

DOES THE US HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE WORLD?

A 29-country Global
Advisor Survey

April 2025



World Influencers: United States

Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say United States will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?

Base: 22,715 online adults under the age of 75 across 29 countries, interviewed 21 March - 4 April 2025.
(Prior wave conducted 20 Sept - 4 Oct 2024)

Country

29-country average

Peru

Thailand

India

United States

Argentina

Brazil

Colombia

Singapore

Chile

South Africa

Indonesia

Poland

Malaysia

South Korea

Mexico

Hungary

Japan

Türkiye

Great Britain

Italy

Ireland

Australia

Spain

France

Germany

Belgium

Sweden

Netherlands

Canada

% Somewhat/strongly positive

46%

76%

73%

67%

63%

63%

61%

60%

60%

58%

57%

56%

52%

49%

48%

46%

46%

45%

40%

39%

39%

35%

34%

33%

30%

30%

23%

22%

20%

19%

Change since Oct 2024

-13 pp

-6 pp

-3 pp

1 pp

-14 pp

-3 pp

-12 pp

-17 pp

-6 pp

-9 pp

-14 pp

1 pp

-21 pp

-3 pp

-23 pp

-21 pp

-7 pp

-20 pp

1 pp

-17 pp

-13 pp

-14 pp

-20 pp

-21 pp

-26 pp

-21 pp

-24 pp

-22 pp

-30 pp

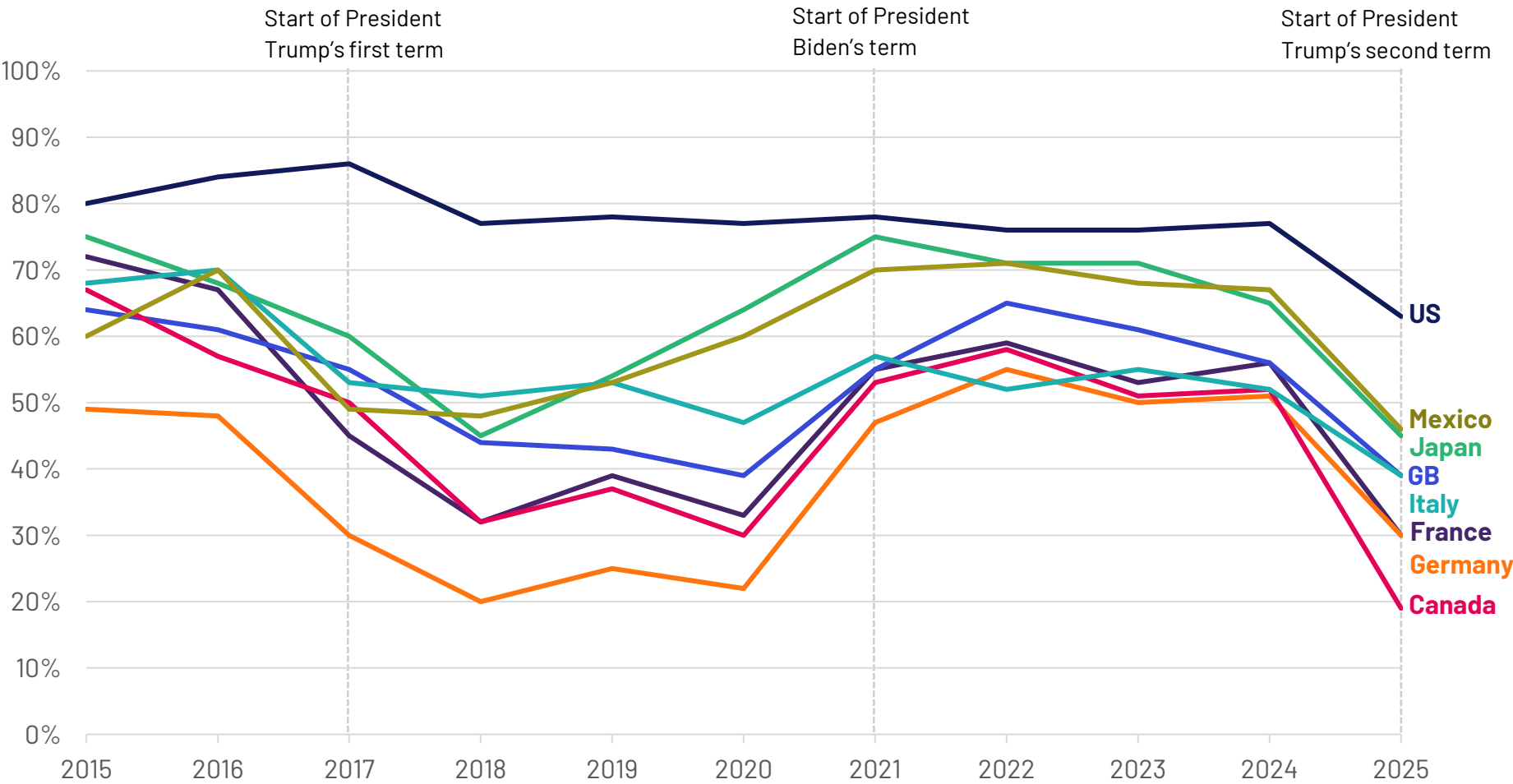
-33 pp

Among the US's closest allies and neighbours, belief the country will have a positive impact has dropped

G7 and Mexico
% Somewhat/strongly positive

Base: 22,715 online adults under the age of 75 across 29 countries, interviewed 21 March – 4 April 2025.

Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **United States** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



% saying the United States will have a positive influence on world affairs: 2015 – 2025, by country

	Oct 2015	Oct 2016	Oct 2017	Nov 2018	Sept 2019	Sept 2020	Oct 2021	Oct 2022	Oct 2023	Oct 2024	April 2025	Change since Oct 2024
Peru	N/A	83%	70%	74%	77%	68%	84%	78%	80%	82%	76%	-6 pp
Thailand	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70%	79%	76%	73%	-3 pp
India	87%	85%	82%	77%	85%	81%	84%	83%	67%	66%	67%	1 pp
United States	80%	84%	86%	77%	78%	77%	78%	76%	76%	77%	63%	-14 pp
Argentina	57%	63%	51%	50%	61%	58%	71%	64%	68%	66%	63%	-3 pp
Brazil	79%	82%	67%	74%	79%	75%	77%	80%	75%	73%	61%	-12 pp
Colombia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66%	67%	78%	76%	73%	77%	60%	-17 pp
Singapore	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64%	66%	60%	-6 pp
Chile	N/A	N/A	N/A	49%	50%	52%	63%	66%	66%	67%	58%	-9 pp
South Africa	78%	72%	68%	67%	68%	65%	74%	72%	69%	71%	57%	-14 pp
Indonesia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%	65%	55%	56%	1 pp
Poland	68%	70%	68%	65%	71%	65%	72%	81%	77%	73%	52%	-21 pp
Malaysia	N/A	N/A	N/A	56%	50%	49%	64%	58%	60%	52%	49%	-3 pp
South Korea	78%	74%	63%	60%	60%	54%	79%	73%	74%	71%	48%	-23 pp
Mexico	60%	70%	49%	48%	53%	60%	70%	71%	68%	67%	46%	-21 pp
Hungary	59%	62%	60%	52%	55%	50%	64%	50%	46%	53%	46%	-7 pp
Japan	75%	68%	60%	45%	54%	64%	75%	71%	71%	65%	45%	-20 pp
Türkiye	45%	46%	38%	26%	32%	34%	36%	46%	48%	40%	40%	1 pp
Great Britain	64%	61%	55%	44%	43%	39%	55%	65%	61%	56%	39%	-17 pp
Italy	68%	70%	53%	51%	53%	47%	57%	52%	55%	52%	39%	-13 pp
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%	55%	49%	35%	-14 pp
Australia	67%	60%	59%	43%	42%	43%	59%	55%	58%	54%	34%	-20 pp
Spain	70%	65%	44%	40%	44%	40%	63%	57%	57%	54%	33%	-21 pp
France	72%	67%	45%	32%	39%	33%	55%	59%	53%	56%	30%	-26 pp
Germany	49%	48%	30%	20%	25%	22%	47%	55%	50%	51%	30%	-21 pp
Belgium	67%	59%	26%	26%	34%	28%	48%	51%	49%	47%	23%	-24 pp
Sweden	70%	55%	43%	24%	30%	29%	50%	54%	49%	44%	22%	-22 pp
Netherlands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38%	29%	51%	59%	54%	50%	20%	-30 pp
Canada	67%	57%	50%	32%	37%	30%	53%	58%	51%	52%	19%	-33 pp

World Influencers*

Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say the following countries or organizations will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs? (% Strongly/somewhat positive)

*Change for 20-country average is based on the countries which were in all editions of the Ipsos for the Halifax Security Forum report.

Base: 22,715 online adults under the age of 75 across 29 countries, interviewed 21 March – 4 April 2025

	Apr 2025	Oct 2024	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	Oct 2021	Sept 2020	Sept 2019	Nov 2018	Oct 2017	Oct 2016	Oct 2015	CHANGE FROM									
												2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Canada	76%	78%	78%	81%	82%	82%	82%	79%	83%	83%	83%	-2 pp	n/c	-3 pp	-1 pp	n/c	n/c	3 pp	-4 pp	n/c	n/c
Germany	71%	71%	72%	73%	77%	76%	73%	70%	75%	73%	75%	n/c	-1 pp	-1 pp	-4 pp	1 pp	3 pp	3 pp	-5 pp	2 pp	-2 pp
My country	70%	70%	70%	68%	67%	66%	65%	65%	68%	66%	69%	n/c	n/c	2 pp	1 pp	1 pp	1 pp	n/c	-3 pp	2 pp	-3 pp
European Union	68%	67%	69%	70%	72%	69%	68%	65%	71%	n/a	n/a	1 pp	-2 pp	-1 pp	-2 pp	3 pp	1 pp	3 pp	-6 pp	n/a	n/a
Great Britain	68%	66%	68%	68%	63%	65%	60%	61%	69%	66%	74%	n/c	-2 pp	n/c	5 pp	-2 pp	5 pp	-1 pp	-8 pp	3 pp	-8 pp
France	68%	65%	68%	72%	72%	69%	69%	66%	74%	71%	73%	3 pp	-3 pp	-4 pp	n/c	3 pp	n/c	3 pp	-8 pp	3 pp	-2 pp
United Nations	64%	66%	71%	71%	70%	69%	71%	67%	72%	73%	74%	-2 pp	-5 pp	n/c	1 pp	1 pp	-2 pp	4 pp	-5 pp	-1 pp	-1 pp
The World Bank	60%	58%	58%	59%	60%	59%	57%	54%	58%	55%	58%	2 pp	n/c	-1 pp	-1 pp	1 pp	2 pp	3 pp	-4 pp	3 pp	-3 pp
NATO	58%	61%	64%	65%	62%	61%	61%	59%	n/a	n/a	n/a	-3 pp	-3 pp	-1 pp	3 pp	1 pp	n/c	2 pp	n/a	n/a	n/a
The International Monetary Fund (or IMF)	58%	56%	57%	58%	58%	57%	55%	53%	57%	53%	56%	2 pp	-1 pp	-1 pp	n/c	1 pp	2 pp	2 pp	-4 pp	4 pp	-3 pp
China	49%	39%	36%	34%	36%	36%	46%	47%	54%	51%	51%	10 pp	3 pp	2 pp	-2 pp	n/c	-10 pp	-1 pp	-7 pp	3 pp	n/c
India	47%	46%	49%	49%	48%	49%	50%	48%	58%	53%	55%	1 pp	-3 pp	n/c	1 pp	-1 pp	-1 pp	2 pp	-10 pp	5 pp	-2 pp
United States	46%	59%	61%	64%	63%	50%	52%	48%	55%	66%	68%	-13 pp	-2 pp	-3 pp	1 pp	13 pp	-2 pp	4 pp	-7 pp	-11 pp	-2 pp
Saudi Arabia	45%	37%	38%	36%	34%	36%	33%	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	8 pp	-1 pp	2 pp	2 pp	-2 pp	3 pp	6 pp	n/a	n/a	n/a
Russia	34%	27%	25%	23%	38%	39%	39%	36%	45%	41%	38%	7 pp	2 pp	2 pp	-15 pp	-1 pp	n/c	3 pp	-9 pp	4 pp	3 pp
Pakistan	30%	24%	27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6 pp	-3 pp	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Israel	28%	27%	40%	41%	40%	37%	34%	31%	41%	34%	30%	1 pp	-13 pp	-1 pp	1 pp	3 pp	3 pp	3 pp	-10 pp	7 pp	4 pp
Iran	26%	20%	24%	23%	20%	23%	22%	21%	27%	23%	23%	6 pp	-4 pp	1 pp	3 pp	-3 pp	1 pp	1 pp	-6 pp	4 pp	n/c



Methodology

These are the results of a 29-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, March 21, and Friday, April 4, 2025. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 22,715 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Malaysia, South Africa, Türkiye, 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, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, 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.

Samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, 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, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, 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 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.

For more information

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