

A 29-country Global Advisor Survey

May 2025



Key findings



61%

across 29 countries think President Trump's economic policies will have a negative effect on the global economy.





believe the policies will have a negative impact on their personal finances.



58%

think the President's economic policies will negatively affect their country's economy.

54%



feel the policies will negatively affect their country's relationship with the US. This is highest in Canada (81%).

How Americans feel about President Trump's economic policies:

Positive impact Negative impact

The US economy

38%	45%
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My personal financial situation

The global economy

31 %	46%
~	



The global economy

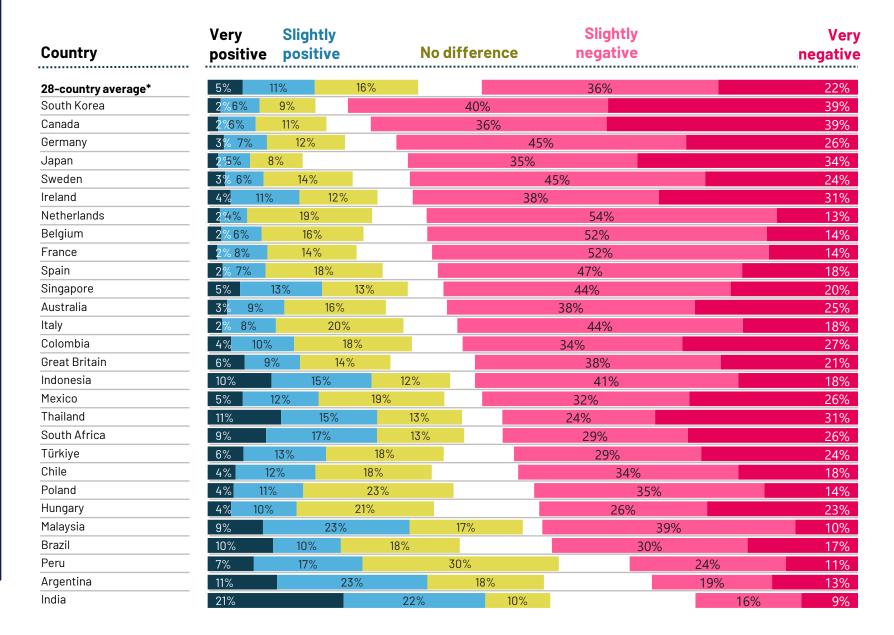
Base: 22,734 online adults under age 75 across 29 countries, interviewed April 25 - May 9, 2025

	Very Slightly		Slightly			Very				
Country	positive	positive		No differ	ence	negative				negative
29-country average	6%	12% 1	2%			29%				32%
South Korea	2% 7%	8%		35%						43%
Sweden	3% 6%	9%		31%						45%
Netherlands	2%7%	9%			43%					32%
Canada	1%7%	11%		29%						45%
Germany	2%7%	12%			37%					37%
Belgium	2% 8%	9%			42%					31%
Ireland	5% 9%	6 11%		24	%					46%
France	2% 8%	9%			43	3%				26%
Japan	2%6%	8%			31%					37%
Singapore	6%	11%)		25%					43%
Australia	4% 8%	12%			25%					43%
Italy	2% 9%	13%			38'	%				29%
Spain	4% 9%	14%			34%)				33%
Great Britain	7%	9% 10%			26%					37%
Indonesia	10%	17%	6%			34%				29%
Colombia	5% 10	% 13%	, D		3	30%				31%
Mexico	5%	12%	17%			27%				31%
Chile	6%	12%	14%			27%				31%
Türkiye	4% 119	% 1	7%			29%				29%
Thailand	13%	14%	1:	2%		19%				36%
Malaysia	7%	20%		14%		36%				19%
Poland	3% 149	%	17%			24%				29%
South Africa	12%	16%		14%		26%				25%
Hungary	5% 1	2%	19%			23%				26%
Brazil	10%	14%	13%			24%				24%
United States	15%	17	7%	13%		14%				32%
Peru	9%	19%		19%			25%			17%
Argentina	9%	16%		16%			21%			17%
India	17%		23%		11%			16	%	9%



[My country's] economy

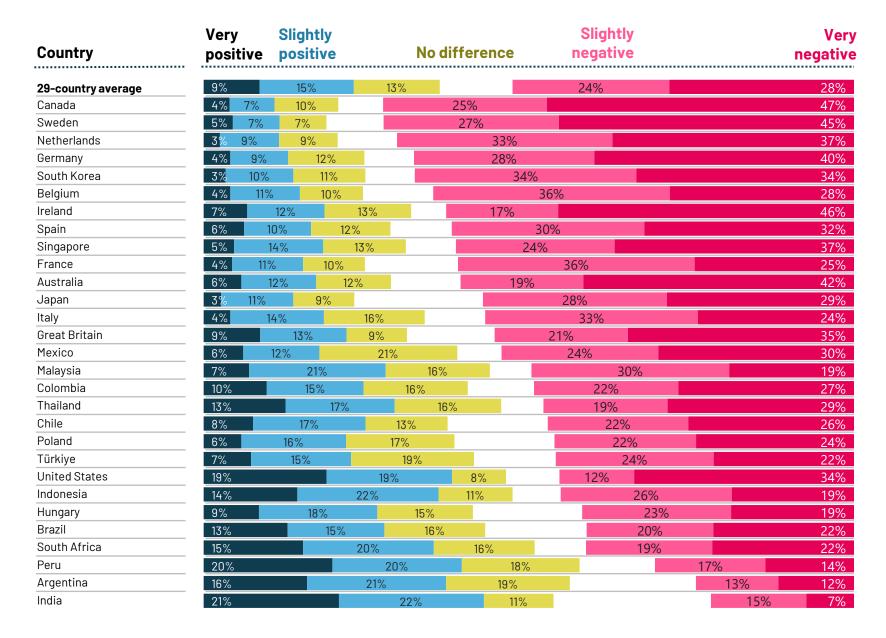
*This question was not asked in the US Base: 22,734 online adults under age 75 across 29 countries, interviewed April 25 – May 9, 2025





The US economy

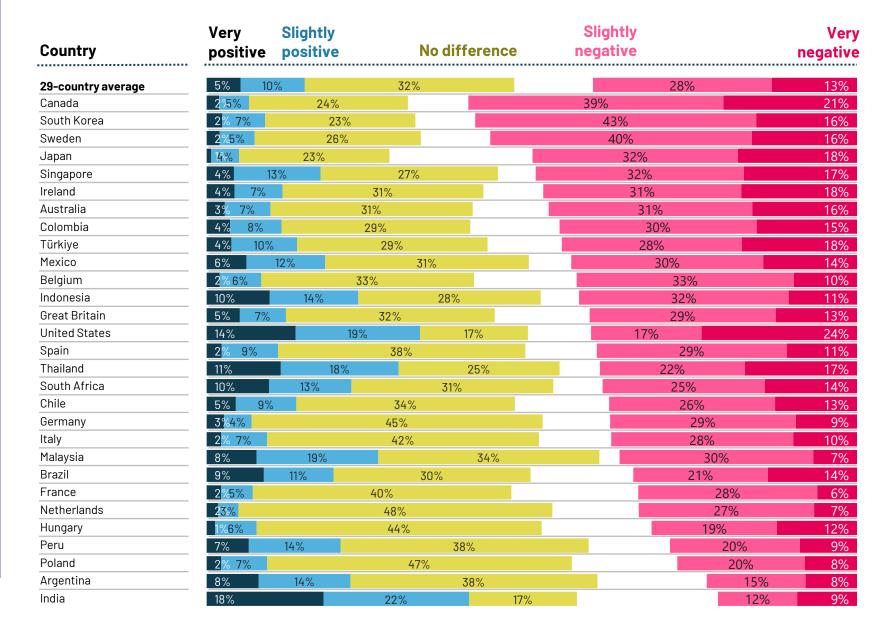
Base: 22,734 online adults under age 75 across 29 countries, interviewed April 25 - May 9, 2025





Your personal financial situation

Base: 22,734 online adults under age 75 across 29 countries, interviewed April 25 - May 9, 2025





The relationship between [my country] and the US

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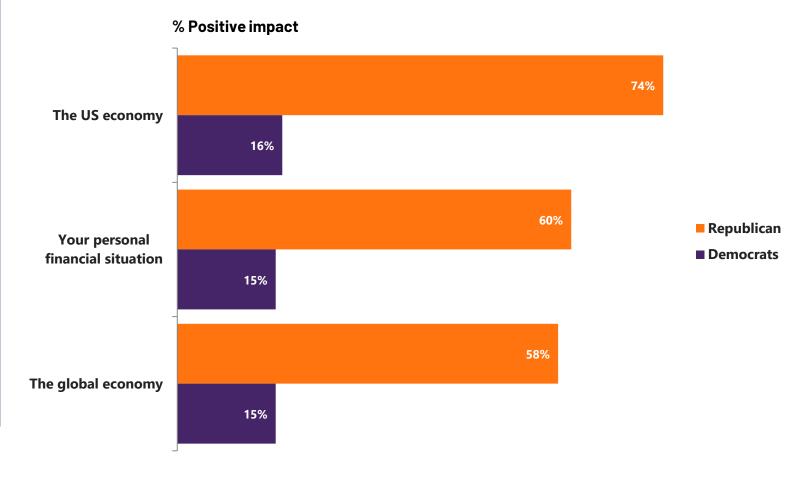
_	Very	Slightly				Slightly		Very
Country	positive	positive		No differe	nce	negative		negative
28-country average*	6%	11%	19%			33%		21%
Canada	23% 89	6	24	%				57%
South Korea	2% 9%	10%			45%			28%
Germany	3% 6%	13%			39%			33%
Sweden	3% 6%	12%			41%			30%
France	3% 5%	12%				51%		18%
Netherlands	15%	19%			43'	%		24%
Ireland	5% 8%	169	%		36%			29%
Belgium	2%5%	17%				46%		20%
Spain	3% 6%	17%			4	41%		23%
Australia	4% 6%	18%			34%			30%
Japan	2%6%	13%			3	35%		26%
Mexico	5% 1	1%	19%		3	34%		26%
South Africa	9%	13%	12%		27%			33%
Colombia	5% 99	%	19%			35%		23%
Great Britain	7%	11%	16%			33%		23%
Singapore	6%	11%	23%			42%		11%
Italy	3% 13	%	24%			35%		15%
Indonesia	10%	17%		16%		40%		10%
Brazil	8%	12%	17%			30%		18%
Chile	7%	10%	25%			31%		14%
Poland	5%	12%	26%			31%		14%
Thailand	12%	19	%	23%		26%		15%
Türkiye	5%	16%		30%		22%		16%
Malaysia	8%	17%		31%		29	9%	9%
Hungary	8%	16%		28%			19%	12%
Peru	11%	18%		299	%		21%	8%
India	21%		23	1%	13%		14%	7%
Argentina	14%		27%		24%		10%	9%



Republicans vs democrats

Your political leanings make a huge differences in whether you think the economic policies of US President Trump will have a positive effect. Six in ten Republicans think the President's policies will benefit their financial situation. While only 15% of Democrats feel the same.

Q: Do you think the economic policies of US President Donald Trump will have a positive or negative impact on each of the following, or will they not make any difference? **US only**



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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, April 25, and Friday, May 9, 2025. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 22,734 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 1,000 individuals each in Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, 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 29-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 <u>not</u> 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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