



The American Public Remains Committed to Defending South Korea

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October 2018

South Korea's Moon Jae-in and North Korea's Kim Jong Un met in Pyongyang from September 18-20 for their third summit in less than 12 months. The two leaders discussed the next steps toward North Korea's potential denuclearization, economic cooperation and aid to North Korea, and formally ending the Korean War. As President Donald Trump and Kim Jong Un make plans for a possible second summit, tensions have eased significantly from one year ago. But little tangible progress has been made on the denuclearization of North Korea.

The 2018 Chicago Council Survey finds that the US public views North Korea's nuclear program as one of the top threats facing the country despite the recent cooling in tensions. Greater than eight in ten Americans reject the idea that North Korea should be allowed to produce nuclear weapons. While Americans broadly support sanctions against North Korea if it does not denuclearize, there is little appetite for military action to forcibly denuclearize North Korea.

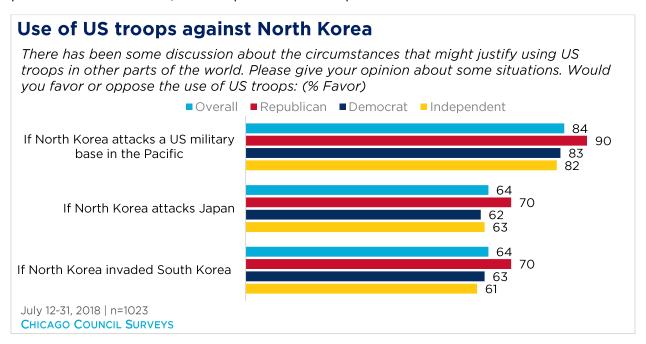
North Korea Remains a Top Threat

In 2018, the tensions between the United States and North Korea receded from their 2017 highs after Trump surprised the world by agreeing to meet with Kim in Singapore in June. That easing of tensions is reflected in American public opinion. Six in ten Americans (59%) now say that North Korea's nuclear program is a critical threat facing the United States, down from the all-time high in 2017 when it was 75 percent. Even so, the North's nuclear program is the second-ranked potential threat included in the survey, trailing only international terrorism (66%).

Americans Support Allies against North Korean Aggression

While Americans perceive North Korea's nuclear program as less of a threat to the United States than last year, if North Korea were to attack either South Korea or Japan, bipartisan majorities of Americans are ready to use force to defend these countries. If North Korea invades South Korea, 64 percent of Americans support

sending US troops to defend South Korea. This is an all-time high and includes 70 percent of Republicans, 63 percent of Democrats, and 61 percent of Independents. Likewise, if North Korea attacks Japan, 64 percent support using US troops to defend Japan. This is also a record high, including 70 percent of Republicans, 62 percent of Democrats, and 63 percent of Independents.



If North Korea were to attack a US military base in the Pacific, support for the use of US troops is even higher. More than eight in ten (84%) support the use of US troops to respond. Those numbers are consistent across parties.

Of course, the United States has multiple long-term bases spread across the Pacific, including in South Korea and Japan. Support for bases in both countries is also at a new high. Three-quarters of Americans support maintaining long-term bases in South Korea (74%) and more than six in ten (65%) say the same about bases in Japan.

Policy Options on North Korea

There are few good policy options when it comes to dealing with North Korea, and no previous administration has convinced North Korea to abandon its nuclear and missile programs. If North Korea were to denuclearize, the American public supports a range of concessions. If it does not denuclearize, the American public sees limited options for the United States.

The American public supports a range of steps on the part of the United States if North Korea were to denuclearize. Three-quarters of Americans (77%) support establishing diplomatic relations with North Korea should they give up their nuclear weapons, and majorities favor providing economic and humanitarian aid to North Korea (54%). A similar majority supports the partial withdrawal of US troops from South Korea (54%). However, only a minority favor cancelling US-ROK military

exercises (44%), and fewer than two in ten (18%) support a complete withdrawal of US troops from South Korea. Each of these results is consistent across parties.

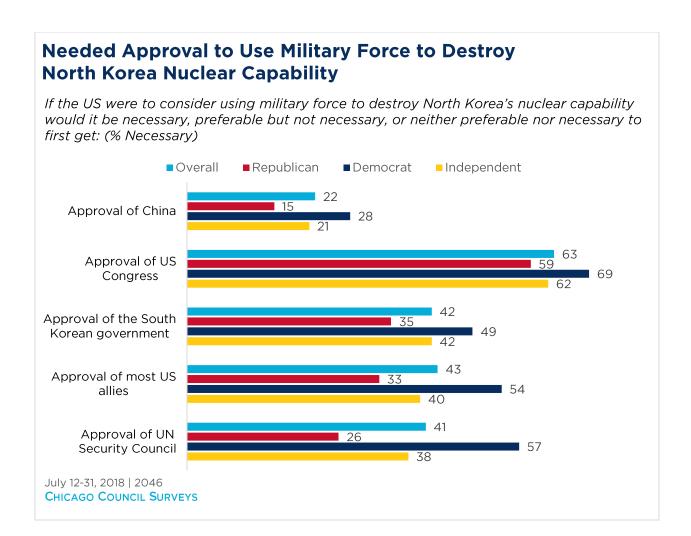
The more difficult scenario arises if North Korea does not denuclearize—an outcome that currently seems the more likely. If this is indeed the case, the American public only sees one viable option—to impose tighter economic sanctions on North Korea, with 77 percent support. Airstrikes on the North's nuclear facilities (37%) and accepting that North Korea will possess nuclear weapons in exchange for an agreement guaranteeing it will not produce more of them (29%) receive only minority support. Doing nothing is the least popular option—just 13 percent say the United States should accept that North Korea will possess and produce additional nuclear weapons.

Little Support for Military Action against North Korea

Military action carries with it the very real risk of retaliation and escalation, and as in past surveys, lacks public support. Overall, 25 percent of Americans favor sending US troops to overthrow the Kim Jong Un regime if North Korea does not denuclearize. Fewer than four in ten (37%) favor conducting airstrikes against North Korea's nuclear production facilities. Such airstrikes against the North's nuclear facilities are the only option that elicits a clear partisan divide. A majority of Republicans (55%) support such airstrikes versus 29 percent of Democrats and 34 percent of Independents.

If the United States opted for military action against North Korea, the American public thinks it would be necessary to get the approval of the US Congress. Six in ten (63%) say such approval would be necessary and a further 21 percent say it would be preferable but not necessary. Just 11 percent say it would be neither preferable nor necessary.

But the same is not true for approval of other institutions and governments. Four in ten (43%) say it would be necessary to get the approval of most US allies, 42 percent say the same for the approval of the South Korean government, 41 percent for the approval of the UN Security Council, and just 22 percent for the approval of China.



No Love Lost for Kim Jong Un

Despite the recent diplomatic makeover attempted by Kim Jong Un, he continues to be the least favored international leader included in the survey. Like in 2017, just 6 percent of Americans report a favorable view of Kim in 2018. Nine in ten (91%) hold unfavorable views of him, with 67 percent holding very unfavorable views. By contrast, a majority (67%) now hold a favorable view of South Korean President Moon Jae-In. This is up 13 percentage points from 2017 when it was 54 percent.

Methodology

The analysis in this report is based on data from the 2018 Chicago Council Survey of the American public on foreign policy. The 2018 Chicago Council Survey was conducted by GfK Custom Research using their large-scale, nationwide online research panel between July 12 and July 31, 2018 among a representative national sample of 2,046 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 US states and the District of Columbia. The margin of sampling error for the full sample is ±2.37,

including a design effect of 1.1954. The margin of error is higher for partisan subgroups or for partial-sample items.

The 2018 Chicago Council Survey is a project of the Lester Crown Center on US Foreign Policy, and is made possible by the generous support of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Korea Foundation, the US-Japan Foundation, the generous support of the Crown family, and the Robert R. McCormick Foundation.

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Appendix

Q5: Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years. For each one, please select whether you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all:

5/29. North Korea's nuclear program

2018	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not an important threat (%)	Refused (%)
Overall	59	33	8	0
Republican	61	32	7	0
Democrat	62	32	5	1
Independent	53	36	11	0

Q30: There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using US troops in other parts of the world. Please give your opinion about some situations. Would you favor or oppose the use of US troops:

30/1. If North Korea invaded South Korea

2018	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
Overall	64	34	2

Republican	70	29	1
Democrat	63	35	1
Independent	61	36	2

30/16. If North Korea attacks Japan

2018	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	64	33	3
Republican	70	29	1
Democrat	62	36	2
Independent	63	34	3

30/17. If North Korea attacks a US military base in the Pacific

2018	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
Overall	84	14	2
Republican	90	9	2
Democrat	83	16	1
Independent	82	16	2

Q40: Do you think the United States should or should not have long-term military bases in the following places?

40/3. South Korea

2018	Should have (%)	Should not have (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	74	24	3
Republican	79	19	2
Democrat	73	25	2
Independent	71	27	2

40/1. Japan

2018	Should Have (%)	Should not have (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	65	32	3
Republican	72	26	2
Democrat	65	33	3

Independent	61	37	2

QNK_1: If the United States and North Korea reach an agreement in which North Korea gives up its nuclear weapons, would you support or oppose the following US actions:

NK_1/1. Cancelling US-South Korea military exercises

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	44	51	5
Republican	45	51	4
Democrat	41	55	4
Independent	49	47	4

NK_1/2. US providing economic and humanitarian aid to North Korea

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	54	41	5
Republican	52	44	4
Democrat	57	38	5
Independent	55	43	3

NK_1/3. Establishing official diplomatic relations with North Korea

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	77	18	5
Republican	82	14	4
Democrat	75	21	4
Independent	78	19	3

NK_1/4. Partial withdrawal of US forces from South Korea

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
Overall	54	41	5
Republican	53	43	4
Democrat	53	43	4

Independent	58	38	4

NK_1/5. Complete withdrawal of US forces from South Korea

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)			
Overall	18	77	5			
Republican	15	81	4			
Democrat	18	77	5			
Independent	20	76	4			

Q NK_2: If North Korea refuses to give up its nuclear weapons, would you support or oppose the following US actions:

NK_2/1. Accept that North Korea will possess and produce additional nuclear weapons

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	13	83	5
Republican	10	87	3
Democrat	15	81	4
Independent	14	83	3

NK_2/2. Accept that North Korea will possess nuclear weapons in exchange for an agreement guaranteeing it will not produce more of them

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	29	66	5
Republican	20	76	4
Democrat	37	58	5
Independent	29	67	4

NK_2/3. Impose tighter economic sanctions on North Korea

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	77	18	5
Republican	86	11	3

Democrat	75	20	5
Independent	74	22	4

NK_2/4. Airstrikes against North Korea's nuclear production facilities

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
Overall	37	57	5
Republican	55	41	4
Democrat	29	66	5
Independent	34	62	4

NK_2/5. Send US troops to overthrow the Kim Jong Un regime

2018	Support (%)	Oppose (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	25	69	5
Republican	34	62	4
Democrat	20	75	5
Independent	25	72	4

Q73: If the US were to consider using military force to destroy North Korea's nuclear capability would it be necessary, preferable but not necessary, or neither preferable nor necessary to first get:

73/1. Approval of UN Security Council

2018	Necessary (%)	Preferable but not necessary (%)	Neither preferable nor necessary (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	41	35	19	5
Republican	26	45	26	3
Democrat	57	28	11	5
Independent	38	35	23	4

73/2. Approval of most US allies

2018	Necessary (%)	Preferable but not necessary (%)	Neither preferable nor necessary (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	43	40	12	5

Republican	33	53	11	3
Democrat	54	32	9	5
Independent	40	41	16	3

73/3. Approval of the South Korean government

2018	Necessary (%)	Preferable but not necessary (%)	Neither preferable nor necessary (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	42	38	15	5
Republican	35	48	14	3
Democrat	49	34	13	5
Independent	42	36	18	4

73/4. Approval of US Congress

2018	Necessary (%)	Preferable but not necessary (%)	Neither preferable nor necessary (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	63	21	11	4
Republican	59	29	9	3
Democrat	69	16	9	5
Independent	62	21	14	3

73/5. Approval of China

2018	Necessary (%)	Preferable but not necessary (%)	Neither preferable nor necessary (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	22	50	24	5
Republican	15	57	25	4
Democrat	28	48	19	5
Independent	21	47	28	3

Q44: Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

44/3. South Korean President Moon Jae-in

2018	Net favorable (%)	Net unfavorable (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	67	29	5
Republican	72	25	3
Democrat	65	31	4
Independent	65	39	5

44/6. North Korean leader Kim Jong Un

2018	Net favorable (%)	Net unfavorable (%)	Refused (%)
<u>Overall</u>	6	91	3
Republican	8	90	2
Democrat	6	93	2
Independent	5	92	2