

## Results of British Council Darwin International Survey

**Q: Have you heard of Charles Darwin?**

Country	Heard of Charles Darwin	Not heard of Charles Darwin
Argentina	86%	14%
China	90%	10%
Egypt	38%	62%
Great Britain	91%	9%
India	62%	38%
Mexico	91%	9%
Russia	93%	7%
South Africa	27%	73%
Spain	72%	28%
USA	84%	16%
<b>Average</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>30%</b>

Base: All respondents aged 18+, April-May 2009

**Q: “To what extent do you agree or disagree that it is possible to believe in a God and still hold the view that life on earth, including human life, evolved over time as a result of natural selection”**

Aggregate summary

Country	Agree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree/don't know
Argentina	62%	14%	24%
China	39%	31%	30%
Egypt	45%	42%	12%
Great Britain	54%	19%	27%
India	85%	2%	13%
Mexico	65%	13%	21%
Russia	54%	11%	35%
South Africa	54%	16%	31%
Spain	46%	20%	35%
USA	53%	27%	19%

Base: All respondents aged 18+, April-May 2009

**Q: “To what extent do you agree or disagree that enough scientific evidence exists to support Charles Darwin’s Theory of Evolution”**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Neither agree nor disagree/ Don’t know</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	57%	9%	34%
<b>China</b>	72%	6%	22%
<b>Egypt</b>	25%	63%	12%
<b>Great Britain</b>	62%	9%	30%
<b>India</b>	77%	4%	19%
<b>Mexico</b>	65%	11%	24%
<b>Russia</b>	48%	10%	42%
<b>South Africa</b>	42%	20%	39%
<b>Spain</b>	61%	8%	31%
<b>USA</b>	41%	30%	29%

Base: All respondents aged 18+ who have heard of Charles Darwin and know something about the Theory of Evolution

**Q: “Listed below are a range of different views, which people may or may not have about the origins of species and development of life on earth, which of these comes closest to your own view?”**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Life on earth, including human life, evolved over time as a result of natural selection, in which no God played a part</b>	<b>Life on earth, including human life, evolved over time in a process guided by a God</b>	<b>Life on earth, including human life, was created by a God and has always existed in its current form</b>	<b>I have another view on the origins of species and development of life on earth, which is not included in this list</b>	<b>Don’t know/ No view</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	37%	31%	19%	11%	1%
<b>China</b>	67%	10%	7%	7%	9%
<b>Egypt</b>	2%	33%	50%	2%	13%
<b>Great Britain (973)</b>	38%	25%	16%	11%	11%
<b>India</b>	20%	32%	43%	4%	2%
<b>Mexico</b>	42%	27%	25%	3%	2%
<b>Russia</b>	32%	24%	13%	12%	18%
<b>South Africa</b>	6%	21%	43%	4%	26%
<b>Spain</b>	38%	18%	18%	8%	18%
<b>USA</b>	13%	32%	43%	10%	3%

Base: All respondents 18+, April – May 2009

The survey in Great Britain was conducted by Ipsos between 3rd April and 9th April 2009. 973 interviews were completed amongst a nationally representative quota sample of adults aged 18 and over on an omnibus survey. Interviews were conducted face-to-face in the respondent's home. Results have been weighted to the known population.

The research was co-ordinated by Ipsos MORI in Great Britain and fieldwork carried out on our preferred suppliers Omnibus surveys in each of the other countries. Where applicable, samples have been weighted to the known population.

COUNTRY	Field start	Field end	Sample
USA	02-04-09	06-04-09	Adults 18+
Spain	14-04-09	24-04-09	Adults 18+
South Africa	17-04-09	08-05-09	Adults 18+
Russia	10-04-09	20-04-09	Adults 18+
Mexico	09-04-09	24-04-09	Adults 18-64
India	10-04-09	24-04-09	Adults 18-64
Egypt	03-04-09	24-04-09	Adults 18+
China	10-04-09	24-04-09	Adults 18-64
Argentina	09-04-09	24-04-09	Adults 18-64

**For more information and to request a copy of the survey results, please contact:**

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## Notes to Editors

### About Darwin Now

Darwin Now is the British Council's contribution to the international celebration of the 200 year anniversary of Darwin's birth (on the 12<sup>th</sup> February) and the 150 year anniversary of the publication of '*On the Origin of Species*' (on the 24<sup>th</sup> November). Through this international programme of activity the British Council is seeking to engage new audiences, to make Darwin's theory of evolution relevant to their lives, and to encourage involvement and debate. Darwin Now will look at the impact of Darwin's ideas and their impact on contemporary biology, medicine and society. It comprises a year long programme of activity including outreach work and exhibitions in schools and further education colleges, a mobile exhibition, interactive website with and supporting workshops. The campaign is expected to run in up to 50 countries worldwide, including the regions of Europe, North Africa, East Asia, America and Latin America.

In the UK, highlights include the British Science Association, Festival of Science in September, and a youth summit involving 60 students from around the world, which will be held at the Natural History Museum in July. The programme culminates in the "Alexandrina Conference" a three day international conference on evolution and society, which will be held at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Alexandria, Egypt between 14<sup>th</sup>-16th November 2009. For more information, please go to <http://www.britishcouncil.org/darwin>



## About British Council

The British Council, which is celebrating its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2009, works in more than 100 countries worldwide to build engagement and trust for the UK through the exchange of knowledge and ideas between people. During 2008, the British Council reached over 128 million people worldwide through a range of cultural programmes involving the arts, education, science, sport and governance. For more information, please go to [www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org)

## About MORI

Ipsos MORI, part of the Ipsos Group, is a leading market research company in the UK with an extensive global reach. The Ipsos network covers more than 55 countries across the globe, providing clients with the best service in five key specialisms. For more information, please visit the Ipsos MORI website at [www.ipsos-mori.com](http://www.ipsos-mori.com).

