GLOBAL HAPPINESS 2024

A 30-country Global Advisor survey

**March 2024** 



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### **KEY FINDINGS**





76%

of New Zealanders say they are happy. This is significantly higher than the global country average of 71%.



88%



of New Zealanders say they are not satisfied with the social and political situation in their country. In only five countries – India, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia and Australia – are people more likely to be satisfied with their countries' political system

New Zealanders are most satisfied with their relationship with their partner / spouse\*. This is significantly higher than the global average of 83% and, ranks us third equal in the world.



51%

say they are satisfied with their financial situation.
This is slightly lower than the

This is slightly lower than the global country average of 55%.





say they're satisfied with their job. Those in higher-income households are more satisfied (84%) than those in lower-income households (77%)

81%



are satisfied with their friendships.

88% of Baby Boomers in New Zealand are satisfied with their friends, while this falls to 77% for Millennials.



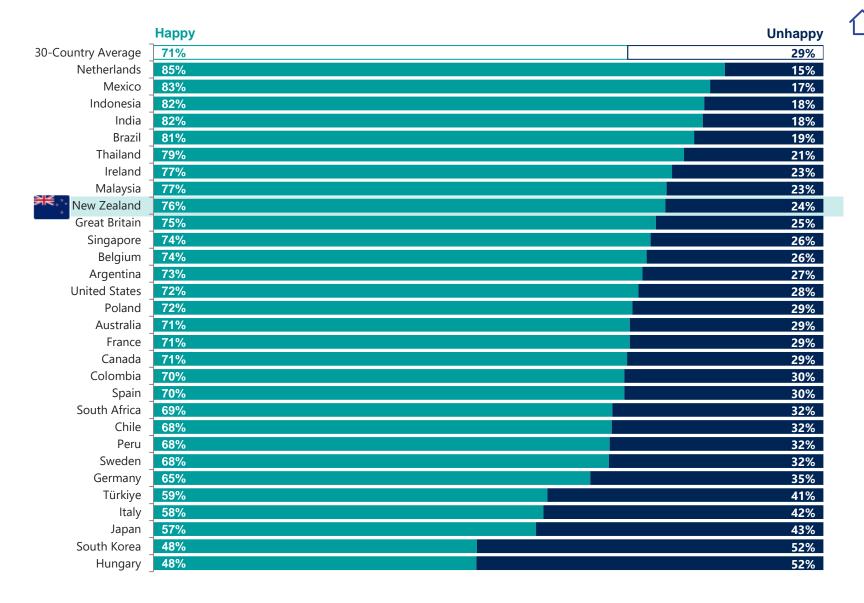
\*Asked only of those who are married or partnered

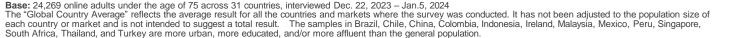




Taking all things together, would you say you are: very happy, rather happy, not very happy, not happy at all?

3 in 4 New Zealanders say that they are **happy.** This is significantly higher than the global average.



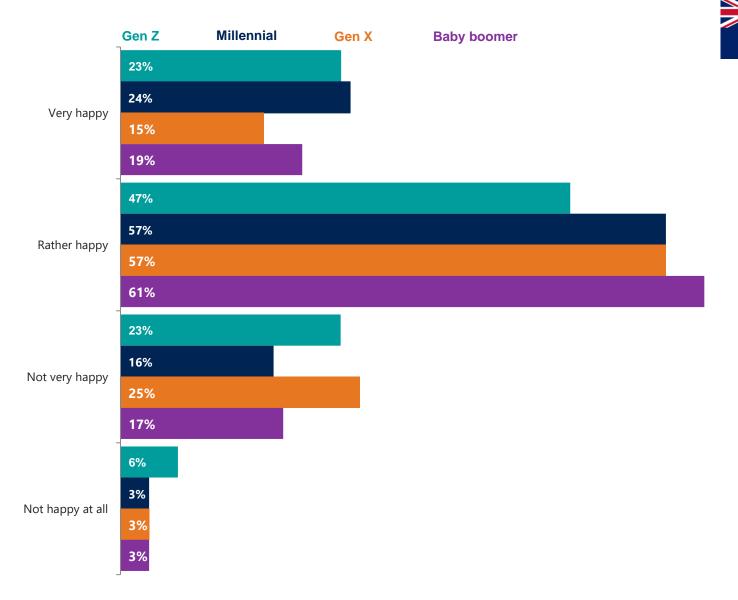


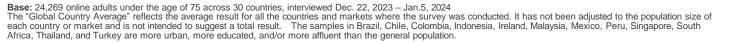




Taking all things together, would you say you are: very happy, rather happy, not very happy, not happy at all?

Most New Zealanders are rather happy, but compared to the other generations, Gen Z are more likely to be not happy at all.









### SPOTLIGHT ON GENERATIONS







#### **Under pressure**

Younger people in New Zealand are less likely to say they are feeling in control of their life compared older people. While 82% of Baby Boomers feel in control, this declines to 64% to Gen Z.

This is also reflected when it comes to mental well-being. Only 69% of Gen Z are satisfied with their mental health compared to 79% of Baby Boomers, 73% of Gen X, and 71% of Millennials.

Younger New Zealanders are also less likely to feel that their life has meaning. Only 63% of Gen Zers saying that they are satisfied with this aspect of their life, compared to 73% of Millennials, 72% of Gen X, and 79% of Boomers.

#### Social change

In many cases there is little difference between the generations when it comes to satisfaction with their lives.

However, one area where there is an age/ generational gap in New Zealand is around their social lives.

While over three-quarters of Baby Boomers are satisfied with their social life and social status (76% and 86%, respectively), this falls to two-thirds of Gen Z (64% and 72% respectively).

Perhaps as they are older, and their children may have grown up, Baby Boomers are most likely to be satisfied with the amount of free time they have (92%) compared to Gen X (81%), Millennials (66%) and Gen Z (71%).

#### **Clouds overhead**

While Boomers are satisfied with many aspects of their day-to-day lives they, like the other generations, aren't so pleased with the state of New Zealand.

A mere 40% of Boomers say they're satisfied with the social and political situation in their country, while 46% of Gen X are, followed by Gen Z (43%), and Millennials (54%).

Older people are also more likely than younger people to be unhappy with the economic situation in New Zealand.

Only 31% of Boomers are satisfied with the economic situation in their country, compared to 36% of Gen X, and 45% of both Millennials and Gen Z.



Generation Z (born between 1996-2012), Millennials (born between 1980-1995), Generation X (born between 1966-1979) and Baby Boomers (born between 1945-1965). For more on analysing age groups, see our report <u>We Need to Talk About Generations</u>





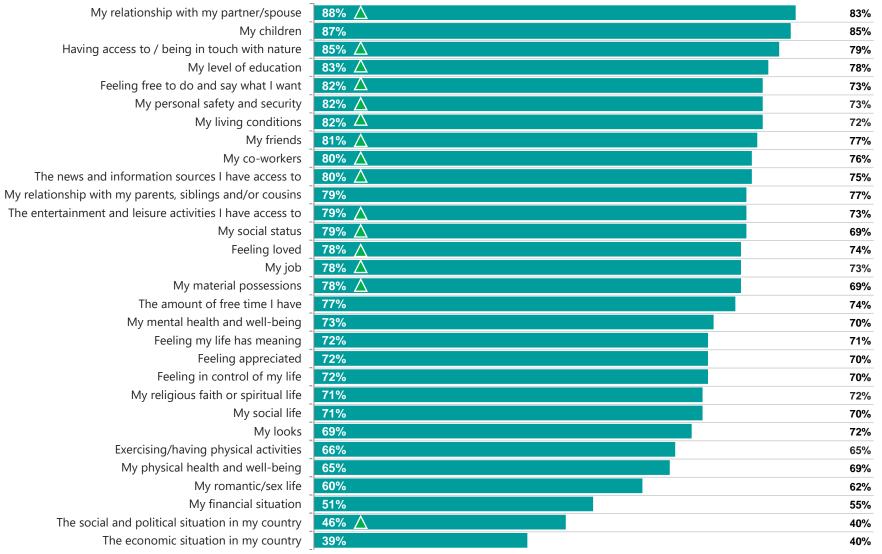
#### % satisfied

30-country average

New Zealanders are significantly more satisfied than the Global Country Average on over half of the aspects of their life.



%Satisfied Global Average

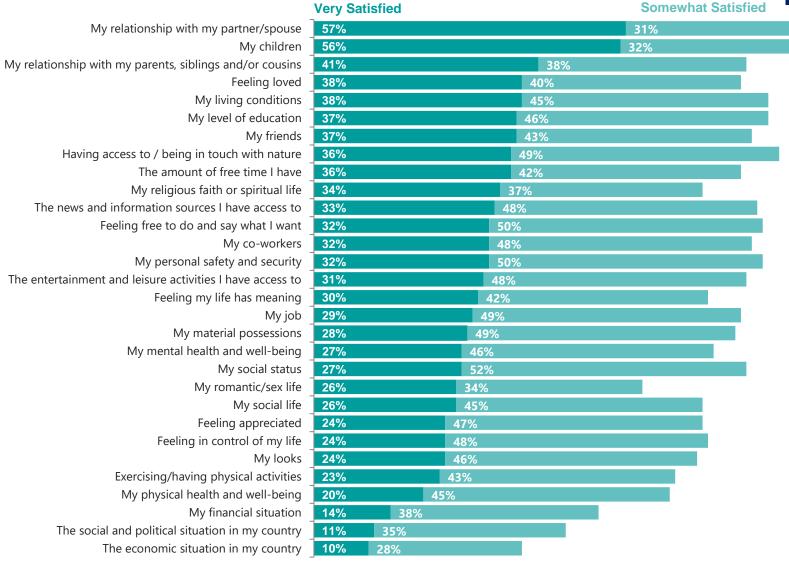






New Zealand











### My children

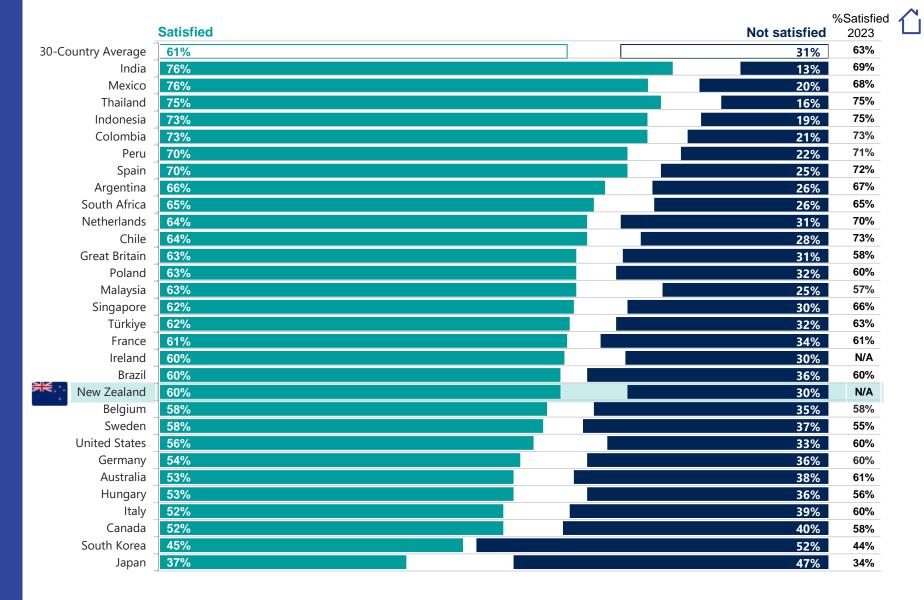
	Satisfied	Not satisfied	2023
30-Country Average	84%	9%	85%
Indonesia	94%	5%	97%
Malaysia	91%	6%	94%
<b>United States</b>	90%	5%	84%
Sweden	90%	5%	83%
Colombia	89%	3%	83%
Thailand	87%	5%	92%
New Zealand	87%	8%	N/A
Singapore	87%	13%	86%
Belgium	87%	4%	84%
Ireland	86%	7%	N/A
Mexico	86%	7%	84%
Spain	86%	9%	83%
Chile	85%	9%	82%
France	84%	10%	84%
Canada	84%	7%	87%
Great Britain	84%	10%	86%
Germany	83%	10%	84%
South Africa	83%	9%	80%
Netherlands	83%	10%	90%
Peru	83%	6%	79%
Argentina	82%	6%	79%
Italy	81%	11%	80%
Türkiye	81%	9%	82%
Australia	81%	12%	87%
Poland	80%	13%	90%
South Korea	79%	20%	80%
Brazil	78%	13%	74%
Hungary	78%	16%	82%
India	76%	21%	86%
Japan	75%	21%	76%

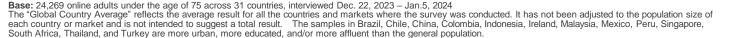






### My romantic/sex life

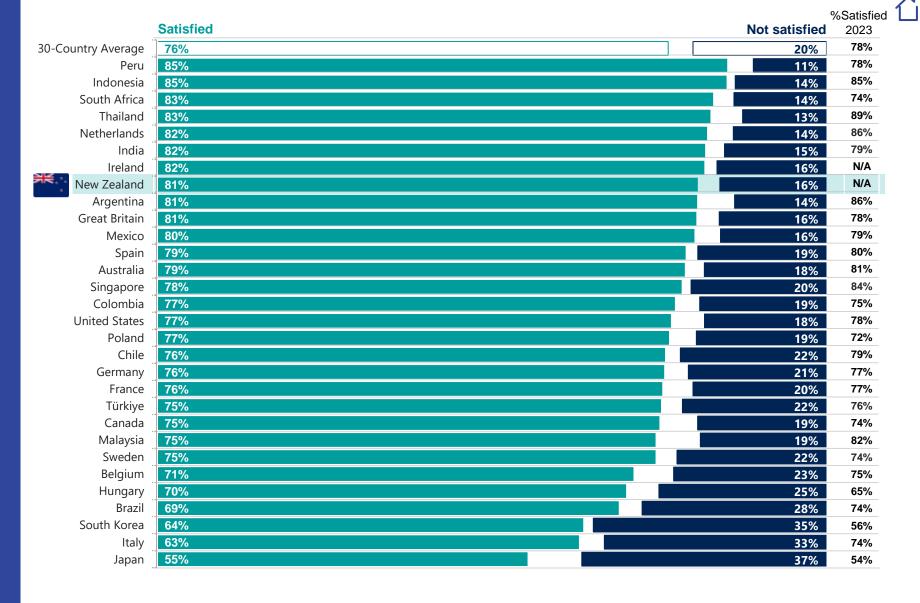








### My friends







## My relationship with my partner/spouse\*

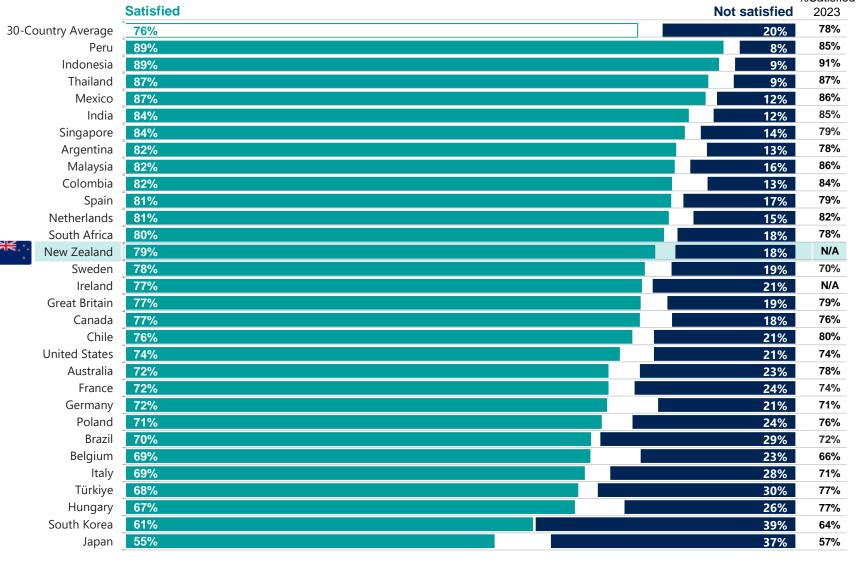
	Satisfied	Not satisfied	2023
30-Country Average	83%	15%	84%
Thailand	92%	5%	
Netherlands	91%	7%	
Indonesia	88%	10%	94%
Peru	88%	9%	86%
Malaysia	88%	10%	90%
New Zealand	88%	10%	N/A
United States	87%	12%	86%
South Africa	86%	13%	86%
Great Britain	86%	13%	85%
Germany	85%	13%	77%
Chile	85%	11%	89%
Mexico	84%	12%	85%
Spain	84%	15%	87%
India	83%	12%	84%
Ireland	83%	16%	N/A
Colombia	83%	14%	87%
Sweden	83%	14%	79%
Singapore	82%	16%	83%
Argentina	82%	15%	88%
Belgium	82%	17%	83%
Türkiye	81%	17%	80%
France	81%	16%	74%
Poland	81%	17%	79%
Hungary	81%	19%	
Australia	80%	17%	
Canada	79%	18%	
Brazil	78%	19%	
Italy	72%	24%	
Japan	69%	28%	70%
South Korea	68%	31%	73%

<sup>\*</sup>Asked only of those who are married or partnered





My relationship with my parents, siblings and/or cousins

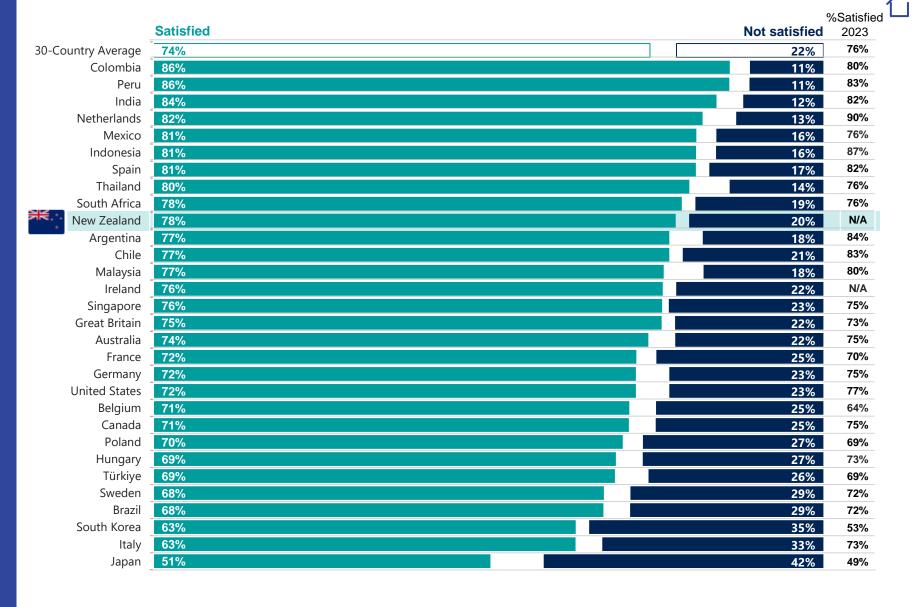


<sup>\*</sup>Asked only of those who are married or partnered





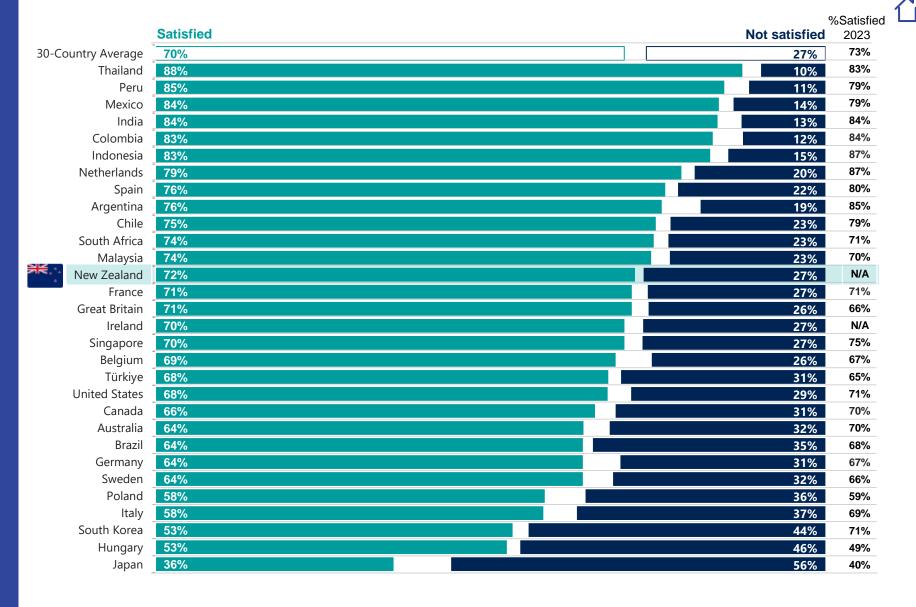
### **Feeling loved**



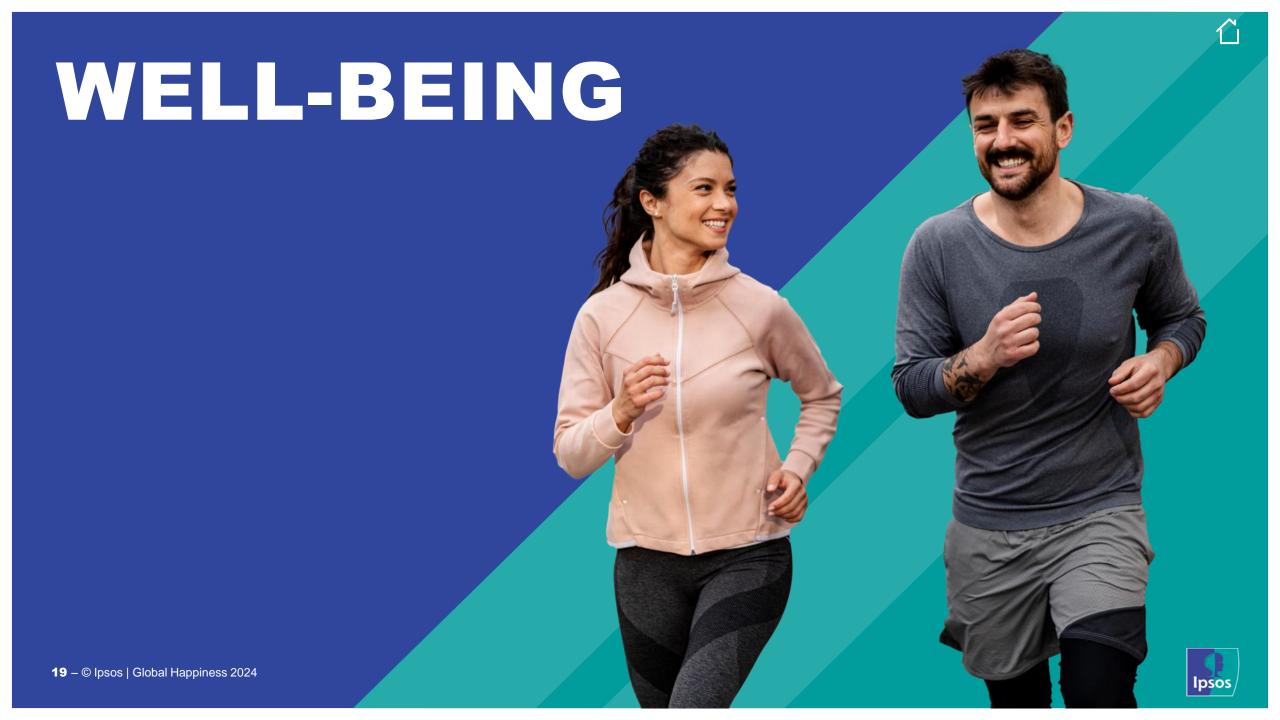




### Feeling appreciated

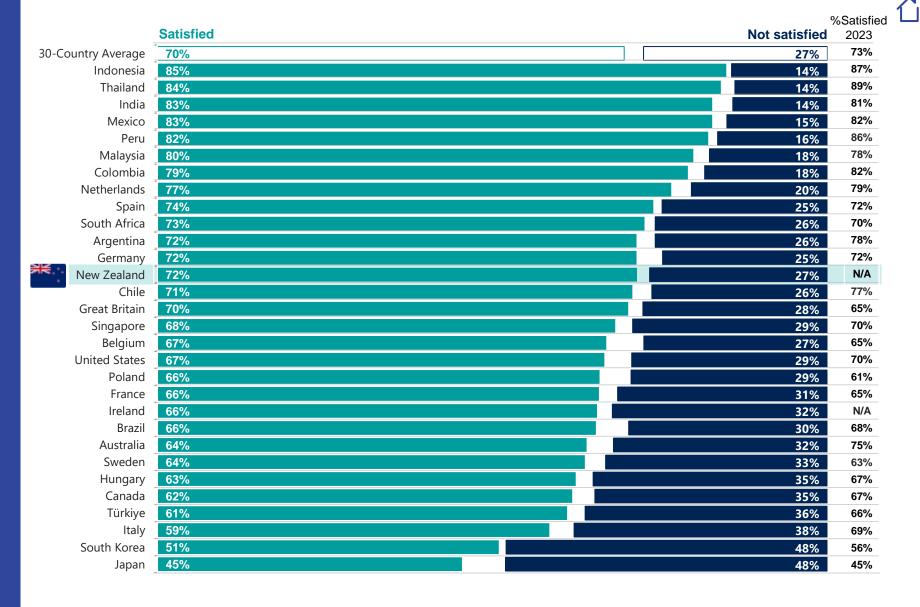








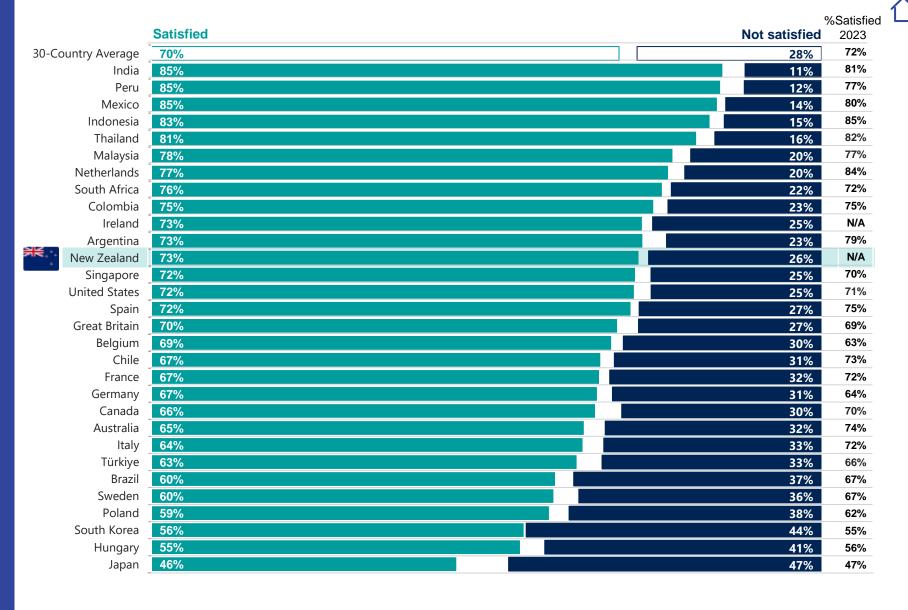
## Feeling in control of my life







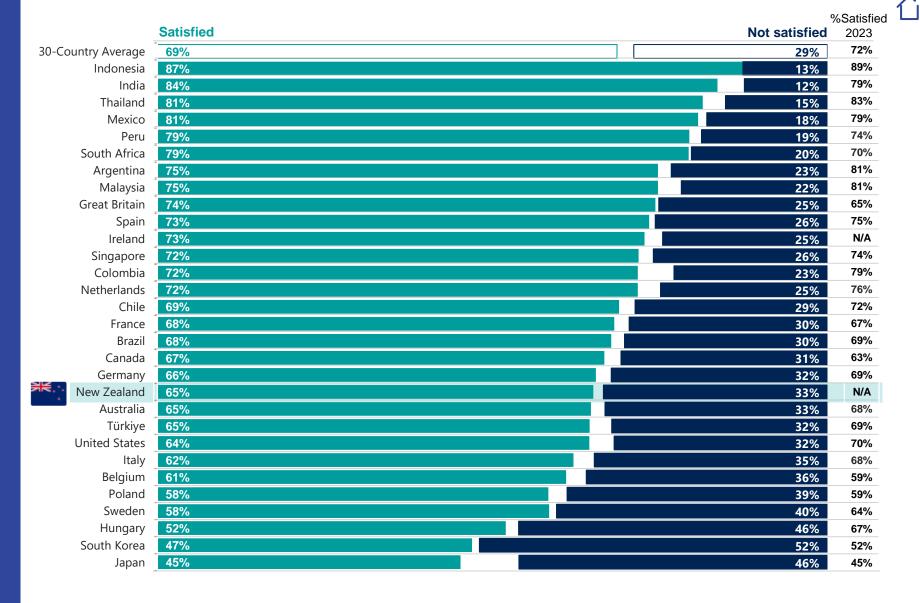
## My mental health and well-being







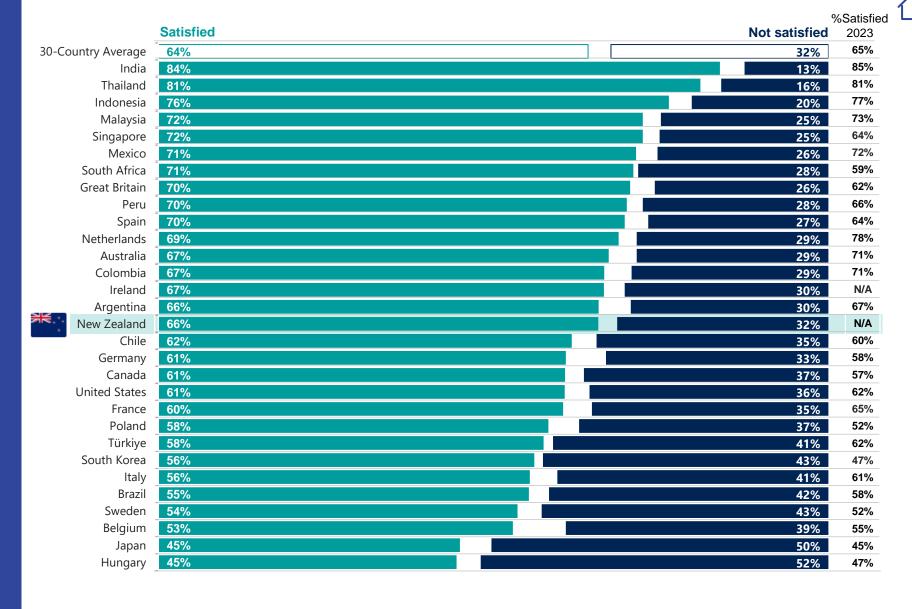
## My physical health and well-being







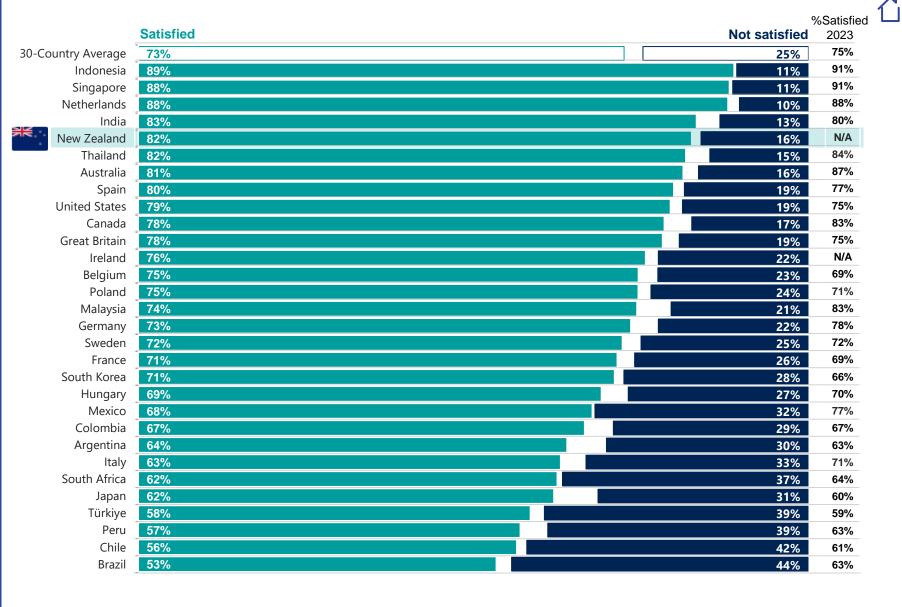
## **Exercising/having** physical activities







## My personal safety and security





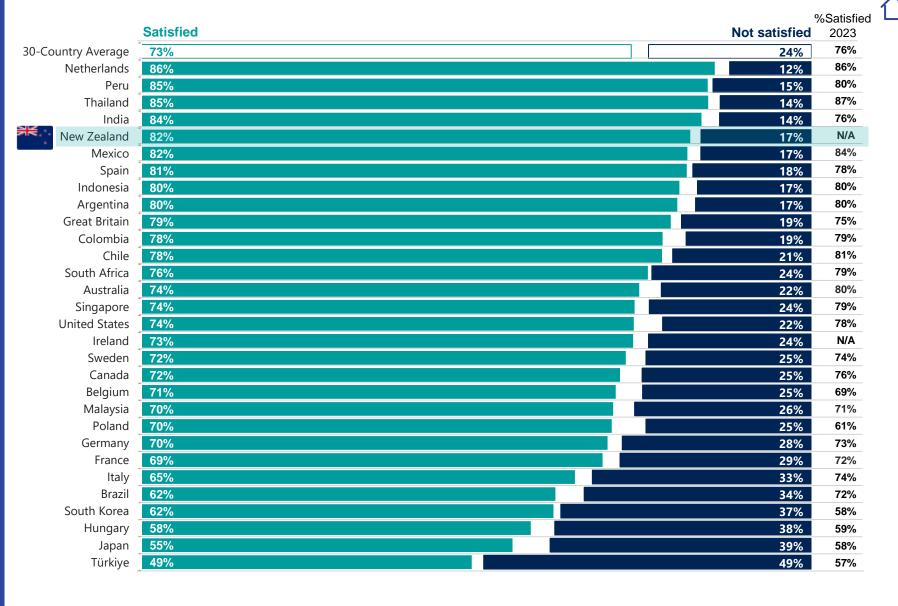




## Feeling free to do and say what I want

Over 4 in 5 New Zealanders feel free to say and do what they want.

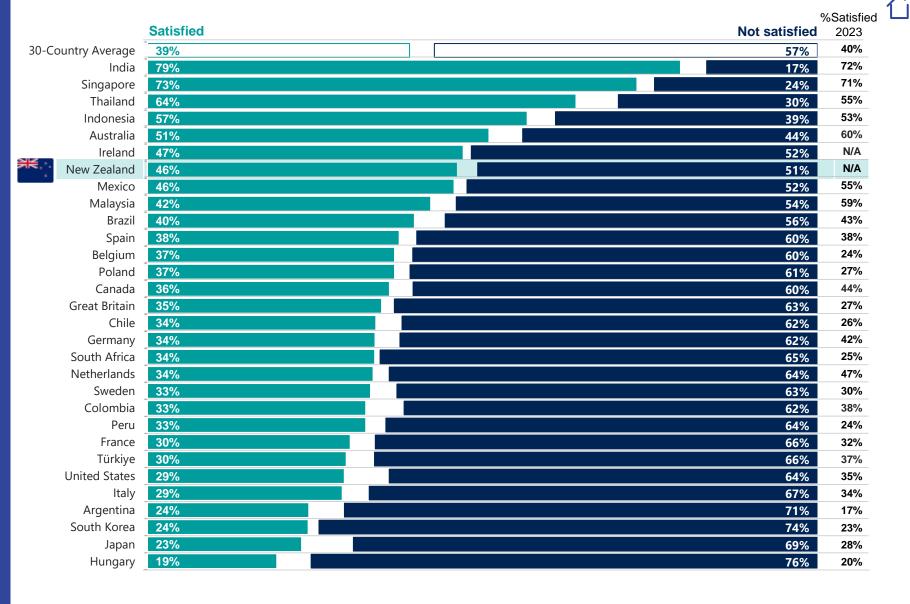
New Zealand ranked 5<sup>th</sup> equal in the global rankings of satisfaction with this statement.







# The social and political situation in my country

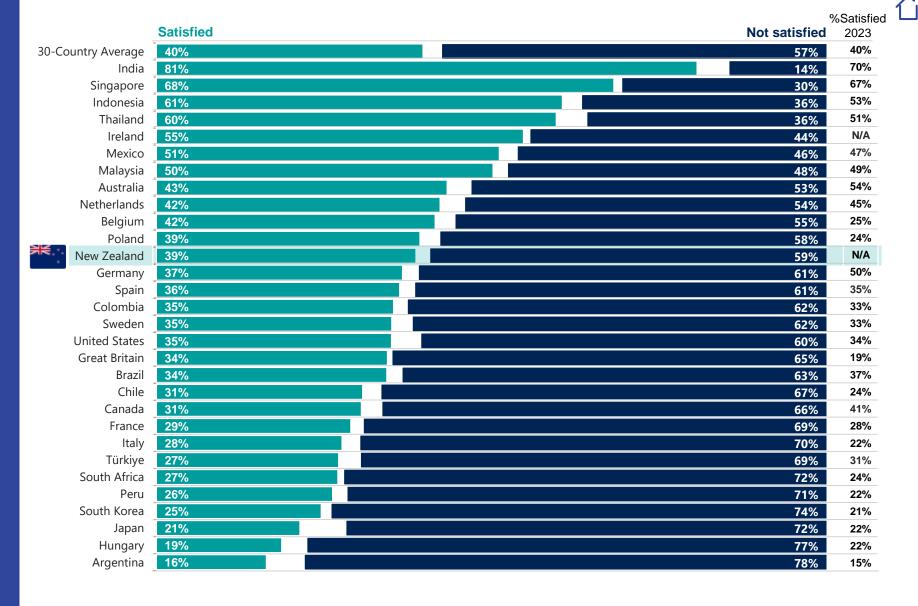








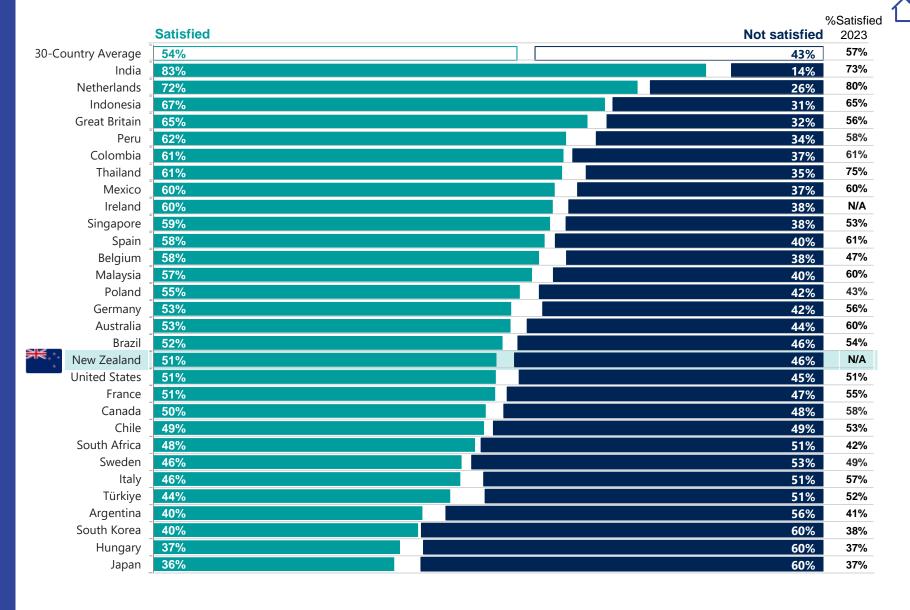
## The economic situation in my country







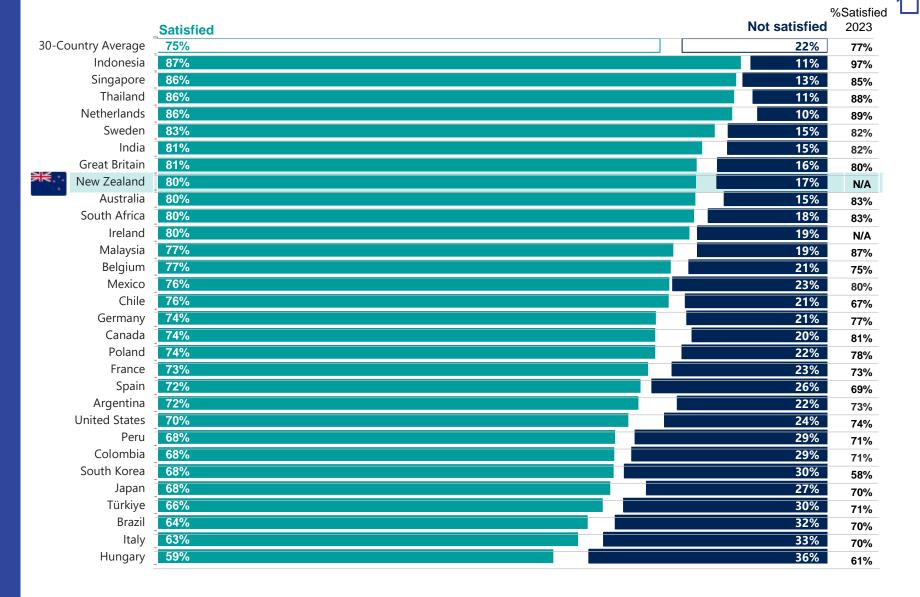
### My financial situation







## The news and information sources I have access to

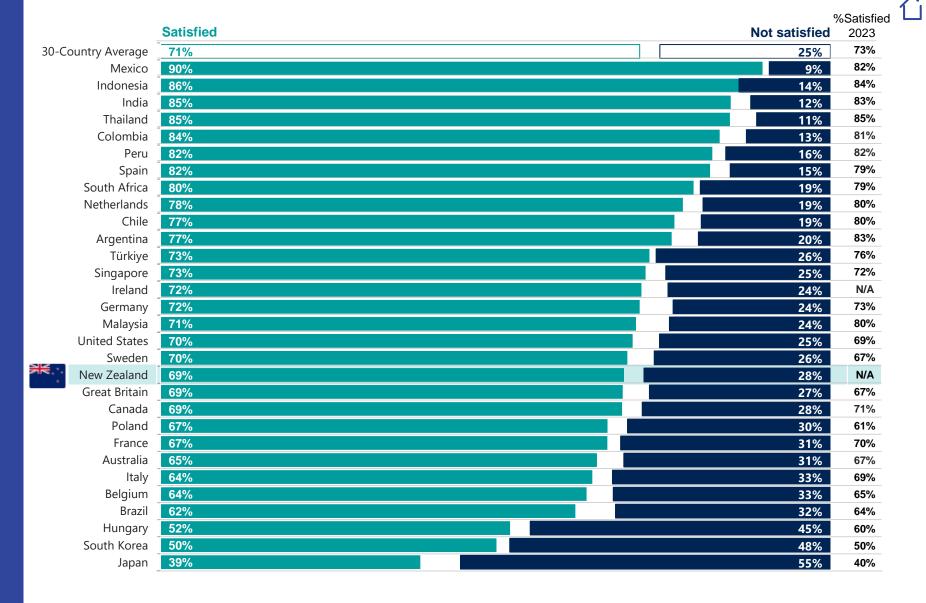








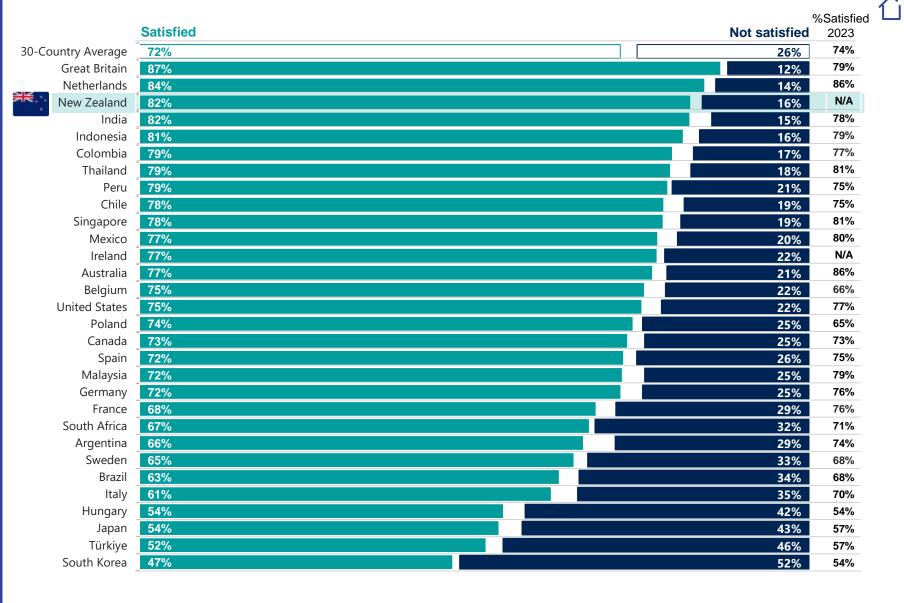
### My looks







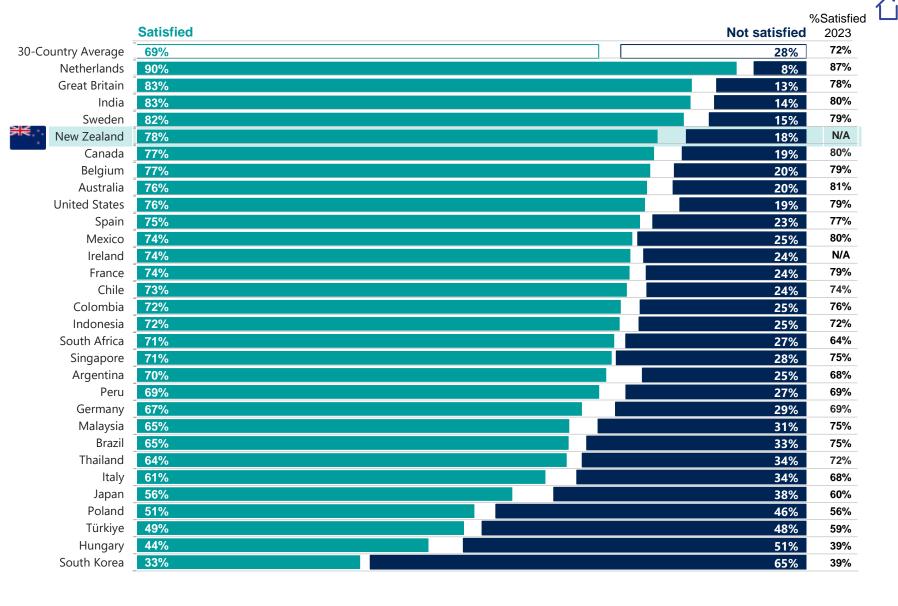
### My living conditions







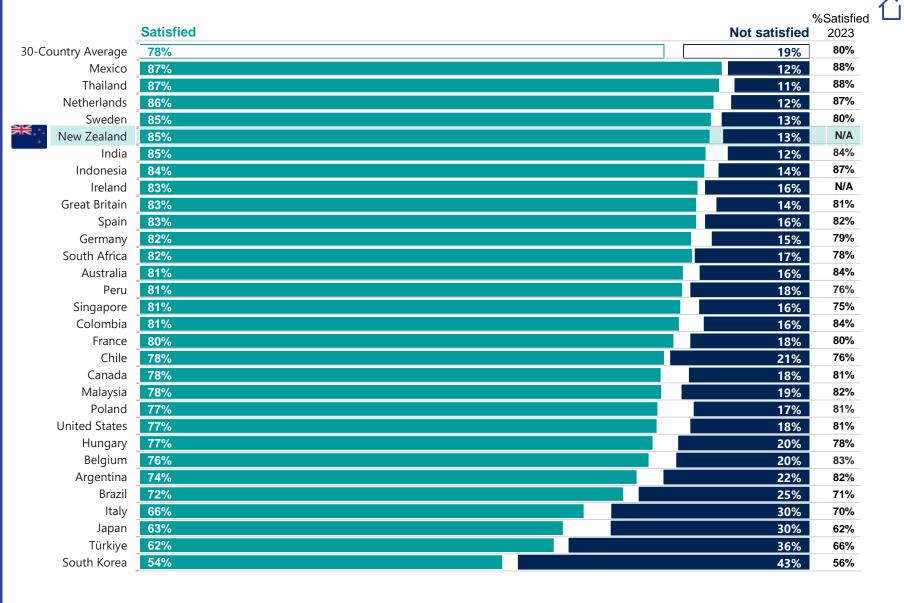
## My material possessions







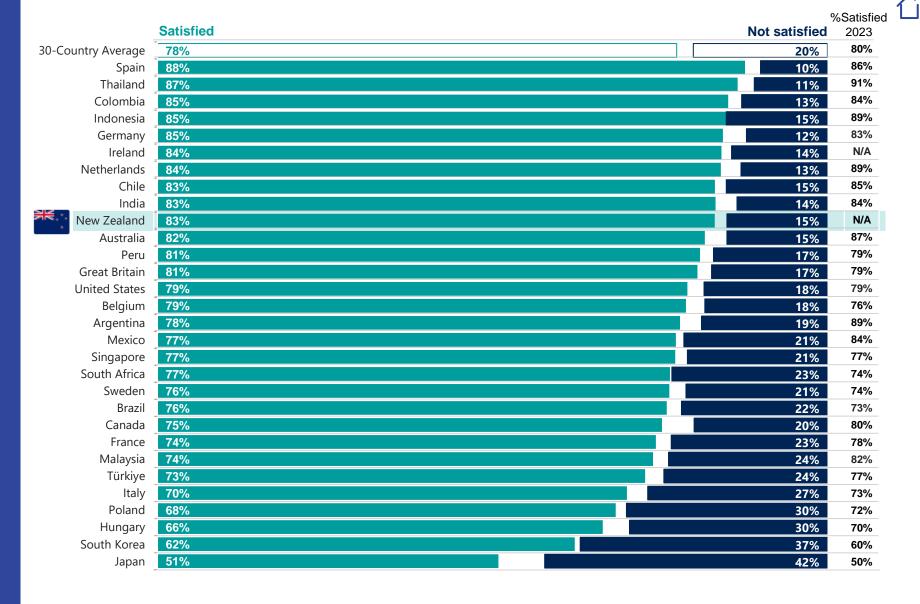
## Having access to / being in touch with nature







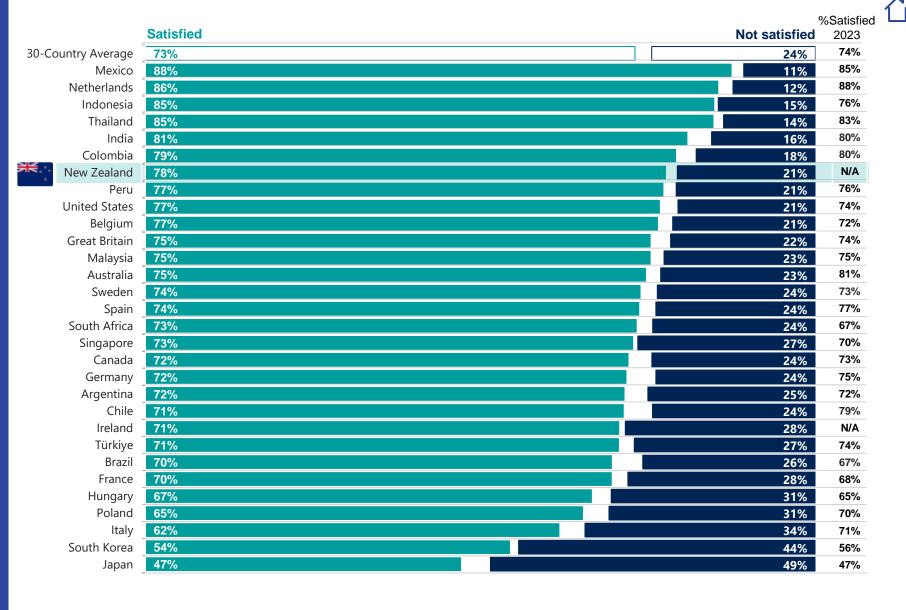
### My level of education







### My job

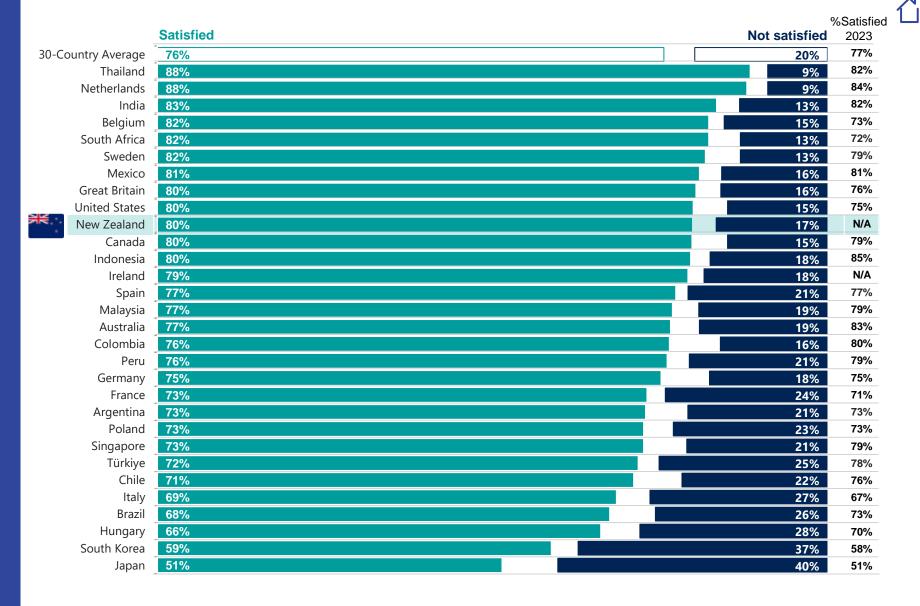








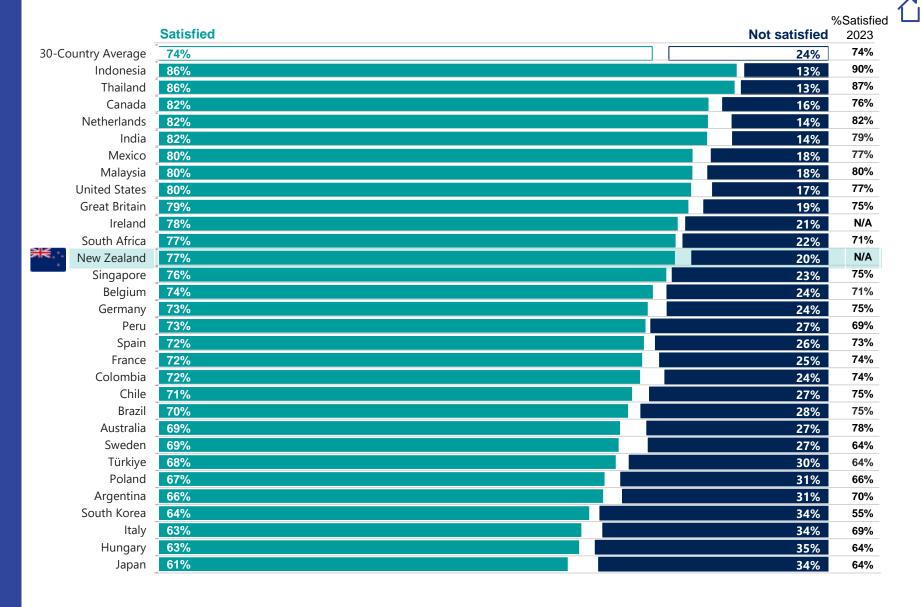
### My co-workers







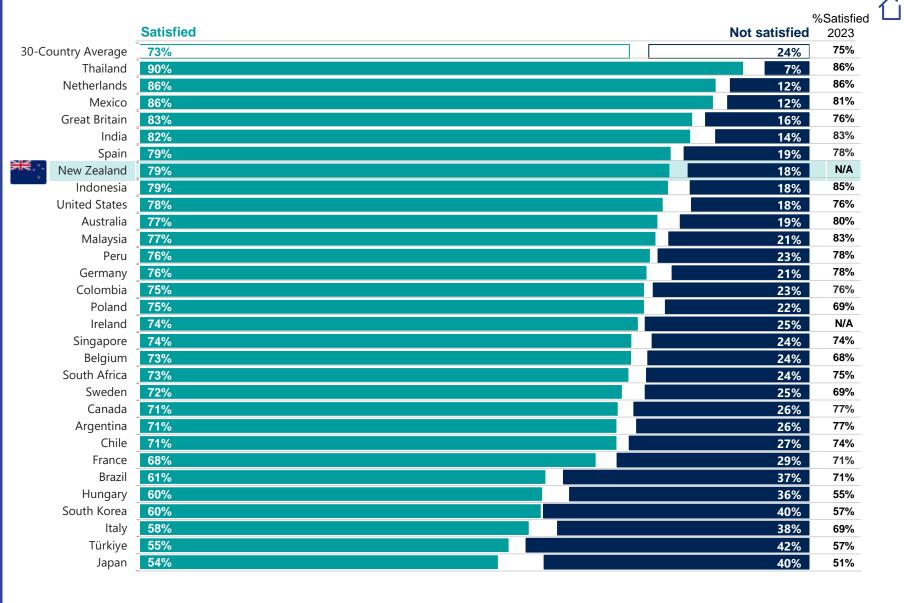
### The amount of free time I have







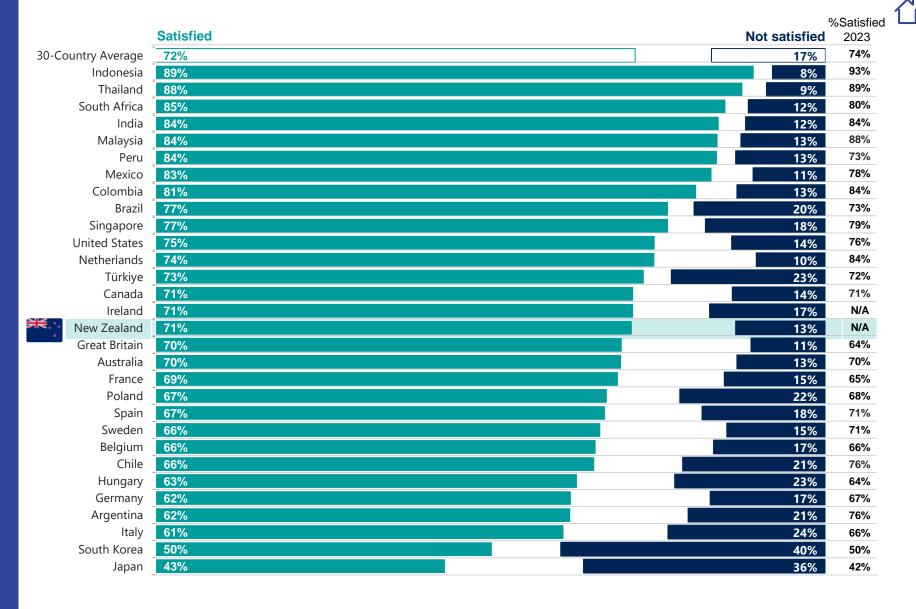
## The entertainment and leisure activities I have access to







## My religious faith or spiritual life





### Methodology

These are the results of a 31-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, December 22, 2023 and Friday, January 5, 2024. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 24,269 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.

The sample consists of approximately 2,000 individuals in Japan, 1,000 individuals each in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, New Zealand, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Thailand, and Turkey. 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.

Samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S. can be considered representative of their general adult populations under the age of 75. Samples in Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of their population.

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.

The data is weighted so that the composition of each country's sample best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data. "The Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets in which the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result.

When percentages do not sum up to 100 or the difference' appears to be +/-1 percentage point more/less than the actual result, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of "don't know" or not stated responses.

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

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



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Our research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multispecialist capabilities that provide powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. We serve more than 5000 clients across the world with 75 business solutions.

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This is why our passionately curious experts not only provide the most precise measurement, but shape it to provide True Understanding of Society, countries and People.

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So that our clients can act faster, smarter and bolder.

Ultimately, success comes down to a simple truth:

You act better when you are sure.

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"Game Changers" – our tagline – summarises our ambition to help our clients to navigate more easily our deeply changing world.

