

WHAT WORRIES THE WORLD?

August 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**.

Please contact **Teodros.Gebrekal@ipsos.com** for more information.

Summary

01. Brits feeling optimistic

Despite recent unrest, Great Britain is showing increased optimism. The proportion saying the country is headed in the right direction is up sixteen points.

04. Malaysia concerned about crime

Malaysia's level of concern has reached a four-year high after increasing nine points to three in ten who say they are worried.

02. Inflation remains the top concern

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

05. Jobs, a big concern in Argentina

Argentina's level of worry about unemployment has been steadily increasing since December 2023. It is now the nation's second biggest concern, just behind inflation.

03. Inequality a rising concern in Peru

Peruvians now put poverty & social inequality as their primary concern, with just over half saying it is an issue facing their country.

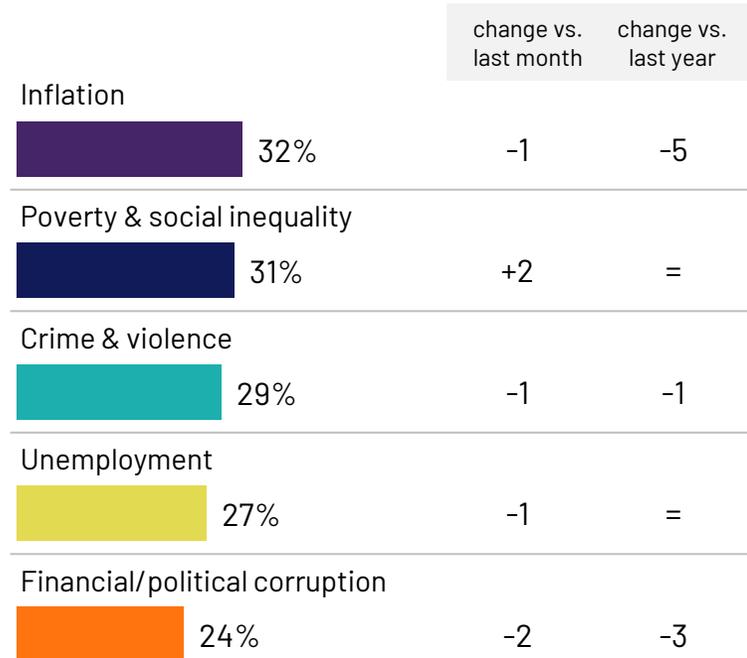
06. Chile worried about immigration

Nearly half of those surveyed in Chile mention immigration control as one of their top worries. An issue that has been steadily rising as a priority over the past year.

What Worries the World? AUGUST 2024

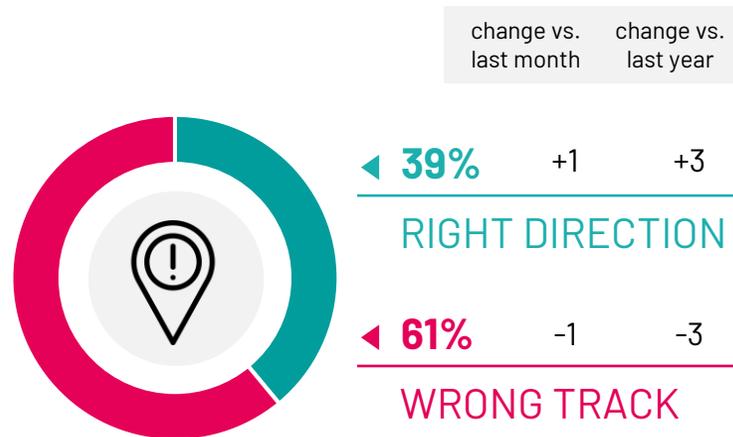
Top five worries

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



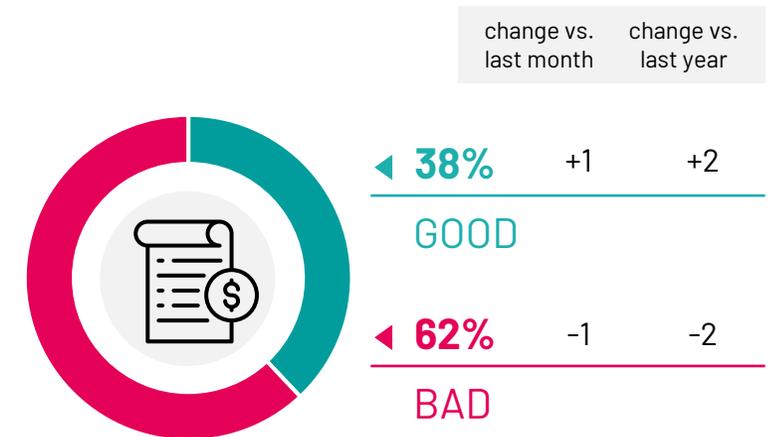
State of the country

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?



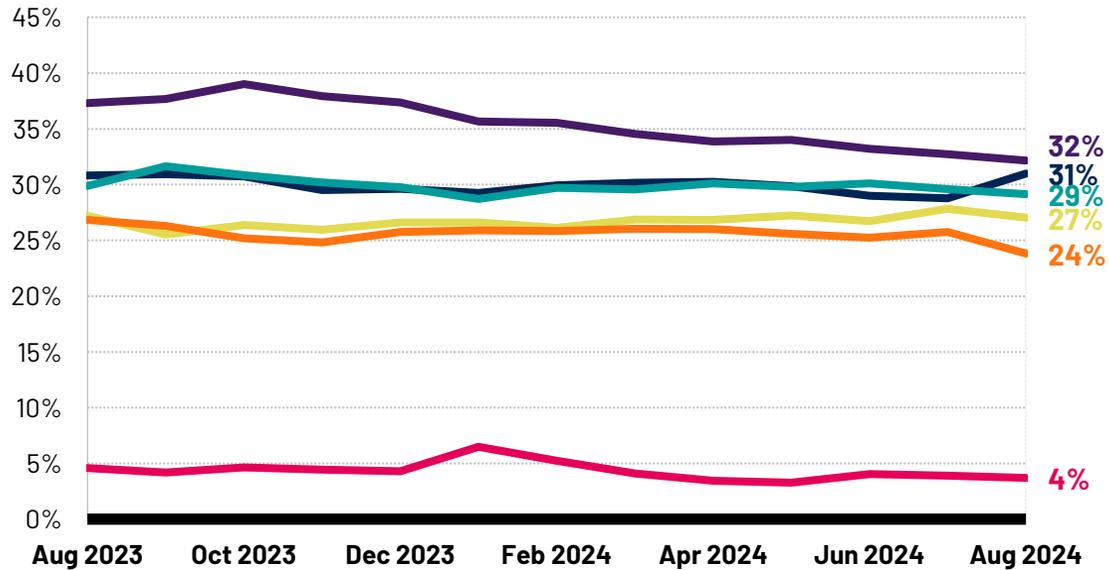
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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Aug 24

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?

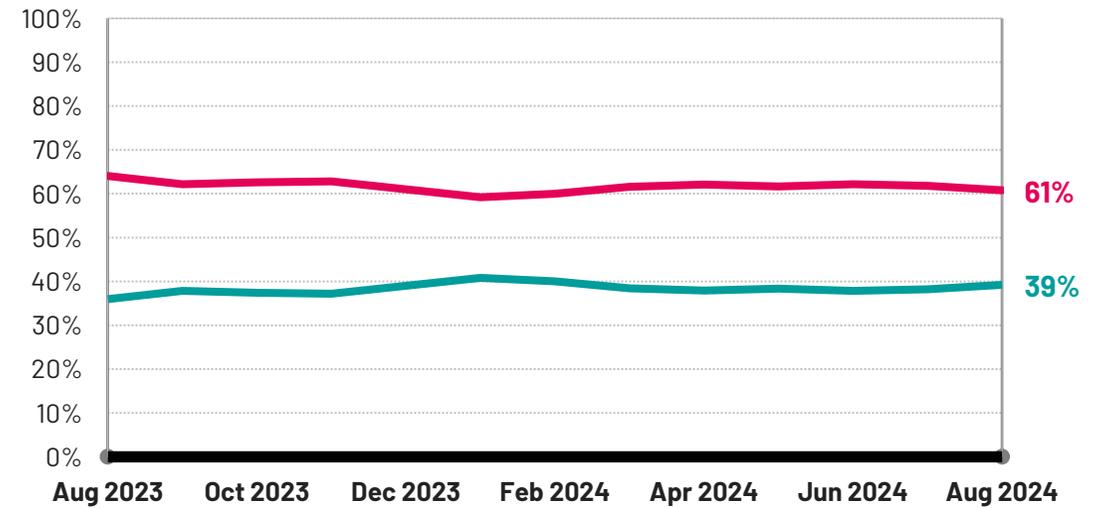


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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Aug 24

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?



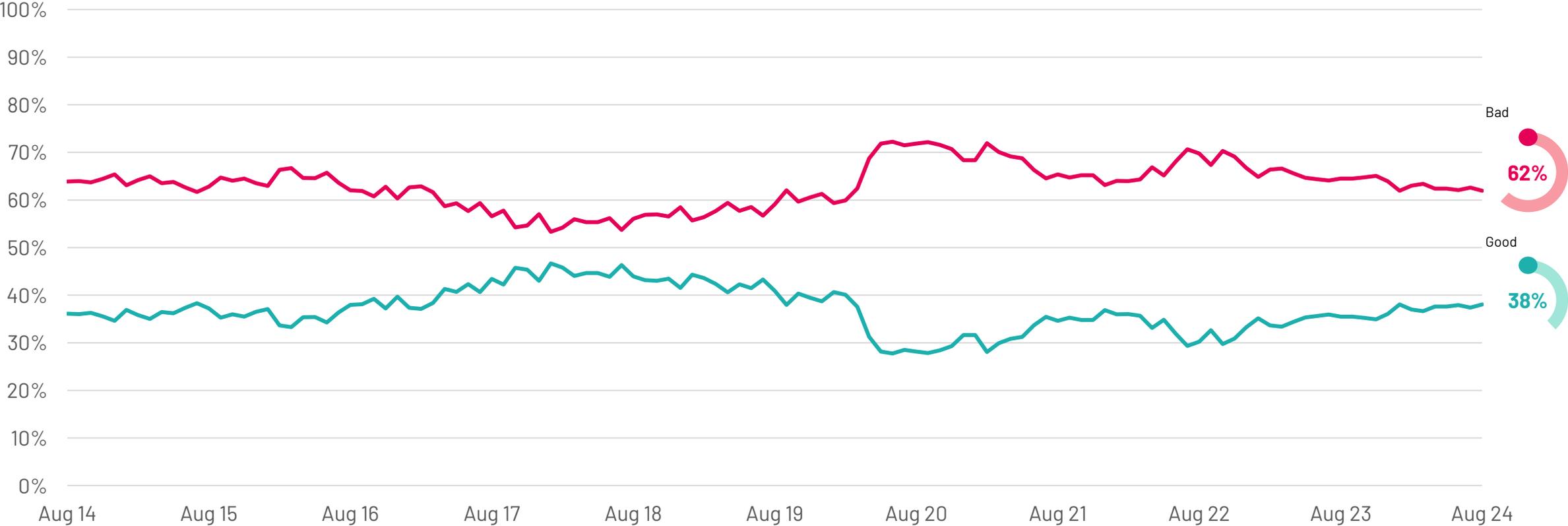
Right Direction Wrong Track



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')



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DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

All countries

Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

Thirty-nine per cent across 29 countries say their country is headed in the right direction. This is a slight uptick from last month and three points higher than a year ago.

Despite [recent unrest](#), Great Britain is showing increased optimism in the wake of its general election. Since last month, the proportion saying the nation is going in the right direction is up sixteen points to over two-fifths (44%). This is 11 points higher than a year ago and is also the highest score for Britain since July 2021, when the level was at 46%.

Similarly, Belgium's right direction score has reached relatively high levels. Up six points to 38%, this is 14

points higher than a year ago and the highest level of positivity since January 2021, when it was at 40%.

After registering their lowest right direction score in 10 years of 28% in June 2024, Canada has been bouncing back. Optimism is up eight points to 37% saying things are on the right track, which is the highest score since July 2023, when it was 39%.

44%

of Brits say their country is headed in the right direction – the country's highest score since July 2021.

Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

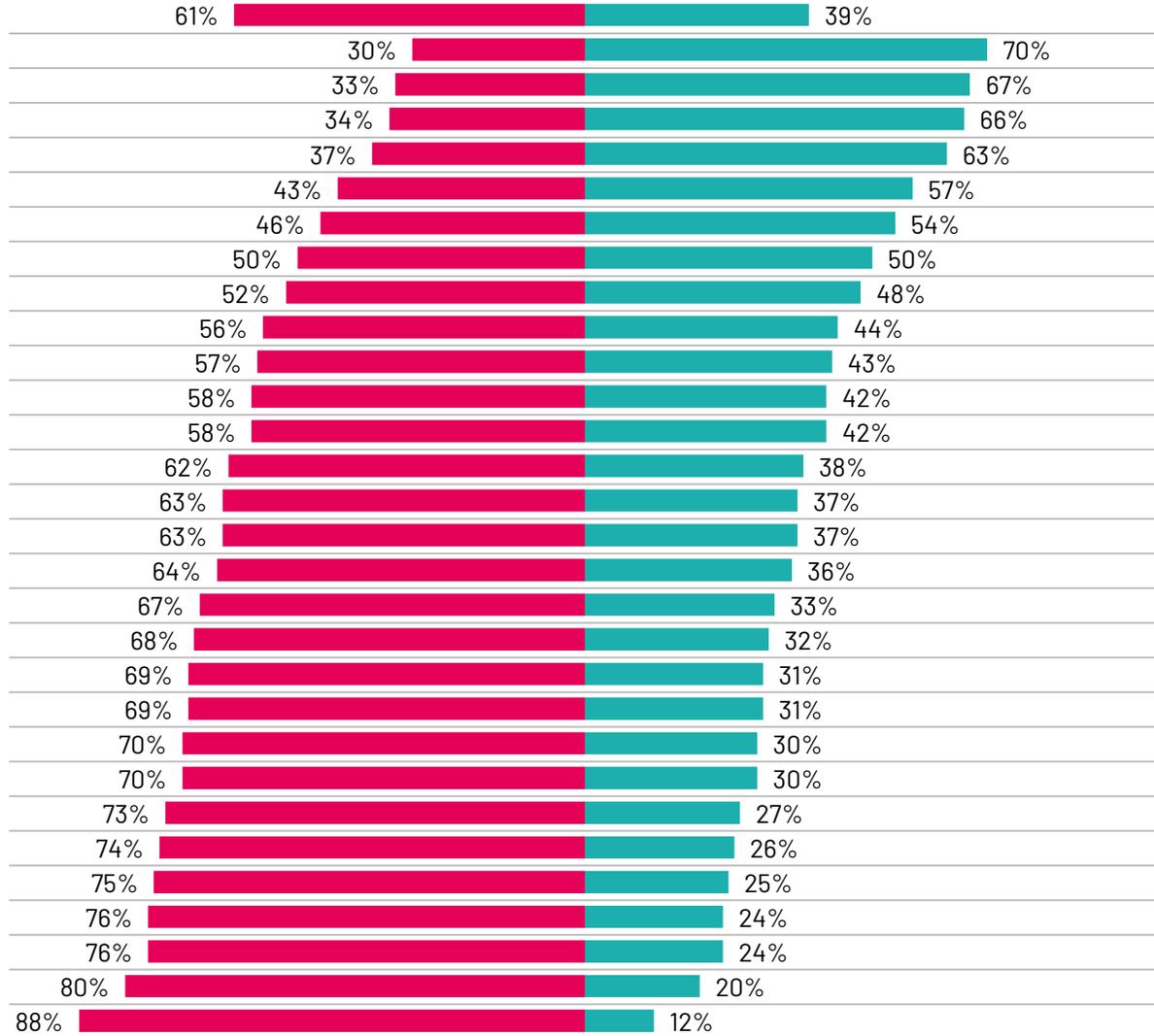
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Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Aug 24

Country

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

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



Right Direction
Wrong Track

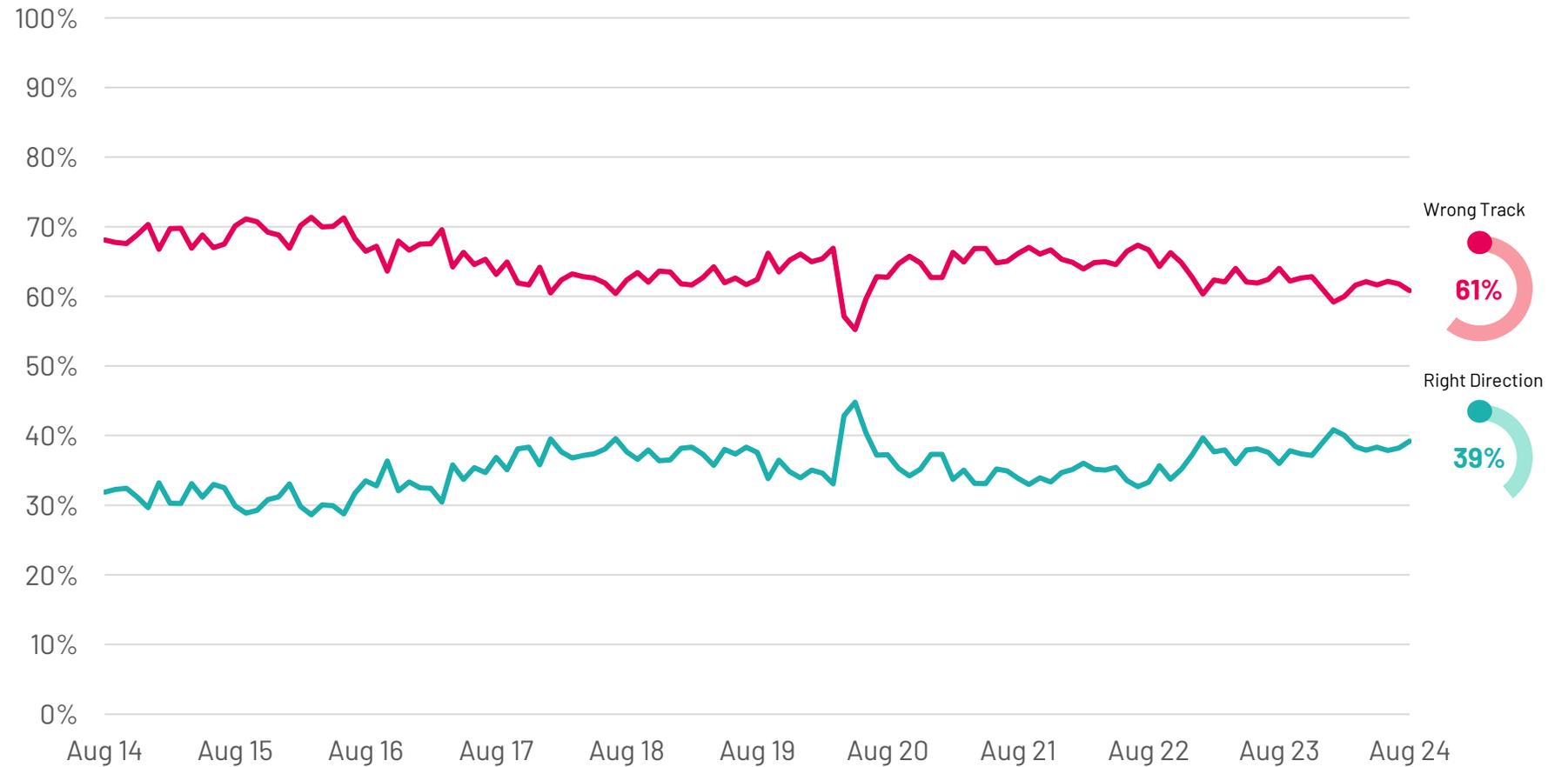
Global Right/Wrong Direction

Global country average score

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 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 25,670 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

The level of worry about inflation has remained steady, at around one in three, for the last few months after concern started to fall in the second half of last year. This month sees worry fall marginally to 32% citing it as an issue – the lowest score since March 2022 (when it was 27%).

Meanwhile, concern for poverty & social inequality is up slightly across 29 countries, now nearly equalling worry over inflation, with 31% worried. It has also unseated crime & violence for second place on our list.

Levels of concern about the remaining top worries have all decreased marginally this month, with crime & violence moving from

second to third.

Worry over taxes tends to remain in the middle of the list of 18 issues. This month, however, sees it move from eighth to sixth place after increasing fractionally to 17% citing it.

Mexico has seen a sharp rise in worry around taxes this month after increasing 17 points. This is also nine points higher than last August for the country.

29

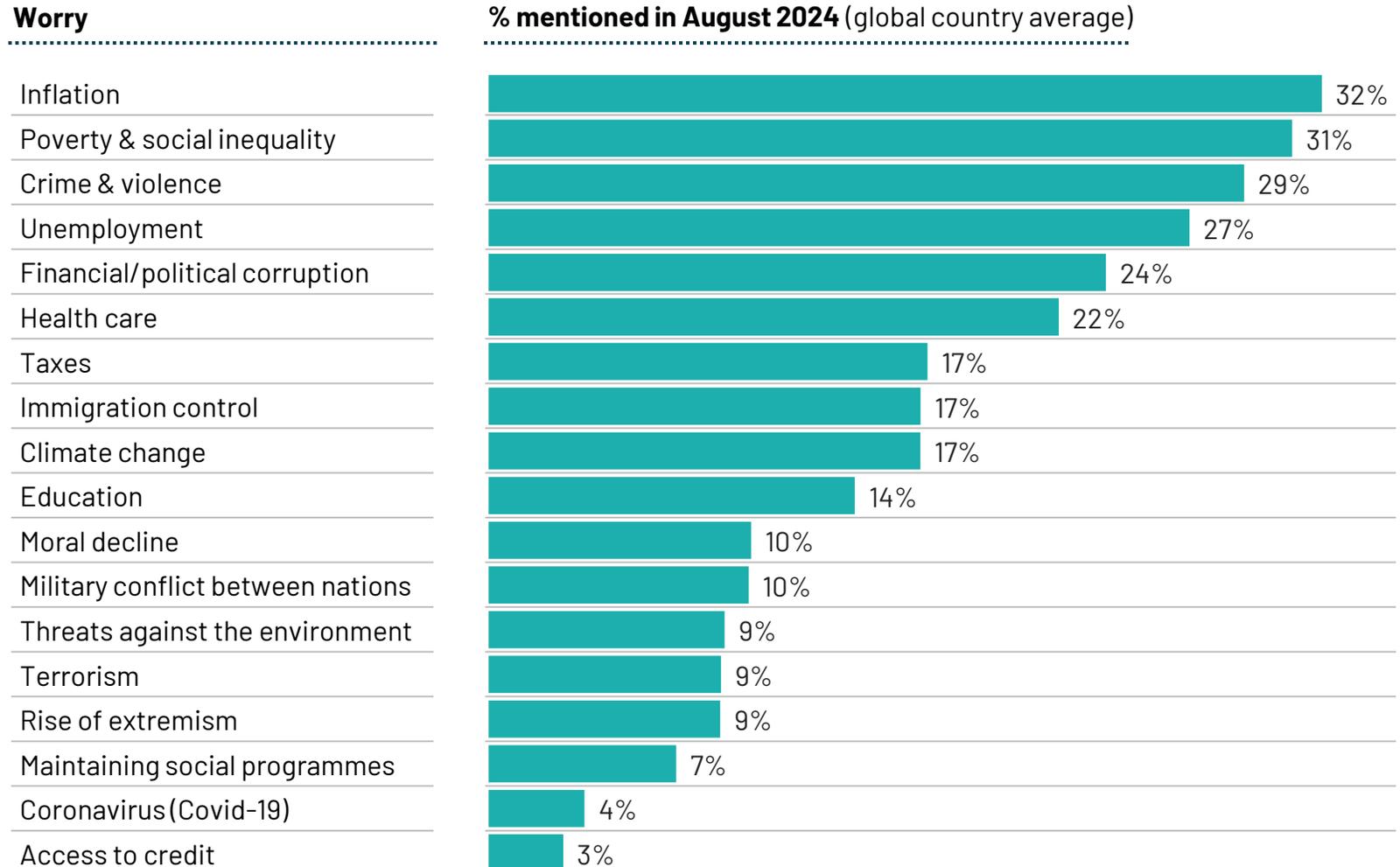
consecutive months inflation has been the number one issue.

World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

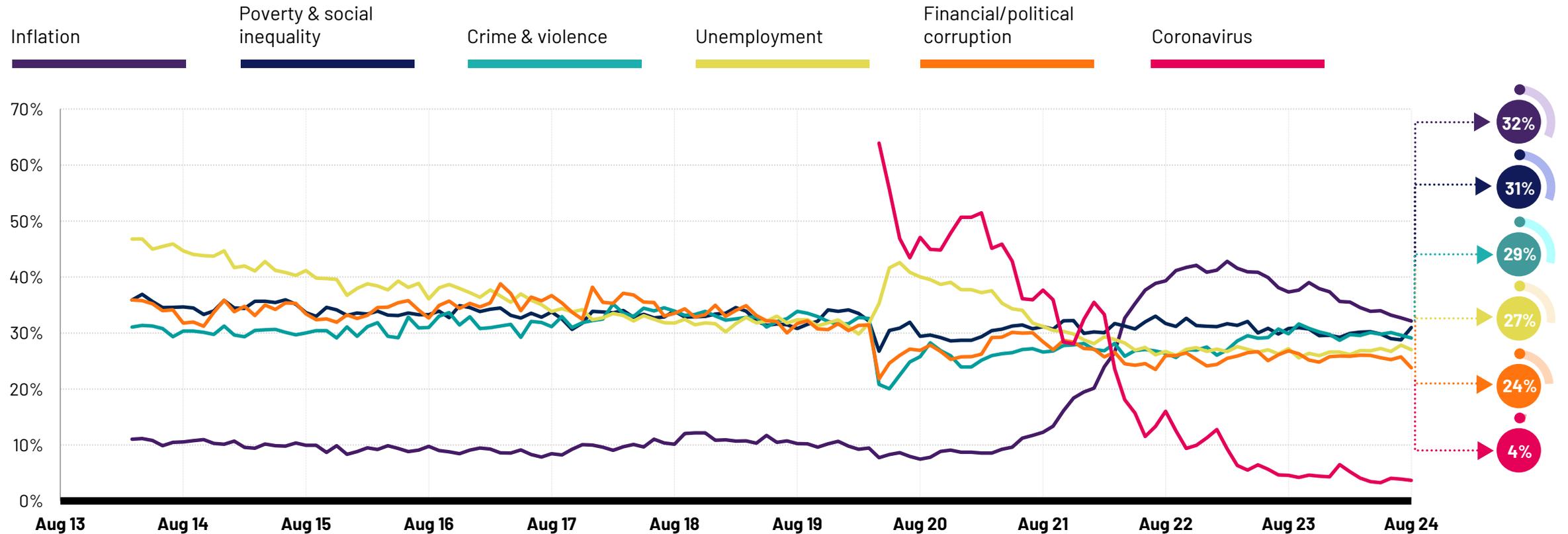
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Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?



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 25,670 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

1. Inflation

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

Around one in three (31%) across 29 countries say rising prices is an issue and has been the number one overall concern for 29 consecutive months. This month sees a slight decrease from last month and worry levels are five points lower than a year ago.

Argentina and Poland have been historically worried countries, and their level of concern remains relatively high. However, looking over the year, Argentina's score is down 17 points, and Poland's score has fallen 10 points. Argentina was the most concerned country for 18 months in a row (between November 2022 - April 2024).

Türkiye's score is also down this

month by six points to half (50%) mentioning it. This is eight points lower than last year and the joint lowest score for 2024.

Similarly, Great Britain's level of concern has significantly dropped since last year by 16 points, now 27% citing it.

Countries where INFLATION is the #1 concern:

- Singapore (67%)
- Argentina (52%)
- Türkiye (50%)
- Canada (50%)
- Australia (50%)
- The US (46%)
- Poland (43%)
- France (40%)

32%

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, 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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing inflation as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	32%	-1	-5
Singapore	67%	+19	+18
Argentina	52%	+4	-17
Türkiye	50%	-6	-8
Canada	50%	-1	-8
Australia	50%	+2	-4
US	46%	-4	+3
Poland	43%	+4	-10
France	40%	+4	=
Hungary	38%	+2	-13
South Korea	33%	-7	+3
Germany	32%	+7	-6
India	31%	-7	-20
Malaysia	31%	-3	-9
Chile	31%	+1	-5
Thailand	29%	-1	+2
Great Britain	27%	-5	-16
Spain	26%	+1	-5
Japan	25%	-5	-3
Mexico	25%	-5	-2
Italy	24%	-3	-7
South Africa	24%	-1	-2
Colombia	23%	-8	-7
Brazil	23%	-2	-1
Sweden	21%	+7	-5
Netherlands	21%	+2	-4
Belgium	21%	-6	-13
Indonesia	20%	+1	+3
Israel	16%	-3	-5
Peru	11%	-6	-11

2. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

The proportion mentioning poverty & social inequality across 29 countries has risen marginally this month to just over three in ten (31%), putting this issue close to equal footing with inflation.

Peruvians are particularly worried about inequality this August. The proportion saying they are concerned is up 26 percentage points to half (51%). Not only is this 18 points higher than a year ago, but it is also the highest level we've recorded for the nation.

Peru's neighbour, Colombia, is also experiencing heightened concern after increasing 10 points to two-fifths (41%) worried. This is the

country's highest score since July 2022 when it was at 43%.

On the flip side, Mexicans are significantly less worried this month, down 15 points and five points lower than a year ago.

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

- Peru (51%)
- Thailand (47%)
- The Netherlands (32%) – joint with healthcare

31%

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

2. Poverty & Social Inequality

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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing poverty & social inequality as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	31%	+2	=
Peru	51%	+26	+18
Thailand	47%	+4	+4
Indonesia	45%	+6	-2
Argentina	43%	+4	+5
Colombia	41%	+10	+7
Brazil	38%	-1	-3
Hungary	37%	-6	+3
South Africa	36%	+3	-2
Germany	33%	+5	-3
Great Britain	32%	+6	+4
Netherlands	32%	=	-3
Japan	32%	-3	-5
Türkiye	31%	-3	-3
Malaysia	31%	+2	-3
Singapore	30%	+17	+15
France	29%	+4	+2
Spain	29%	+5	+3
Australia	27%	-1	-2
Italy	27%	+1	=
Mexico	26%	-15	-5
Canada	26%	+1	-2
South Korea	26%	-1	-3
Belgium	24%	-1	-4
Poland	23%	+3	+2
Sweden	23%	+4	-1
Chile	22%	-6	-5
US	22%	+6	=
Israel	21%	-1	-1
India	19%	=	-5

3. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

Those citing crime & violence as one of their top three concerns across 29 countries has fallen fractionally to just under three in ten (29%). Subsequently, it now ranks third in our list of worries.

Malaysia's level of concern has reached a four-year high after increasing nine points to three in ten (31%) worried. March 2020 also recorded a score of 31%. This is 13 points higher than August last year.

Likewise, and after the [recent unrest](#), Great Britain's score is also the highest it has been since March 2020. The proportion of Brits mentioning crime & violence this month have increased by four points to 29%. This

is 11 points higher than a year ago.

Elsewhere, Peru (48%) and Mexico's (47%) levels of worry are dropping, down nine and ten points, respectively.

Countries where CRIME & VIOLENCE is the #1 concern:

- Chile (61%)
- Sweden (58%)
- Mexico (47%)
- Brazil (42%)

29%

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

3. Crime & Violence

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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing crime & violence as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	29%	-1	-1
Chile	61%	+4	-1
Sweden	58%	+1	-1
South Africa	53%	=	-3
Peru	48%	-9	-9
Mexico	47%	-10	-10
Brazil	42%	+3	+2
Colombia	39%	-1	-2
Argentina	38%	-1	-1
France	32%	+2	-3
Germany	31%	+2	+5
Malaysia	31%	+9	+13
Great Britain	29%	+4	+11
US	29%	-3	-4
Australia	28%	-6	+1
Belgium	27%	+4	+1
Italy	24%	-1	+4
Israel	24%	-5	-14
Thailand	24%	-3	+3
Türkiye	23%	+3	+9
Spain	23%	+1	+2
Indonesia	21%	-1	-5
India	20%	-1	-4
Netherlands	19%	+1	-1
South Korea	17%	=	-7
Canada	16%	-5	-5
Japan	13%	-1	-7
Poland	10%	-3	+1
Hungary	10%	+1	+3
Singapore	8%	=	-2

4. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

Just over a quarter (27%) mention jobs and unemployment as one of their top concerns. This is a slight decrease from last month but unchanged over the year.

Argentina's level of concern about this issue has been steadily increasing since December 2023. It is the nation's second biggest concern, mentioned by 51%, second only to inflation (which is cited by 52%). This is also a record high for Argentinians; the last time we saw similar levels was in October 2019, when it was 56%.

Mexico is also experiencing a rise in concern for unemployment. This August, the proportion of Mexicans

citing it is up six points to 46%. This is nine points higher than a year ago.

Conversely, Colombia is showing less concern about jobs after the share of Colombians mentioning it subsided nine points to 43%.

Countries where UNEMPLOYMENT is the #1 concern:

- South Africa (65%)
- Colombia (43%)
- Spain (34%)
- India (33%)

27%

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, 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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing unemployment as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	27%	-1	=
South Africa	65%	-1	+1
Argentina	51%	+3	+13
Mexico	46%	+6	+9
Indonesia	45%	-1	+6
Colombia	43%	-9	-5
Peru	39%	-2	+5
Singapore	38%	-4	+3
South Korea	37%	+7	-6
Spain	34%	-1	-3
India	33%	-6	-15
Italy	32%	-1	-4
Chile	32%	=	-1
Thailand	30%	+1	+5
Malaysia	29%	-4	-8
Australia	22%	+2	+1
Türkiye	21%	-2	-11
Brazil	21%	-1	-7
Poland	19%	+1	+4
Canada	17%	-4	+1
Sweden	17%	=	+4
Belgium	16%	=	+4
Great Britain	16%	+2	+4
Japan	16%	-1	-3
US	14%	-2	+1
Hungary	12%	-4	-4
France	12%	+2	+2
Israel	11%	-4	-3
Germany	10%	+2	+3
Netherlands	8%	+1	+1

5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

Across 29 countries, the proportion saying financial/political corruption is an issue in their country is down marginally this month and is three points lower than this time last year.

Peru, traditionally one of the most worried countries about corruption in *What Worries the World*, has fallen significantly this month by 12 percentage points to two-fifths (41%) saying they are concerned. This is 12 points lower than a year ago and the lowest this issue has been for the nation since September 2021, when it was also 41%.

Three countries record drops of nine percentage points this month. Israel now has just under a quarter (23%)

expressing concern, which is 14 points lower than last August; a fifth (18%) of Argentinians say they are worried; and 7% of Singaporeans cite corruption (this is 12 points lower than last year).

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

- Indonesia (58%)
- Malaysia (44%)
- South Korea (38%)

24%

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, 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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing financial/political corruption as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	24%	-2	-3
Indonesia	58%	-5	+3
South Africa	44%	-1	-2
Malaysia	44%	-4	-7
Hungary	43%	-1	-3
Peru	41%	-12	-12
Thailand	40%	+1	-12
South Korea	38%	+2	+4
Colombia	31%	+1	-5
Brazil	28%	-1	=
Chile	27%	-5	-13
Japan	25%	-4	+13
Spain	25%	-1	+5
Israel	23%	-9	-14
Poland	23%	-2	-5
Mexico	22%	-1	-3
India	21%	-1	-2
US	20%	=	=
Türkiye	19%	+1	+2
Argentina	18%	-9	-10
Australia	15%	+5	+3
Italy	13%	=	=
Belgium	11%	-4	-11
Sweden	11%	=	+4
Great Britain	10%	-1	-5
Germany	9%	=	=
Netherlands	8%	+2	-3
Canada	8%	-2	-2
France	7%	+2	-2
Singapore	7%	-9	-12

8. Immigration Control

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

The proportion mentioning immigration control across 29 countries remains at 17% this month. Looking at the year-to-date change, however, we see it is four points higher than August 2023.

This month Chile is the most worried nation, with nearly half (47%) choosing it as a top issue. This is after an 11-point increase since July. Although Chile's score has been fluctuating around two-fifths since the beginning of 2024, it is still 22 points higher than a year ago.

This is the fifth consecutive month that Germany has put immigration control as their primary concern (before that it was inflation). This

month sees worry fall four points for Germans though, becoming more equal with other issues.

Great Britain's score is the second-highest recorded level of concern for the country this year, reaching 30% this month. The highest score was in June 2024 when it was 32%.

Countries where IMMIGRATION CONTROL is the #1 concern:

- Germany (34%)

17%

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

8. Immigration Control

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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing immigration control as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	17%	=	+4
Chile	47%	+11	+22
Türkiye	41%	+3	+4
Germany	34%	-4	+1
Great Britain	30%	+1	+5
US	29%	+1	+10
Netherlands	27%	-4	-5
Canada	26%	-1	+14
Belgium	24%	-4	+2
France	23%	-4	+2
Poland	20%	-9	+10
Spain	20%	-5	+2
Sweden	18%	-7	-4
Australia	16%	-2	+4
Italy	16%	=	-2
South Africa	15%	+6	+8
Singapore	13%	+3	+2
Japan	13%	+3	+7
Malaysia	12%	=	+3
Colombia	11%	+2	+5
Peru	10%	+6	-2
India	9%	+2	+6
Hungary	8%	-1	=
Mexico	6%	-2	+1
Israel	5%	+2	=
Thailand	4%	-1	+2
Argentina	2%	-1	=
South Korea	2%	+1	+1
Brazil	1%	=	-1
Indonesia	1%	-2	-2

9. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

The percentage mentioning climate change as worry has not changed this month (still 17%) and is only marginally lower than a year ago.

Japan has reached their second highest level of worry for climate change since we started recording for the country back in March 2014. After an increase of six percentage points from last month, a third (33%) of Japanese people cite this as a top issue. For context, the next highest score was 34%, which was recorded in September 2018. This month's score is also six points higher than this time last year.

Elsewhere in APAC, Singapore has become less worried after the

proportion mentioning it declined six points to a quarter (24%), which is around what it used to be a year ago.

Countries where CLIMATE CHANGE is the #1 concern:

- Japan(33%)

17%

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

9. Climate Change

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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing climate change as a worry	Change from 12-month last month change	
World	17%	=	-1
Japan	33%	+6	+6
Netherlands	29%	+1	-3
Canada	25%	+3	-2
Singapore	24%	-6	+1
France	23%	+1	-7
Italy	23%	+2	-4
US	22%	+1	-2
Germany	21%	-3	-5
Australia	21%	-3	-8
South Korea	20%	-2	-3
Great Britain	20%	-2	-6
Thailand	19%	+1	+5
Spain	19%	+1	-2
Sweden	19%	-1	+3
Belgium	18%	-1	-4
Poland	18%	+4	+5
Indonesia	17%	-3	-4
Mexico	16%	-3	=
Brazil	14%	=	+6
India	14%	+1	+6
Malaysia	12%	+4	+3
Colombia	11%	-2	=
South Africa	11%	+2	+3
Hungary	9%	+2	+2
Türkiye	8%	=	-5
Peru	7%	-1	-2
Chile	7%	=	=
Argentina	3%	-1	-1
Israel	2%	+1	-5

12. Military Conflict Between Nations

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

One in ten (10%) on average across 29 countries say that military conflict between nations is one of the top three worries in their country.

Israel is the most worried country about conflict with 50% concerned. This is 5pp higher than last month and 32pp higher than it was in August last year, before the current conflict in Gaza.

In total, 17 countries have seen their level of worry for military conflict rise in the last 12 months. Israel has seen the biggest increase (+32pp), followed by the Netherlands (+8pp) and the US (+7pp).

Europe makes up the bulk of the most worried countries about this

issue. Indeed, Poland (31%), Germany (22%), Netherlands (17%) and Italy (14%) make up the rest of the top five most concerned countries.

Countries where MILITARY CONFLICT BETWEEN NATIONS is the #1 concern:

- Israel (50%)

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, 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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing military conflict between nations as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	10%	=	+3
Israel	50%	+5	+32
Poland	31%	+4	+4
Germany	22%	+2	+4
Netherlands	17%	+1	+8
Italy	14%	+1	+5
Japan	13%	=	-3
US	13%	=	+7
South Korea	12%	-6	=
Belgium	11%	+2	+3
Great Britain	11%	-1	+2
Sweden	10%	-3	-1
India	9%	+2	+5
Spain	8%	=	+4
France	7%	-4	-1
Australia	7%	-1	=
Thailand	7%	+3	-1
Hungary	6%	-1	-1
Singapore	6%	-2	-1
Indonesia	5%	+2	+3
Canada	5%	+1	=
Colombia	5%	+2	+3
Peru	4%	+2	+2
Malaysia	4%	-2	+1
Türkiye	3%	=	+2
Chile	3%	+2	+1
Argentina	3%	+1	+3
Mexico	2%	=	-1
Brazil	2%	=	=
South Africa	1%	-1	=

17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Base: Representative sample of 25,670 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, July 26th 2024 - August 9th 2024.

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

One in 25 (4%) on average across 29 countries are worried about coronavirus.

Worry is unchanged from last month and is 1pp lower than 12 months ago.

[Despite Covid-19 cases in many countries rising](#), this has had little effect in the level of concern about the virus.

Japan, India and Malaysia are the most worried countries (all 10%).

Japan has seen the biggest increase in worry this month with concern six percentage points higher than July.

Despite a slight increase this month for India's score, it is still lower than it was last August.

Another country that has seen a modest uptick is France, whose level of worry has risen four points, with 6% now mentioning it.

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, 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: Aug 24

Country	% choosing coronavirus (covid-19) as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	4%	=	-1
Japan	10%	+6	-1
India	10%	+2	-2
Malaysia	10%	+1	-1
Thailand	8%	-4	-4
Mexico	8%	+1	+3
Singapore	7%	-7	-2
France	6%	+4	+4
Indonesia	4%	-3	-4
South Korea	4%	+1	-1
US	4%	=	=
Great Britain	3%	+2	-2
Australia	3%	-3	-4
Poland	3%	=	-1
Colombia	3%	+2	+2
Brazil	3%	+1	-1
Italy	3%	+1	-1
Canada	2%	=	-1
Germany	2%	=	-1
Türkiye	2%	-3	-3
Spain	2%	-1	-2
Netherlands	2%	=	=
Belgium	2%	+1	=
Chile	1%	-3	=
Argentina	1%	=	=
Sweden	1%	-1	-1
South Africa	1%	-1	-2
Peru	1%	-1	-1
Hungary	1%	-2	-2
Israel	0%	=	-1

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.

On average across 29 countries, 38% rate their country's current economic situation as good, up one point from last month.

The biggest increases in positive economic perceptions are in Belgium and South Africa, both up nine points from last month. South Africa's score over the last year has seen the biggest increase in those saying the economy is doing well - up 17 points from last August to today's 34%.

The next biggest year-to-date increase is the Netherlands who, despite decreasing slightly this month, are up 15 points from a year ago.

France also sees an increase of

seven points, although, with 22% now positive, remains one of the gloomiest countries.

A six-point increase in Spain sees the country record its highest ever good economy score (43%).

Meanwhile, Thailand and Mexico are both down six points.

Top countries most worried about the economy:

- Japan (89% say it's in a "bad" shape)
- Peru (85%)
- South Korea (84%)
- Argentina (80%)
- Türkiye (78%)

43%

in Spain say the country's economic situation is good - an all-time high score.



Current Economic Situation

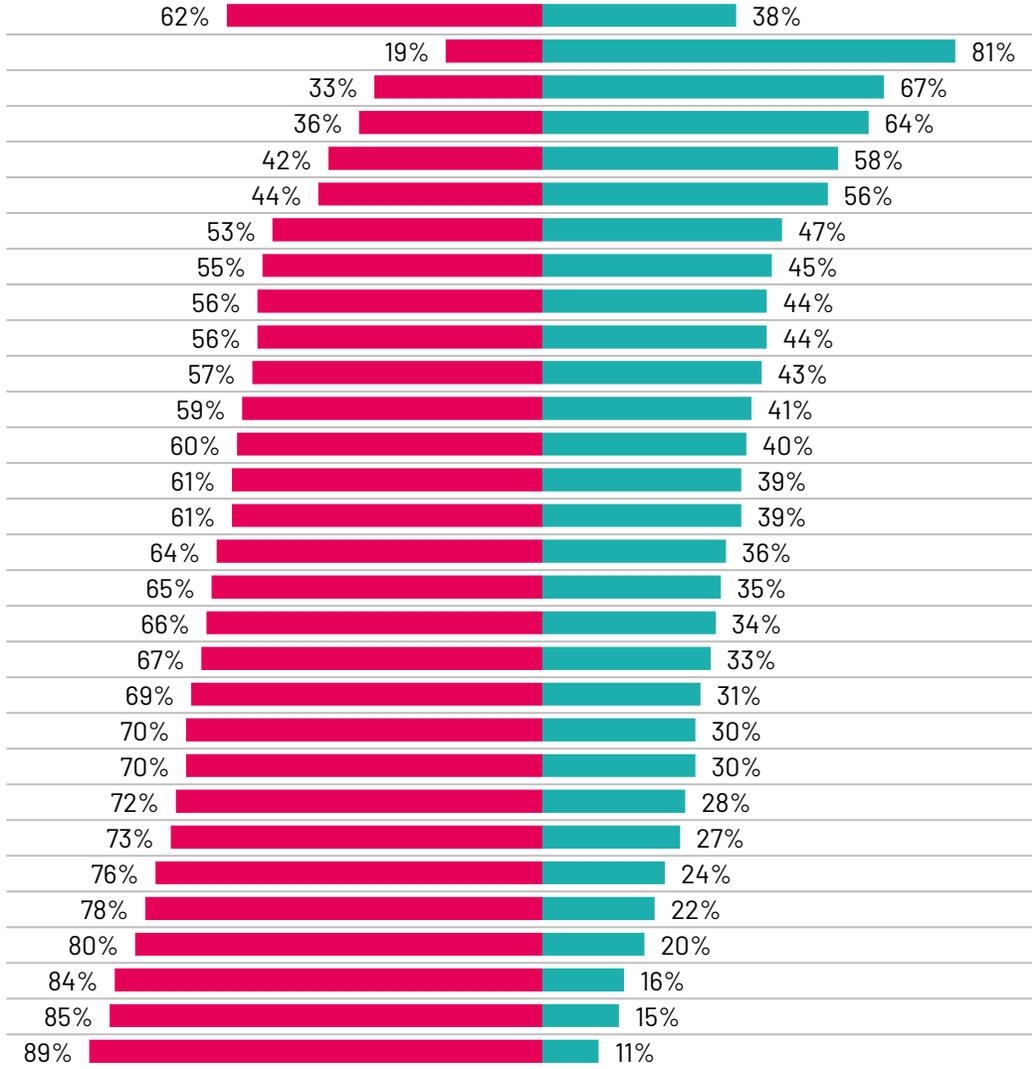
Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 18-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

Country

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

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



Change from 12-month last month change

+1	+2
-2	+7
-9	-13
-5	+15
+5	+12
-2	-11
-6	+2
+3	+3
=	+5
+9	+5
+6	+4
-1	+4
-2	-3
-6	+2
-5	+3
+5	+1
=	-7
+9	+17
+3	=
+1	+3
=	-11
+4	+3
=	+6
+7	+3
+2	+6
-3	+8
=	+13
-1	+4
+5	-9
-1	-4



Current Economic Situation

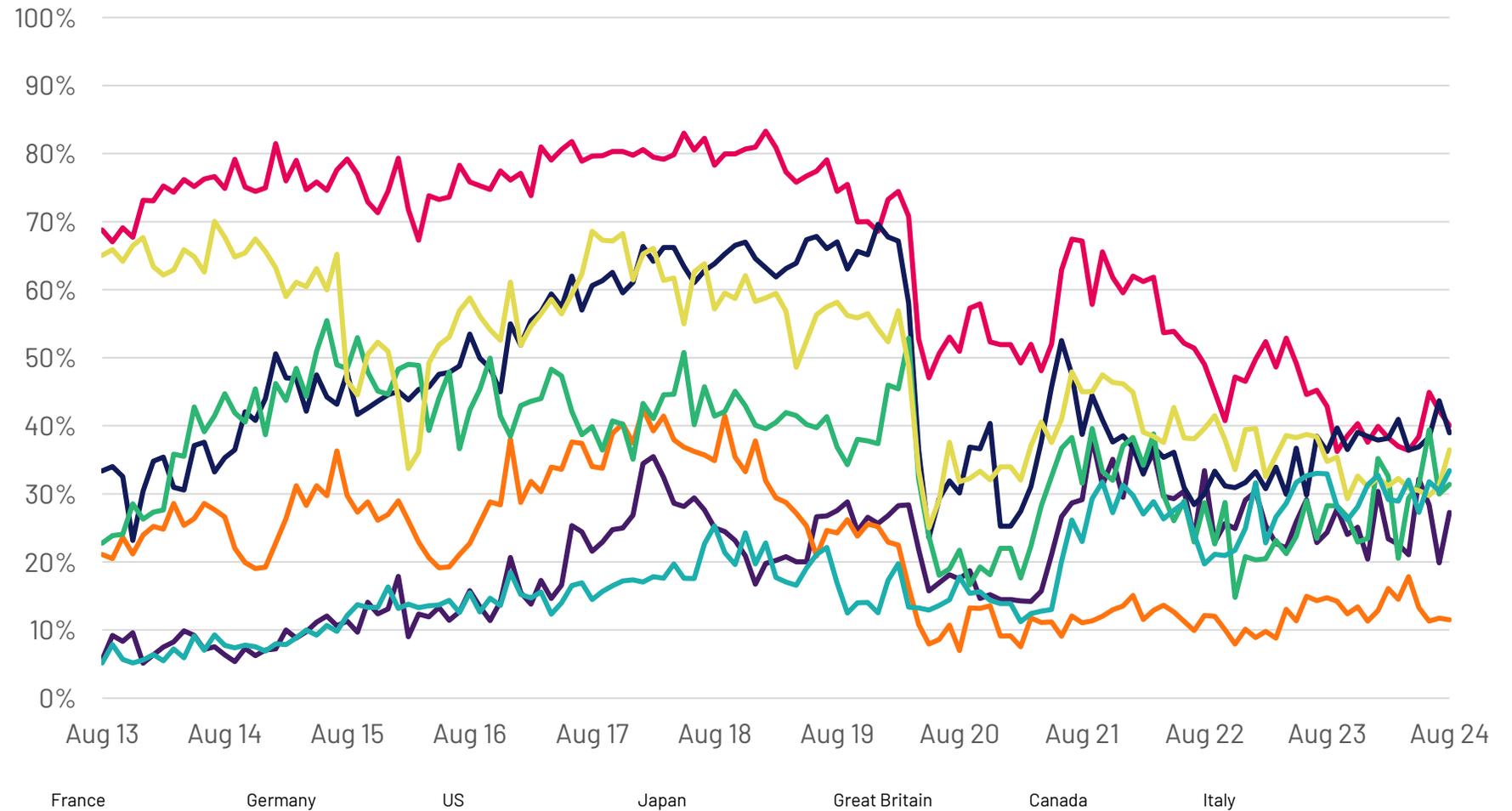
G7

% '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

Belgium

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Belgium's good economy score is up 9pp this month, the joint-largest increase from July 2024.

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

Canada

% '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

France

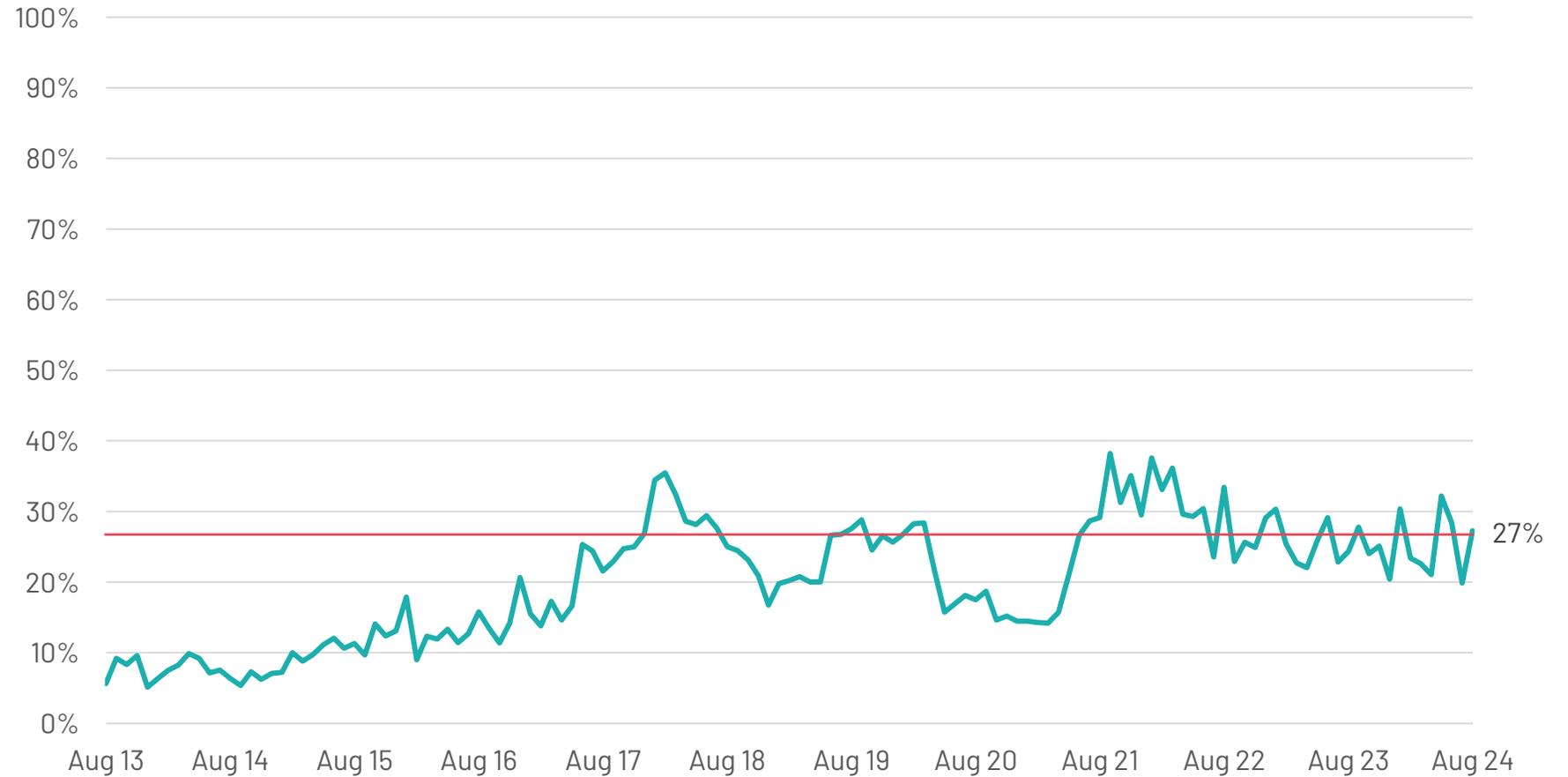
% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

France's good economy score is up 7pp from last month.

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

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

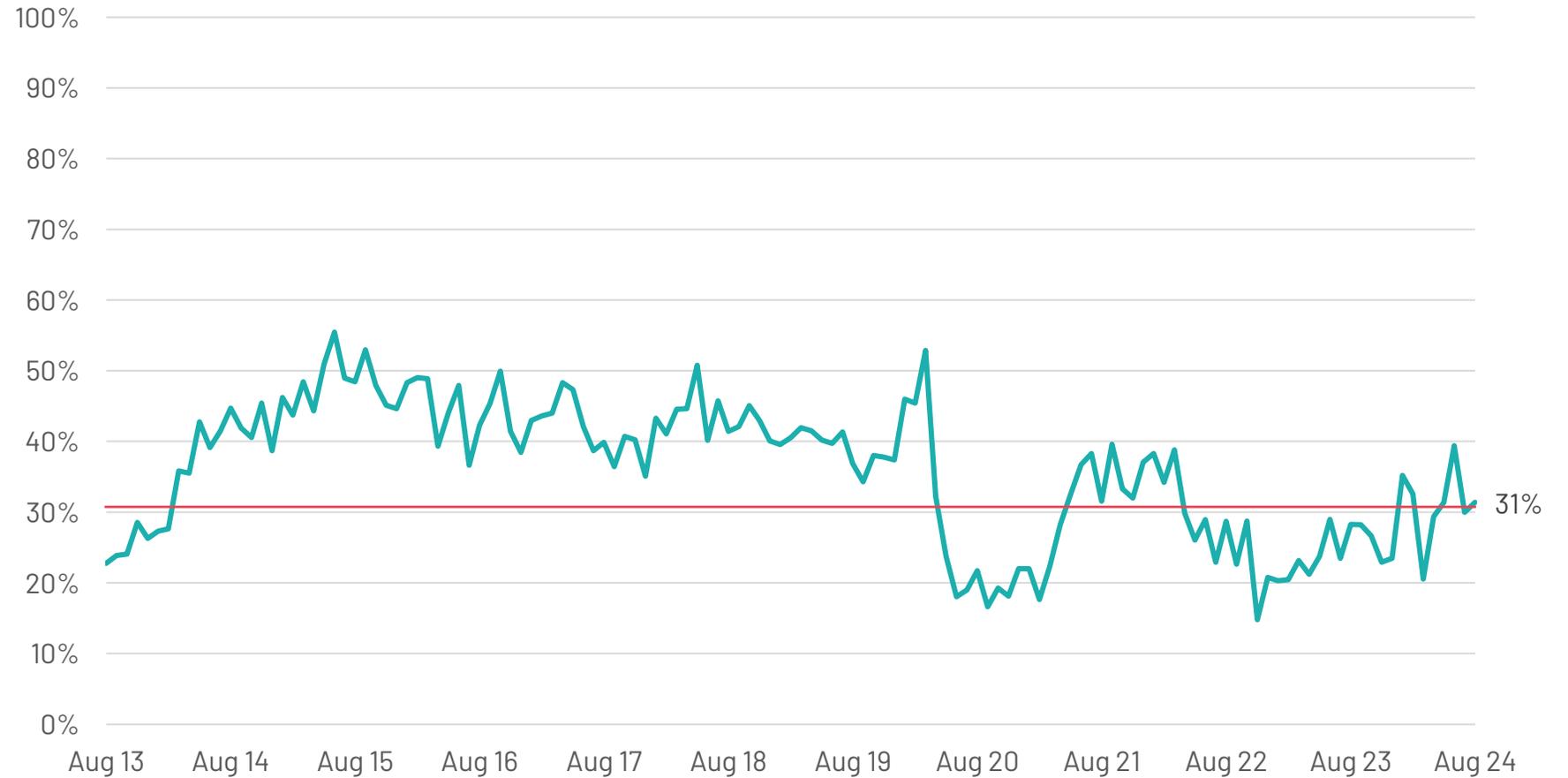
Great Britain

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

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

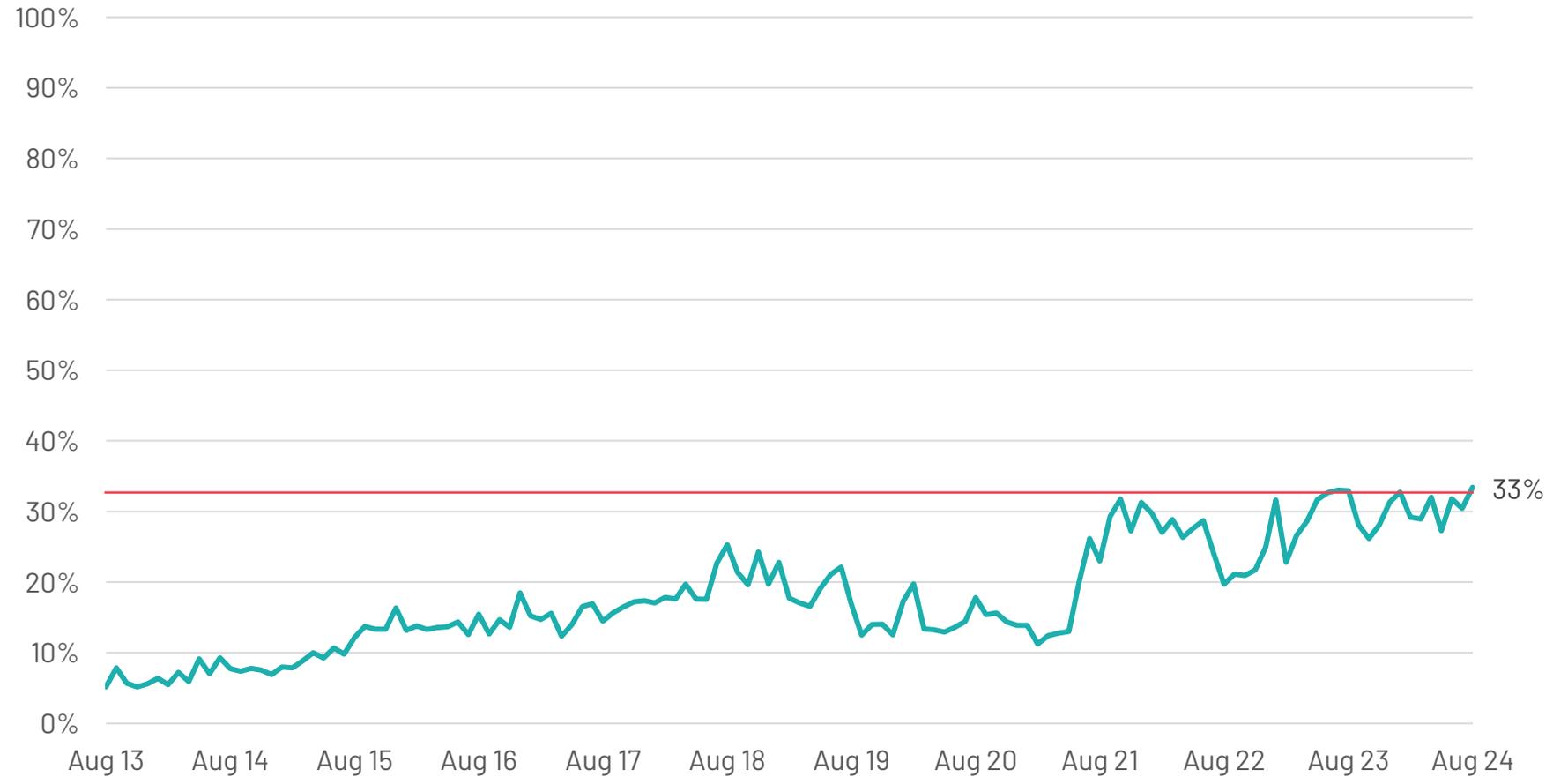
Italy

% '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'

Perceptions of Japan's economic situation have struggled to recover since the Covid-19 pandemic. Japan's good economy score has not risen to 20% since the beginning of the outbreak.

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

Mexico

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Mexico's good economy score is down 6pp from last month.

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

South Africa

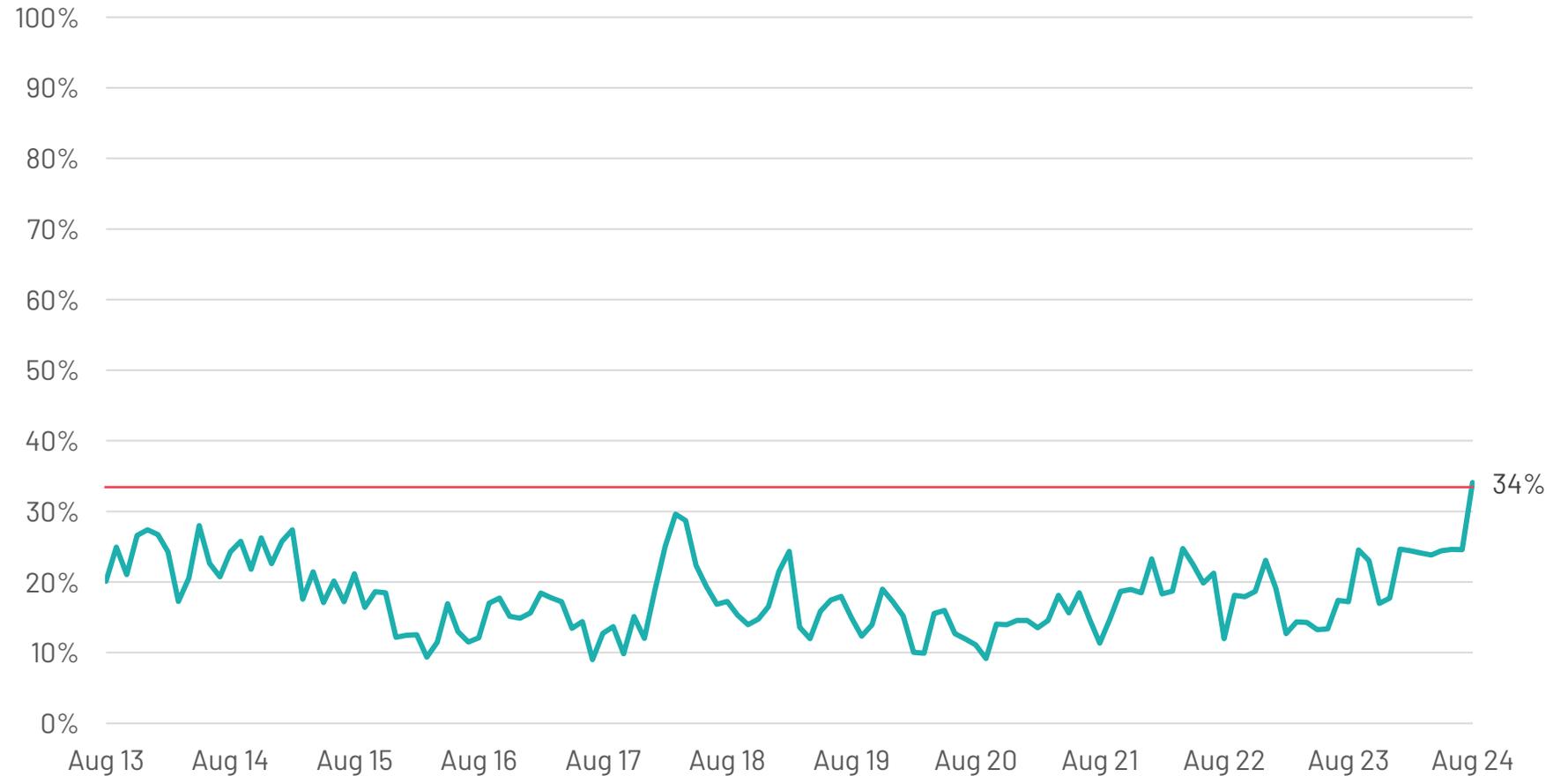
% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

A nine-point increase this month sees South Africa record its highest score since 2013.

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

Spain

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Spain has recorded a new all-time highest good economy score, following a six-point increase from last month.

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'

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 July 26th 2024 and August 9th 2024 via the Ipsos Online Panel system among 25,670 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

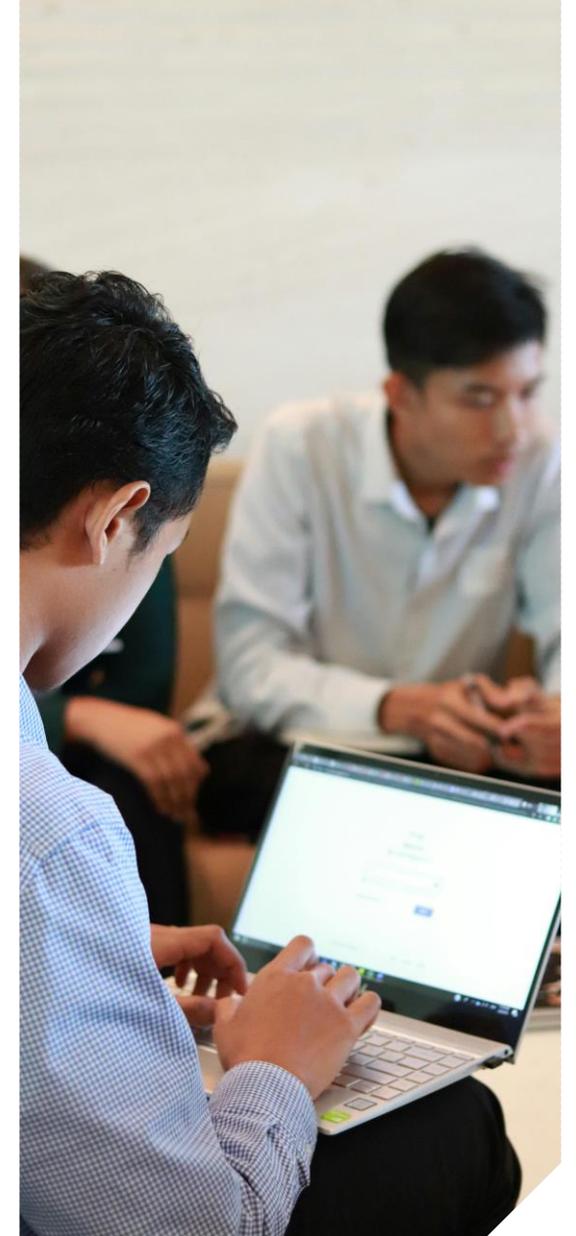
classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.

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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