WHAT WORRIES THE WORLD?

November 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. Crime and inflation joint top worry

Across 29 countries, crime & violence and inflation are the joint top issues this month, with a third (32%) expressing concern. Cost of living worries are stable, whereas crime is up slightly.

02. Flooding shifts Spain's concern

After severe flooding in Eastern Spain, we have seen a shift in worry towards corruption (now number one for Spaniards) as well as climate change.

03. Heightened crime worry in Japan

The proportion mentioning crime & violence in Japan has jumped 18 percentage points this November to reach a record high of a third (32%) citing it.

04. Cost-of-living a priority in Poland

Since December 2021 inflation has been the number one concern for Poles. This month is no different, up eight-points to 44% mentioning it.

05. Health a major issue for Canadians

Health care has become a primary worry for Canada after increasing by six percentage points to 44% expressing concern.
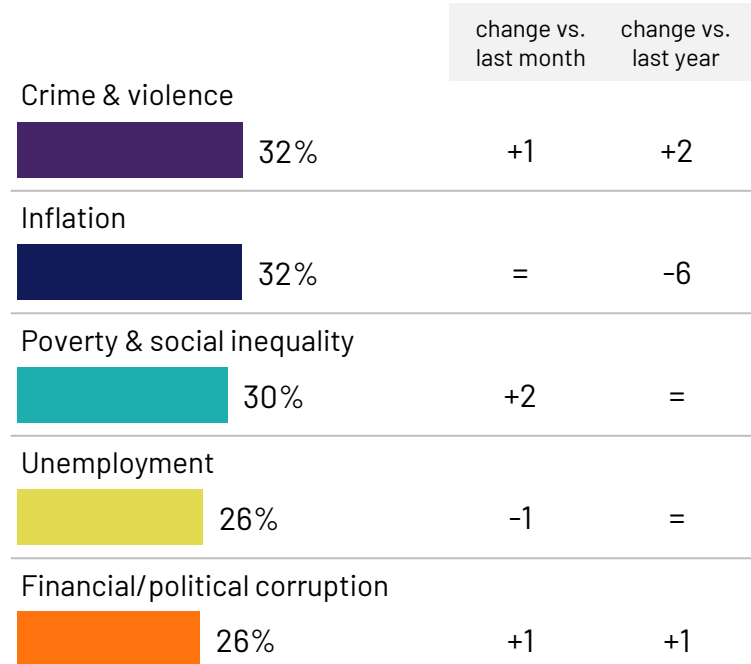
06. Peruvians feeling pessimistic

For 15 consecutive months Peru has been bottom of our list for those saying their country is headed in the right direction. This month, they've dropped a further four-points.
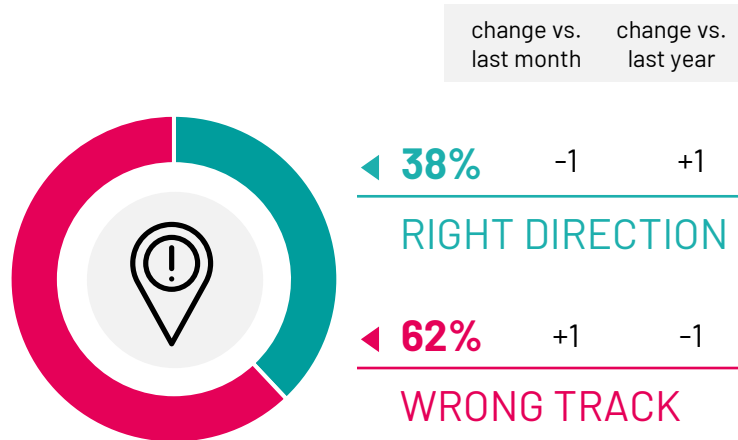
What Worries the World? NOVEMBER 2024

Top five worries

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

|		change vs. last month	change vs. last year
Crime & violence	32%	+1	+2
Inflation	32%	=	-6
Poverty & social inequality	30%	+2	=
Unemployment	26%	-1	=
Financial/political corruption	26%	+1	+1

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?

	change vs. last month	change vs. last year
◄ **38%** RIGHT DIRECTION	-1	+1
◄ **62%** WRONG TRACK	+1	-1

State of the economy

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?
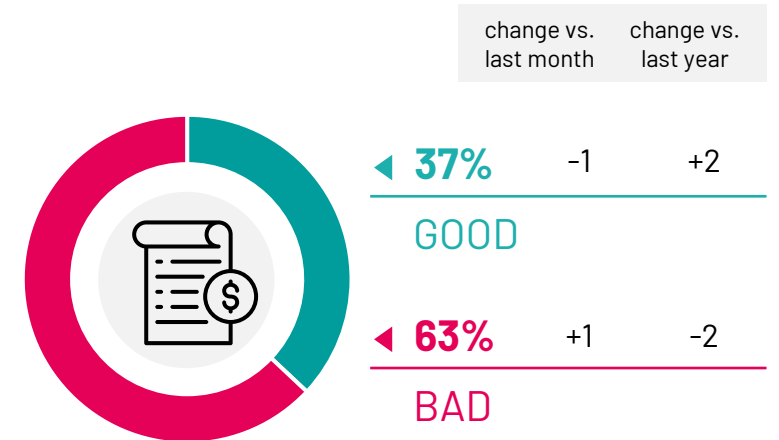
	change vs. last month	change vs. last year
◄ **37%** GOOD	-1	+2
◄ **63%** BAD	+1	-2

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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?**

- **Crime**: 32%
- **Inflation**: 30%
- **Inequality**: 30%
- **Jobs**: 26%
- **Corruption**: 26%
- **Covid-19**: 3%
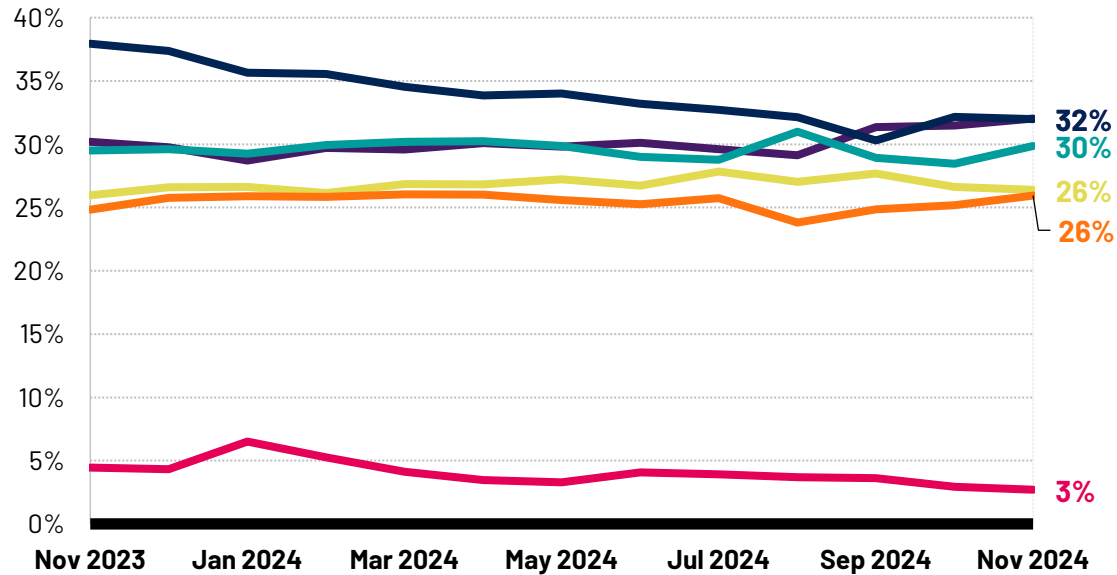
Crime   **Inflation**   **Inequality**   **Jobs**   **Corruption**   **Covid-19**

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?

- Wrong Track: 62%
- Right Direction: 38%

Right Direction   Wrong Track

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 – November 8th 2024.

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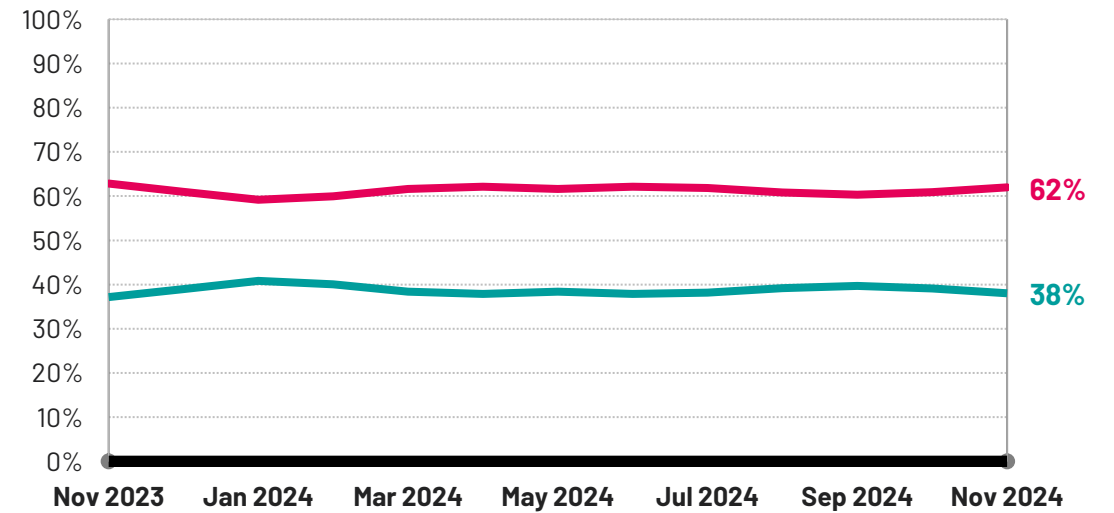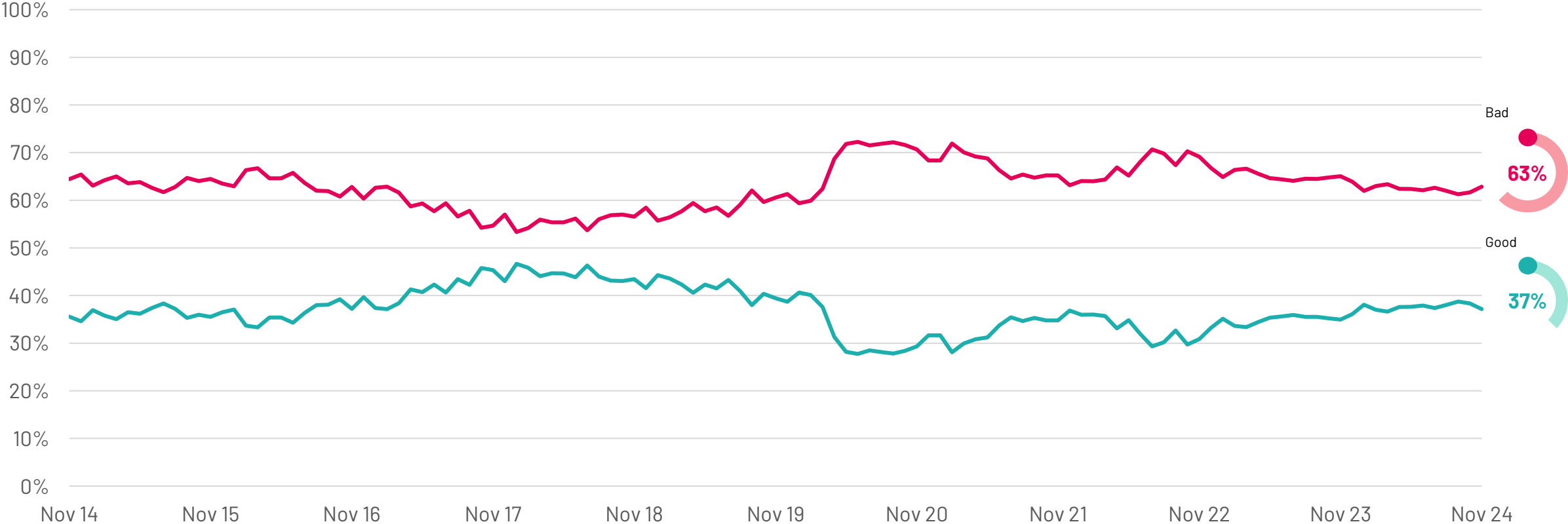
Global: Current Economic Situation

Q: How would you describe the current economic situation in your country?
(% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good' & 'Very bad' or 'Somewhat bad')

Bad **63%**

Good **37%**

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

All countries

Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

Across 29 countries, 37% say their country is headed in the right direction. This is a marginal decrease from last month and only slightly higher than a year ago.

Once again Peru is at the bottom of our list, making this the 15th consecutive month they have been least positive. This November sees the country fall a further 4pp to 11% believing the nation is headed in the right direction. However, this isn't the lowest point for Peruvians – this was in April 2022 when 7%

said the country was headed in the right direction.

Elsewhere in LATAM, Mexico has experienced a rebound in positivity after a sharp fall last month, now up 10pp to nearly 58%.

While our fieldwork took place during the US presidential election, we see very little movement in Americans' direction score – only decreasing marginally since last month.

15

Peru has been bottom of our list for the right direction score for 15 consecutive months
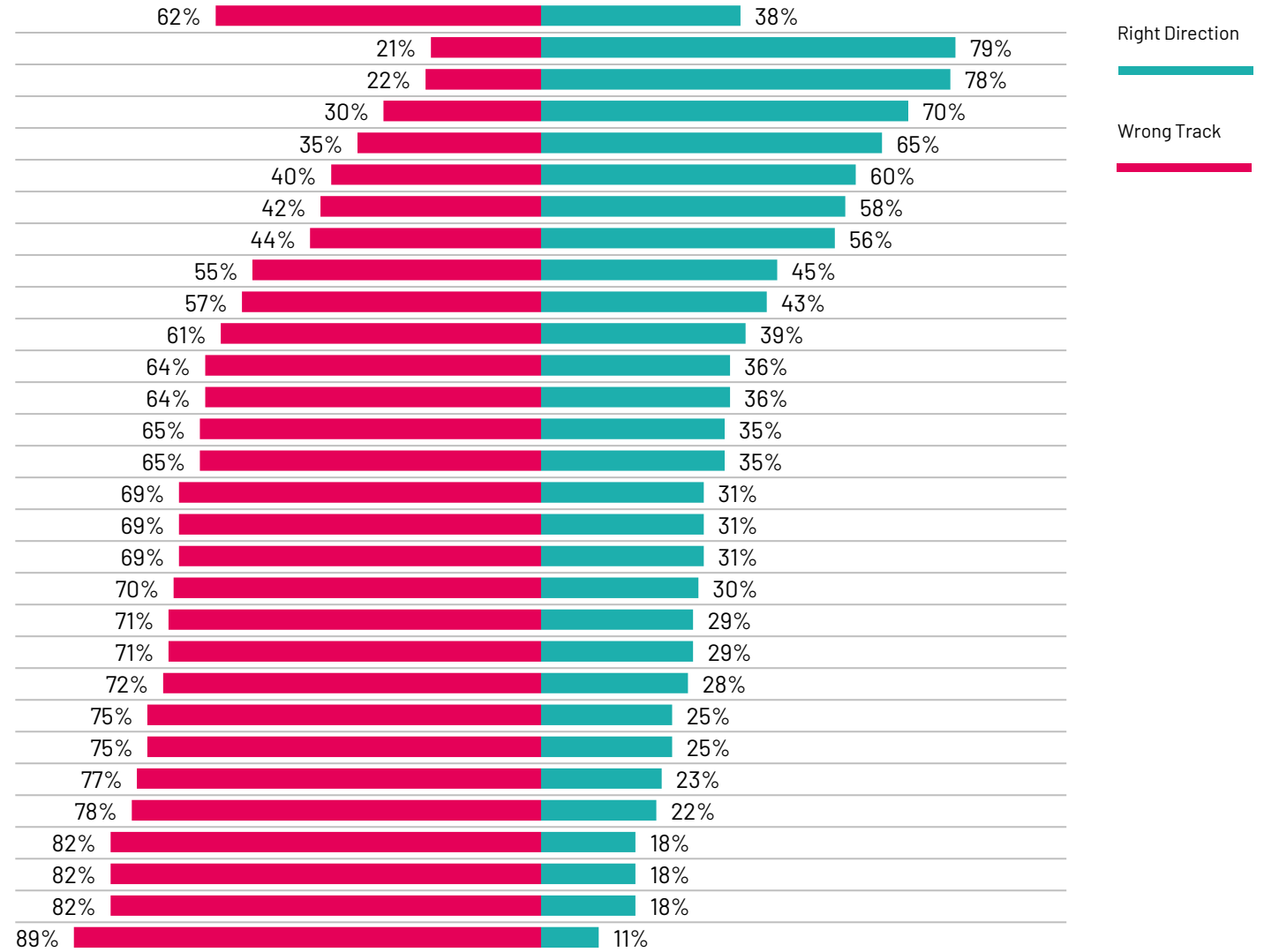
Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

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

Country	Right Direction	Wrong Track
World	62%	38%
Indonesia	21%	79%
Singapore	22%	78%
Malaysia	30%	70%
India	35%	65%
Thailand	40%	60%
Mexico	42%	58%
Argentina	44%	56%
Australia	55%	45%
Poland	57%	43%
Brazil	61%	39%
South Africa	64%	36%
Belgium	64%	36%
Colombia	65%	35%
US	65%	35%
Israel	69%	31%
Sweden	69%	31%
Spain	69%	31%
Great Britain	70%	30%
Italy	71%	29%
Canada	71%	29%
Chile	72%	28%
Netherlands	75%	25%
Japan	75%	25%
Germany	77%	23%
South Korea	78%	22%
Türkiye	82%	18%
Hungary	82%	18%
France	82%	18%
Peru	89%	11%

Right Direction

Wrong Track

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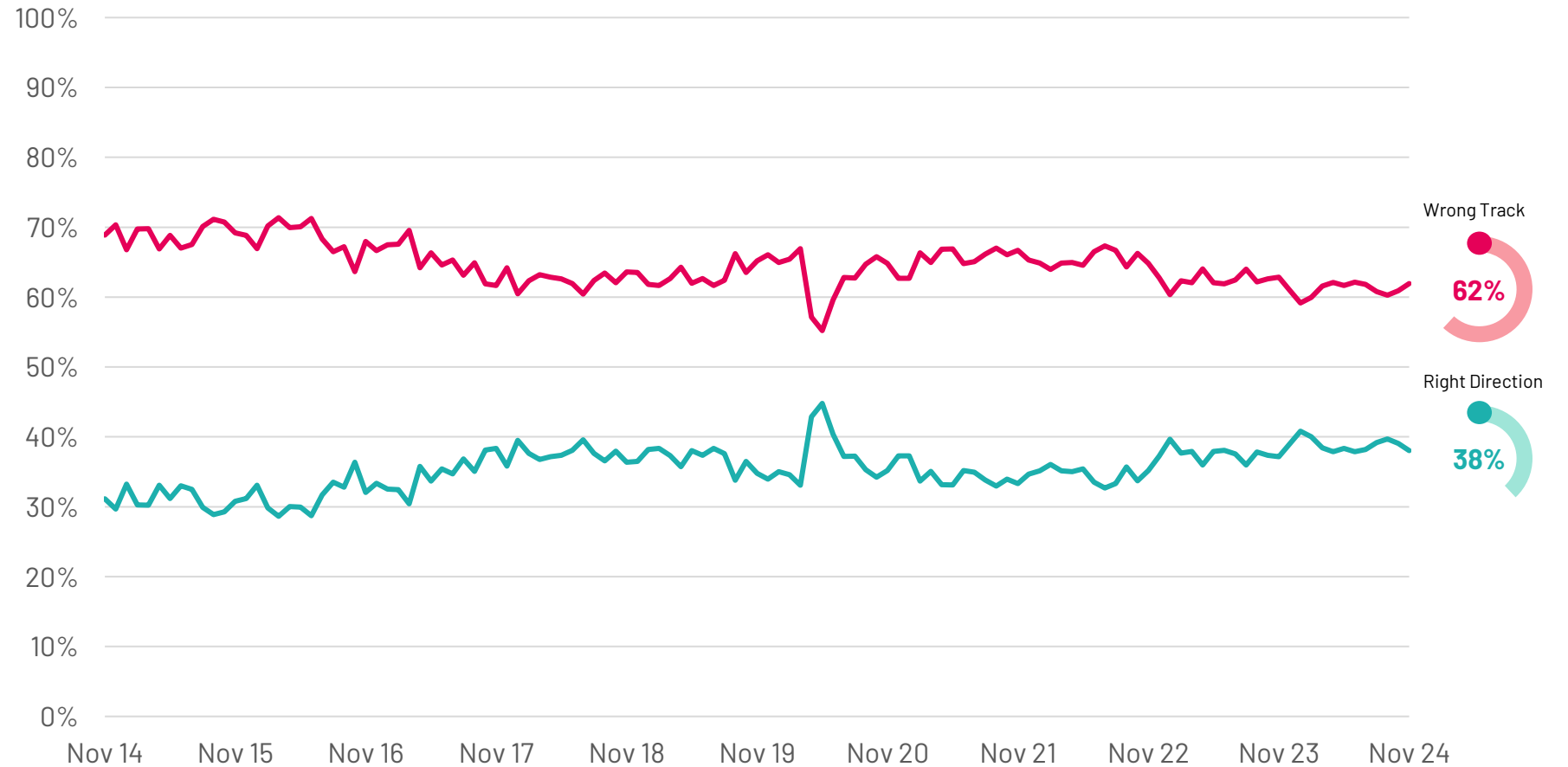
Global Right/Wrong Direction

Global country average score

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 – November 8th 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?

Wrong Track **62%**

Right Direction **38%**

WHAT WORRIES THE WORLD?

Top issues ranked

World Worries: Full List

Inflation is still the number one concern across 29 countries this month, with 32% citing it, albeit no change. However, it now has to share the top position with crime & violence, after a small increase in concerns from October. The last time crime & violence worries were this high was over four years ago in March 2020, when 33% saw it as a top issue in their country.

Poverty & social inequality has also seen a slight uptick from last month, with 30% now mentioning it as one of the top issues facing their country.

Meanwhile, unemployment and corruption are joint fourth with 26% choosing it.

The rest of the worries have little changed with the exception of moral decline (11%) which is up marginally from 12th to 11th place, now in front of military conflict between nations (10%).
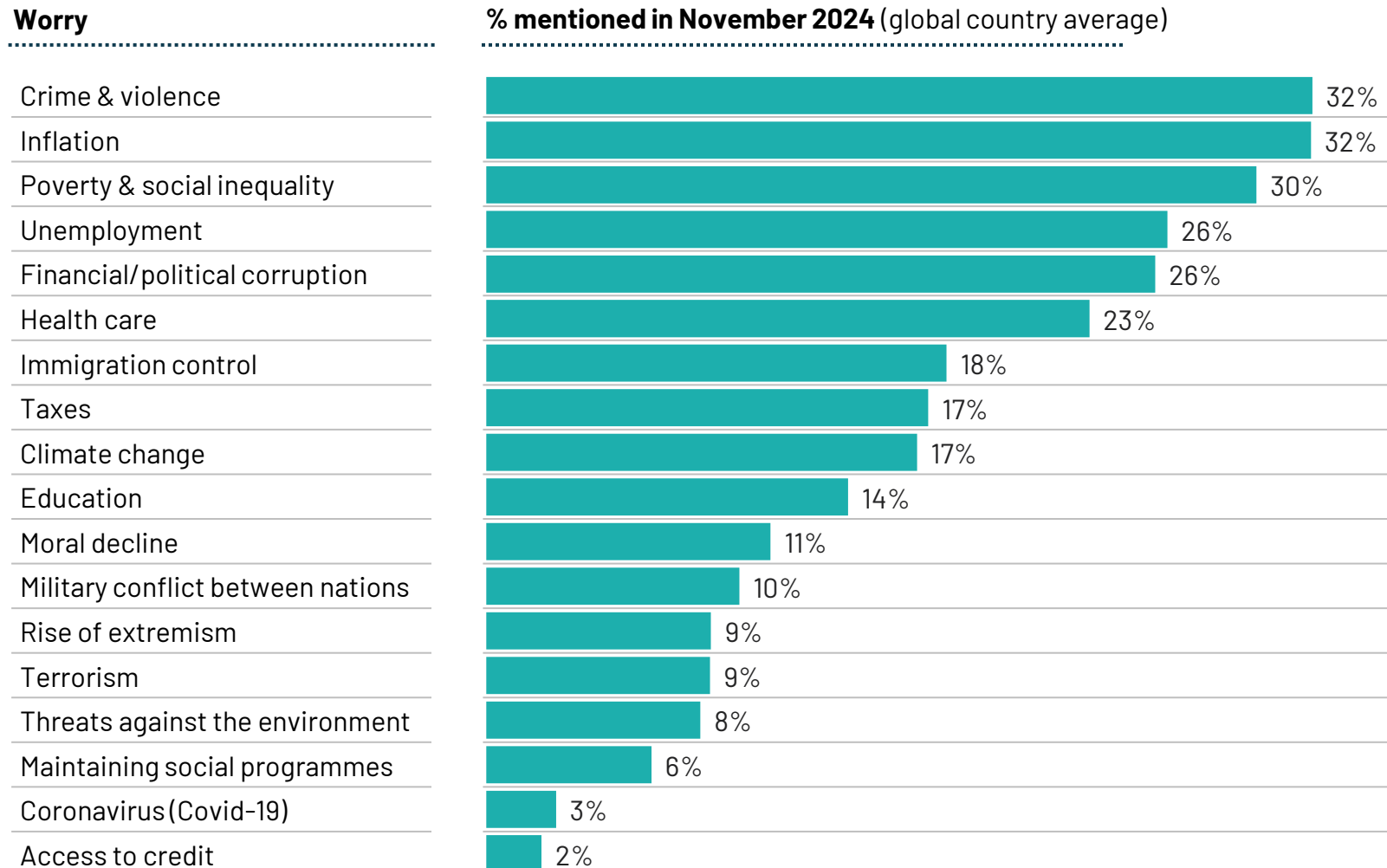
32%

Inflation and crime & violence are both mentioned by 32% as one of the primary issues facing their nation

World Worries: Full List

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

Worry	% mentioned in November 2024 (global country average)
Crime & violence	32%
Inflation	32%
Poverty & social inequality	30%
Unemployment	26%
Financial/political corruption	26%
Health care	23%
Immigration control	18%
Taxes	17%
Climate change	17%
Education	14%
Moral decline	11%
Military conflict between nations	10%
Rise of extremism	9%
Terrorism	9%
Threats against the environment	8%
Maintaining social programmes	6%
Coronavirus (Covid-19)	3%
Access to credit	2%

World Worries: Long-Term Trend

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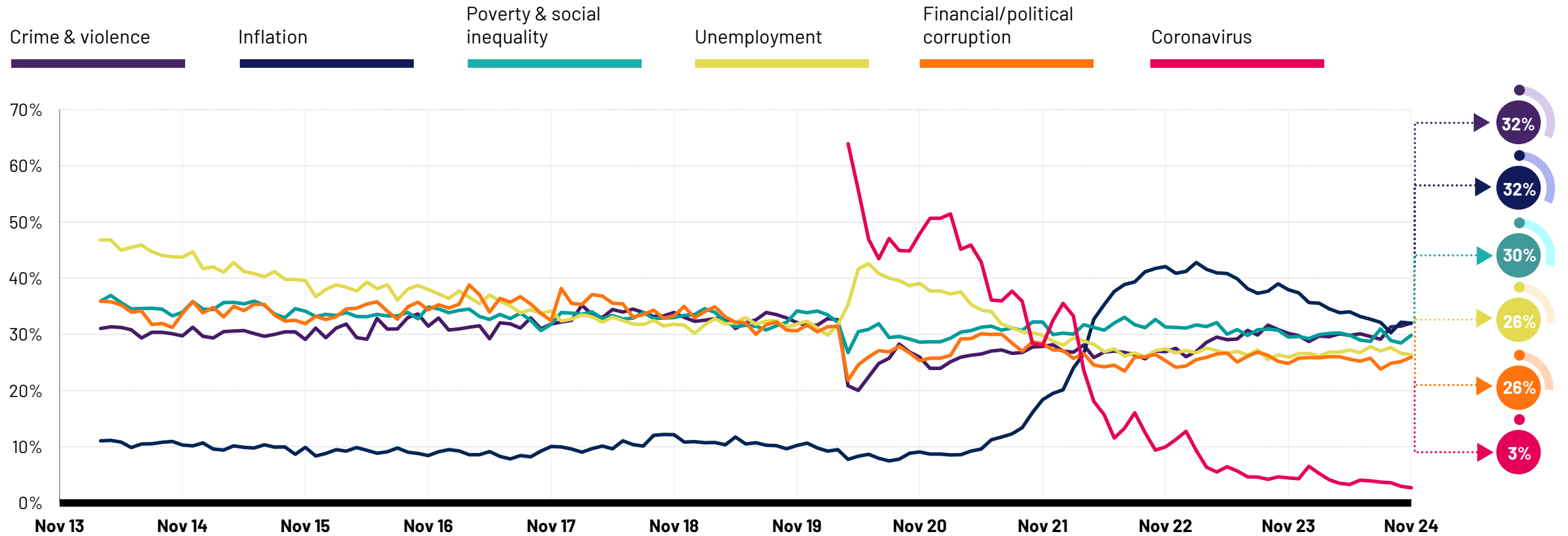
Crime & violence

Inflation

Poverty & social inequality

Unemployment

Financial/political corruption

Coronavirus

- Crime & violence: 32%
- Inflation: 32%
- Poverty & social inequality: 30%
- Unemployment: 26%
- Financial/political corruption: 26%
- Coronavirus: 3%

1. Crime & Violence

Crime & violence is mentioned by 32% across 29 countries as one of the main issues facing their country. Up slightly since last month, it now ties in with inflation. Worry levels are also the highest it has been since March 2020, when it was 33%.

Japan has undergone the largest increase in concern for crime this month, reaching record levels. Up 18 points to a third (32%), this is 17 points higher than this time last year and the highest the score in over 10 years.

Türkiye has also reached a record high after rising seven points to 39%. The last time it was this high was in July 2018 when the score recorded 40%.

32%

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

Countries where CRIME & VIOLENCE is the #1 concern:

- Chile (63%)
- Colombia (42%)
- Sweden (62%)
- France (32%)
- Mexico (59%)
- Brazil (42%)

1. Crime & Violence

Country	% choosing crime & violence as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	32%	+1	+2
Peru	65%	−1	+8
Chile	63%	=	+5
Sweden	62%	−1	−5
Mexico	59%	+3	+1
South Africa	56%	=	+1
Colombia	42%	+5	+1
Brazil	42%	+1	+1
Türkiye	39%	+7	+17
Argentina	38%	+3	−7
France	32%	−6	+8
Australia	32%	=	+3
Japan	32%	+18	+17
Malaysia	30%	+1	+9
Germany	29%	−2	+6
US	28%	−4	=
Israel	28%	−4	−7
Italy	27%	−3	+4
Great Britain	26%	+1	+2
Belgium	25%	−1	=
Thailand	24%	−1	+1
India	23%	−4	−4
Canada	23%	+2	+5
Netherlands	23%	+2	=
Indonesia	20%	+1	+2
Spain	18%	−2	+1
South Korea	17%	−1	−8
Singapore	9%	−1	−10
Hungary	8%	=	+1
Poland	7%	−1	−1

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2. Inflation

Inflation remains steady at 32% on average across 29 countries citing it as a worry. Now it's joint first with crime & violence. This time last year, inflation concerns were 6pp higher than it is now.

Cost-of-living has been Poland's number one concern since December 2021, when it overtook health care. This month is no different, with the Poles experiencing the biggest rise in worry of 8pp, taking the proportion to 44%.

Similarly, the number of

Mexicans choosing inflation is up 7pp to 39%, the highest it has been since May 2023 – when worry was at 41% for the nation.

Countries where INFLATION is the #1 concern:

- Singapore (63%)
- Australia (50%)
- The US (50%)
- Türkiye (45%)
- India (44%)
- Poland (44%)

32%

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

2. Inflation

Country	% choosing inflation as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	32%	=	–6
Singapore	63%	+7	+10
Australia	50%	+3	+2
US	50%	–1	+6
Türkiye	45%	–10	–10
India	44%	–3	–2
Poland	44%	+8	–10
Canada	42%	–9	–15
Hungary	40%	+5	=
Argentina	39%	–7	–29
Mexico	39%	+7	+7
Germany	33%	+6	–5
South Korea	32%	=	–4
France	31%	–2	–9
Thailand	30%	=	–5
Malaysia	30%	+5	–7
Japan	29%	+2	–2
Great Britain	28%	–5	–11
Spain	28%	–1	–7
Belgium	28%	+3	=
Chile	26%	+1	–17
Colombia	25%	+2	–11
Brazil	24%	+1	+4
Italy	23%	=	–10
Netherlands	21%	+2	–8
South Africa	19%	–6	–12
Indonesia	19%	+4	–1
Sweden	18%	–3	–10
Israel	17%	–8	+1
Peru	11%	–8	–17

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3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Worry for poverty & social inequality has risen marginally this month to 30% choosing it across 29 countries.

This month, Brazil's level of worry has increased the most, rising 7pp to nearly 38%. However, this isn't a historically significant level of concern for Brazilians. This is more likely due to a rebound after a drop in October.

Although only increasing slightly this month, concern among Argentinians are 9pp higher than a year ago and now on 45%. It is their second biggest concern (behind unemployment) and joint highest score (we also recorded 45% in February 2024 and December 2019).

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

- Japan (34%)
- Netherlands (34%)
- Peru (33%)

30%

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

3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Country	% choosing poverty & social inequality as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	30%	+2	=
Indonesia	51%	+5	+6
Argentina	45%	+1	+9
Hungary	44%	+3	+7
Thailand	43%	−1	=
Brazil	38%	+7	−2
South Africa	35%	+5	+1
Japan	34%	+1	−4
Netherlands	34%	+2	−4
Peru	33%	+2	+5
Türkiye	32%	+1	+1
Colombia	32%	+4	−2
Germany	31%	+6	−3
Malaysia	29%	−2	−4
Great Britain	28%	+1	−4
Spain	27%	+3	+2
Canada	27%	+2	−1
Belgium	27%	−6	=
Italy	27%	+2	+1
Australia	27%	=	−1
France	26%	+1	+3
Mexico	26%	−2	−1
Chile	24%	−5	−2
Israel	23%	+1	+2
South Korea	22%	+3	−7
Poland	22%	+3	+6
Sweden	21%	+2	=
US	20%	+4	+2
India	19%	−1	−1
Singapore	18%	=	+1

4.
Unemployment

Across 29 countries, the share of people mentioning unemployment as one of the biggest issues facing their country has decreased slightly to 26%.

For 38 consecutive months, inflation was Argentina's primary concern. In August 2024, it switched with unemployment to be the top concern, and worry has been flip-flopping between the two since. Jobs is now top again after increasing four percentage points this month to half (49%) mentioning it. For context, this is 18-points higher than this time last year.

Similarly, Italy's score is up six points to a third (34%) making it the nation's second highest worry.

Countries where UNEMPLOYMENT is the #1 concern:

- South Africa (66%)

- Argentina (49%)

26%

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

4. Unemployment

Country	% choosing unemployment as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	26%	–1	=
South Africa	66%	–1	+3
Argentina	49%	+4	+18
Colombia	42%	+3	–4
India	41%	–3	–3
Indonesia	40%	–11	–1
Singapore	39%	+3	+7
South Korea	36%	+1	–5
Italy	34%	+6	–1
Malaysia	32%	–2	–6
Mexico	31%	–2	–4
Spain	31%	–3	–8
Peru	31%	–7	–3
Thailand	29%	+5	+5
Chile	29%	–2	–5
Brazil	22%	+1	–5
Australia	22%	+2	+5
Canada	21%	+1	+3
Sweden	19%	–3	+7
Poland	19%	–1	+8
Türkiye	18%	–3	–3
Hungary	18%	+4	+4
Belgium	17%	–1	+3
Japan	17%	=	–3
US	12%	–2	+1
France	12%	+4	+3
Israel	12%	+2	=
Great Britain	11%	–2	–2
Germany	10%	=	+1
Netherlands	5%	+1	–4

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5. Financial/ Political Corruption

One in four (26%) across 29 countries express concern about financial/political corruption. This figure is up slightly from last month and 12 months ago.

The proportion of Spanish people saying corruption is a top issue has risen seven percentage points this month, which is 16 points higher than it was a year ago. With now just over three in ten (31%) mentioning it, this is the highest it has been for the nation in over three years, when July 2021

recorded a score of 33%.

Likewise, three countries all scored ten or more points higher than they did this time last year, including: Hungary (52%, +11pp), Türkiye (25%, +10pp), & Japan (24%, +10pp).

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

- Indonesia (52%)
- Malaysia (45%)
- Thailand (45%)
- South Korea (39%)
- Spain (31%)

26%

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

5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Country	% choosing financial/political corruption as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	26%	+1	+1
Indonesia	52%	–1	–7
Hungary	52%	+2	+11
Peru	47%	–2	–3
South Africa	46%	+5	–4
Malaysia	45%	–2	–4
Thailand	45%	+4	+5
South Korea	39%	+4	+6
Chile	35%	+1	+7
Colombia	33%	–6	–2
Spain	31%	+7	+16
Brazil	27%	+2	=
India	26%	+2	+1
Türkiye	25%	+3	+10
Poland	24%	–8	–6
Japan	24%	+2	+10
Argentina	23%	+3	–8
Mexico	23%	+2	+1
Israel	21%	–2	–5
US	21%	+5	=
Italy	14%	+1	+2
Singapore	13%	+3	–2
Great Britain	13%	–1	–2
Australia	12%	+1	+1
Belgium	11%	–2	–5
Canada	11%	–1	+1
Sweden	11%	–1	+4
France	10%	+2	+3
Germany	9%	–1	=
Netherlands	7%	=	+1

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6. Health Care

Health care as an issue remains the same this month but levels of concern are slightly elevated from a year ago.

After a record level of worry last month, South Korea's concern for health care has cooled, down 13 points. That said, their score is 14 points higher than the year to date and this month's score is the third highest on record for the nation (21%).

For the first time since March 2022, health care has surpassed inflation as the foremost concern among Canadians. While inflation had consistently ranked as the top issue over the past year and a half, concern over health care has risen sharply, increasing by six points this month, with 44% of respondents now identifying it as their primary worry

Similarly, the number of Poles voicing worry is up eight points, nearly taking first place from inflation, with 43% saying it's an issue. This is the highest since October 2023 (also 43%).

Countries where HEALTH CARE is the #1 concern:

- Hungary (59%)
- Great Britain (44%)
- Canada (44%)
- Italy (37%)

23%

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

6. Health Care

Country	% choosing health care as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	23%	=	+3
Hungary	59%	−6	+5
Canada	44%	+6	+5
Great Britain	44%	+3	+4
Poland	43%	+8	+8
Brazil	37%	−2	=
Italy	37%	+4	+8
Spain	32%	+1	+7
Australia	32%	+1	=
Netherlands	29%	−5	−4
Singapore	28%	−2	+2
France	25%	−1	+6
US	23%	+1	+2
Sweden	23%	=	+6
South Korea	21%	−13	+14
Belgium	21%	+7	+5
Colombia	20%	+1	+6
Germany	20%	+1	+4
Mexico	19%	+2	+3
Chile	17%	+4	+5
Peru	17%	+2	+1
Argentina	15%	+2	+4
South Africa	13%	−2	+4
India	12%	−1	+2
Malaysia	10%	+1	+1
Japan	9%	−2	−3
Thailand	9%	+1	=
Indonesia	8%	+2	=
Türkiye	5%	+1	+2
Israel	5%	=	+2

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9. Climate Change

This month, concern for climate change across 29 countries has remained the same and is also the same from this time last year.

After recent severe flooding in Eastern Spain, the proportion mentioning climate change as an issue has jumped nine percentage points to a quarter (26%) citing it.

Conversely, in Japan, concern over climate change, which ranked as the top issue last month, has declined significantly. The proportion of respondents identifying it as a primary worry has dropped by eight percentage points to just 27%. Climate change is now ranked as Japan's fifth most significant concern, though the level of concern remains relatively elevated compared to earlier months.

Countries where CLIMATE CHANGE is the #1 concern:

None

17%

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

9. Climate Change

Country	% choosing climate change as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	17%	=	=
Singapore	31%	+3	+1
Netherlands	28%	+1	+1
Japan	27%	-8	+1
Italy	26%	+1	+4
Spain	26%	+9	+4
France	24%	+3	-3
US	22%	-1	+3
Belgium	22%	+2	+6
Germany	21%	-3	-1
Australia	21%	-1	-6
Canada	20%	-1	-4
South Korea	20%	-1	+1
Great Britain	19%	-2	-2
Indonesia	18%	+3	-9
Thailand	18%	-8	+2
Sweden	17%	-2	+3
Mexico	17%	=	-2
Brazil	15%	-6	+2
Colombia	14%	-5	+7
Malaysia	12%	+1	+4
India	11%	+2	+3
Poland	11%	-3	-3
South Africa	11%	-2	=
Peru	7%	=	-3
Türkiye	6%	-3	-4
Chile	6%	=	-6
Argentina	4%	-1	=
Hungary	4%	-3	-3
Israel	1%	=	-1

14. Terrorism

Across 29 countries, terrorism is mentioned by 9% of respondents, no change from last month but slightly lower than 12 months ago.

Israel is still the most worried nation for terrorism, despite there being no change in their level of worry for last month. Albeit nearly a half (48%) expressing concern, this is significantly lower than it was a year ago (one month after the attacks of October 7th). In November 2023, the level of worry was 15-points higher.

Worry has cooled off in other parts of the world too, like in France, which is 22 points lower than a year ago and Belgium, which is 16 points lower.

Countries where TERRORISM is the #1 concern:

- Israel (48%)

9%

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

14. Terrorism

Country	% choosing terrorism as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	9%	=	-3
Israel	48%	=	-15
Türkiye	19%	=	+1
India	17%	=	-4
Colombia	14%	-2	=
Peru	13%	-3	+2
Sweden	13%	+2	-10
France	11%	-4	-22
Germany	11%	-2	=
US	10%	+2	-4
Great Britain	8%	+3	-1
Singapore	8%	-1	+1
Belgium	8%	-1	-16
Malaysia	8%	-3	-2
Mexico	8%	+1	+2
Indonesia	7%	=	-1
Chile	7%	-1	-1
Netherlands	6%	=	-2
Thailand	6%	+1	-5
Spain	5%	+1	-7
Poland	4%	=	-5
Australia	4%	=	=
Brazil	4%	+2	+1
Italy	3%	-1	-5
South Africa	3%	+2	+2
South Korea	3%	+1	+1
Canada	2%	-1	-1
Argentina	2%	=	+1
Japan	1%	-1	-3
Hungary	1%	=	-1

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 - November 8th 2024.

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

17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Concern for the Coronavirus across 29 countries has remained even this month and sits at 3% expressing concern.

No country reaches one in ten, the highest level being 7% in Malaysia, Mexico, and Singapore.

Concern has never dropped below 3% in our What Worries the World survey.

We will continue to track attitudes to Coronavirus as we enter the fifth anniversary of the pandemic.

Countries where CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) is the #1 concern:

None

3%

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

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 - November 8th 2024.

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

17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Country	% choosing coronavirus (covid-19) as a worry	Change from last month	12-month change
World	3%	=	-1
Malaysia	7%	-3	-1
Mexico	7%	=	=
Singapore	7%	+2	-10
India	5%	-1	-2
Indonesia	4%	=	-6
South Korea	4%	+1	+1
Sweden	4%	+3	+2
Thailand	4%	-2	-8
Japan	4%	-1	-6
Peru	3%	+2	+2
Australia	3%	-1	-3
Canada	3%	=	-1
Chile	2%	=	+1
US	2%	-1	-4
Great Britain	2%	=	-3
Spain	2%	+1	-2
Poland	2%	-1	=
Germany	2%	=	-1
Belgium	2%	+1	-1
Colombia	1%	=	+1
South Africa	1%	=	-1
France	1%	-1	-1
Netherlands	1%	-1	-1
Türkiye	1%	-2	-4
Brazil	1%	-2	-2
Italy	1%	-1	-1
Hungary	1%	=	-2
Argentina	1%	=	+1
Israel	1%	=	+1

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 - November 8th 2024.

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

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

On average across 29 countries, 37% of people describe the current economic situation in their country as "good". This is up 2 percentage points on the same time last year.

Malaysia (+24pp) and South Africa (+17pp) have seen the biggest year-on-year rises, with Argentina (+16pp) and Poland (+15pp) close behind.

Meanwhile, positive economic sentiment has fallen most in France (-10pp), Germany (-9pp), and Thailand (-7pp) compared with this time last year.
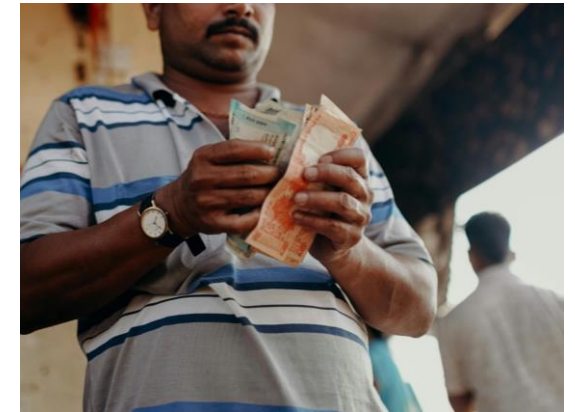
This month, Germany records its lowest ever good economy score, following a 5pp fall from last month. Meanwhile, Argentina records its highest good economy score in six years.

Top countries most worried about the economy:

- **Japan** (88% say it's in "bad" shape)
- **South Korea** (87%)
- **France** (85%)
- **Hungary** (83%)
- **Türkiye** (81%)

31%

in Germany describe the country's current economic situation as good: an all-time low
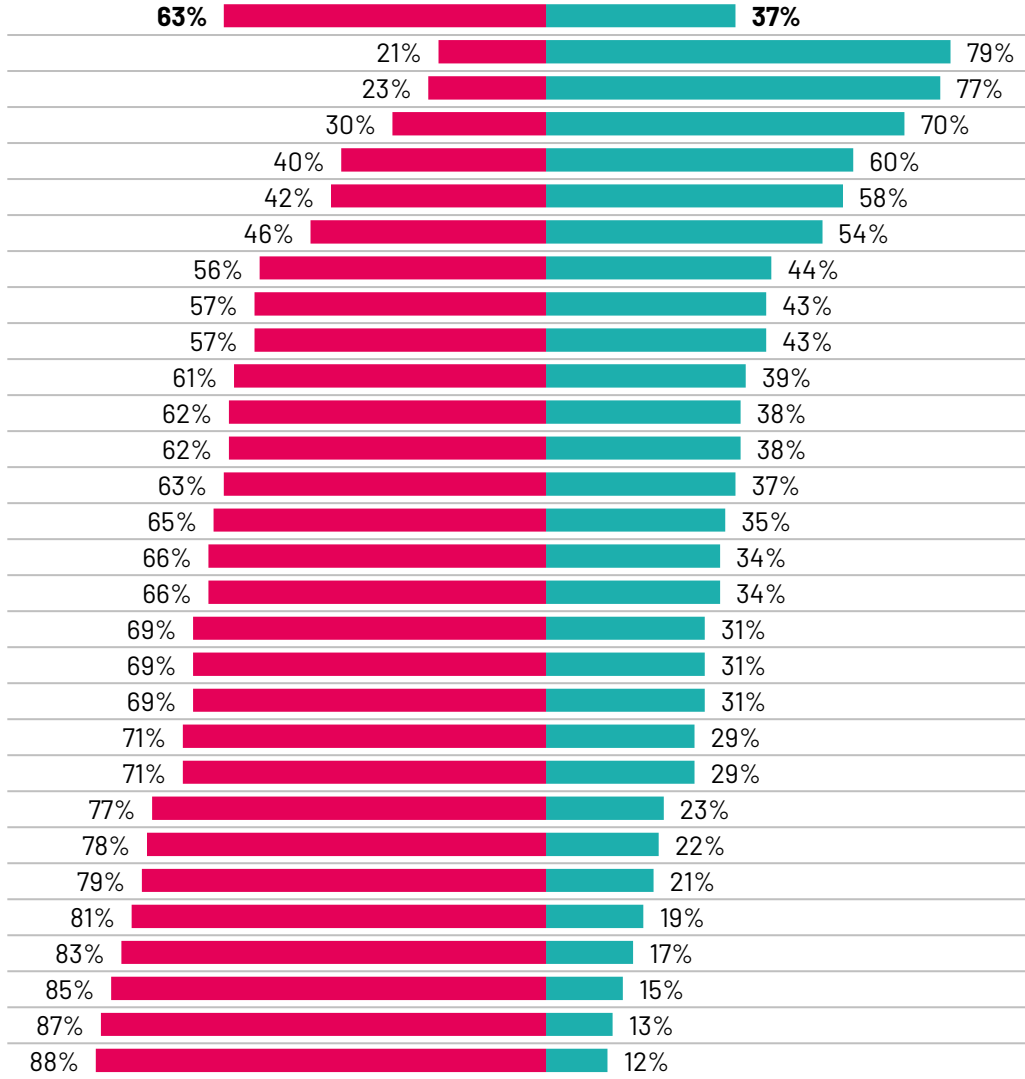
Current Economic Situation

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

Country	Good / Bad	Change from last month	12-month change
World	63% / 37%	−1	+2
India	21% / 79%	−4	−2
Singapore	23% / 77%	−2	−1
Malaysia	30% / 70%	−2	+24
Netherlands	40% / 60%	−1	+10
Indonesia	42% / 58%	+1	−3
Mexico	46% / 54%	+8	+1
Poland	56% / 44%	−2	+15
Thailand	57% / 43%	−1	−7
Australia	57% / 43%	−1	−4
Sweden	61% / 39%	−3	+12
US	62% / 38%	−3	−1
Belgium	62% / 38%	−2	+1
Israel	63% / 37%	+4	−5
Brazil	65% / 35%	−3	−5
Spain	66% / 34%	−4	+4
South Africa	66% / 34%	−4	+17
Chile	69% / 31%	+2	+5
Germany	69% / 31%	−5	−9
Canada	69% / 31%	−3	−2
Colombia	71% / 29%	+2	+10
Italy	71% / 29%	−2	+1
Great Britain	77% / 23%	−5	=
Argentina	78% / 22%	+4	+16
Peru	79% / 21%	+2	+6
Türkiye	81% / 19%	−1	−2
Hungary	83% / 17%	−2	−5
France	85% / 15%	−1	−10
South Korea	87% / 13%	−6	−1
Japan	88% / 12%	−4	−1

Good   Bad

Current Economic Situation

G7

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

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

France | US | Italy | Canada | Japan | Germany | Great Britain

Current Economic Situation

Argentina

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

This month marks the first time Argentina's good economy score has risen above 20% in six years (30% in April 2018).

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 - November 8th 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?

22%

Current Economic Situation

Canada

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

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

31%

Current Economic Situation

France

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

France's good economy score now sits at its lowest level since April 2021(14%).

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 - November 8th 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?

15%

Current Economic Situation

Germany

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

A 5pp decrease from last month sees Germany record its lowest ever good economy score.

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 - November 8th 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?

31%

Current Economic Situation

Great Britain

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 23,320 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, October 25th 2024 - November 8th 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?

23%

Current Economic Situation

Italy

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

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

29%

Current Economic Situation

Japan

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

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

12%

Current Economic Situation

Malaysia

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Malaysia's good economy score is up 24 points from this point last year.

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

70%

Current Economic Situation

US

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

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

38%

Methodology

This 29-country Global Advisor survey was conducted between October 25th 2024 and November 8th 2024 via the Ipsos Online Panel system among 23,320 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.
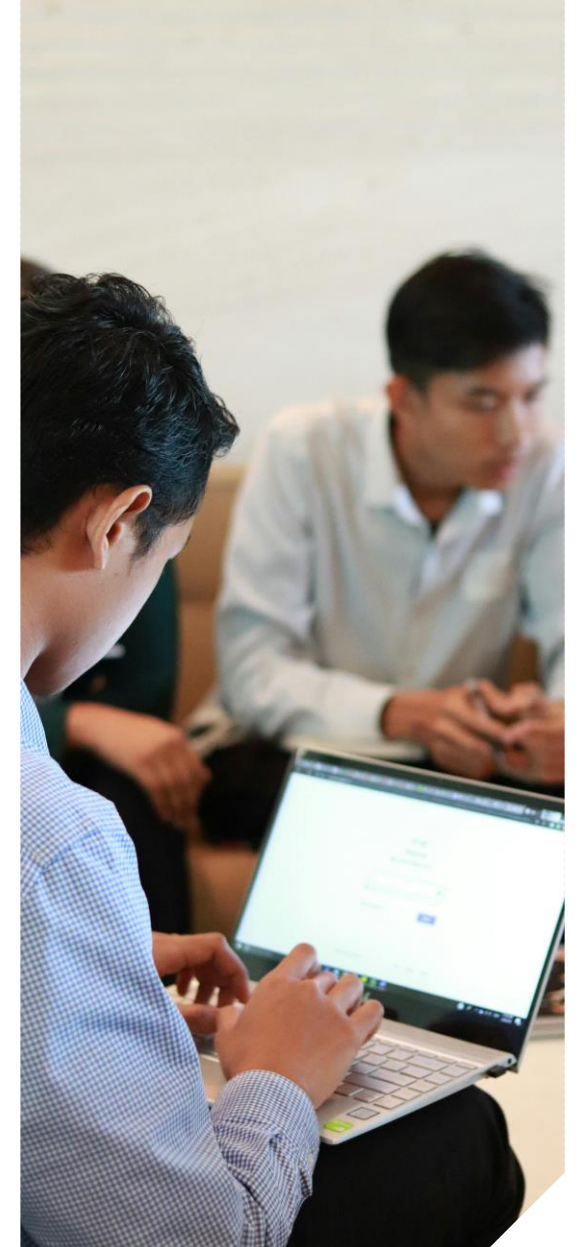
THANK YOU

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