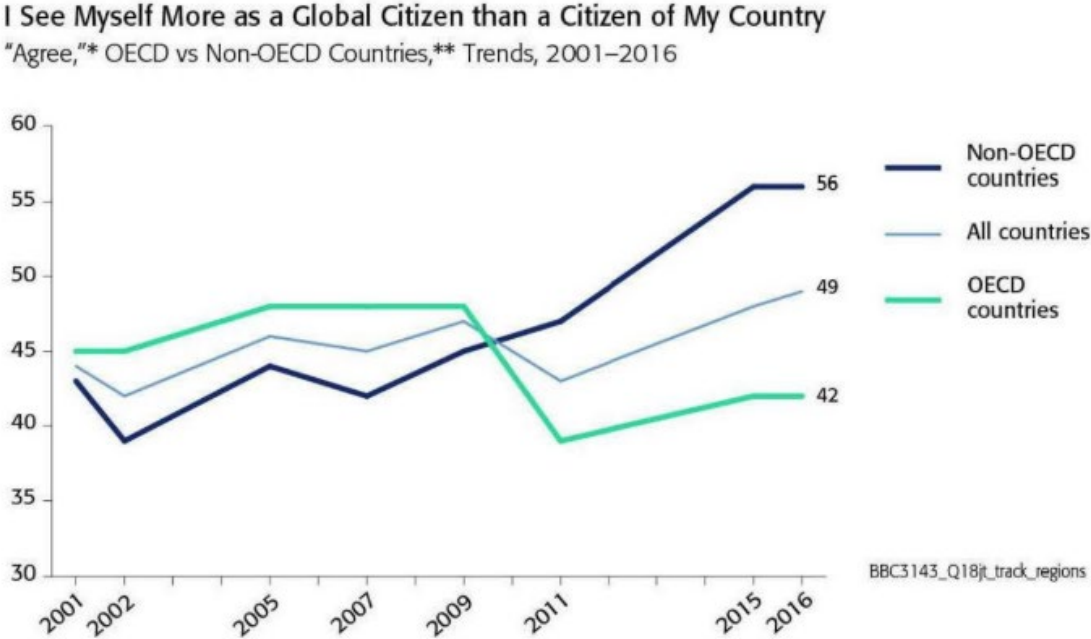


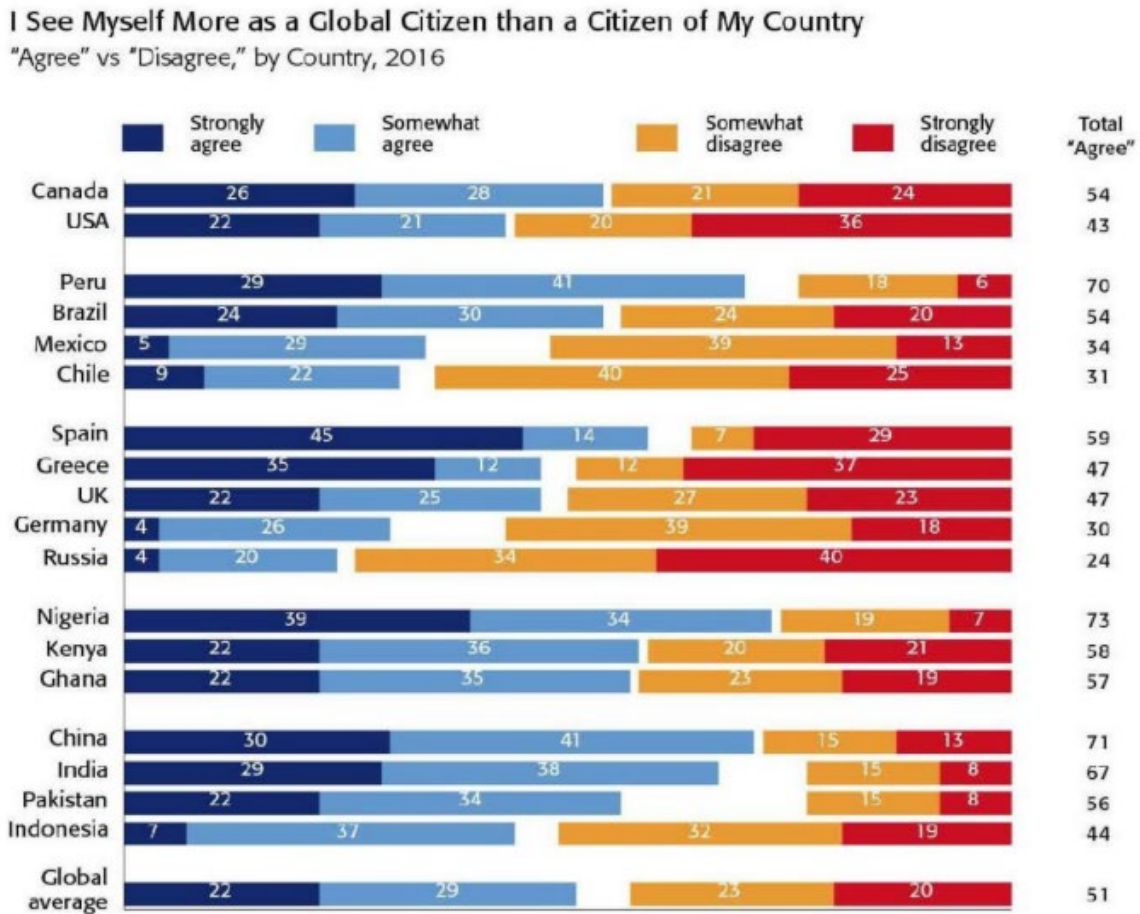
“A survey administered by the BBC in a range of countries shows that while the percentage of the population that sees themselves as global citizens is growing over time, there are clear splits in the population in most countries in this respect. There are also important differences across countries. For example, in 2016, when asked whether they agreed with the statement ‘I see myself more as a global citizen than a citizen of my country’, one in four people in Canada strongly agreed with that statement, and an additional 28% somewhat agreed. On the other hand, one in four people disagreed strongly with the proposition, and an additional 21% somewhat disagreed. The population is, therefore, split in the middle, with half of the population divided between two extreme views. These data are shown below in figure 1. Similar divisions are seen in the United States, with 36% of the population strongly disagreeing with the statement.”

Figure 1. Percentage of the population who sees themselves more as global citizens than as citizens of their own country (BBC 2016).



\*\*Strongly agree" plus "Somewhat agree"  
 \*\*OECD countries include Canada, Chile, Germany, Mexico, Spain, UK, and USA; Non-OECD countries include Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, and Russia.  
 Not all countries were asked in all years.

Figure 2. Percentage of the population who sees themselves more as global citizens than as citizens of their own country by country (BBC 2016).



BBC3143\_Q18jt\_cry

The white space in this chart represents "Depends, neither agree nor disagree," and "Don't know."

Reimers, Fernando M., et al. "Introduction: Goals of the chapter and of the book." *Introduction. Empowering Students to Improve the World in Sixty Lessons* Version 1.0, e-book, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2017, pp. 5-7.