

WHAT WORRIES THE WORLD?

July 2024

What Worries the World?

Ipsos' *What Worries the World* survey tracks public opinion on the most important social and political issues across 29 countries today, drawing on over ten years of data to place the latest scores in context.

This **global summary report** presents the top concerns around the world, alongside whether people think things in their country are heading in the right or wrong direction.

Full breakdowns of findings for each country and each issue are also available on **www.ipsos.com**.

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Summary

01. France feeling pessimistic

With the 2024 Paris Games due to begin, the proportion of French people who believe their country is on the right track has dropped significantly, putting them second from bottom on our list.

02. Inflation remains the top concern

For 28 consecutive months, worry about rising prices has been the top issue across 29 countries. However, concern is the lowest it has been since April 2022.

03. Mixed US economic outlook

Worry over inflation is up for Americans this month, recording their second highest score. However, they've also experienced the biggest month-on-month increase in the proportion of people saying the economy is in "good" shape.

04. Inequality a rising worry in Mexico

The number of Mexicans citing poverty and social inequality as a top concern has risen significantly this month, with two-fifths mentioning it.

05. Health is top of mind for Brits

Worry over healthcare has reached record levels in Great Britain after a large increase, hitting the highest score we've seen in 10 years.

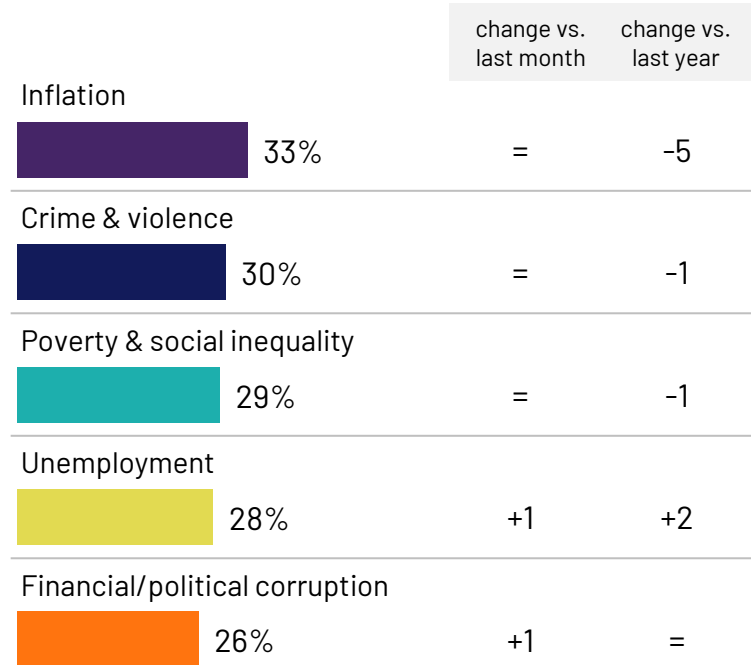
06. Colombia worried about jobs

Concern over unemployment and jobs is up this month for Colombians, with over half citing it. This is now the joint-highest score we've recorded for the nation.

What Worries the World? JULY 2024

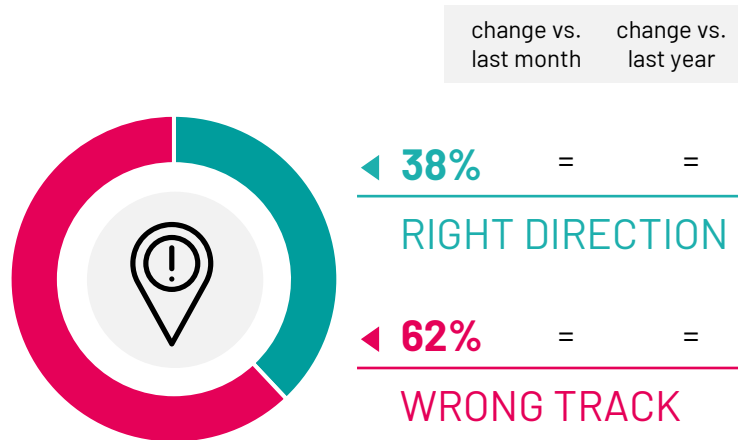
Top five worries

Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?



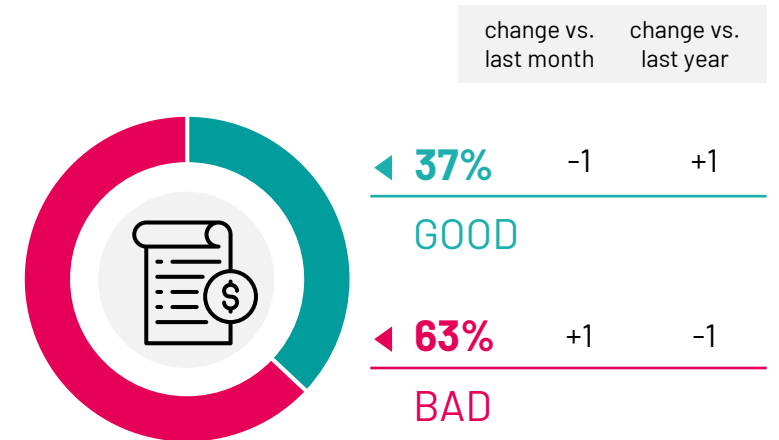
State of the country

Q: Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?



State of the economy

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



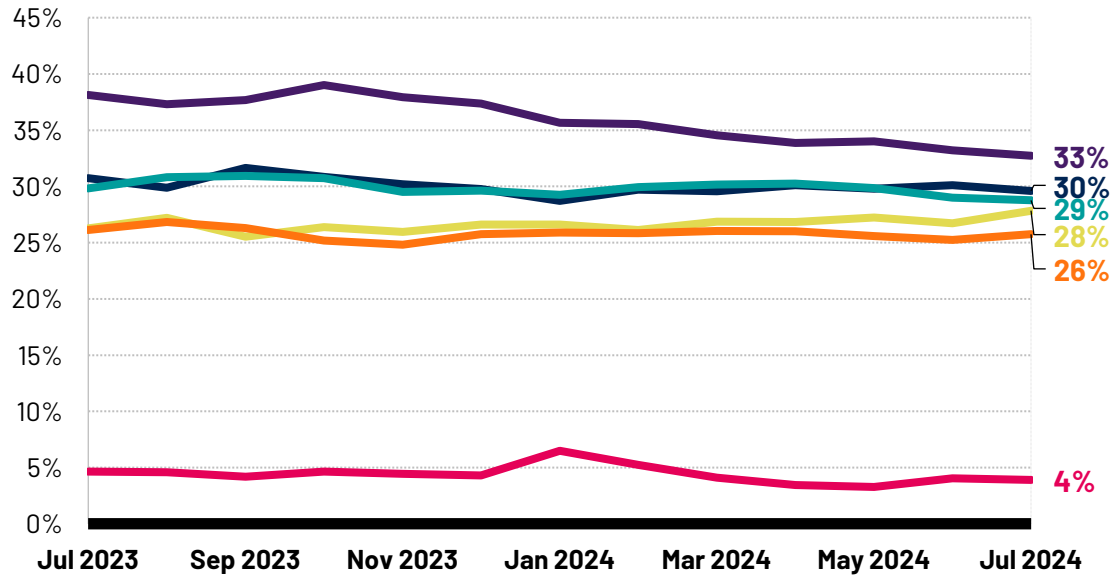
Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 20 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

What Worries the World? 12 MONTH TREND

Top five worries

Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?



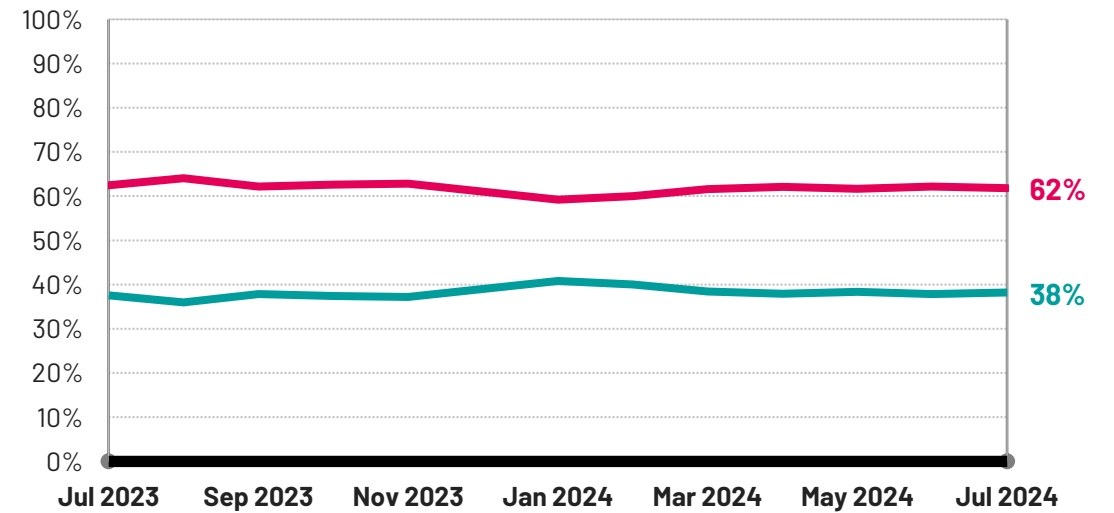
Inflation **Crime** **Inequality** **Jobs** **Corruption** **Covid-19**

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 – July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

State of the country

Q: Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?



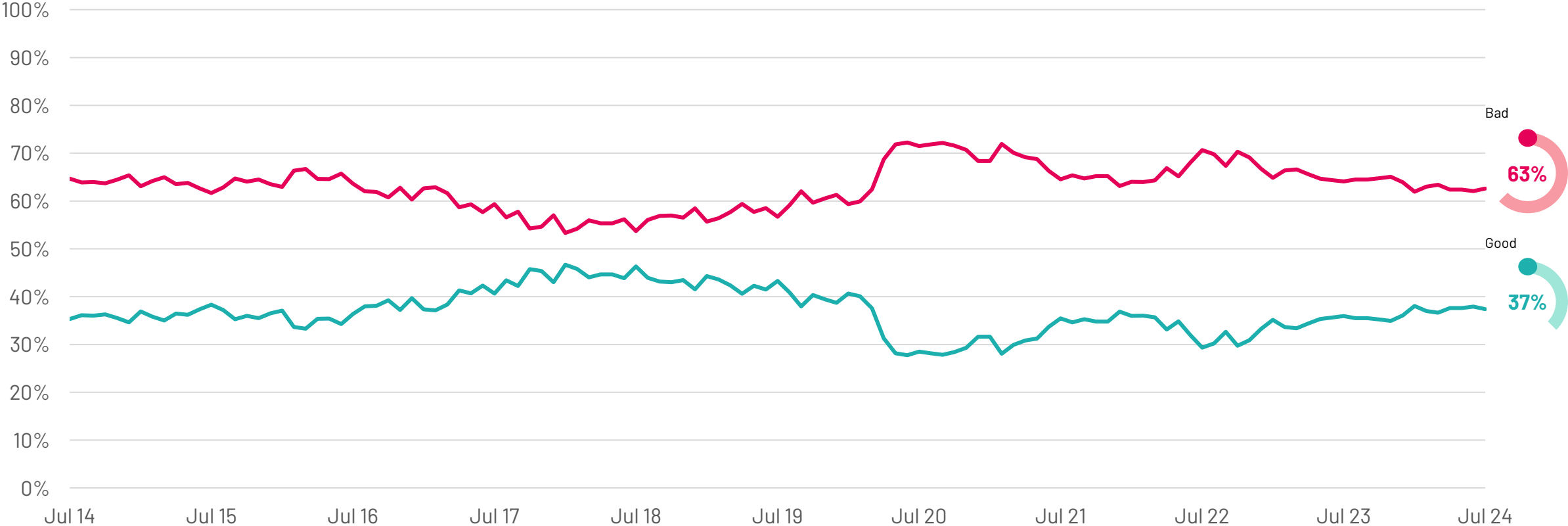
Right Direction Wrong Track



Global: Current Economic Situation

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?

(% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good' & 'Very bad' or 'Somewhat bad')



Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24



DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

All countries

Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Thirty-eight per cent across 29 countries think their country is headed in the right direction. This is unchanged from last month and 3pp lower than the beginning of this year.

After its general election at the end of May, the proportion of South Africans saying their country is headed in the right direction has risen by 16pp to 36%. This is the highest score for the nation in over four years. May 2020's level was 41%.

Singapore has also experienced a bump in optimism. Over four-fifths (86%) say the country is moving in the right direction, up 7pp from last month. It is also its joint highest score, tied with January 2024.

Conversely, Poland is feeling less positive this month, down 11pp this month to fewer than two in five people (38%). This is closer to the country's pre-election level, when it fell to 35% in September 2023.

France has also seen a drop in optimism this month. Ahead of the 2024 Paris Games, France's right direction score has fallen 11pp to 20%.

In Australia, the proportion of people who think the country is on the right course is at its lowest level since before the Covid-19 pandemic. Forty-five per cent of Australians feel the country is going in the right direction, down 3pp compared to last month and 5pp lower than 12 months ago.

36%

of South Africans say their country is headed in the right direction – the country's highest score since May 2020.

Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

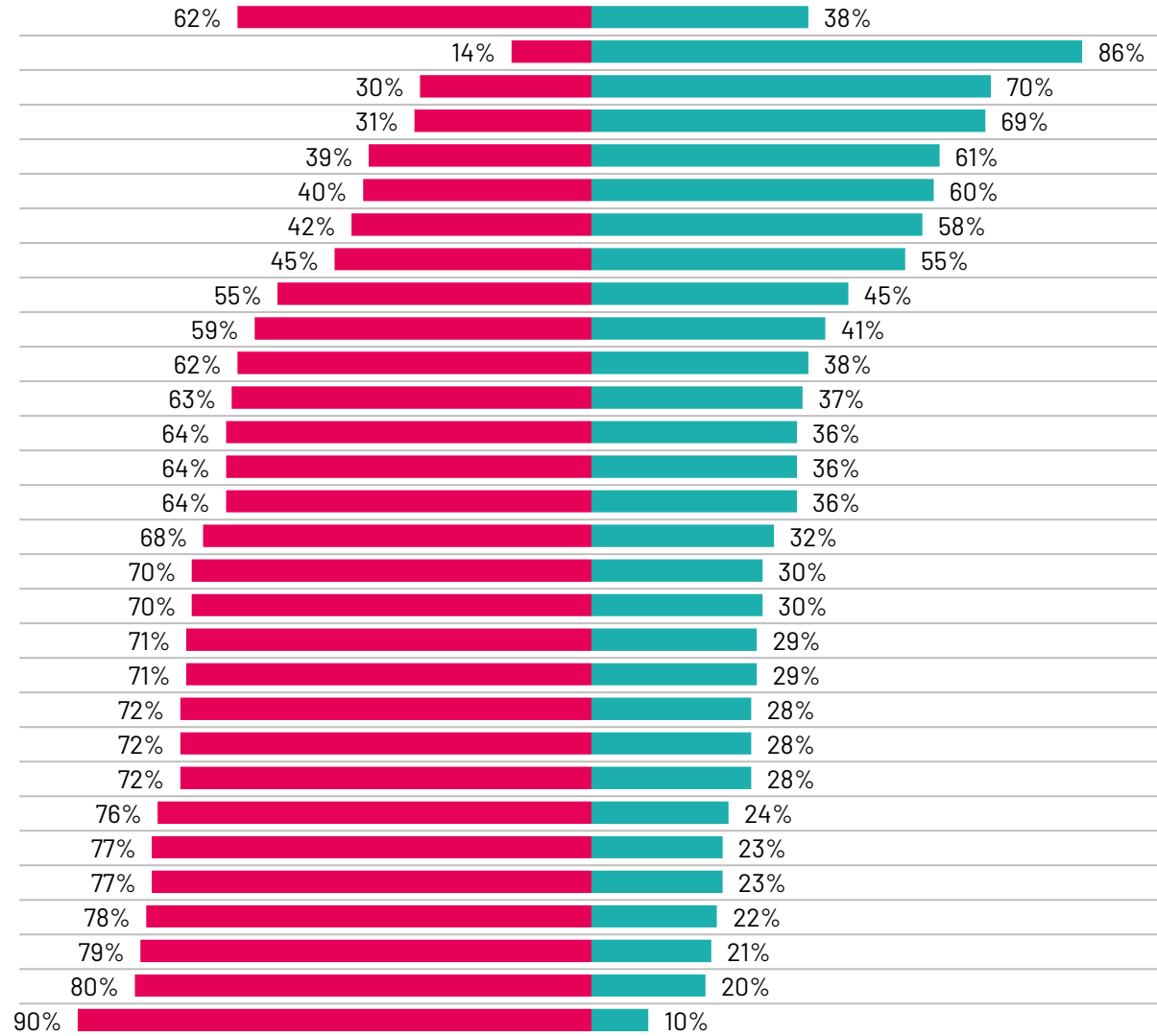
Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country

World
Singapore
India
Indonesia
Malaysia
Argentina
Mexico
Thailand
Australia
Brazil
Poland
US
Colombia
Spain
South Africa
Belgium
Sweden
Italy
Netherlands
Canada
Chile
Great Britain
Germany
Türkiye
South Korea
Hungary
Japan
Israel
France
Peru

Q: Would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track? (July 2024)



Right Direction
Wrong Track

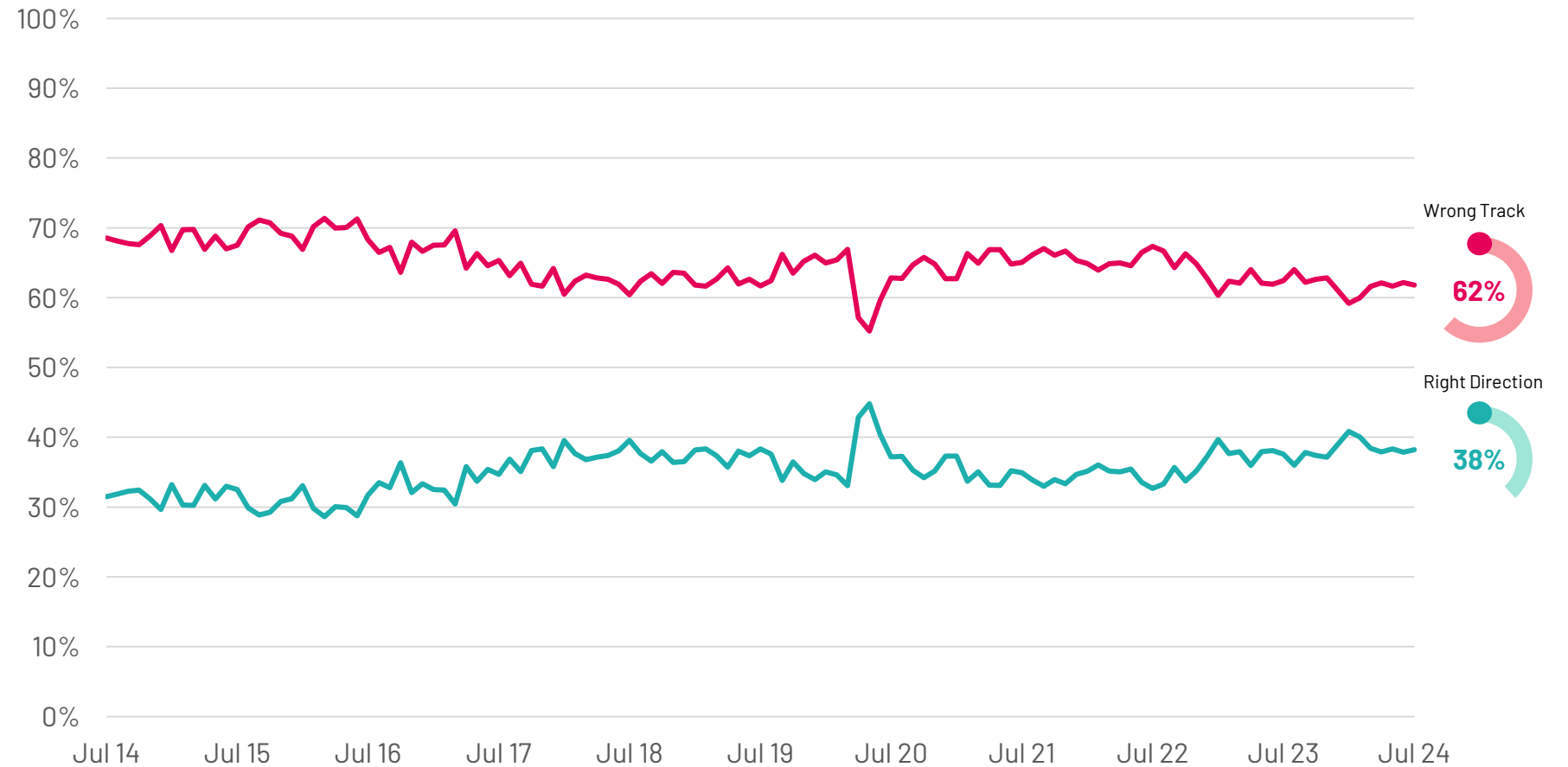
Global Right/Wrong Direction

Global country average score

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: Would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?



WHAT WORRIES THE WORLD?

Top issues ranked

World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

In recent months, the proportion of people worried about inflation has stabilised at around one in three, after concern began to fall in the second half of last year. This month's score of 33% is 5pp lower than this time last year and is the lowest level of worry we have recorded for rising prices since April 2022.

Concern over crime & violence and poverty & social inequality remains the same as last month and they rank as the second and third biggest issues across 29 countries. Worry about unemployment and financial and political corruption have increased marginally but they stay at fourth and fifth, respectively, on our list.

Every other issue on our list remains at the same level since last month, except one. After increasing fractionally last month, terrorism has dipped by a small amount this July. As a consequence, it has fallen down the list from 12th to 15th.

On average across 29 countries, concern about immigration is 3pp higher than 12 months ago and has moved from being the tenth to the seventh biggest issue. Poland (+19pp), Canada (+17pp) and Spain (+15pp) have seen the biggest year-on-year rises in worry. Although Türkiye remains the most concerned country in July 2024 (38%), worry has fallen by 11pp over the last year.

28

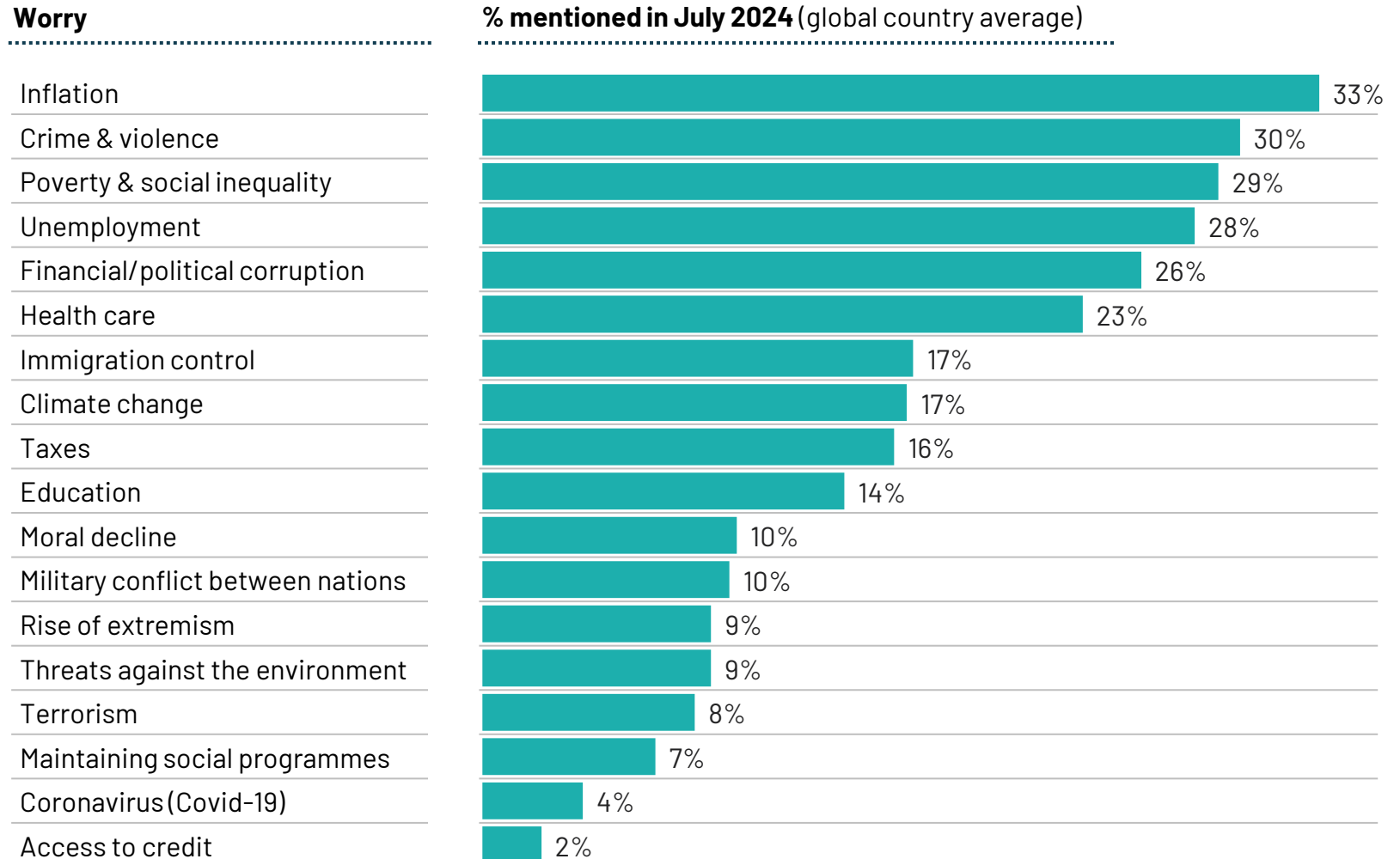
consecutive months inflation has been the number one issue.

World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

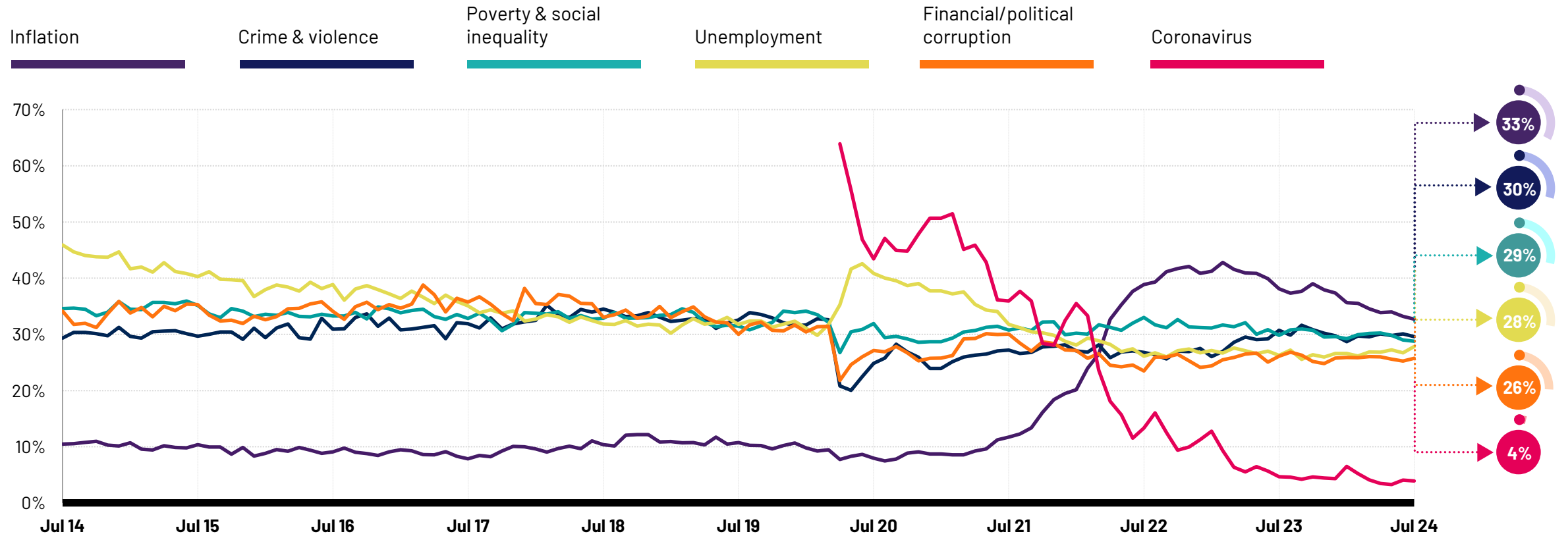
Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?



World Worries: Long-Term Trend

Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country? Global country average



Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

1. Inflation

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

A third (33%) say inflation is one of the three biggest issues affecting their country, no change from last month. This score is 5pp lower than it was this time last year.

The proportion of Americans listing rising prices as one of their top concerns has increased by 4pp to 50%. This is now their third biggest concern and 5pp higher than a year ago. This is Americans' second highest level of concern in our records, tied with May 2024.

Seven nations have a double digit decrease in concern from a year ago. Notably, Argentina (48%) and Poland (39%) have both seen falls of 20pp since this time last year. Similarly,

concern in Sweden (14%) is down 19pp since last July.

Several other European nations are less worried about the cost-of-living than last year. These include Germany (-16pp), the Netherlands (-13pp), Spain (-8pp), Hungary (-8pp) and Great Britain (-4pp).

Countries where INFLATION is the #1 concern:

- Türkiye (56%)
- Argentina (48%)
- Canada (51%)
- South Korea (40%)
- US (50%)
- Poland (39%)
- Singapore (48%)
- France (36%)
- Australia (48%)

33%

say **inflation** is one of the key issues facing their country

1. Inflation

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing inflation as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	33%	=	-5
Türkiye	56%	-2	-3
Canada	51%	-3	+1
US	50%	+4	+5
Singapore	48%	+2	-9
Australia	48%	=	-5
Argentina	48%	-3	-20
South Korea	40%	+1	+7
Poland	39%	+1	-20
India	38%	=	-7
France	36%	-4	-2
Hungary	36%	+2	-8
Malaysia	34%	+5	-6
Great Britain	32%	+5	-14
Colombia	31%	+1	-5
Thailand	30%	-4	+8
Mexico	30%	+7	-4
Chile	30%	=	-5
Japan	30%	-4	+5
Italy	27%	+1	-3
Belgium	27%	-2	-2
Spain	25%	-3	-8
Brazil	25%	+1	=
Germany	25%	-5	-16
South Africa	25%	+4	-5
Israel	19%	-4	-5
Indonesia	19%	-1	+5
Netherlands	19%	-1	-13
Peru	17%	-9	-10
Sweden	14%	-3	-19

2. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Three in ten (30%) mention crime & violence as a worry in their country, no change from last month.

This July, four countries tie for the position of most-concerned, at 57%. The two countries to note, however, are Chile and Mexico.

Chile's level of worry is down 10pp compared to last month and 2pp lower than this time last year. Fifty-seven per cent is the lowest level of worry for Chileans since April 2023, when it was 54%.

The proportion of Mexicans worried about crime, on the other hand, is up by 9pp compared to June 2024, reaching relatively high levels for the nation. This is the third highest score

this year for the country and 4pp higher than last July.

Meanwhile, France's score is 19pp lower than a year ago, following riots across the country in June 2023.

This month Israel's level of worry is up 6pp to 29%. However, this is also 19pp lower than last July.

Countries where CRIME & VIOLENCE is the #1 concern:

- Chile (57%)
- Peru (57%)
- Sweden (57%)
- Mexico (57%)
- Brazil (39%)

30%

say **crime & violence** is one of the key issues facing their country

2. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing crime & violence as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	30%	=	-1
Chile	57%	-10	-2
Peru	57%	=	=
Sweden	57%	-4	-4
Mexico	57%	+9	+4
South Africa	53%	+1	=
Colombia	40%	+7	+3
Brazil	39%	-3	+1
Argentina	39%	=	-6
Australia	34%	+2	+7
US	32%	-1	+1
France	30%	-1	-19
Israel	29%	+6	-19
Germany	29%	-1	+5
Thailand	27%	-1	-1
Great Britain	25%	-1	+2
Italy	25%	+2	+5
Belgium	23%	-5	-2
Indonesia	22%	+1	-11
Spain	22%	+3	+5
Malaysia	22%	-5	+6
India	21%	-1	-3
Canada	21%	+1	+1
Türkiye	20%	-2	+3
Netherlands	18%	-3	-2
South Korea	17%	-3	-4
Japan	14%	-3	-7
Poland	13%	+4	+8
Hungary	9%	-2	+1
Singapore	8%	-3	-2

3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Mentions of poverty and social inequality have not changed this month, staying third on our list of global worries.

The proportion of Mexicans citing poverty and social inequality as a top issue has significantly increased by 16pp this month. With two in five (41%) mentioning it, worry is now 8pp higher than last July, and the highest score recorded since June 2021, when it was 42%.

Hungary and Thailand are joint most concerned this month, with 43% in both countries worried about inequality. Concern in Thailand is up four points from last month and up 6pp year-on-year. Meanwhile,

Hungary's score is up 3pp compared to last month and only marginally higher than last July.

Worry about inequality in Peru, however, is subsiding. They're down 9pp to one in four (25%). This is 4pp fewer than this time last year.

Countries where POVERTY & SOCIAL INEQUALITY is the #1 concern:

- Thailand (43%)
- Japan (35%)
- The Netherlands (32%)

29%

say **poverty & social inequality** is one of the key issues facing their country

3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing poverty & social inequality as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	29%	=	-1
Hungary	43%	+3	+2
Thailand	43%	+4	+6
Mexico	41%	+16	+8
Indonesia	39%	-1	+7
Argentina	39%	-2	+4
Brazil	39%	+1	-2
Japan	35%	-1	-2
Türkiye	34%	+2	+6
South Africa	33%	-1	-1
Netherlands	32%	-2	-8
Colombia	31%	-2	-4
Malaysia	29%	-1	-2
Chile	28%	+4	-3
Germany	28%	-6	-3
Australia	28%	-3	+1
South Korea	27%	+1	+1
Italy	26%	-1	-2
Great Britain	26%	-1	-8
Peru	25%	-9	-4
France	25%	=	=
Belgium	25%	=	+1
Canada	25%	-1	-4
Spain	24%	-2	-6
Israel	22%	+4	-6
Poland	20%	-2	=
Sweden	19%	-1	-5
India	19%	=	-3
US	16%	-5	-3
Singapore	13%	-3	-3

4. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Nearly three in ten (28%) choose unemployment and jobs as a worry this month, a slight uptick from June.

Colombians have become particularly worried about jobs this month. One in two Colombians (52%) are concerned about unemployment, up 3pp. Not only is this 11pp higher than a year ago, it's also the joint highest score we've recorded for the nation. In March 2021, when Colombia was added to *What Worries the World*, 52% said they were worried about unemployment.

However, Singaporeans remain more worried this month with concern up 10pp to 42%. This is a relatively elevated level for the country and is

7pp higher than last July.

Also noteworthy is Argentina. Although concern has only risen marginally this month, it is now 17pp higher than a year ago. Now at 48%, this is Argentina's highest score since May 2020 (also 48%).

Countries where UNEMPLOYMENT is the #1 concern:

- South Africa (66%)
- Colombia (52%)
- India (39%)
- Spain (35%)

28%

say **unemployment** is one of the key issues facing their country

4. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing unemployment as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	28%	+1	+2
South Africa	66%	+5	-2
Colombia	52%	+3	+11
Argentina	48%	+1	+17
Indonesia	46%	+7	=
Singapore	42%	+10	+7
Peru	41%	-5	+8
Mexico	40%	+5	+6
India	39%	+4	-1
Spain	35%	+2	-5
Italy	33%	-1	-5
Malaysia	33%	+3	-1
Chile	32%	+1	+3
South Korea	30%	-8	-9
Thailand	29%	-1	+1
Türkiye	23%	-3	-2
Brazil	22%	=	-7
Canada	21%	+4	+5
Australia	20%	-3	-3
Poland	18%	+1	+6
Sweden	17%	+3	=
Japan	17%	=	-3
Belgium	16%	+2	=
US	16%	-1	=
Hungary	16%	=	+5
Israel	15%	+3	+4
Great Britain	14%	=	+2
France	10%	-1	+1
Germany	8%	=	=
Netherlands	7%	=	+4

5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

One in four people (26%) across 29 countries mention financial/political corruption as a worry in their country.

In 2024, corruption has been of greater concern for Japan. In January and April the proportion mentioning corruption hit 37%, the highest recorded score for the country. After falling to Japan's fifth biggest issue last month with 25% worried, concern has risen once again to 29%. It is now the country's fourth most important issue behind inequality, taxes and inflation. To show the scale of the rise in concern in Japan, only 15% were worried about corruption in November last year.

Up 9pp from last year and 6pp from last month, Indonesia has reached its third highest score, with two-thirds (63%) expressing concern.

South Africa, typically a nation where corruption has been a major concern, has been moving down the list gradually. This month worry is down 5pp to 45%, and down 10pp from this month last year.

Countries where **FINANCIAL/POLITICAL CORRUPTION is the #1 concern:**

- Indonesia (63%)
- Malaysia (48%)

26%

say **financial/political corruption** is one of the key issues facing their country

5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing financial/political corruption as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	26%	+1	=
Indonesia	63%	+6	+9
Peru	53%	+1	+3
Malaysia	48%	+8	-2
South Africa	45%	-5	-10
Hungary	44%	-1	-2
Thailand	39%	+1	-4
South Korea	36%	+4	+2
Israel	32%	-3	+2
Chile	32%	+6	+3
Colombia	30%	-1	-3
Japan	29%	+4	+16
Brazil	29%	+2	+1
Argentina	27%	+5	-6
Spain	26%	-1	+6
Poland	25%	-4	-3
Mexico	23%	+6	+2
India	22%	-1	-5
US	20%	+1	-1
Türkiye	18%	-7	+2
Singapore	16%	+7	+5
Belgium	15%	+1	-6
Italy	13%	=	+2
Great Britain	11%	-5	-8
Sweden	11%	-2	+2
Canada	10%	-2	-2
Australia	10%	+1	-2
Germany	9%	+1	-2
Netherlands	6%	-2	-6
France	5%	-4	-4

6. Health Care

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

In July 2024 one in four (23%) mention health care as an issue, no change compared to last month.

Great Britain has reached a historic level of concern for health care this month. Increasing by 10pp to 50% of Brits expressing worry, this is 11pp higher than last July and is the highest level we have seen in Britain in the last ten years. Please note, fieldwork ended the day before the general election results were announced.

France has also recorded its joint highest score in ten years, now at 30%. The last time it recorded a figure this high was in June 2022 (also 30%).

In the same vein, the number of Singaporeans mentioning health care has significantly risen this July. Worry in the country is up 18pp to 44%. This is 19pp higher than 12 months ago. It's also the highest score we've recorded for Singapore, since the country was added to the survey in November 2022.

Countries where HEALTH CARE is the #1 concern:

- Hungary (61%)
- Great Britain (50%)
- Italy (34%)

23%

say **health care** is one of the key issues facing their country

6. Health Care

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing health care as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	23%	=	+2
Hungary	61%	-1	+6
Great Britain	50%	+10	+11
Singapore	44%	+18	+19
Canada	40%	-3	-4
Poland	35%	+2	-2
Brazil	34%	-4	-3
Italy	34%	-4	+6
Spain	32%	+8	-2
Australia	31%	+2	-3
France	30%	+5	+12
Netherlands	30%	=	=
Sweden	27%	+1	+3
Colombia	22%	-5	+6
Belgium	21%	=	+5
US	21%	-3	-3
South Korea	18%	+1	+12
Peru	17%	+4	+1
Germany	17%	+1	-2
Mexico	16%	-6	-2
Chile	15%	+1	-3
South Africa	14%	+1	+2
Argentina	14%	=	+6
India	13%	-2	+3
Japan	9%	-2	-3
Malaysia	9%	-2	-2
Thailand	8%	-2	-1
Indonesia	8%	+1	+4
Israel	6%	+2	-3
Türkiye	5%	+1	+3

8. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

The percentage mentioning climate change as a worry has not changed this month and is the same as July last year (17%).

Concern in Brazil remains at a relatively high level, although it has fallen this month by 5pp to 14%. This is 7pp higher than it was 12 months ago.

Countries with notable movement this month include Mexico and Thailand.

The proportion of Mexicans mentioning climate change as one of their top three issues is down 7pp to one in five (19%).

Likewise, the number of people in Thailand expressing concern is down 6pp from June, with 18% worried.

17%

say **climate change** is one of the key issues facing their country

8. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing climate change as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	17%	=	=
Singapore	30%	-4	-1
Netherlands	28%	=	-1
Japan	27%	+1	+2
Germany	24%	-2	-4
Australia	24%	+2	-1
France	22%	+3	-3
Canada	22%	=	-5
Great Britain	22%	+2	+2
South Korea	22%	+3	+2
US	21%	+3	+2
Italy	21%	-2	+1
Sweden	20%	+2	+3
Indonesia	20%	=	+5
Mexico	19%	-7	-3
Belgium	19%	-2	-6
Spain	18%	=	=
Thailand	18%	-6	+2
Poland	14%	+1	+1
Brazil	14%	-5	+7
India	13%	=	+4
Colombia	13%	+3	+2
South Africa	9%	+2	+4
Malaysia	8%	-1	-2
Türkiye	8%	+1	-1
Peru	8%	-1	-4
Hungary	7%	-1	-2
Chile	7%	=	-2
Argentina	4%	-1	+1
Israel	1%	-1	-1

12. Military Conflict Between Nations

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

One in ten (10%) pick military conflict between nations as a top issue, no change from last month, but 3pp higher than 12 months ago.

It ranks 12th out of 18 global worries, two spots higher than it was 12 months ago.

Israeli's concern over military conflict is back at March 2024 levels. After dropping significantly last month, it has gone back up 12pp to 45%. This is a 31pp increase in concern compared with last year (14% in July 2023).

Poland was the most concerned nation last month but after a decrease in worry this month and Israel's sharp rise, it has moved into second. The number of Poles citing

military conflict is down 8pp and at the same level as last July.

10%

say **military conflict between nations** is one of the key issues facing their country

12. Military Conflict Between Nations

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing military conflict between nations as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	10%	=	+3
Israel	45%	+12	+31
Poland	27%	-8	=
Germany	20%	-3	+4
South Korea	18%	+3	+6
Netherlands	16%	-3	+8
Sweden	13%	+1	+4
US	13%	=	+5
Italy	13%	-5	+1
Japan	13%	+1	-2
Great Britain	12%	-3	+3
France	11%	=	+5
Belgium	9%	-5	-1
Singapore	8%	+3	=
Australia	8%	=	+1
Spain	8%	-4	=
India	7%	-1	+1
Hungary	7%	=	-1
Malaysia	6%	=	+2
Thailand	4%	-1	-3
Canada	4%	=	=
Indonesia	3%	=	=
Colombia	3%	-3	=
Türkiye	3%	+2	+1
Peru	2%	-1	+1
Brazil	2%	=	=
Argentina	2%	=	+1
South Africa	2%	+1	+1
Mexico	2%	=	-2
Chile	1%	=	=

15. Terrorism

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

On average across 29 countries, 8% say terrorism is one of the top three issues facing their nation. This is a marginal decrease from last month.

Israel is still the most concerned nation and has been since November 2023. However, their score is down significantly this July, falling 11pp to one in two (49%) citing it.

Concern about terrorism among Israelis is beginning to return to levels similar to before the Hamas attack in October. Worry is now only 8pp higher than 12 months ago.

Although their score hasn't changed this month, Germany's level of worry remains relatively high. 11% of Germans mention it this month, 6pp

higher than this time last year.

Countries where TERRORISM is the #1 concern:

- Israel (49%)

8%

say **terrorism** is one of the key issues facing their country

15. Terrorism

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing terrorism as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	8%	-1	+1
Israel	49%	-11	+8
Colombia	17%	+2	+2
Türkiye	13%	-1	-4
India	12%	-3	-7
France	11%	-5	+3
Germany	11%	=	+6
US	10%	+3	+5
Belgium	10%	+1	+2
Chile	10%	+2	+3
Sweden	10%	-4	+2
Malaysia	9%	-1	+3
Peru	8%	+3	+2
Great Britain	8%	-1	+3
Spain	7%	-3	+4
Poland	6%	+2	=
Thailand	6%	-1	-1
Netherlands	6%	-1	+3
Singapore	6%	-2	+2
Indonesia	5%	-4	-4
Italy	4%	-1	+1
Mexico	4%	-4	-1
Australia	3%	-1	=
Canada	3%	=	+1
Argentina	2%	-2	+1
South Korea	2%	=	=
Brazil	2%	=	-1
Hungary	2%	+1	-1
Japan	2%	=	-1
South Africa	1%	-1	=

17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

On average across 29 countries, 4% of people mention coronavirus as a top worry.

This is unchanged from last month, with little movement across all nations.

The APAC countries are still the most concerned nations. Thailand's level of worry this month is up by 3pp to 12%.

Japan is the only APAC nation that stands out. Although they haven't changed from last month, they are 9pp lower than a year ago and sit further down the list compared to other countries in the region.

4%

say **coronavirus (Covid-19)** is one of the key issues facing their country

17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, June 21st 2024 - July 4th 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country	% choosing coronavirus (covid-19) as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	4%	=	-1
Singapore	14%	-1	+1
Thailand	12%	+3	-1
Malaysia	9%	-4	+1
India	8%	+2	-2
Indonesia	7%	-2	+2
Mexico	7%	-2	+2
Australia	6%	+2	-2
Türkiye	5%	+1	-1
Japan	4%	=	-9
US	4%	+1	-2
Chile	4%	+2	+2
Spain	3%	-2	+1
Poland	3%	+2	=
South Korea	3%	=	-3
Hungary	3%	-2	+2
Sweden	2%	+1	+1
Brazil	2%	-1	-4
Italy	2%	-1	-1
Germany	2%	=	-1
France	2%	=	=
Canada	2%	=	=
Netherlands	2%	=	-1
Peru	2%	+1	-1
South Africa	2%	-1	=
Great Britain	1%	-2	-2
Argentina	1%	=	=
Belgium	1%	-1	-1
Colombia	1%	=	-1
Israel	0%	=	=

ECONOMIC FOCUS

The State of the Economy in my Country

Running alongside our **What Worries the World** survey, Ipsos' monthly **Global Consumer Confidence** study asks the public in 29 countries questions relating to the economy and finance, on a country and personal level.

The following section draws on some of this data to provide extra context to this month's *What Worries the World* report. It shows how the public rate the current economic climate in their country.

Please contact: **Emilios.Louca@ipsos.com** for more information.

Current Economic Situation

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

A 29-country average of 37% say the current economic situation in their country is good, down 1pp from last month.

The US sees the biggest month-on-month increase, up 6pp to 44%. This is the country's highest good economy score in almost three years (44% in September 2021).

Argentina's good economy score continues its recent increase, up a further 5pp this month and now 13pp higher than this time last year.

Meanwhile, positive economic sentiment is down in Europe, with Great Britain (-9pp), France (-8pp) and Belgium (-6pp) seeing the largest drops since June 2024.

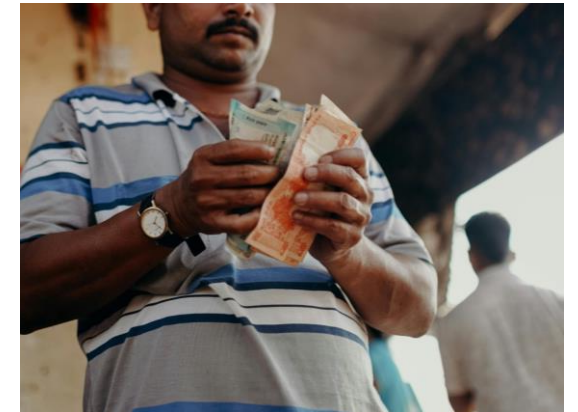
An exception in Europe is the Netherlands, whose positive economic score is up four points from last month and 24pp higher than a year ago.

Countries most worried about their economy:

- Peru (10% say it's in a "good" shape)
- Japan (12%)
- South Korea (17%)
- Argentina (20%)
- France (20%)

-15pp

Peru's good economy score is down 15pp from this time last year.



Current Economic Situation

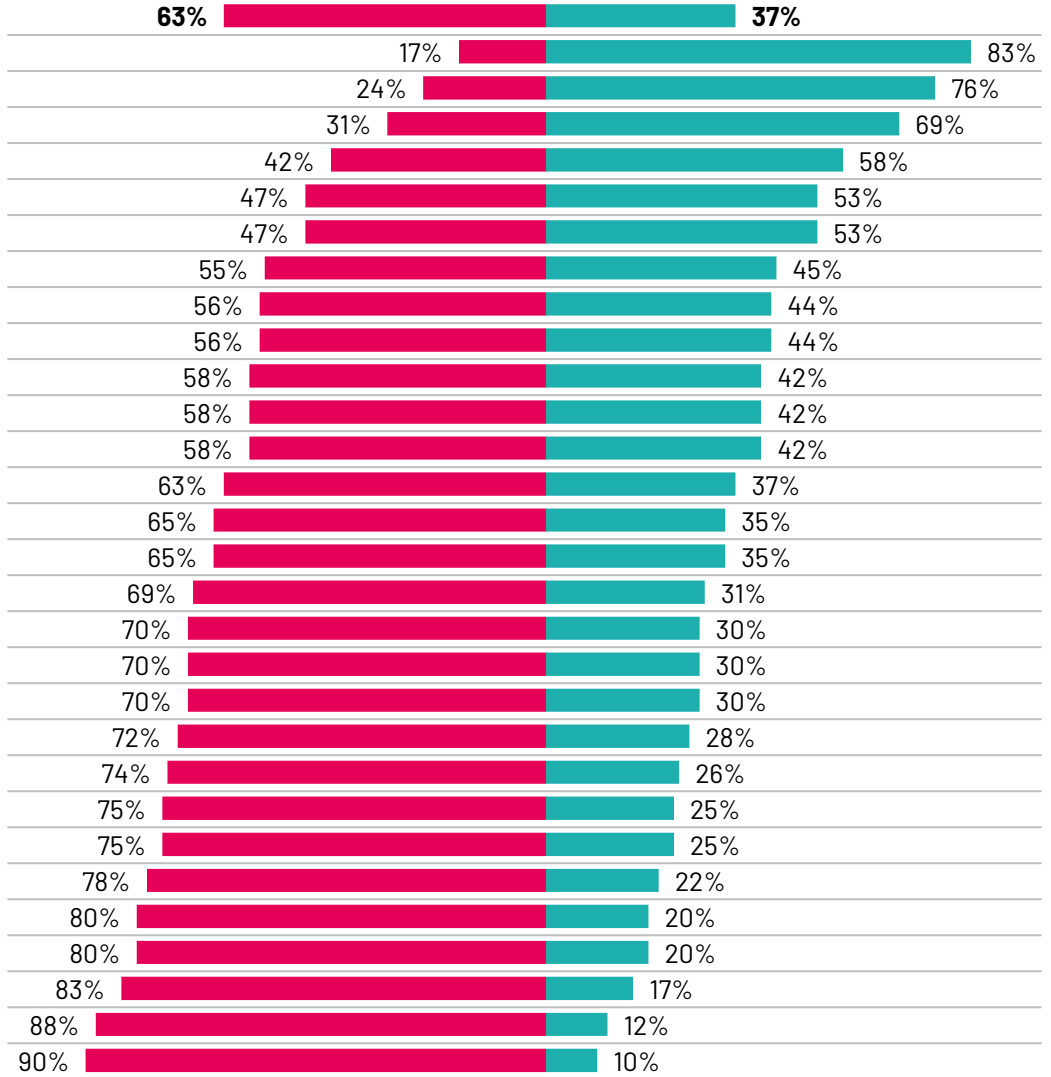
Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jul 24

Country

World
India
Singapore
Netherlands
Indonesia
Malaysia
Mexico
Thailand
US
Sweden
Poland
Germany
Australia
Spain
Brazil
Belgium
Canada
Israel
Great Britain
Italy
Colombia
Chile
Türkiye
South Africa
Hungary
France
Argentina
South Korea
Japan
Peru

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Change from 12-month last month change

-1	+1
+3	+15
-5	-3
+4	+24
-4	-8
-5	+4
+2	+5
=	+2
+6	+6
+3	+10
-1	+12
-3	-3
-2	-1
+3	+1
-1	-12
-6	=
+1	-7
-1	-10
-9	+7
-2	-3
+2	-4
-2	+1
+4	+2
=	+8
=	+6
-8	-3
+5	+13
+4	+1
+1	-2
-2	-15



Current Economic Situation

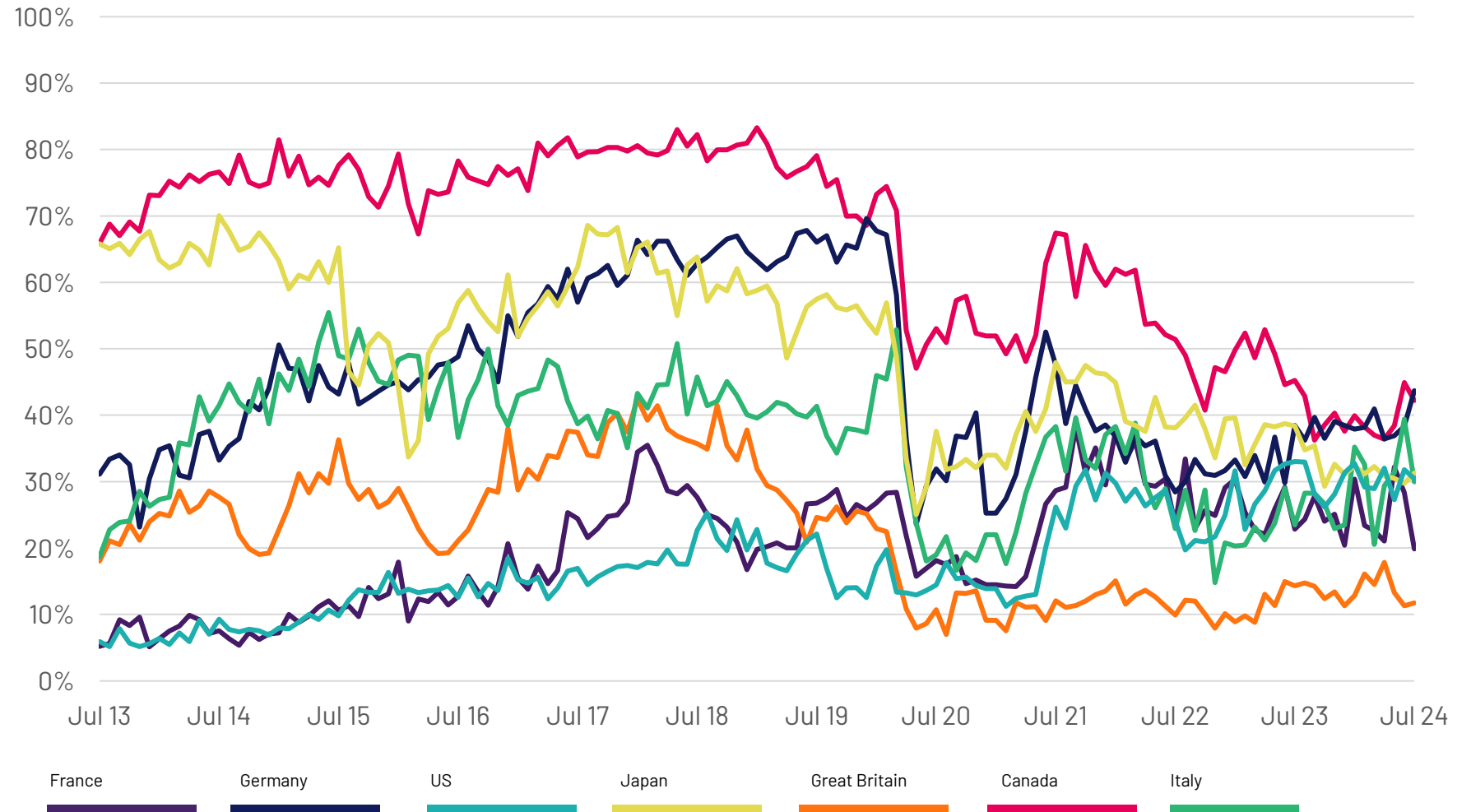
G7

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

Argentina

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Argentina has recorded a 5pp increase this month, now 13pp higher than this point last year.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

France

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

France's good economy score has fallen 8pp from last month.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

Germany

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

Great Britain

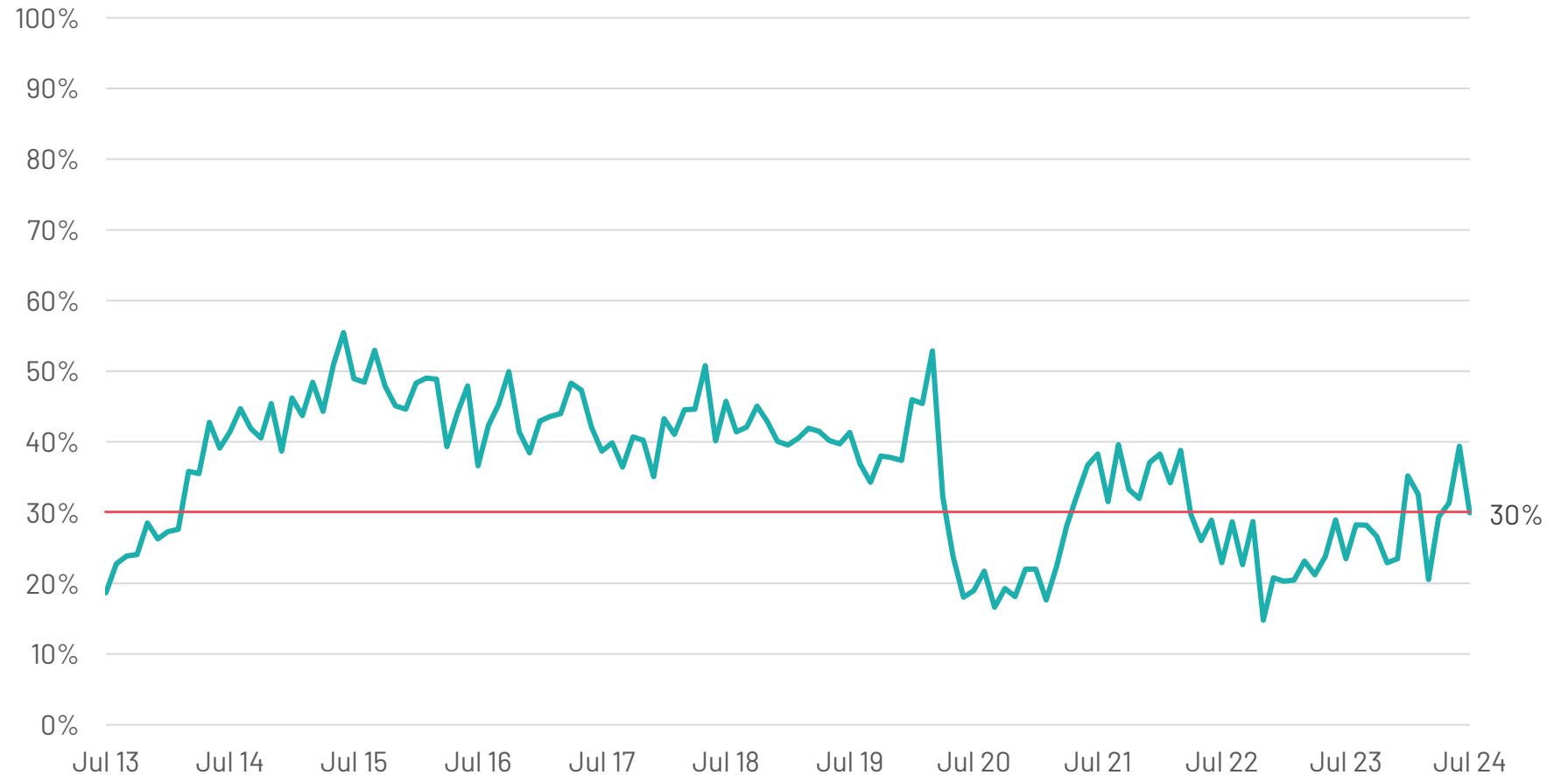
% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Great Britain's good economy score is down 9pp this month, the largest month-on-month decrease of the 29 countries included in our survey.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

Israel

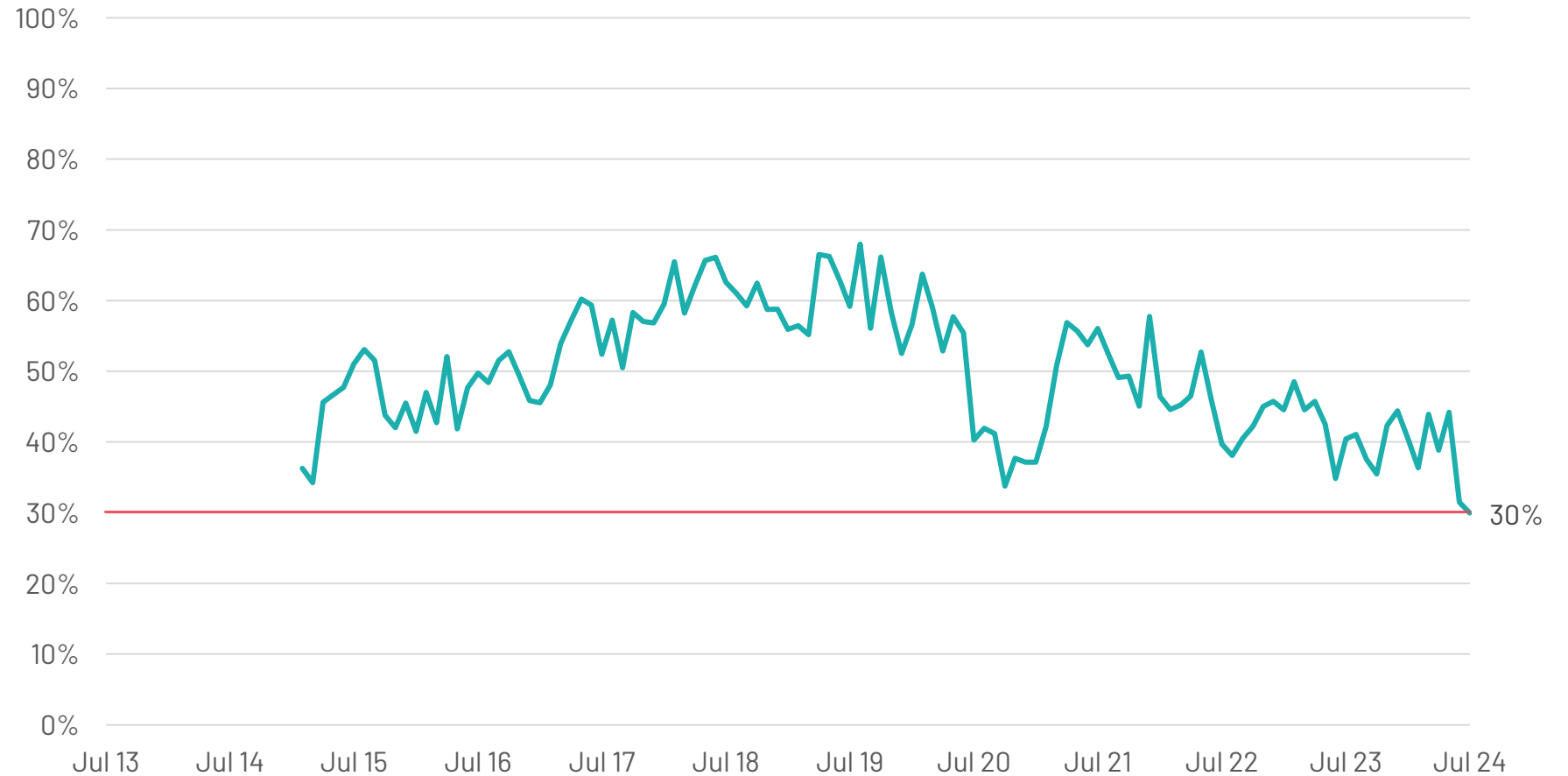
% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

A further 1pp decrease from last month sees Israel record a new all-time lowest good economy score.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

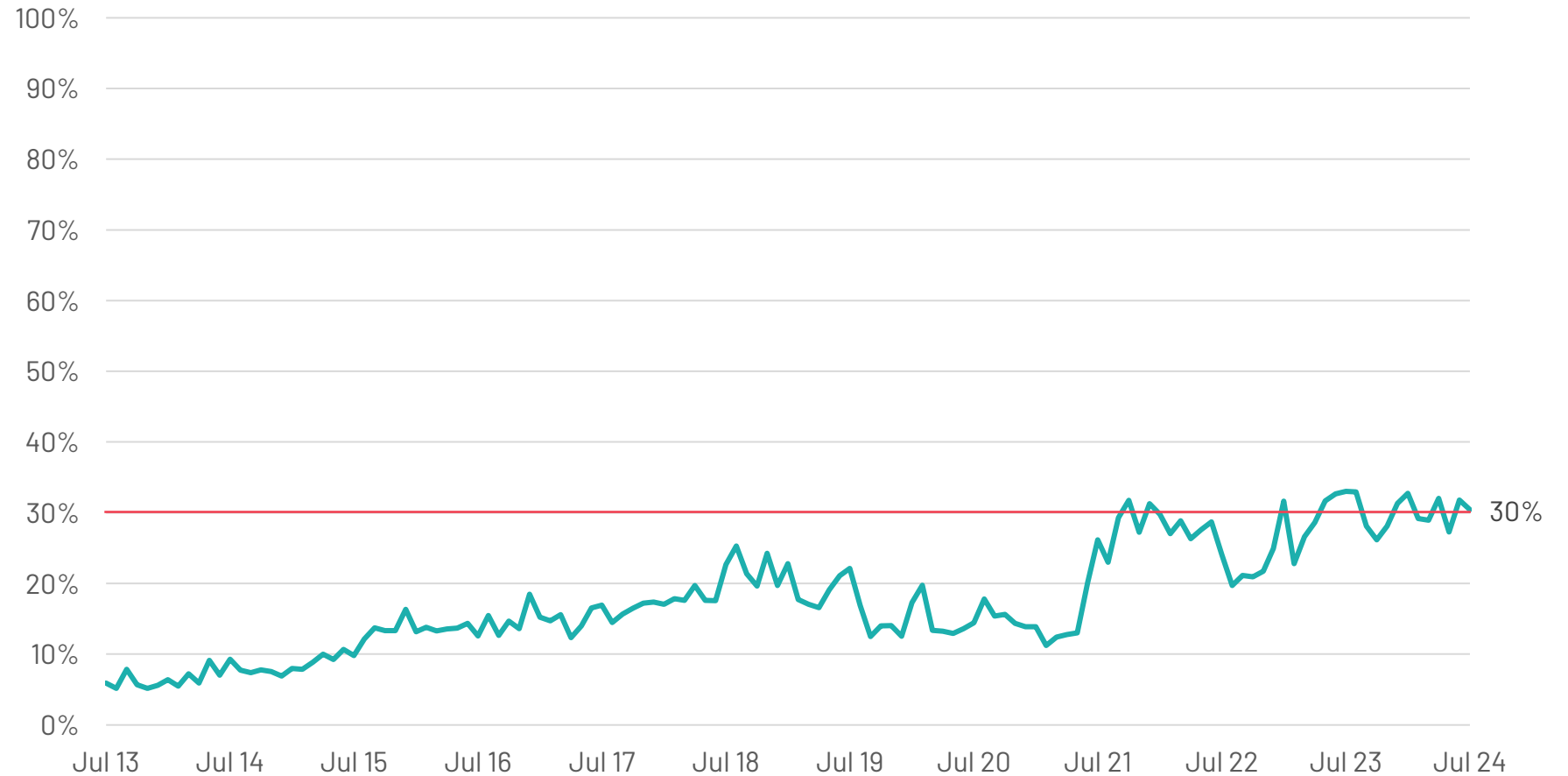
Italy

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

Japan

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

Netherlands

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

The Netherlands' good economy score is now 24pp higher than it was at the same point last year.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

Peru

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Peru's good economy score has fallen 15pp from this time last year.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Current Economic Situation

US

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

The US has seen the largest month-on-month increase in its good economy score, up 6pp to 44%.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?



Methodology

This 29-country Global Advisor survey was conducted between 0via the Ipsos Online Panel system among 500 adults aged 18-74 in Canada, Israel, Malaysia, South Africa, Türkiye and the United States, 20-74 in Indonesia and Thailand, 21-74 in Singapore, and 16-74 in all other nations.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country and is not intended to suggest a total result."

The sample consists of approximately 1000+ individuals in each of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, and the US, and approximately 500+ individuals in each of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Thailand and Türkiye.

The sample in India consists of approximately 2,200 individuals, of whom approximately 1,800 were interviewed face-to-face and 400 were interviewed online.

The samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the US can be taken as representative of these countries' general adult population under the age of 75.

The samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand and Türkiye are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these markets should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of these populations.

India's sample represents a large subset of its urban population – social economic

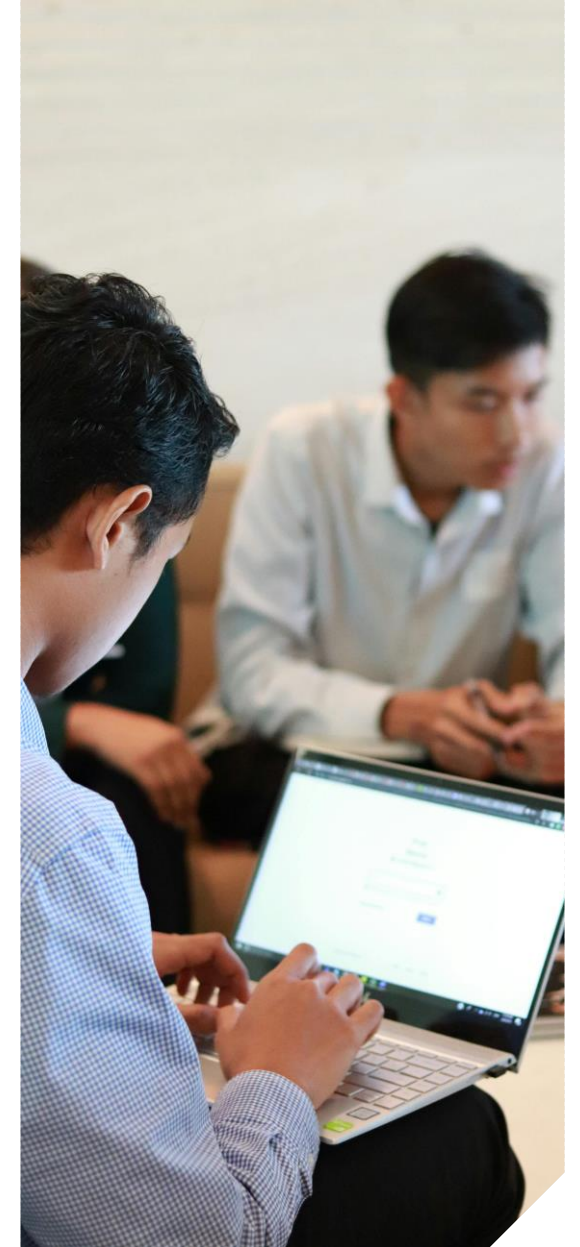
classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.

Weighting has been employed to balance demographics and ensure that the sample's composition reflects that of the adult population according to the most recent census data.

The precision of Ipsos online polls are calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

Where results do not sum to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be +/-1 more/less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses

The publication of these findings abides by local rules and regulations.



THANK YOU

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