

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%
Average	70%	30%

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”

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

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

Tony Stephenson, Adam Michael, or Benjamyn Tan on

+44 (0) 20 7457 2020 or email darwinnow@collegehill.com

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 12th February) and the 150 year anniversary of the publication of '*On the Origin of Species*' (on the 24th 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 14th-16th November 2009. For more information, please go to <http://www.britishcouncil.org/darwin>



About British Council

The British Council, which is celebrating its 75th 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

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.

