		U.	S.		CHINA			
GENERAL POPULATION ONLY	2005	2007	2012	2017	2005	2007	2012	2017

^{*}HIGHLIGHTED YELLOW DATA IS CITED IN APRIL 6, 2017 RELEASE

Q2. Overall, do you think that the U.S./China is headed on the right track or are things on the wrong track?								
Right Track	n.a.	34.0%	36.0%	35.0%	n.a.	88.0%	74.0%	91.8%
Wrong Track	n.a.	59.0%	58.0%	54.0%	n.a.	3.0%	12.0%	3.0%

Q9C. [NEW FOR 2017] Do you believe the relationship will improve, get worse, or stay the same under the new Administration in the U.S.?								
Improve	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32%
Get worse	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23%
Stay the same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30%

Q13C [CHINA ONLY] What do you think Chi	ina should	do to bec	ome a glol	bal super ¡	power?			
Strengthen the military to protect national interests	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57%	53%
Promote stable economic growth and improve domestic quality of life	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	67%	56%
Grow international stature through diplomacy and take global leadership role	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27%	36%
Promote domestic equality, social justice, and rule of law	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23%	21%
Increase economic investment and humanitarian aid to develop	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14%	15%
Eliminate corruption	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		17%
Political system reform	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0%	

Q17. What are your two greatest concerns a	bout the l	J.SChina	relationsh	ip?				
U.S. trade deficit with China	n.a.	35%	35%	26%	n.a.	18%	25%	18%
China's internet hacking or cybersecurity threat / China poses potential threat to U.S. cybersecurity	n.a.	n.a.	11%	24%	n.a.	n.a.	2%	9%
Loss of U.S. jobs to China	n.a.	41%	40%	25%	n.a.	5%	13%	15%
China's human rights situation	n.a.	27%	23%	22%	n.a.	8%	8%	10%
China's environment degradation	n.a.	17%	13%	19%	n.a.	20%	20%	21%
Economic espionage / China poses potential threat to U.S. economic security by violation of trade secret laws	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10%
China's military modernization	n.a.	11%	17%	16%	n.a.	11%		13%
China's intellectual property infringement	n.a.	5%	10%	7%	n.a.	7%	13%	14%
China's exchange rate policy	n.a.	12%	11%	8%	n.a.	9%	29%	18%
Current government leadership	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
U.S. military presence in Asia	n.a.	6%	7%	6%	n.a.	10%	11%	14%
China's energy consumption	n.a.	9%	10%	6%	n.a.	15%	13%	18%
Taiwan	n.a.	3%	3%	3%	n.a.	40%	25%	25%
Cultural differences	n.a.	9%	6%	5%	n.a.	4%	7%	3%
					•			

		U.	.S.			CH	INA	
GENERAL POPULATION ONLY	2005	2007	2012	2017	2005	2007	2012	2017
Q18. In what two areas do you think that the	U.S. and	China wo	uld benefit	t from work	ing togeth	er?		
Trade	n.a.	71%	35%	38%	n.a.	55%	51%	41%
Global financial stability	n.a.	n.a.	34%	36%	n.a.	n.a.	16%	22%
Environment	n.a.	13%	16%	25%	n.a.	24%	27%	32%
Security in the Asian-Pacific region	n.a.	13%	13%	17%	n.a.	11%	10%	15%
Nuclear non-proliferation	n.a.	11%	21%	15%	n.a.	10%	10%	13%
Anti-terrorism	n.a.	11%	15%	18%	n.a.	12%	13%	13%
Energy	n.a.	16%	15%	11%	n.a.	24%	23%	20%
Education reform	n.a.	n.a.	14%	13%	n.a.	n.a.	7%	7%
Space exploration	n.a.	n.a.	5%	9%	n.a.	n.a.	6%	7%
Public health	n.a.	7%	13%	7%	n.a.	6%	10%	9%
China's domestic stability	n.a.	20%	7%	5%	n.a.	9%	11%	9%
None, the U.S. and China have no common	n.a.	5%	1%	2%	n.a.	n.a.	7%	1%
Other	n.a.	1%	4%	1%	n.a.	7%	n.a.	n.a.
Q19. What are the two most likely sources of	f conflict b	etween th	e U.S. and	d China in	the near fo	uture?		
ndustrial espionage/Cybersecurity	n.a.	n.a.	28%	36%	n.a.	n.a.	6%	6%
China's territorial disputes with neighboring (n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26%
Гrade	n.a.	37%	36%	31%	n.a.	15%	17%	15%
Human rights	n.a.	26%	28%	20%	n.a.	21%	21%	17%
JS military presence in the Asia-Pacific region	n.a.	16%	20%	19%	n.a.	17%	33%	32%
Nuclear non-proliferation	n.a.	n.a.	17%	15%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5%
Taiwan	n.a.	15%	10%	9%	n.a.	54%	49%	37%
ntellectual property rights	n.a.	7%	13%	10%	n.a.	8%	11%	8%
Energy	n.a.	26%	12%	7%	n.a.	10%	10%	11%
Anti-terrorism	n.a.	6%	10%	8%	n.a.	7%	7%	7%
China's current policy	n.a.	n.a.	8%	5%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Tibet	n.a.	2%	3%	2%	n.a.	6%	19%	12%
None, the U.S. and China are unlikely to hav	n.a.	n.a.	1%	1%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1%
Other	n.a.	2%	6%	3%	n.a.	7%	n.a.	0%
US Anti-Missile Defense System	n.a.	22%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7%	8%	9%
Se 7 and impense Belefice Cyclem	11.01		11.01.	11.01	111.01	. , ,		
Q21C. [NEW U.S. ONLY] How important is 0	China in th	e U.S. eff	orts to det	er nuclear	proliferation	n in North	Korea? F	READ
LIST	Ja t.		0110 10 001	or madical	promoratio	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11010011	(2, (2
Very important	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	66%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Somewhat important	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	25%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Not that important	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Not at all important	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	s US and	China coo	peration i	n reducing	tensions of	on the Kor	ean Penin	sula?
Q.21C [NEW CHINA ONLY] How important i								000/
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22%
Very important		n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	52%
Very important Somewhat important	n.a.							
Q.21C [NEW CHINA ONLY] How important i Very important Somewhat important Not that important Not at all important	n.a. n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	52%

	U.S.				CHINA			
GENERAL POPULATION ONLY	2005	2007	2012	2017	2005	2007	2012	2017

Q22. [NEW / CHINA ONLY]. How will US of the region?	political invo	lvement a	nd military	presence	in Asia Pa	acific regio	n affect th	e stability
Maintain security of region	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19%
Create tension among stakeholders	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	50%
Have no real impact	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21%
Not Sure	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10%

Q33. How much do you personally worry about climate change - a great deal, a fair amount, only a little, or not at all?								
A great deal	n.a.	29%	24%	36%	n.a.	20%	20%	31%
A fair amount	n.a.	32%	24%	24%	n.a.	49%	42%	48%
Only a little	n.a.	20%	22%	19%	n.a.	19%	23%	17%
Not at all	n.a.	20%	29%	20%	n.a.	7%	9%	2%

METHODOLOGY

The Committee of 100's opinion survey project began in 1994 and produced opinion surveys in 2001, 2005, 2007, 2012, and 2017. The objective of this study is to determine American attitudes toward China, and, as a "mirror," measure Chinese attitudes toward America on key issues in US-China relations and salient domestic issues in both countries. This initial dataset is part of the full C100 U.S.-China Public Perceptions Survey 2017, planned for release in May 2017 at the C100 Annual Conference in Washington, D.C.

For the 2017 survey, the Committee of 100 collaborated with Brunswick Insights Group to conduct the English-language survey in the United States. The data for the China survey are drawn from Horizon Dataway's own continuous self-sponsored and annually released survey on China's global views "The World in Chinese Eyes".

Country	United States	China
Audience	General Public	General Public
Sample Size	1,019	3,696
Margin of Error	±3.07	±2.44%
Survey Timing	November 18 – December 20, 2016	December 6 - December 23, 2017
Survey Methodology	Telephone, administered using a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system (CATI)	Face-to-Face household interviews