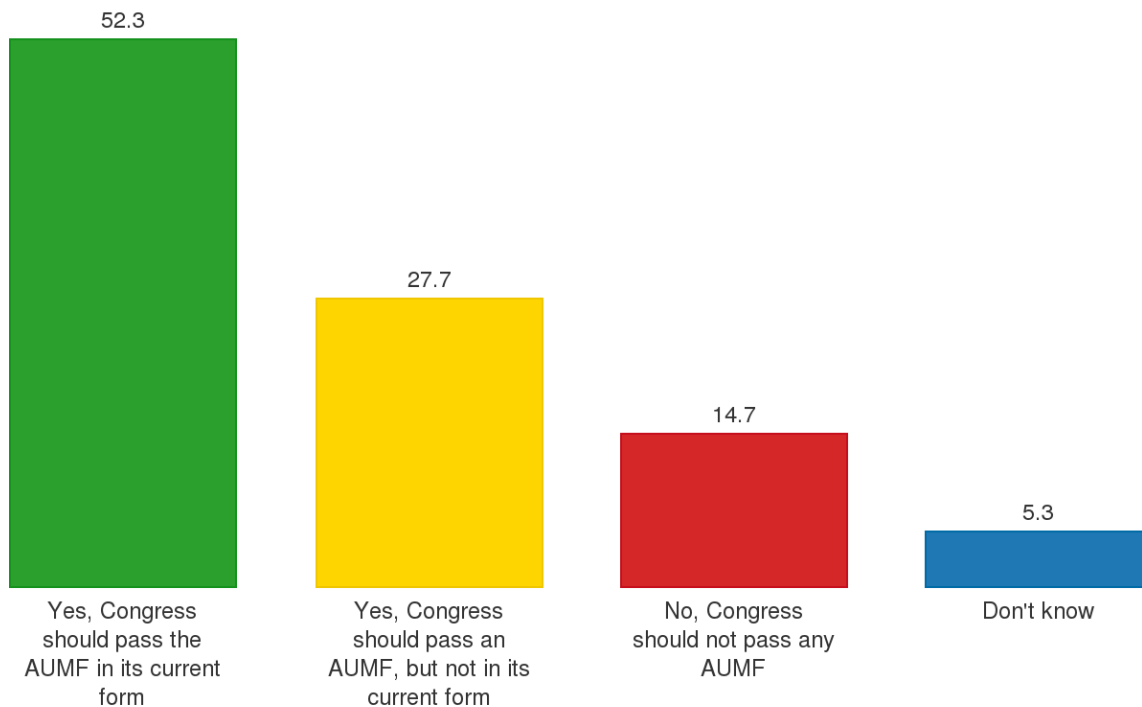
Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 5: Last month, President Obama asked Congress to approve a resolution (AUMF) specifically authorizing the use of military force against ISIS. This new authorization would be limited to three years in length, repeal the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq, and prohibit the “use of the United States Armed Forces in enduring offensive ground combat operations.” Should Congress approve this resolution?

Response Option	Count	Percent
Yes, Congress should pass the AUMF in its current form	549	52.3
Yes, Congress should pass an AUMF, but not in its current form	291	27.7
No, Congress should not pass any AUMF	154	14.7
Don't know	56	5.3

**Please see above for exact question text. The question below is truncated for readability.*

Should Congress approve the proposed Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF) resolution against ISIS?



N = 1050

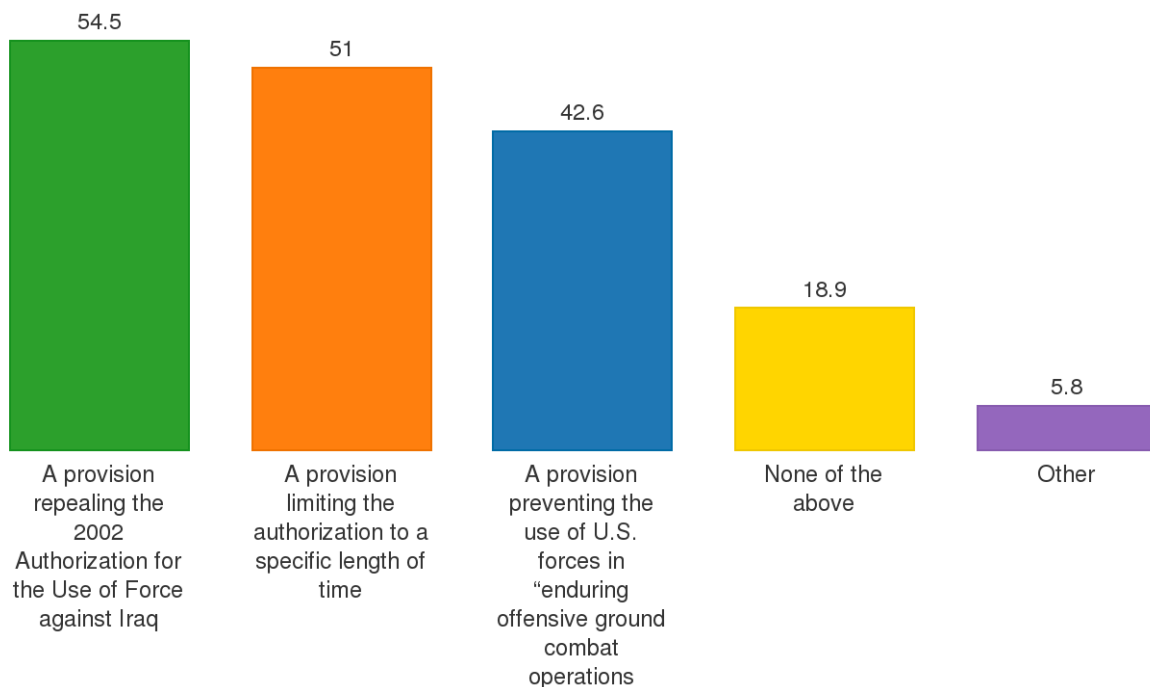
Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 6: Regardless of your answer to the previous question, assuming Congress does approve a new Authorization for Use of Force (AUMF) against ISIS, which of the following limitations should be included?

Response Option	Count	Percent
A provision preventing the use of U.S. forces in “enduring offensive ground combat operations”	442	42.6
A provision limiting the authorization to a specific length of time	529	51.0
A provision repealing the 2002 Authorization for the Use of Force against Iraq	565	54.5
Other	60	5.8
None of the above	196	18.9

**Please see above for exact question text. The question below is truncated for readability.*

Assuming Congress does approve a new Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF) against ISIS, which of the following limitations should be included?



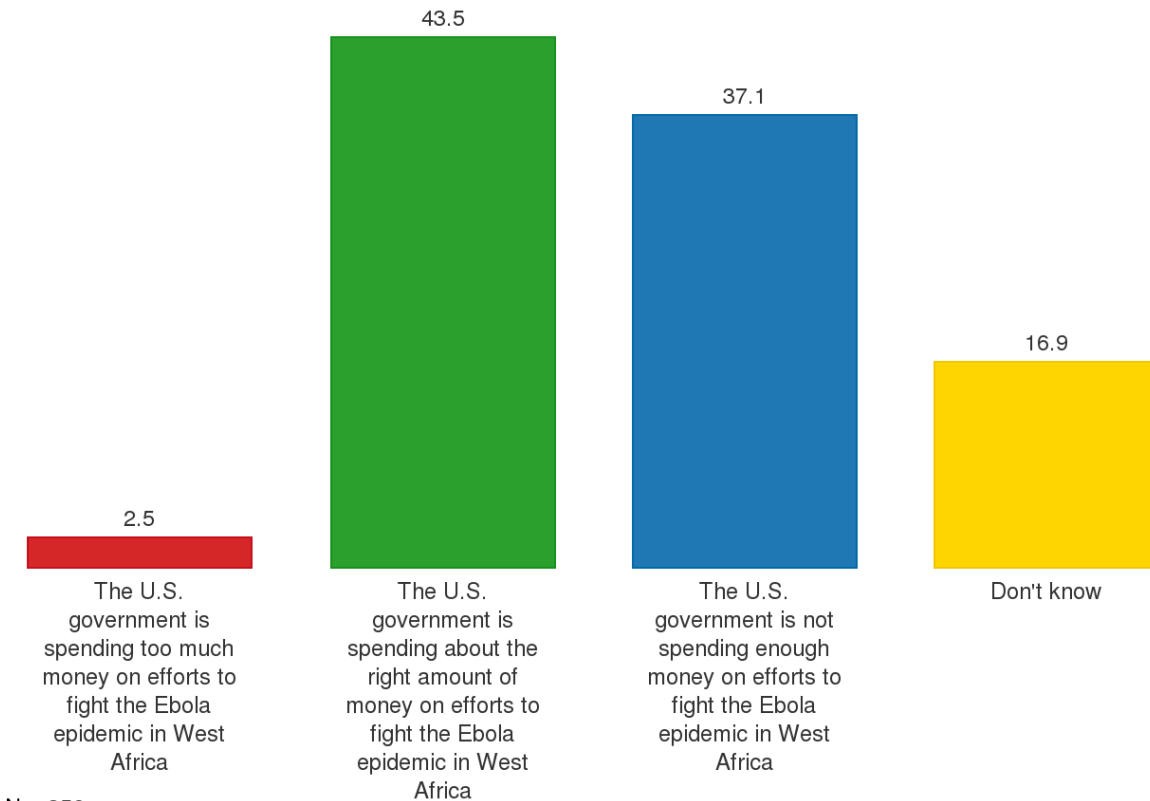
N = 1037

Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 7 (random assignment): Which comes closest to your opinion:

Response Option	Count	Percent
The U.S. government is spending too much money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	9	2.5
The U.S. government is spending about the right amount of money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	155	43.5
The U.S. government is not spending enough money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	132	37.1
Don't know	60	16.9

Which comes closest to your opinion:



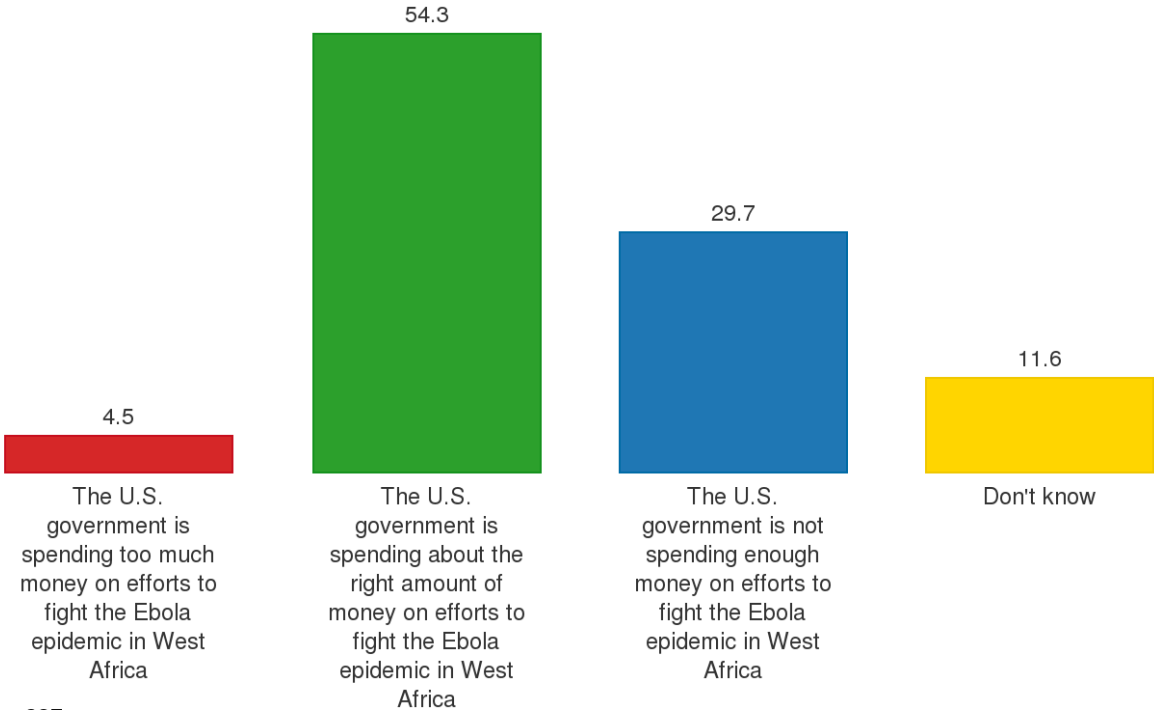
N = 356

Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 7 (continued): The U.S. government has spent roughly one billion dollars on international efforts to fight Ebola. Which comes closest to your opinion:

Response Option	Count	Percent
The U.S. government is spending too much money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	15	4.5
The U.S. government is spending about the right amount of money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	183	54.3
The U.S. government is not spending enough money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	100	29.7
Don't know	39	11.6

The U.S. government has spent roughly one billion dollars on international efforts to fight Ebola. Which comes closest to your opinion:



N = 337

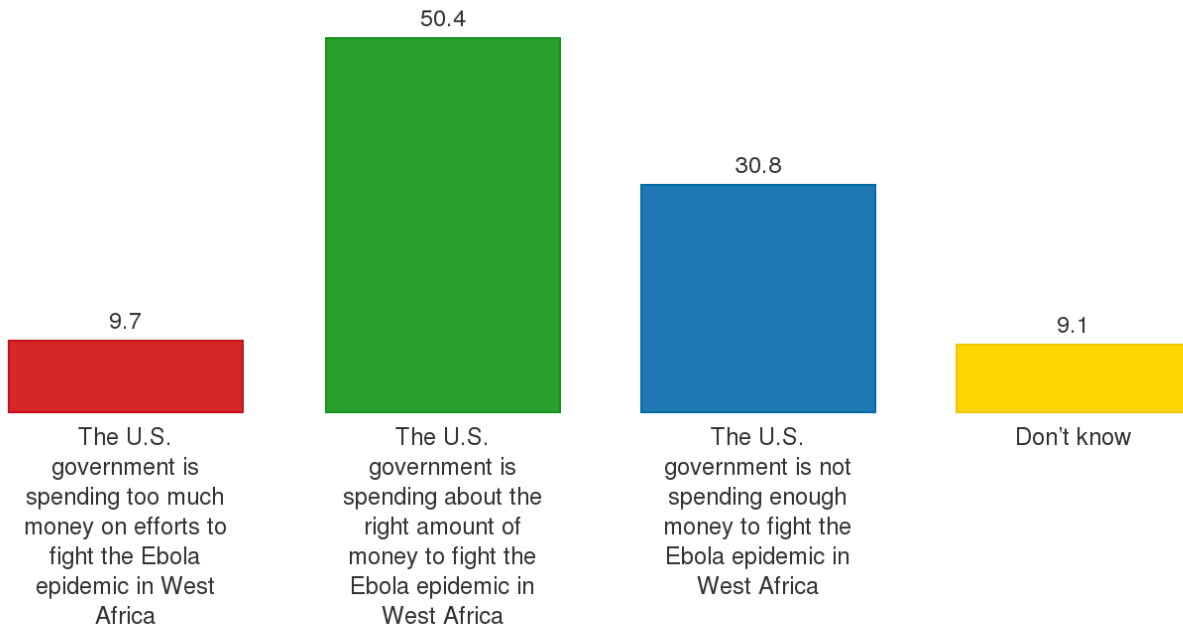
Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 7 (continued): The U.S. government has appropriated \$5.4 billion on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic, with roughly one billion of that spent on international efforts and over \$4 billion to support domestic health care and travel regulations to protect Americans from Ebola. Which comes closest to your opinion:

Response Option	Count	Percent
The U.S. government is spending too much money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	34	9.7
The U.S. government is spending about the right amount of money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	177	50.4
The U.S. government is not spending enough money on efforts to fight the Ebola epidemic in West Africa	108	30.8
Don't know	32	9.1

**Please see above for exact question text. The question below is truncated for readability.*

The U.S. government has spent \$5.4 billion on Ebola, with roughly one billion on international efforts and over \$4 billion to protect Americans from Ebola. Which comes closest to your opinion:



N = 351

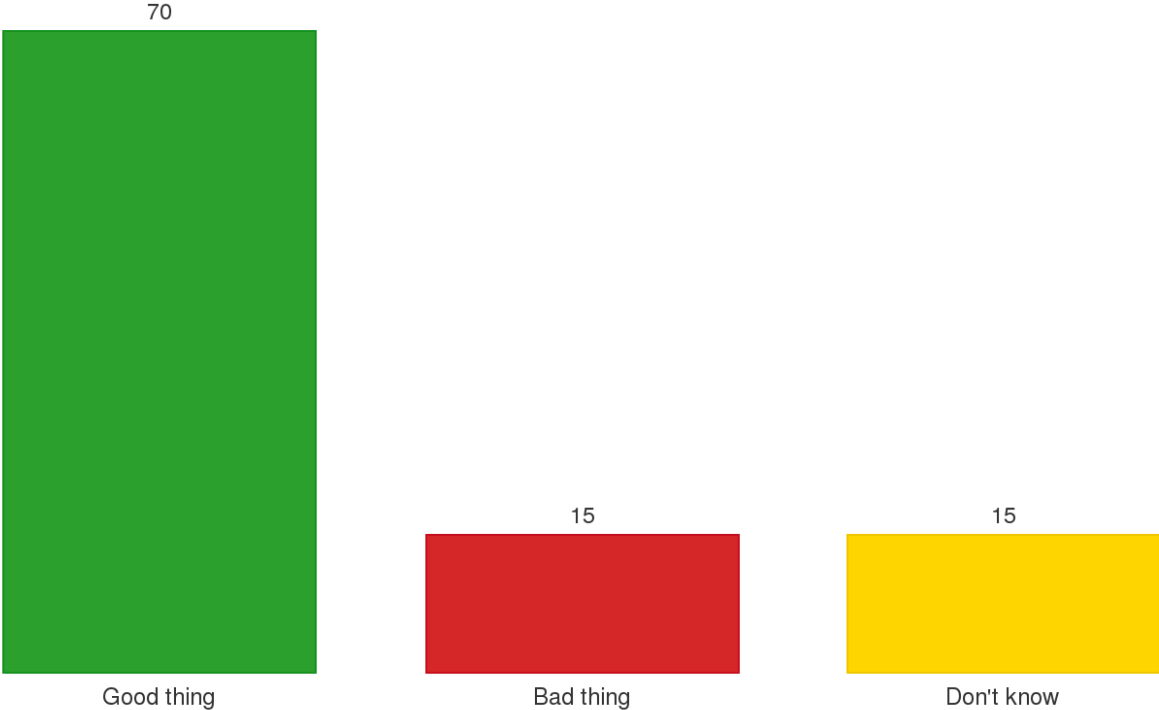
Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 8: The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) is a proposed regional trade and investment agreement involving the United States and twelve other countries that is intended to “enhance trade and investment among the TPP partner countries.” If the TPP were approved today, would it be a good thing or a bad thing for the U.S. economy?

Response Option	Count	Percent
Good thing	724	70.0
Bad thing	155	15.0
Don't know	155	15.0

**Please see above for exact question text. The question below is truncated for readability.*

If the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) were approved today, would it be a good thing or a bad thing for the U.S. economy?



N = 1034

Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 9: In November 2014, the United States and China announced an agreement to work together to solve the threat of global warming. President Obama announced that the United States would cut its carbon pollution by 26% by the year 2025. China agreed to stabilize its carbon pollution levels and meet 20% of its energy needs through clean renewable energy by 2030. The announced goals were voluntary.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements:
[Country Name] will meet its carbon pollution reduction and clean energy goals from the November 2014 agreement.

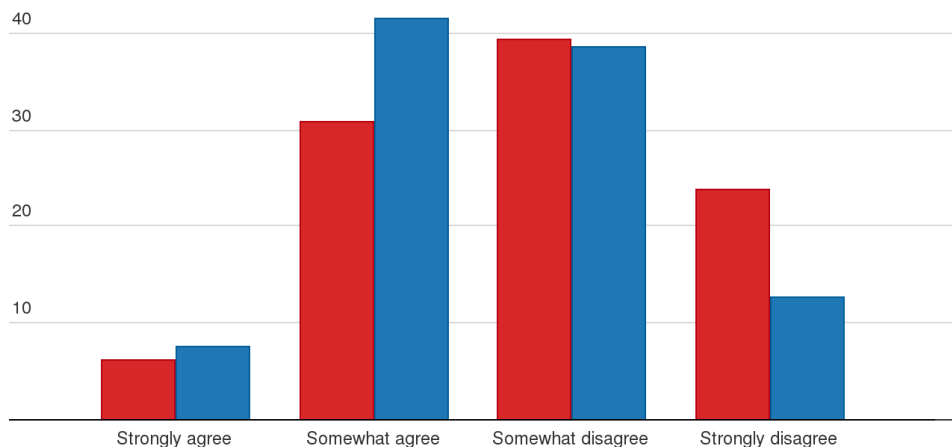
	Response Option	Count	Percent
China	Strongly Agree	64	6.2
	Somewhat Agree	321	30.9
	Somewhat Disagree	409	39.3
	Strongly Disagree	246	23.7
U.S.	Strongly Agree	78	7.5
	Somewhat Agree	432	41.5
	Somewhat Disagree	401	38.5
	Strongly Disagree	131	12.6

****Please see above for exact question text. The question below is truncated for readability.***

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statement:

[Country Name] will meet its carbon pollution reduction and clean energy goals from the November 2014 agreement.

China U.S.



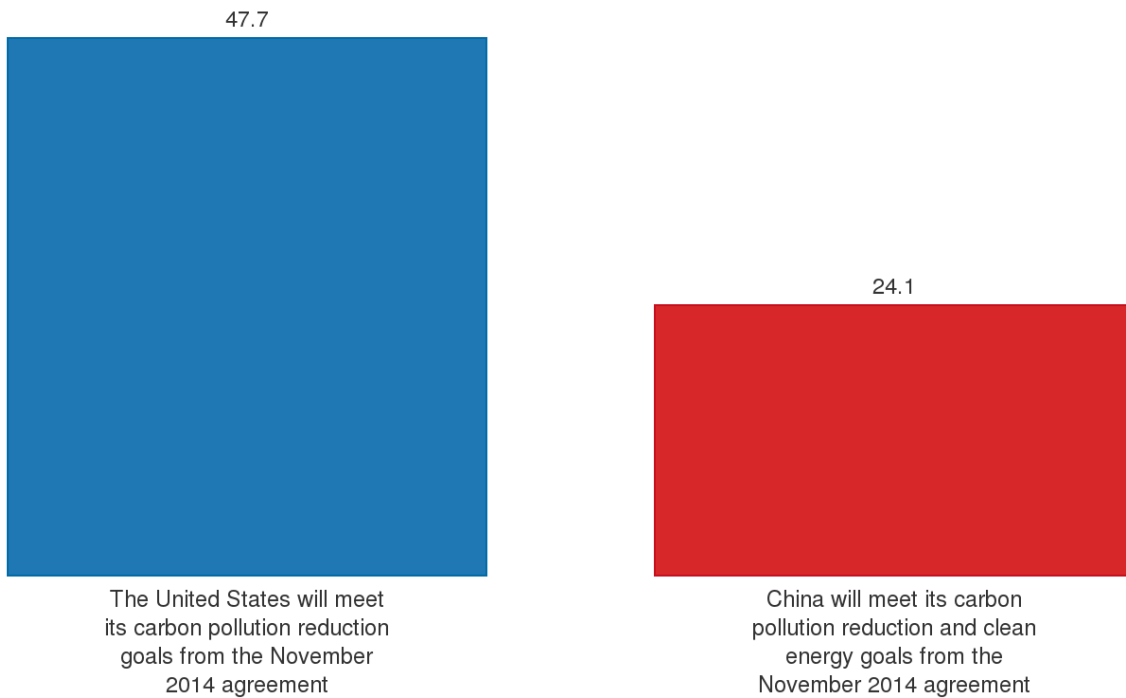
N = 1040/1042

Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Question 10: To the best of your knowledge, what percentage (from 0 to 100) of Americans would agree with the following statements?

Response Option	Average
The United States will meet its carbon pollution reduction goals from the November 2014 agreement	47.7
China will meet its carbon pollution reduction and clean energy goals from the November 2014 agreement	24.1

To the best of your knowledge, what percentage (from 0 to 100) of Americans would agree with the following statements?



N = 1042

Source: Teaching, Research & International Policy (TRIP) Project, William & Mary

Population vs. Respondents Analysis					
		Respondents		Population	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Gender	Male	771	73.15%	2980	71.21%
	Female	283	26.85%	1205	28.79%
	Total	1054		4185	
Chi-square (two-tailed) $p=0.2214$					
		Population		Respondents	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Academic Rank	Adjunct Professor/Adjunct Instructor	45	4.28%	65	4.03%
	Assistant Professor	270	25.67%	454	28.13%
	Associate Professor	276	26.24%	431	26.70%
	Emeritus	44	4.18%	46	2.85%
	Full Professor	344	32.70%	492	30.48%
	Instructor/Lecturer	43	4.09%	67	4.15%
	Visiting Instructor/Visiting Assistant Professor	20	1.90%	36	2.23%
	Post-Doctoral Fellow	3	0.29%	7	0.43%
	Other	7	0.67%	16	0.99%
	Total	1052		1614	
Chi-square (two-tailed) $p=0.2303$					
		Population		Respondents	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Institution Type	National Research University	633	60.06%	2384	56.97%
	Other	421	39.94%	1801	43.03%
	Total	1054		4185	
Chi-square (two-tailed) $p=0.0699$					