

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**.

Please contact

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for more information.



Summary

01. Corruption & pessimism in S. Korea

After the recent political turmoil last month, the proportion saying their "country is heading in the right direction" has hit an eight year low of 14% and worry about corruption is up to half (50%).

04. Health care in North America

The proportion mentioning health care in Canada is up six points to 44% (joint first with inflation) and has increased eight points in the US to 31%. This is the highest score for the US since May 2020, when it was 32%.

02. Inflation in the US

The proportion of Americans saying inflation is one of the main issues in their country has fallen seven points to 39%. This is the lowest it has been since January 2022.

05. Israel worry about taxes rises

Concern about taxes in Israel is now the second biggest issue after the proportion of those citing it increased 11 points to 34%. It now sits behind terrorism (48%) and ahead of military conflict between nations (31%).

03. Swedes concern about crime

Sweden's concern about crime & violence has been top for the nation for nearly eight and half years with 65% expressing worry this month.

06. Brits worried about immigration

After rising four points, immigration control is now Great Britain's second biggest worry (after health care), with 35% saying it is an issue.



What Worries the World? JANUARY 2025

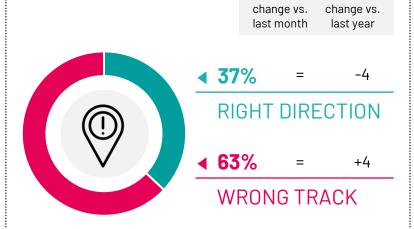
Top five worries

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

| | change vs. last month | change vs. last year |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Inflation | | |
| 32% | = | -4 |
| Crime & violence | | |
| 31% | = | +2 |
| Poverty & social inequality | | |
| 29% | = | = |
| Unemployment | | |
| 28% | +1 | +1 |
| Financial/political corruption | | |
| 27% | = | +1 |

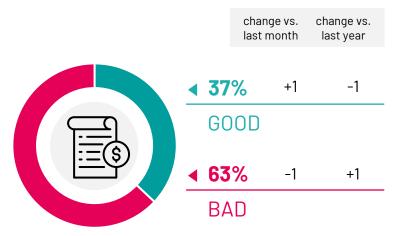
State of the country

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



State of the economy

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



Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

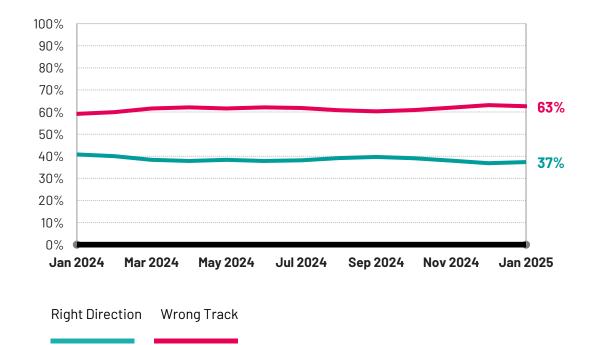


What Worries the World? 12 MONTH TREND

Top five worries Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country? 40% 35% **32**% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% Jan 2024 Mar 2024 May 2024 Jul 2024 Sep 2024 Nov 2024 Jan 2025 Inflation Crime Inequality Jobs Covid-19 Corruption

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?



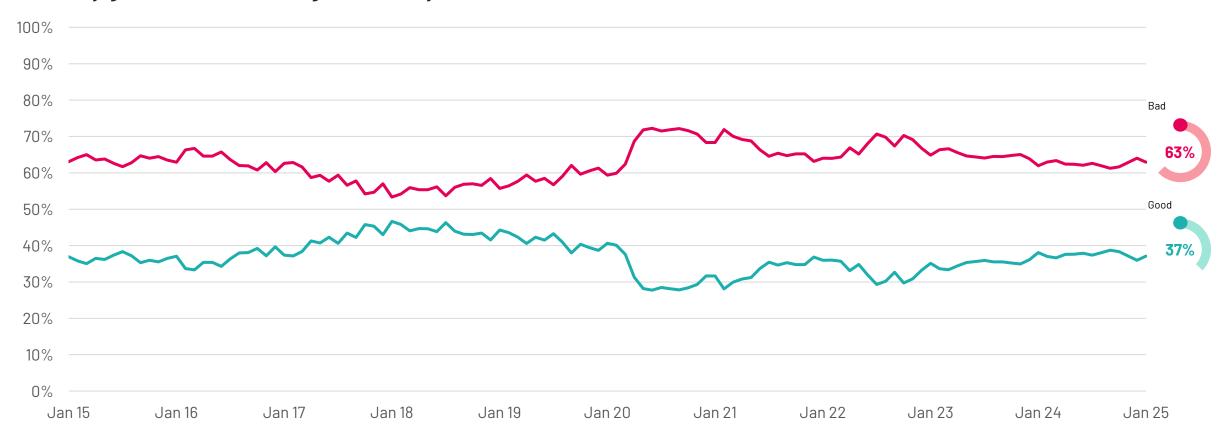
Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.



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 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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

Across 29 countries the proportion saying their "country is heading in the right direction" remains the same this month. But optimism levels are muted, this multi-country average is four points lower than this time last year.

At the beginning of December 2024 South Korea underwent political turmoil as the country entered martial law for a day. This month, the number of South Koreans expressing optimism dropped three points to 14%, which is the lowest level

we've seen for the nation in eight years – January 2017 recorded a score of 12%.

Elsewhere, with fieldwork taking place just before the recently-agreed ceasefire, Israel's right direction score has increased four points to a third (34%). This is the highest it has been since March 2024, when it was also 34%.

14%

in South Korea say their "country is heading in the right direction", the lowest level in eight years



Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

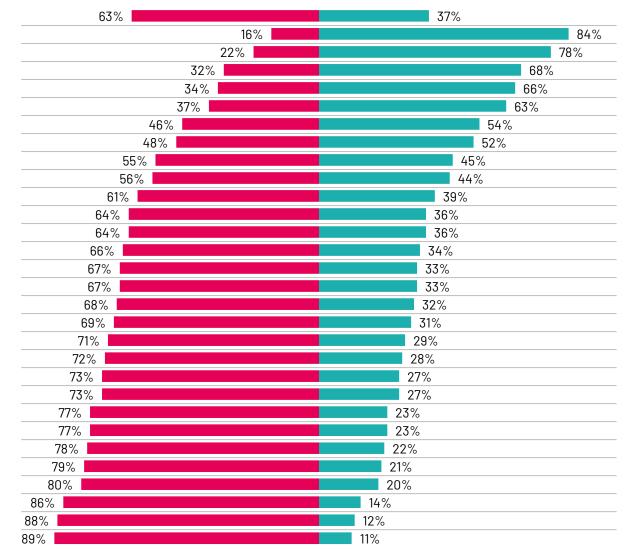
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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jan 25

Country

Q: Would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track? (January 2025)







Wrong Track



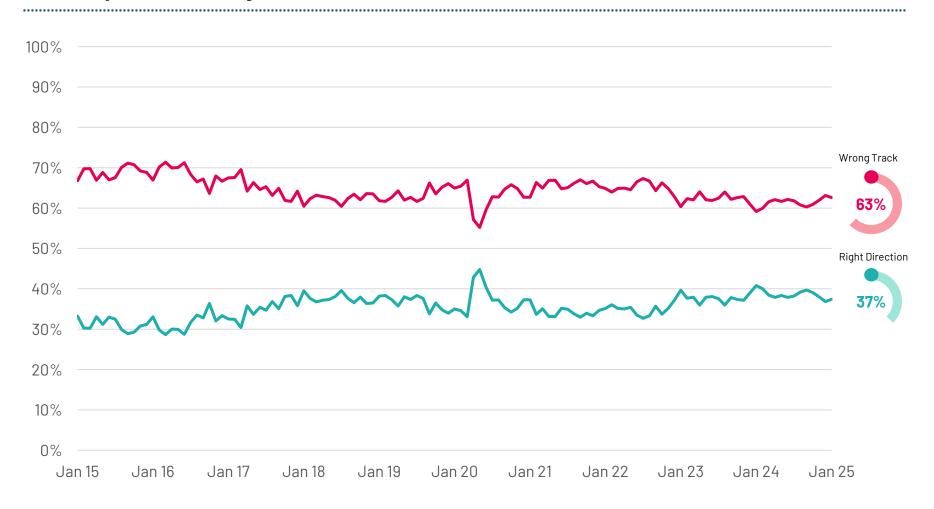
Global Right/Wrong Direction

Global country average score

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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?







World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jan 25

This month, across 29 countries, inflation is still seen as the number one concern, with 32% expressing worry. Although unchanged from December, it is four points lower than this time last year and only one point ahead of crime & violence.

Further down the list, health care, taxes, and immigration control have all increased marginally (now ranked sixth, seventh, and eighth, respectively).

Meanwhile, climate change

worries (currently ninth) have decreased slightly. Likewise, military conflict between nations fell to one in 11(9%) dropping from 11th place to 12th.

32%

across 29 countries are worried about inflation, four points lower than last January

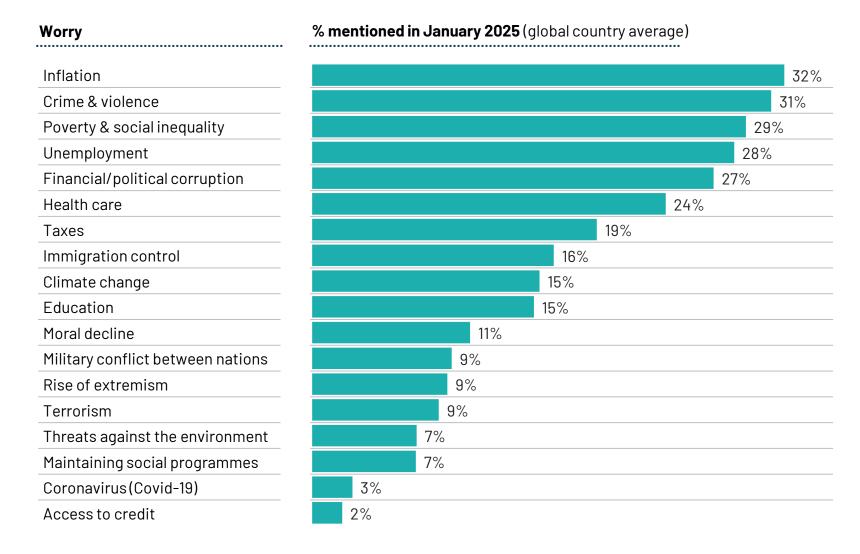


World Worries: Full List

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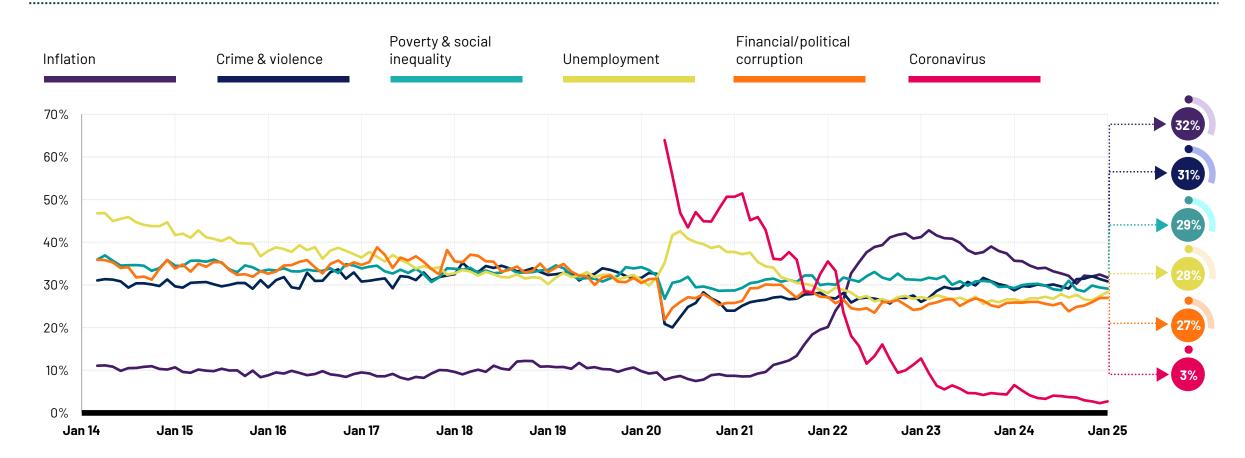
Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?





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 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.



1. Inflation

Across 29 countries the proportion expressing concern over the cost of living has remained at 32%. This is the same as last month but is four points lower than January 2024.

The number saying they are worried about inflation in Türkiye has increased seven points this month, to nearly three-fifths (58%). Despite this being a high level, it is not unusual for the nation, with Türkiye having rising cost as their number one issue since November 2021.

On the contrary, there has been a seven point decline in mentions in the US to two-fifths (39%) concerned. This is the joint lowest score since January 2022 (when it was 27%). February 2024 also recorded 39%.

Countries where INFLATION is the #1 concern:

- Türkiye (58%)
 Australia (44%)
- Singapore (56%) India (44%)
- Poland (46%)
 The US (39%)
- Canada (44%;
 France (34%)
 joint with health
 care)

32%

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

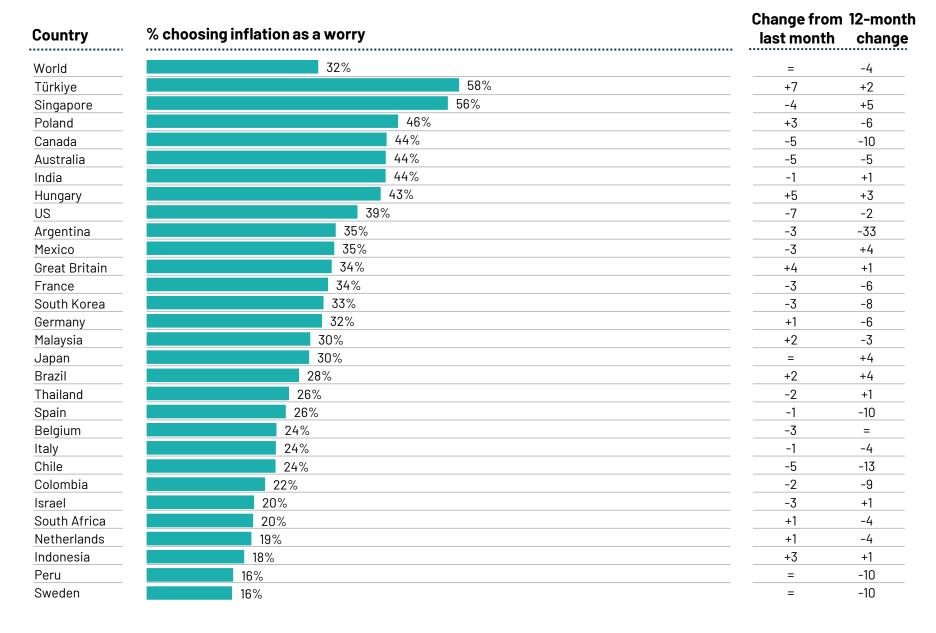
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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.



1. Inflation

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





2. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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

Crime & violence across 29 countries remains at three in 10 (31%) mentioning it. Compared to this time last year, concern is up slightly.

The proportion of Swedes expressing concern about crime has jumped eight points this month to over three-fifths (65%). It's still the nation's primary worry and has been for nearly eight and half years (101 months). Additionally, compared to January 2024 the level of worry is 12 points higher. Although, it should be noted that this level isn't unusual for Sweden, with

September 2024 recording the same score.

Colombia has experienced the opposite pattern, with concern dropping eight points to 36%, which is a similar level to what we usually see for the nation.

Countries where CRIME & VIOLENCE is the #1 concern:

Brazil (38%)

- Chile (66%)
- Sweden (65%)
- Peru (61%)
- Mexico (56%)

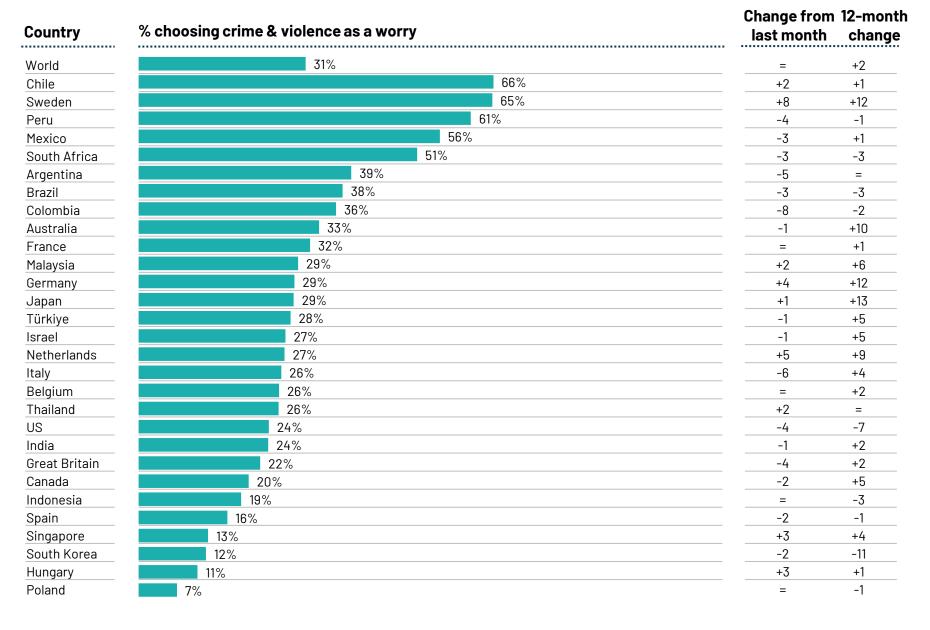
31%

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



2. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults

aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December

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

20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

Across 29 countries, the proportion mentioning inequality remains at 29%, which is the same level as last January.

In South Africa, we see that the number of people mentioning inequality has fallen eight percentage points to 28%.

Compared to 12 months ago this is three points lower. However, looking at the bigger picture, this is the lowest score for the nation in three years, when in December 2022 it was 27%.

Inequality concern has also

dropped in Belgium this month. A quarter (25%) say it is an issue, which is down six points from December and January 2024.

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

Japan (34%; joint with taxes)

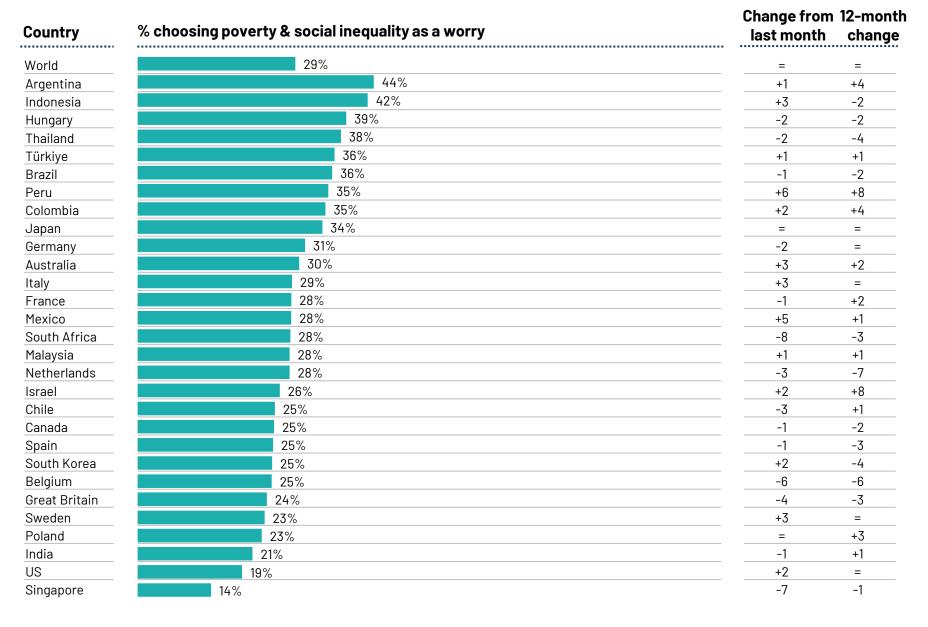
29%

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



3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





4. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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

Unemployment as a concern has increased marginally across 29 countries this month, and is up slightly from last January. This month, the net gain in countries putting jobs as a primary issue is up two. Colombia, Spain, & Italy all put it first, with South Korea dropping out.

This pattern is normal for Spain, however. With the exception of last month, Spain has had unemployment top since May 2023. This month, worry rose seven points to 38%.

Italy now has this as their main issue again after taking a hiatus in April 2024, when health care took over. Up four points this month, it now stands at 37% worried (one point ahead of health care).

Countries where UNEMPLOYMENT is the #1 concern:

- South Africa Italy (37%) (69%)
- Argentina (46%)
- Colombia (41%)
- Spain (38%)

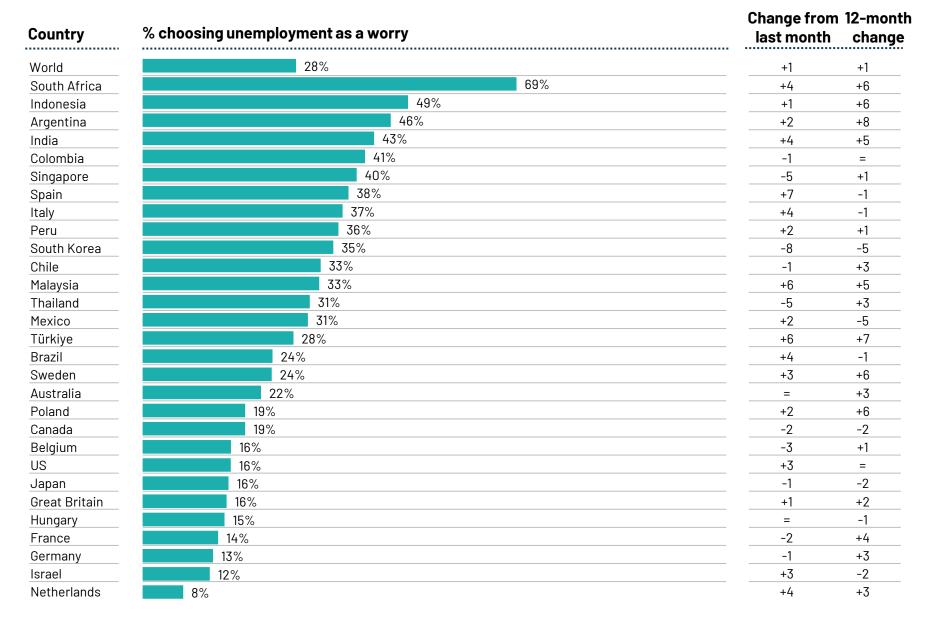
28%

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



4. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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

Corruption as an issue across 29 nations remains at 27% citing it.

After recent political turmoil last month in South Korea, the nation has experienced a significant rise in those expressing concern. This January, worry increased seven points to half (50%) putting it as one of the major issues. This is 16 points higher than last January and the highest level for five years, when we recorded 52% in December 2019.

Likewise, with continued disapproval of their government, the number of Peruvians mentioning corruption has risen seven points to over half (54%). This is the highest it has been since May 2023, when it was also 54%.

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

- Indonesia (56%)
 Thailand (43%)
- South Korea (50%)
- Malaysia (47%)

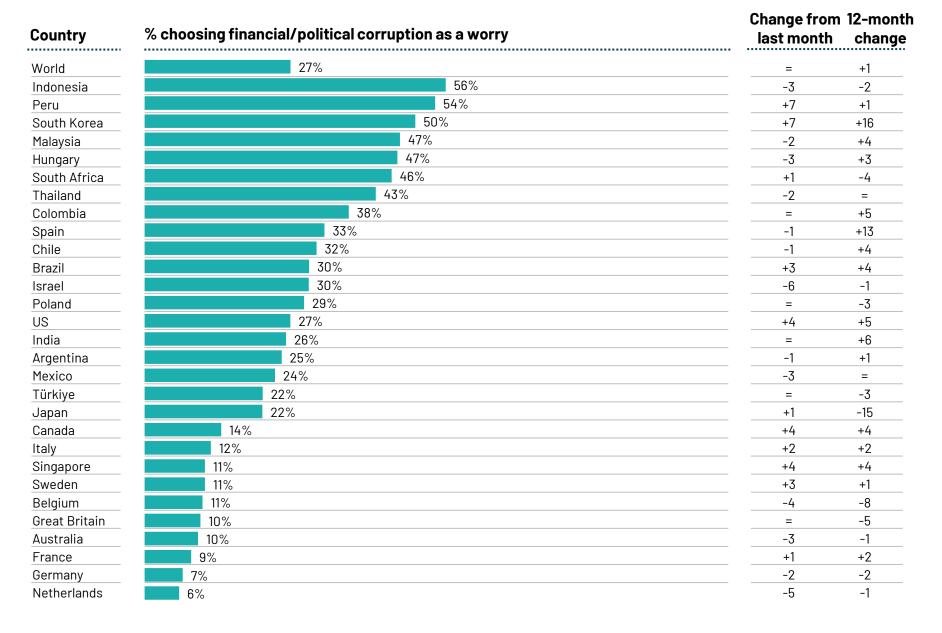
27%

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



5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





6. Health Care

Health care as an issue across 29 countries has been creeping up list. This month, it's increased slightly and compared to last January, it's up three points.

North America has witnessed an increase in concern this month. Canada is up six points to 44% citing it, and it now ties as their main issue (with inflation). However, it's not unusual, with this score being five lower than this time last year.

Comparatively, in the US, those

mentioning health has jumped up eight points to 31%. Not only is this nine points higher than a year ago, it's also the highest level since May 2020, when it was 32%.

Countries where HEALTH CARE is the #1 concern:

The Netherlands

(31%)

- Hungary (61%)
- Canada (44%; joint with inflation)
- Great Britain (42%)

24%

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

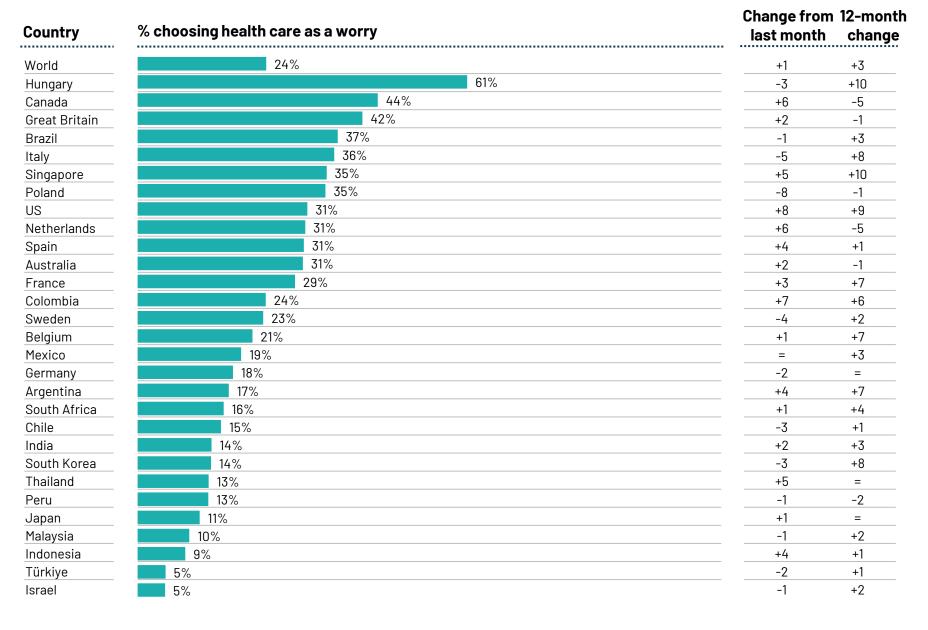
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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.



6. Health Care

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





7. Taxes

The proportion mentioning taxes across 29 countries is up slightly from last and is three points higher than January 2024.

Israel has experienced the largest rise in concern this month after increasing 11 points to a third (34%) citing it as an issue. This is also 11 points higher than this time last year and the highest it has been for the nation since they were added to the survey in February 2015.

Additionally, it means that taxes is now the second biggest worry for the nation, behind terrorism (48%) and ahead of military

conflict between nations (31%).

The number of Japanese mentioning taxes is also at 34%, after rising three points. It's now their joint first issue with inequality.

Countries where TAXES is the #1 concern:

- Belgium (35%)
- Japan (34%; joint with inequality)

19%

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

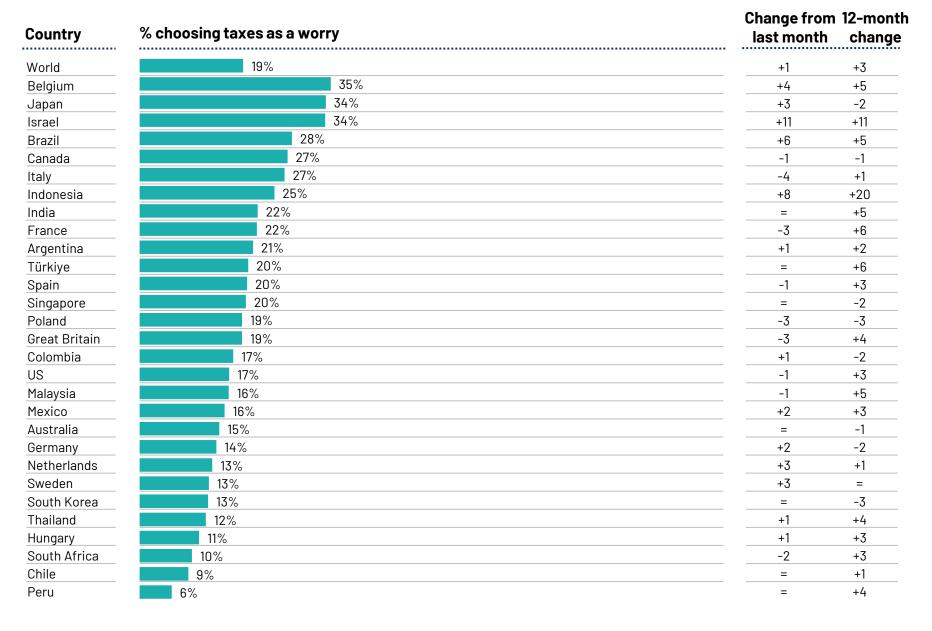
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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.



7. Taxes

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





8. Immigration Control

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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

The proportion choosing immigration control as a worry across 29 countries has not changed since last month and is also slightly increased from a year ago.

Brits are becoming more concerned about immigration, with the number citing it going up four points this month to 35%. This is six points higher than last January. It's also the second highest score in eight years, with September 2024's score being the highest (39%) and January 2017 being the next (37%).

It is also now Canada's joint

second biggest concern, with taxes and behind inflation and health care. Up five points, 27% now cite it, which is ten points higher than this time last year.

Countries where IMMIGRATION CONTROL is the #1 concern:

• Germany (35%)

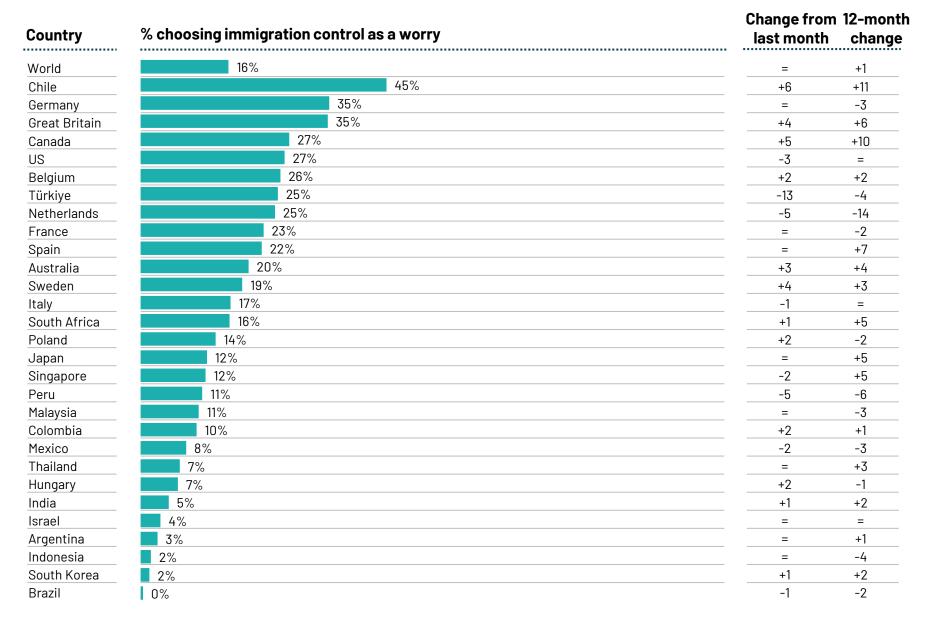
16%

say **immigration control** is one of the key issues facing their country



8. Immigration Control

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





9. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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

Across 29 countries, those expressing concern about climate change has dropped slightly to 15%.

Poland has seen the biggest increase in those saying climate change is an issue. After a five point rise, 17% now think it is an issue. This is also five points higher than last January.

The number of Brits citing climate change as one of the main challenges facing the country has increased marginally to a quarter (24%).

Although only a small climb, this

is the highest level for the country since October 2023, when it was also 24%.

Countries where CLIMATE CHANGE is the #1 concern:

15%

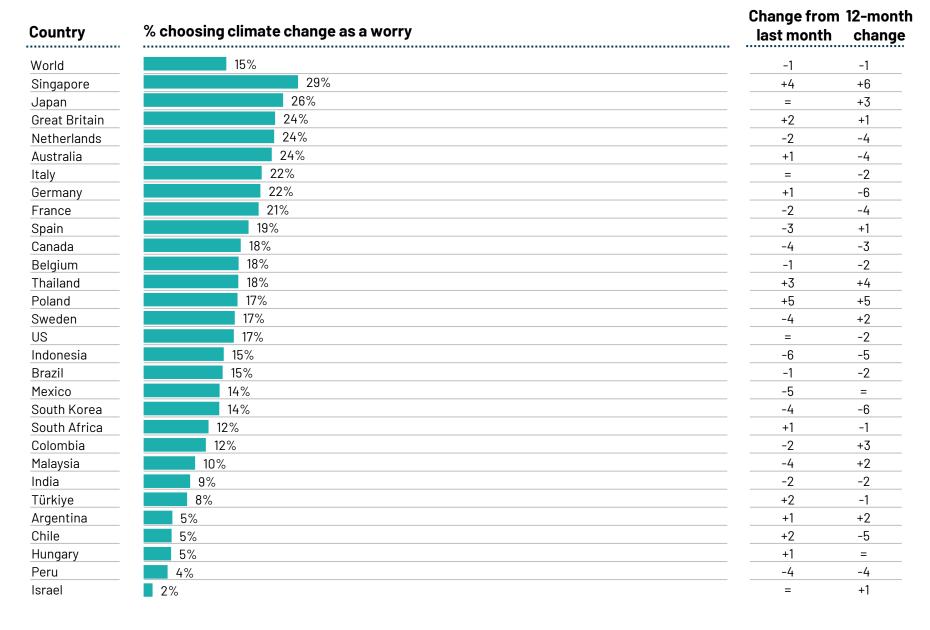
say **climate change** is one of the key issues facing their country



None

9. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.





17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Those mentioning coronavirus as an issue across 29 countries has risen marginally to 3%.

Only one country, Thailand, has one in ten (10%) expressing concern. This is up four points from last month.

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

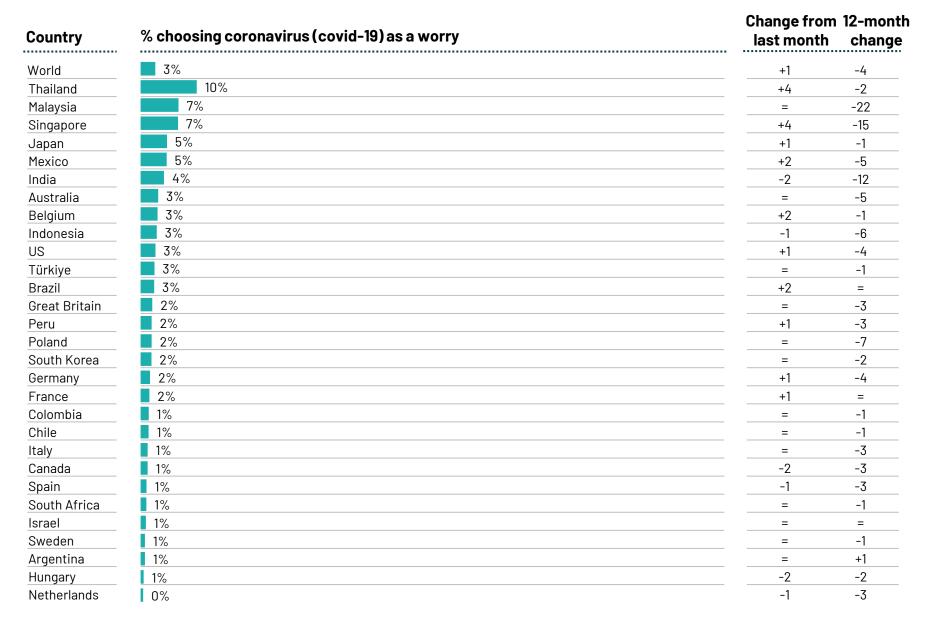
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17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

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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.



Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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

On average across 29 countries, 37% of people describe the economic situation in their country as "good".

Up most from this point last year is Argentina, + 31pp to 38%. This is the largest 12-month increase the country has ever seen, and also the highest its good economy score has been since November 2017 (38%).

Of the 29 countries in our survey, positive economic sentiment has fallen most since last year in France, -20 points to 10%. This is the most France's score has even fallen over a 12month period.

Meanwhile, Germany records a new all-time low good economy score for the fourth consecutive month, now down on 26%.

Top countries most worried about the economy:

- South Korea (91% say it's in "bad" shape)
- France (90%)
- Japan (87%)
- Türkiye (81%)

Argentina's good economy score is up 31pp this month to 38%.

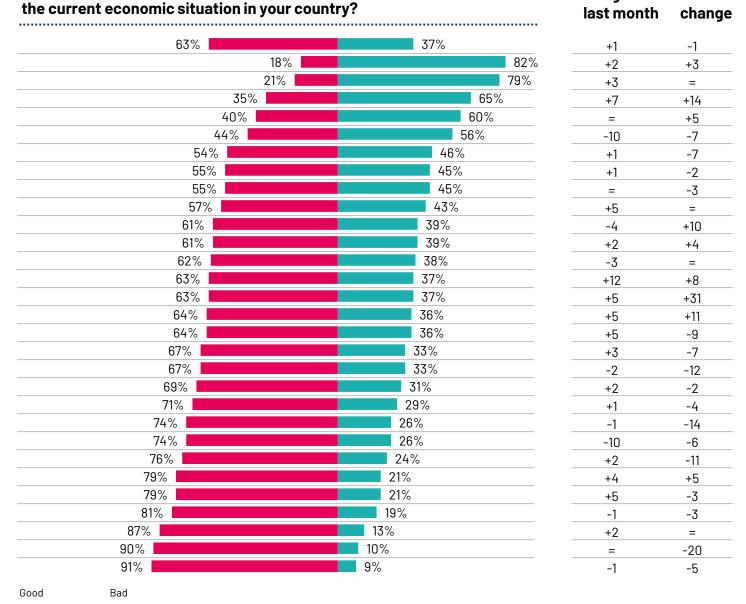




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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Jan 25

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





Change from 12-month

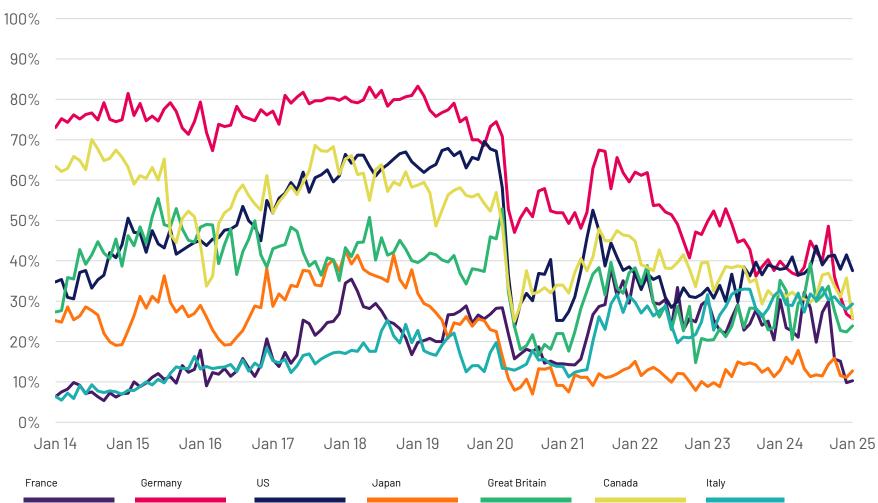
Q: How would you describe

G7

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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





Argentina

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

After a 5-point increase on last month, Argentina has now recorded its highest good economy score since November 2017 (38%). Argentina's score is now 31pp higher than this time last year, the most its score has ever increased over a 12-month period.

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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?

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 37% 30% Jan 14 Jan 18 Jan 15 Jan 16 Jan 17 Jan 22 Jan 25 Jan 19 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 23



Canada

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Canada's good economy score has fallen 10 points since last month, now sitting just 1 point above its all-time time lowest score (25% in May 2020).

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





France

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

France has seen the largest year-on-year decrease of the 29 countries in our survey, -20 points from this time last year. This is the largest France's good economy score has ever fallen over a 12-month period.

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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?

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 0% Jan 15 Jan 14 Jan 16 Jan 17 Jan 18 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 25 Jan 19



Germany

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Down one point from last month, Germany has recorded its fourth consecutive all-time low good economy score (26%).

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Great Britain

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Great Britain's score has dropped 15 points since their post-election high in June 2024.

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Italy

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Although Italy sits in the bottom third of the country rankings, this month's good economy score of 29% is high in comparison to scores over the past decade – and only four points off its all-time high (33%).

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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?

100% 90% 80% 60% 50% 40% 20% Jan 15 Jan 18 Jan 14 Jan 17 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 16 Jan 19 Jan 25



Japan

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Perceptions of Japan's economy have failed to recover from the impact of Covid. Its good economy score hasn't risen above 20% since February 2020 (22%).

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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?

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% Jan 14 Jan 15 Jan 16 Jan 17 Jan 18 Jan 20 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 25 Jan 19 Jan 21



Malaysia

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Malaysia has seen the secondbiggest 12-month increase in its good economy score, up 14 points from January 2024.

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





Mexico

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Of the 29 countries in our survey, Mexico has seen one of the strongest recoveries from the pessimism induced by the Covid-19 pandemic. It currently has the highest good economy score in LATAM.

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South Korea

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

After a 1-point decrease from last month, South Korea records its lowest good economy score since March 2017 (7%).

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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?

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% Jan 14 Jan 15 Jan 16 Jan 17 Jan 18 Jan 19 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 25



US

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Except for a brief spike in the summer of 2021, the US has struggled to recover the economic confidence it had pre-pandemic. The last time the US's good economy score was this low before the pandemic was September 2014 (36%).

Base: Representative sample of 24,767 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, December 20th 2024 - January 3rd 2025.

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





Methodology

This 29-country Global Advisor survey was conducted between December 20th 2024 and January 3rd 2025 via the Ipsos Online Panel system among 24,767 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 faceto-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.





