

NOTE TO EDITORS: The regular (Sunday) scheduling of this story is being delayed by a day to permit concurrent release of the results in all participating countries.

# The Gallup Poll

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In International Poll

## Olympics Seen as Improving Relations Between Participating Nations

By George Gallup, Jr. and Alec Gallup

PRINCETON, N.J. — Although the 1980 and 1984 Summer Olympics were disrupted by political tensions between the superpowers, the overwhelming consensus in the United States and eight other Western bloc nations is that the Olympics do more to improve relations between the participating countries than to exacerbate them. In many nations this belief is underscored by a sharp decline since 1984 in public support for a permanent Olympics site in Greece, a proposal often advanced as a partial solution to the Games' politicization.

In the U.S., 55% think the Olympics generally enhance relations between the countries taking part rather than make them worse (3%) or not affect them much (40%).

Not surprisingly, the South Koreans, hosts of the 1988 Summer Games that begin Saturday, are most inclined to see the Olympics as a positive force in international relations (82%). Majorities in Spain (71%), Uruguay (68%), Turkey (67%), Mexico (66%) and Australia (58%) also ascribe to this view. Only in Great Britain and West Germany do pluralities feel the Games have relatively little impact on relations between the participants. The proportion saying the Olympics generally worsen international relations does not exceed 6% in any country.

#### Permanent Site in Greece

The American boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics and the Soviet Union's withdrawal from the 1984 Los Angeles Games heightened demands for reform, including the proposal — endorsed by Presidents Carter and Reagan — for a permanent home for the Olympics in Greece, where the ancient games and several of the early "modern" Olympics were held.

This proposal currently has relatively little public appeal in any of the nations surveyed, with large majorities preferring that the Games continue to move from country to country every four years.

A closer division of opinion on this issue was found in 1984, after the Soviet Union's announcement that it would boycott the Los Angeles Olympics. At that time, 54% of Americans favored rotating the location while 37% backed a permanent site. Today, moving the Games around is preferred by a lopsided 82% to 11% margin.

Great Britain has experienced the most abrupt shift in attitudes, from 52%-41% in favor of a permanent site in 1984 to the present vote of 69%-22% against this proposal. In contrast, the views of the Uruguyans, South Koreans and Turks are about the same today as they were four years ago.

#### **Americans Low on Awareness**

Substantially fewer Americans (58%) than Australians (87%), Britons (81%), West Germans (81%), or Mexicans (65%) correctly name South Korea as the site of this year's Summer Olympics. Only the Turks (53%) and Uruguayans (45%) lag behind the Americans in this regard.

Aside from the host nation of South Korea, where 86% are either "very interested" or "interested" in the Olympics, excitement runs highest in Australia (78%) and Great Britain (68%). Belying their lack of knowledge about the Games' locale, Americans rank fourth in interest (61%), followed by the Spanish (58%), Uruguayans (57%), Germans (56%), Mexicans (54%), and Turks (40%).

Following are the questions and key findings:

On the whole, do you think the Olympic Games generally improve relations between the countries taking part, make relations worse, or don't make much difference?

#### **Relations between Participating Nations**

	Improve them	Worsen them	No diff erence			
	%	%	%			
South Korea	82	6	2			
Spain	71	2	19			
Uruguay	68	2	21			
Turkey	67	1	16			
Mexico	66	3	23			
Australia	58	4	35			
UNITED STATES	55	3	40			
Great Britain	43	5	48			
West Germany	39	3	45			

NOTE: "No opinion" omitted.

Which would you prefer for future Summer Olympic Games — a permanent site to be established in Greece, or that the Olympic Games continue to move from country to country?

#### **Preferred Site for Future Olympics**

	Perma- nent site	Move around	No opinion
	%	%	%
Australia 1988 1984	23 41	73 53	4
Great Britain 1988 1984	22 52	69 41	9 7
West Germany 1988 1984	17 37	67 61	16 2
United States 1988 1984	11 37	82 54	7 9
Uruguay 1988 1984	7 10	82 79	11 11
South Korea 1988 1984	5	94 87	1 4
Turkey 1988 1984	2 2	79 95	20 3
Mexico 1988	7	85	8
Spain 1988	6	86	7

NOTE: Some totals do not add to 100% due to rounding. Question not asked in Mexico and Spain in 1984.

Can you tell me in which country the Summer Olympic Games are being held this year?

### Awareness of 1988 Games' Location (Percent naming South Korea or Seoul)

Australia											87%
Great Britain											81
West Germany .											81
Mexico	_						_				65
UNITED STATES	S										58
Turkey											53
Uruguay											45
NOTE: Ouestion not asked in South Korea and Spain											

In general, how interested are you in the Olympic Games?

#### **Interest in Olympic Games**

	Very interested	Not very not at all				
•	%	%	<b>%</b>			
South Korea	61	25	15			
Australia	31	47	22			
Great Britain	28	40	31			
UNITED STATES	24	37	39			
Mexico	18	36	43			
Spain	14	44	40			
West Germany	14	42	38			
Uruguay	10	47	43			
Turkey	8	32	60			

NOTE: "No opinion" omitted.

The U.S. results are based on telephone interviews with 1,000 adults, 18 and older, conducted in scientifically selected localities across the nation July 1-7. For results based on samples of this size, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects could be 4 percentage points in either direction.

The international samples range in size from 658 interviews (in Spain) to 2,573 (in Mexico), with an average of 1,253 interviews per country. The surveys were conducted in June, July and August by affiliates of Gallup International Research Institute (GIRI).

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls. This report conforms to the standards of disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls.