IPSOS EDUCATION MONITOR 2025

A 30-Country Ipsos
Global Advisor Survey

August 2025

Summary

Australians are positive about the quality of education available

More than one in two (56%) think the education system in Australia is good. Only three of the 30 countries surveyed are more positive about their schools. People in NSW are more likely to rate the education system as good (62%) than those in Victoria and Queensland (both 53%). Lack of public funding and Generative AI are seen as the biggest challenges facing the education system.

Looking back on their school days, Australians say science was their favourite subject. However, there is a big gender split when it comes to the subjects people liked. Thirty-seven per cent of men chose science, but only 30% of women felt the same. While 32% enjoyed art, only 15% said it was one of their favourites.

There are strong worries about young people and technology

Ahead of December's social media ban for children, 79% of Australians think under-14s should not be able to use social media. This is up eight percentage points since last year and follows the global trend of a growing number of people feeling children should not be on social media. While people across age groups support a ban on social media, whether smartphones should be allowed in school varies. Only 34% of Gen Z in Australia think they should be banned, while 63% of Millennials, 71% of Gen X and 82% of Baby Boomers feel the same.

Australians also feel there's not a role for AI in the classroom and more likely to feel it will have a negative impact in the classroom than a positive one.

Mental health seen the biggest issue for children

Mental health challenges is seen as the biggest issue facing young Australians today. Thirty-eight per cent say it is one of the top challenges facing young people. This rises to 47% in Queensland.

Across the world people are worried about the mental health of children. One in two Australians (47%) think the mental health of young people today is poor. Only 21% rate it as good.

In Victoria people think gangs and youth violence is the biggest issue. Thirty-eight per cent of Victorians believe it is one of the top issues facing young people, while only 29% in Queensland and 26% in NSW feel the same.

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Australian attitudes to education

56%

say the quality of the education system in Australia is good. This rises to 62% in NSW, higher than Victoria and Queensland (both 53%).

47%

think the use of AI, including ChatGPT, should be banned in schools. Out of 30 countries, Australians are fourth in backing a ban.

Most popular school subjects

1. Science
2. History
3. Maths

Lack of public funding

is the most cited challenge facing the education system (29% vs a 30-country average of 26%). Generative AI (also 29%) is equally cited as the greatest challenge for education.

38%

think mental health challenges, such as depression and anxiety, are the biggest issue facing young people today. 47% describe the mental health of young people today as poor.

Least popular school subjects

1. Maths
2. Religion
3. Physical Education

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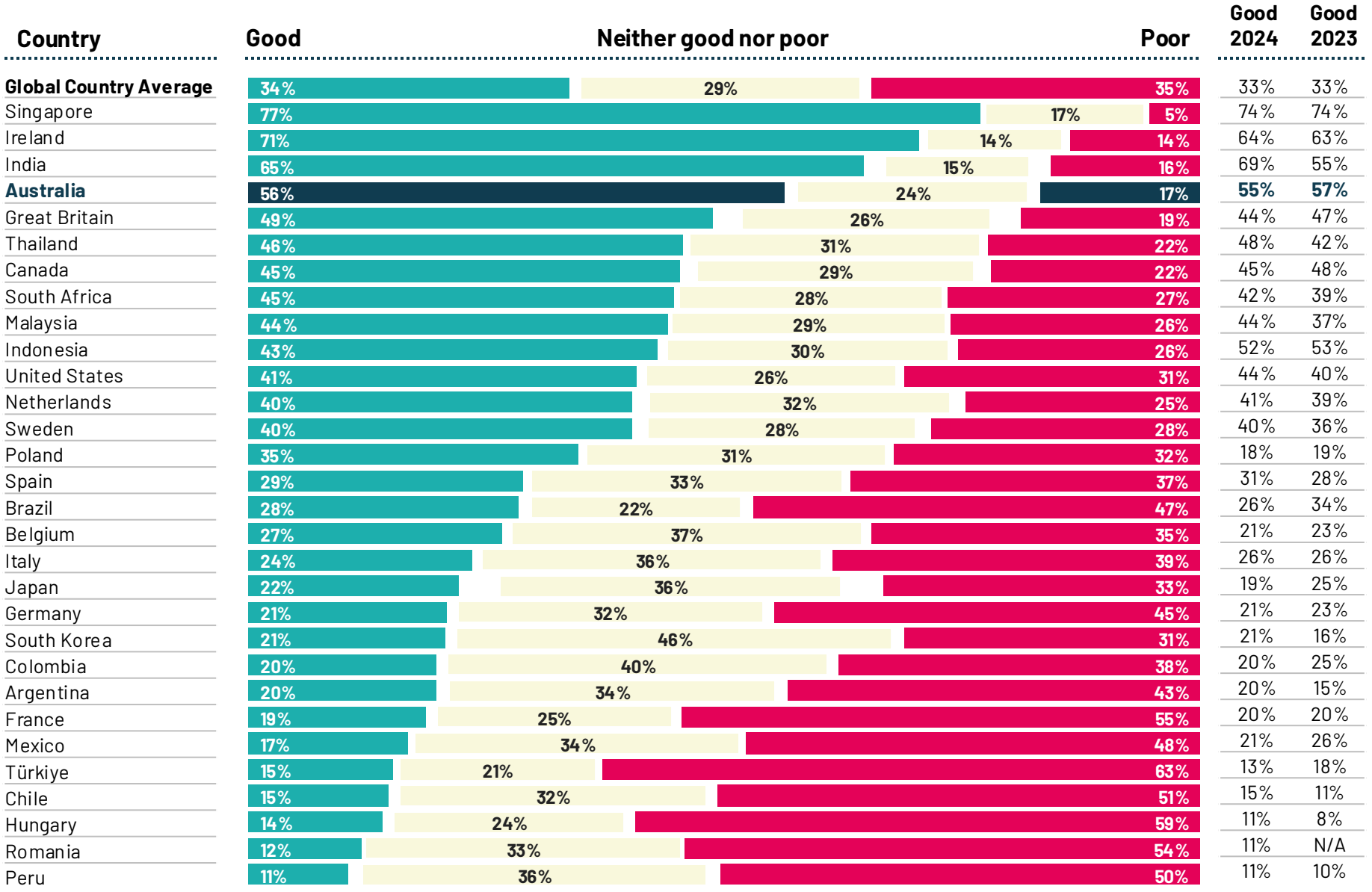
Australians are on average positive about the quality of education available. Only three countries out of 30 surveyed are more likely to rate their schools as good.

How would you rate the overall quality of the education system in your country?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



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People in NSW are more likely to feel think education in Australia is good compared to those in Victoria and Queensland. Queenslanders are more likely to rate schools as poor than the other states.

How would you rate the overall quality of the education system in your country?

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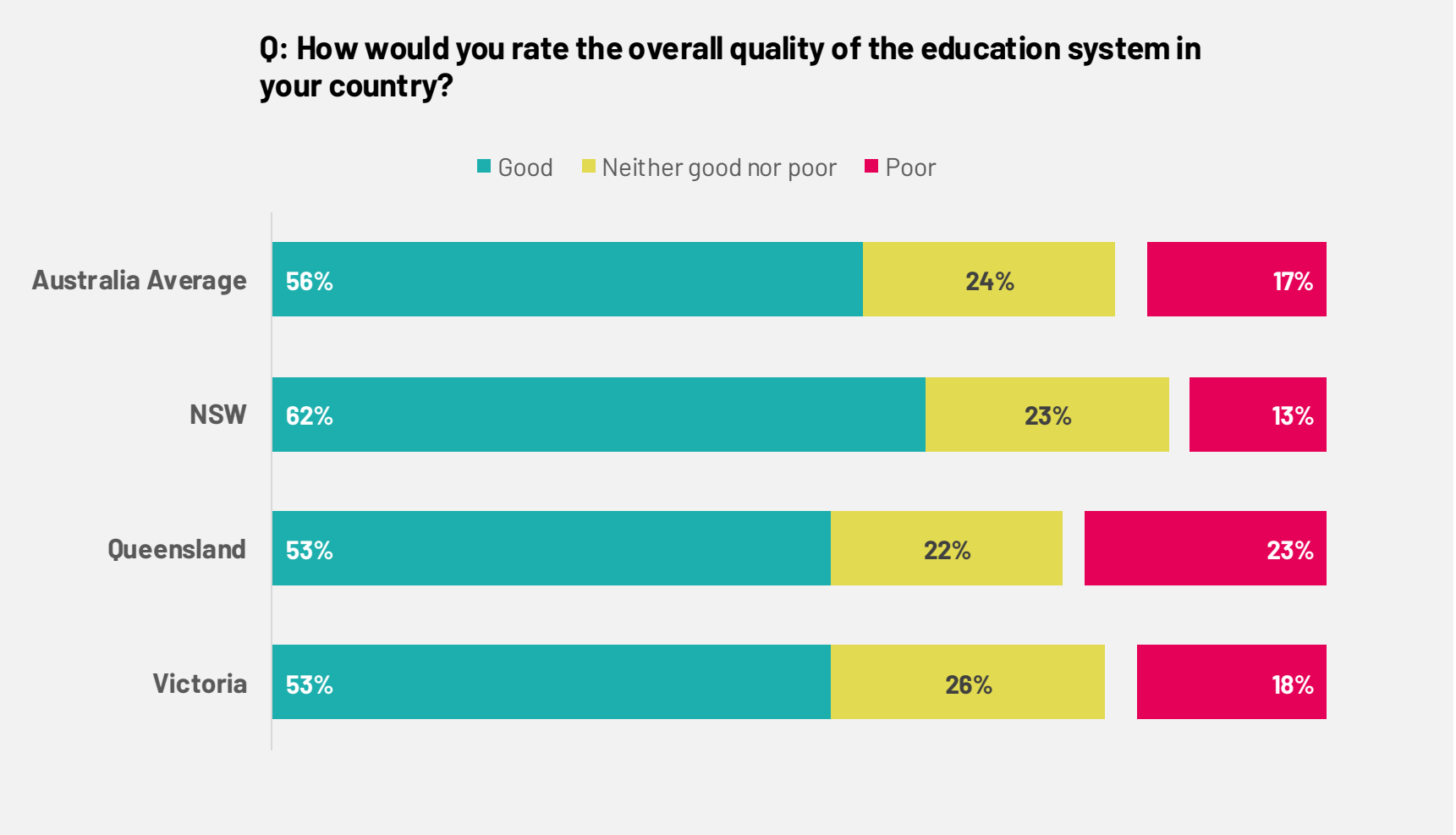
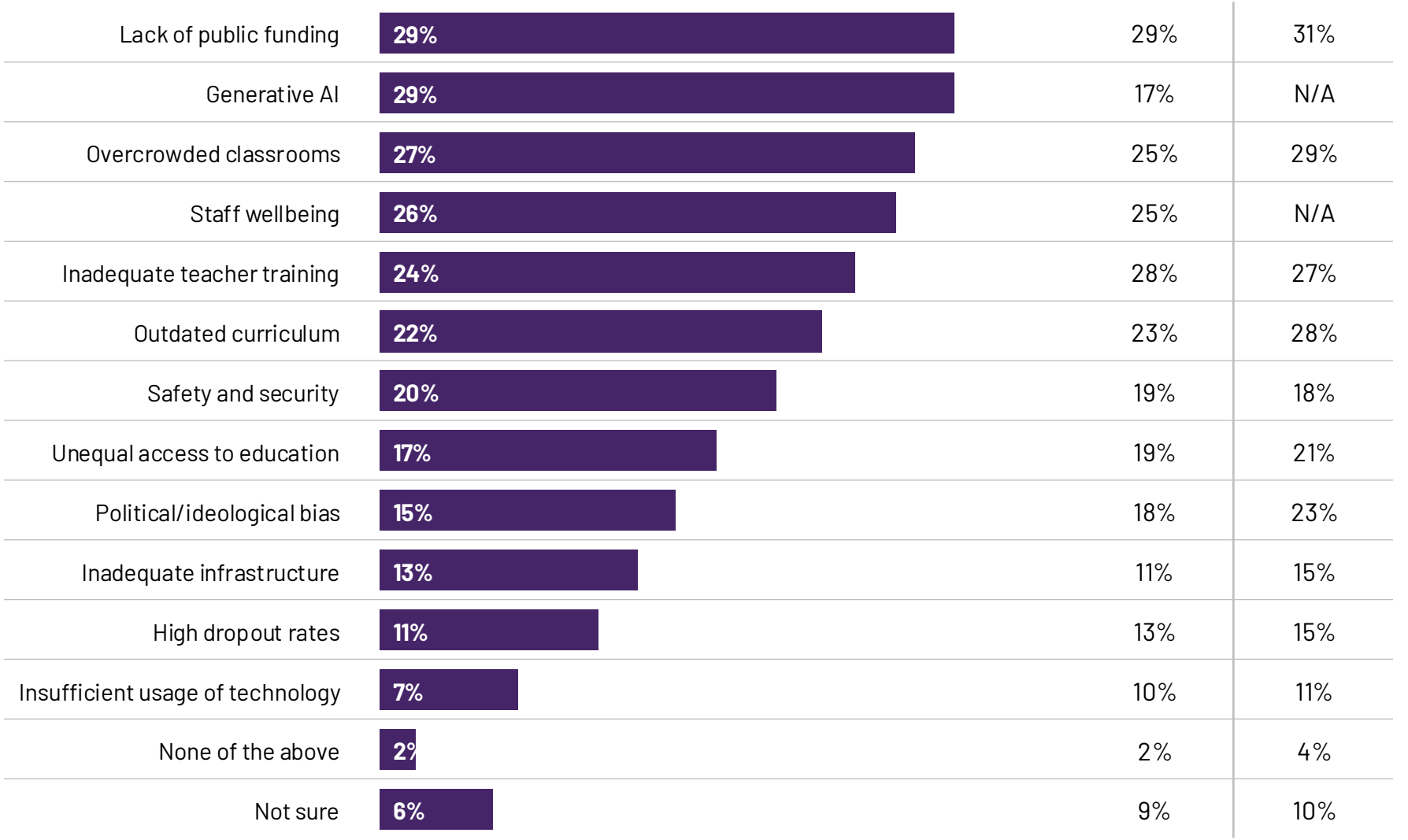


In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing the education system in your country?

(Select up to three answers)

Australian average



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Biggest educational challenges

Q. In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing the education system in your country?

#1 challenge
#2 challenge
#3 challenge

	30-Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
Outdated curriculum	**29%**	37%	22%	25%	10%	23%	29%	28%	29%	36%	22%	40%	22%	25%	28%	35%	30%	24%	38%	19%	38%	44%	51%	21%	19%	29%	35%	17%	40%	33%	20%
Inadequate teacher training	**27%**	30%	24%	25%	20%	18%	26%	26%	23%	30%	17%	27%	23%	30%	19%	33%	42%	26%	37%	26%	38%	32%	38%	21%	21%	26%	22%	29%	19%	39%	19%
Lack of public funding	**26%**	43%	29%	29%	34%	34%	30%	36%	30%	18%	37%	35%	16%	18%	30%	29%	19%	22%	26%	27%	24%	19%	26%	10%	27%	10%	32%	27%	24%	12%	33%
Unequal access to education	**25%**	26%	17%	13%	37%	11%	33%	30%	16%	24%	17%	25%	22%	59%	16%	15%	14%	35%	19%	21%	28%	19%	22%	14%	28%	46%	18%	29%	46%	32%	21%
Overcrowded classrooms	**23%**	13%	27%	37%	18%	38%	30%	18%	39%	31%	31%	7%	22%	13%	40%	11%	6%	19%	17%	40%	17%	13%	9%	15%	40%	4%	23%	41%	8%	35%	23%
Inadequate infrastructure	**21%**	24%	13%	16%	29%	19%	25%	30%	11%	18%	20%	19%	12%	37%	19%	39%	8%	27%	28%	4%	41%	12%	19%	5%	29%	19%	18%	6%	24%	34%	11%
Safety and security	**20%**	16%	20%	17%	23%	17%	37%	22%	41%	18%	20%	13%	19%	8%	20%	16%	17%	12%	24%	16%	23%	17%	19%	14%	30%	24%	13%	19%	15%	16%	34%
Political/ideological bias	**17%**	16%	15%	11%	15%	20%	11%	14%	13%	16%	16%	29%	16%	8%	15%	14%	9%	26%	11%	17%	9%	32%	10%	13%	15%	28%	20%	14%	18%	26%	31%
High dropout rates	**16%**	24%	11%	22%	18%	11%	16%	22%	14%	13%	8%	12%	19%	22%	8%	14%	6%	20%	18%	23%	12%	12%	34%	10%	26%	7%	19%	21%	15%	11%	12%
Insufficient usage of technology	**15%**	14%	7%	10%	11%	6%	14%	20%	5%	19%	8%	14%	18%	29%	13%	16%	13%	27%	22%	8%	25%	19%	17%	12%	25%	7%	9%	6%	31%	14%	9%
Generative AI	**15%**	7%	29%	19%	7%	22%	7%	10%	12%	15%	17%	7%	9%	13%	27%	15%	7%	20%	10%	24%	7%	17%	13%	43%	9%	13%	16%	12%	12%	8%	19%
Staff wellbeing	**14%**	7%	26%	25%	7%	14%	9%	6%	20%	11%	24%	10%	13%	14%	19%	11%	20%	10%	10%	25%	6%	14%	9%	28%	8%	13%	11%	31%	6%	5%	14%

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

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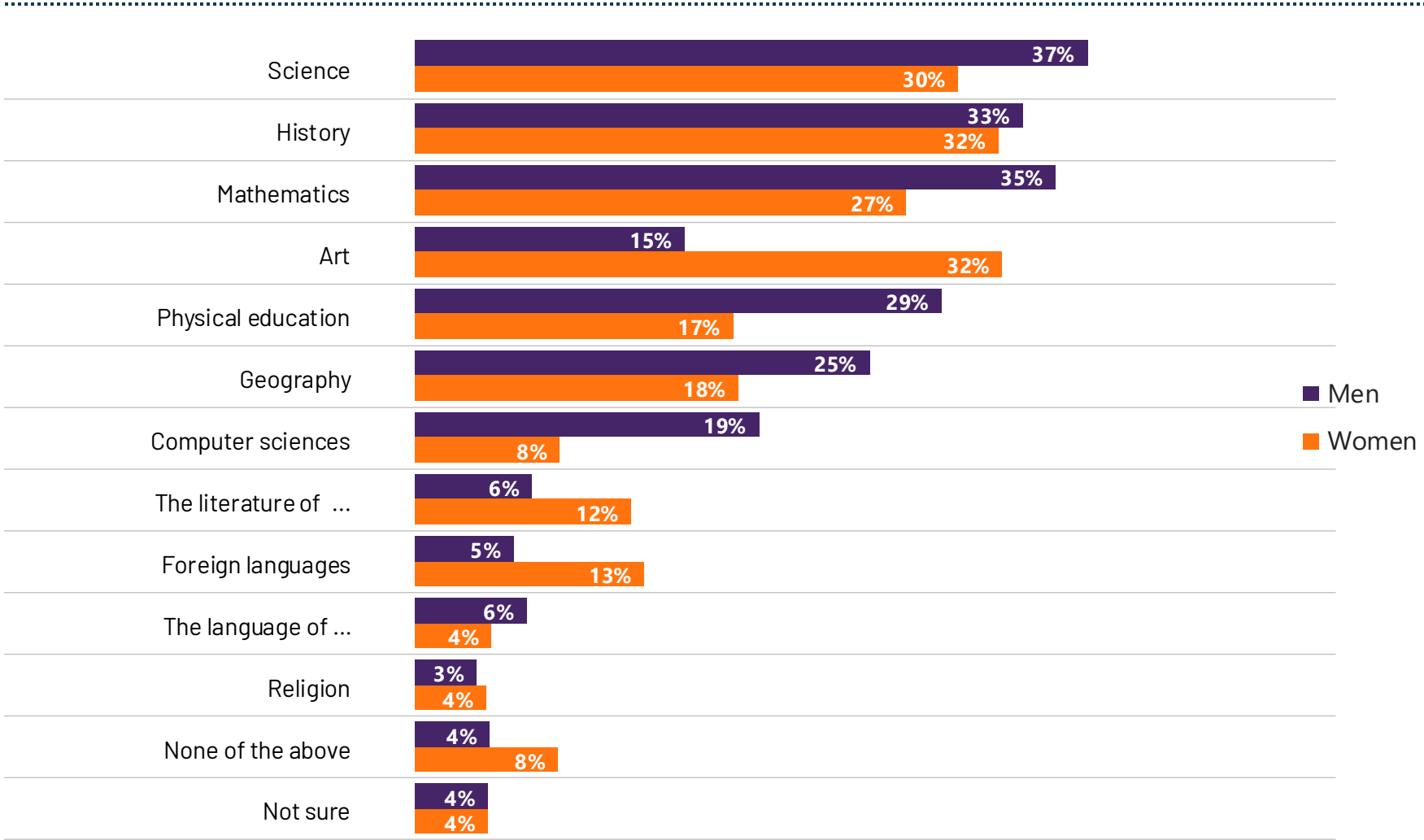
There's a clear gender divide among the popularity of many subjects, with preferences falling along the lines of stereotypical 'subjects for boys' and 'subjects for girls'.

Which, if any, of the following topics were your favourite subjects when you were at school?

(Select up to three answers)

Australian average



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Education, technology – and the future

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How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - **Children under 14 should be banned from using social media both inside and outside of school**

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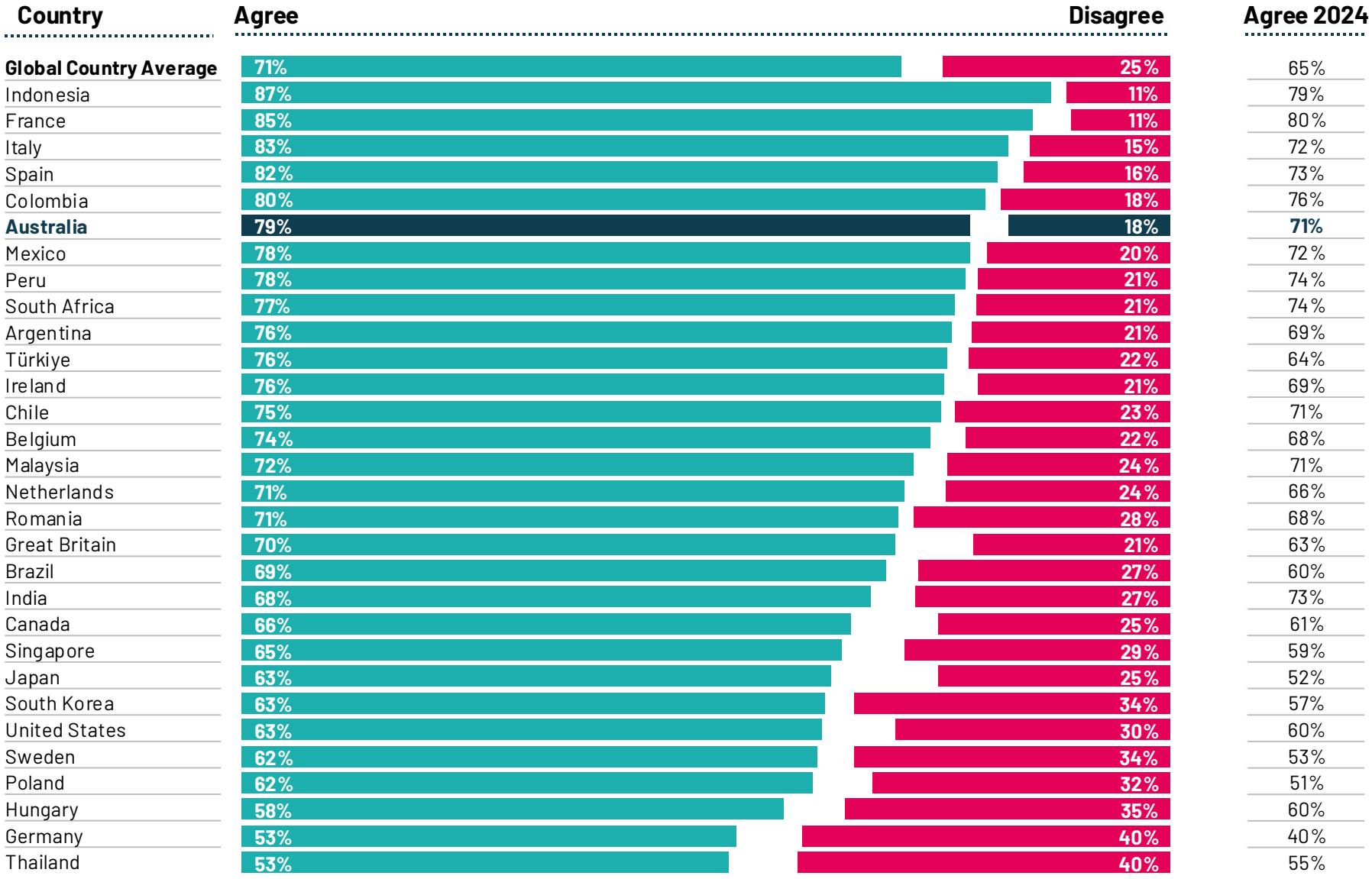

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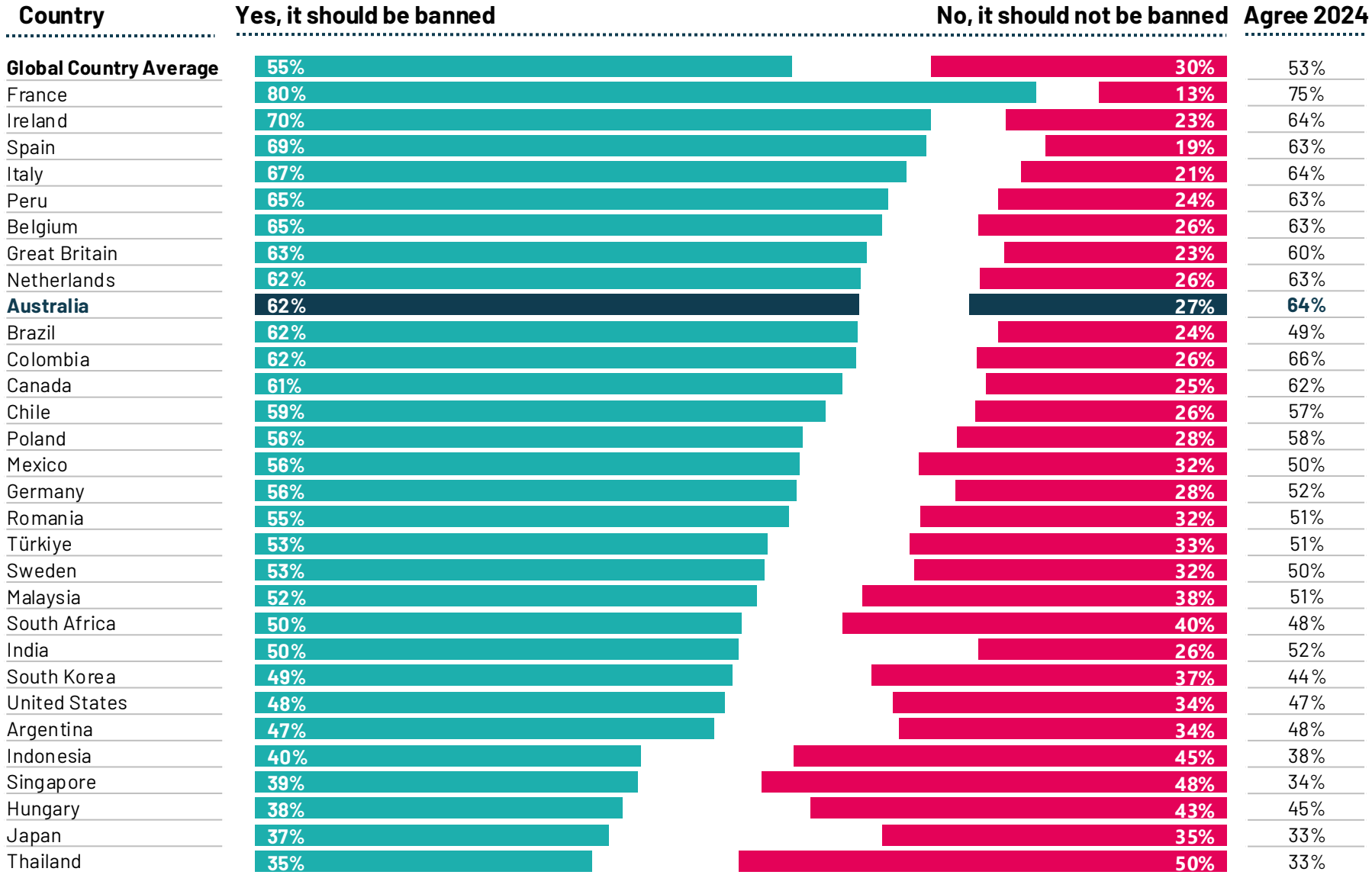
Do you think the use of smart phones should be banned in schools?



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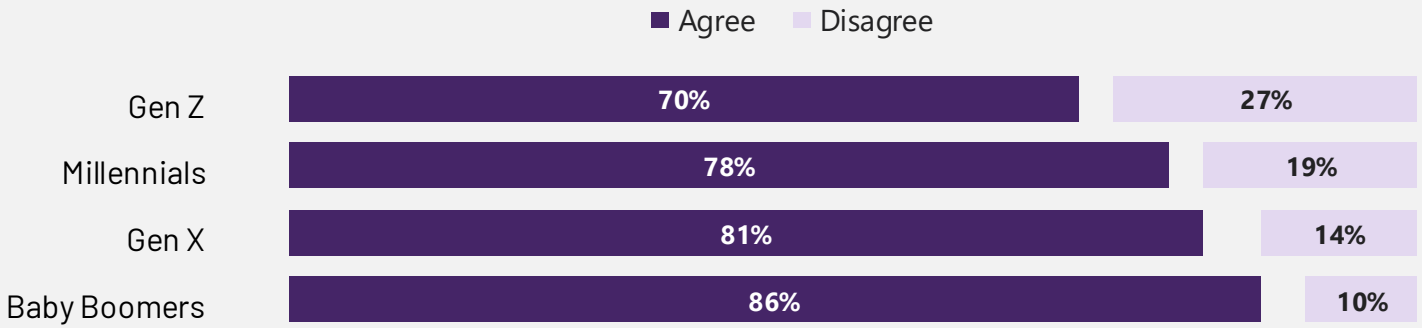
There is unanimous support across generations in Australia for banning under 14s from using social media.

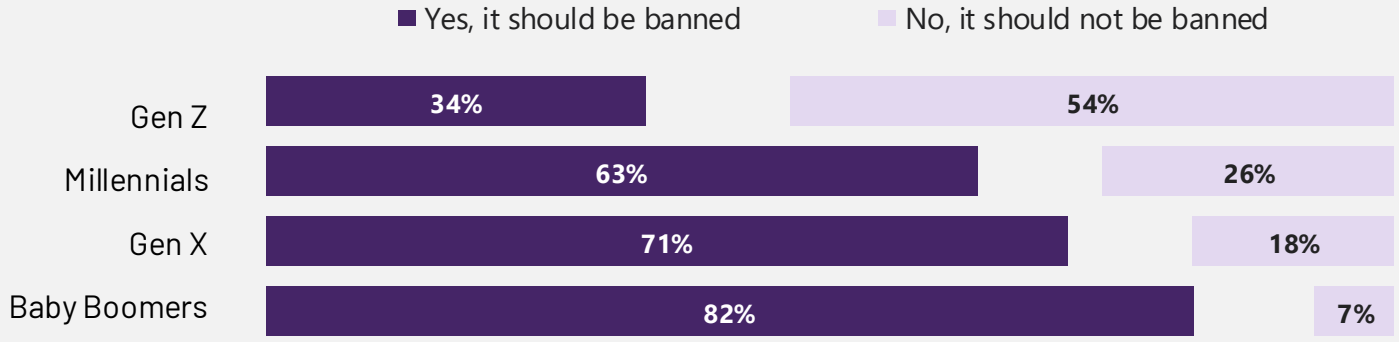
However, there is more division when it comes to banning smartphones, with older generations much more supportive than Gen Z.

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

Q: Children under 14 should be banned from using social media both inside and outside of school



Q. Do you think the use of smartphones should be banned in schools?



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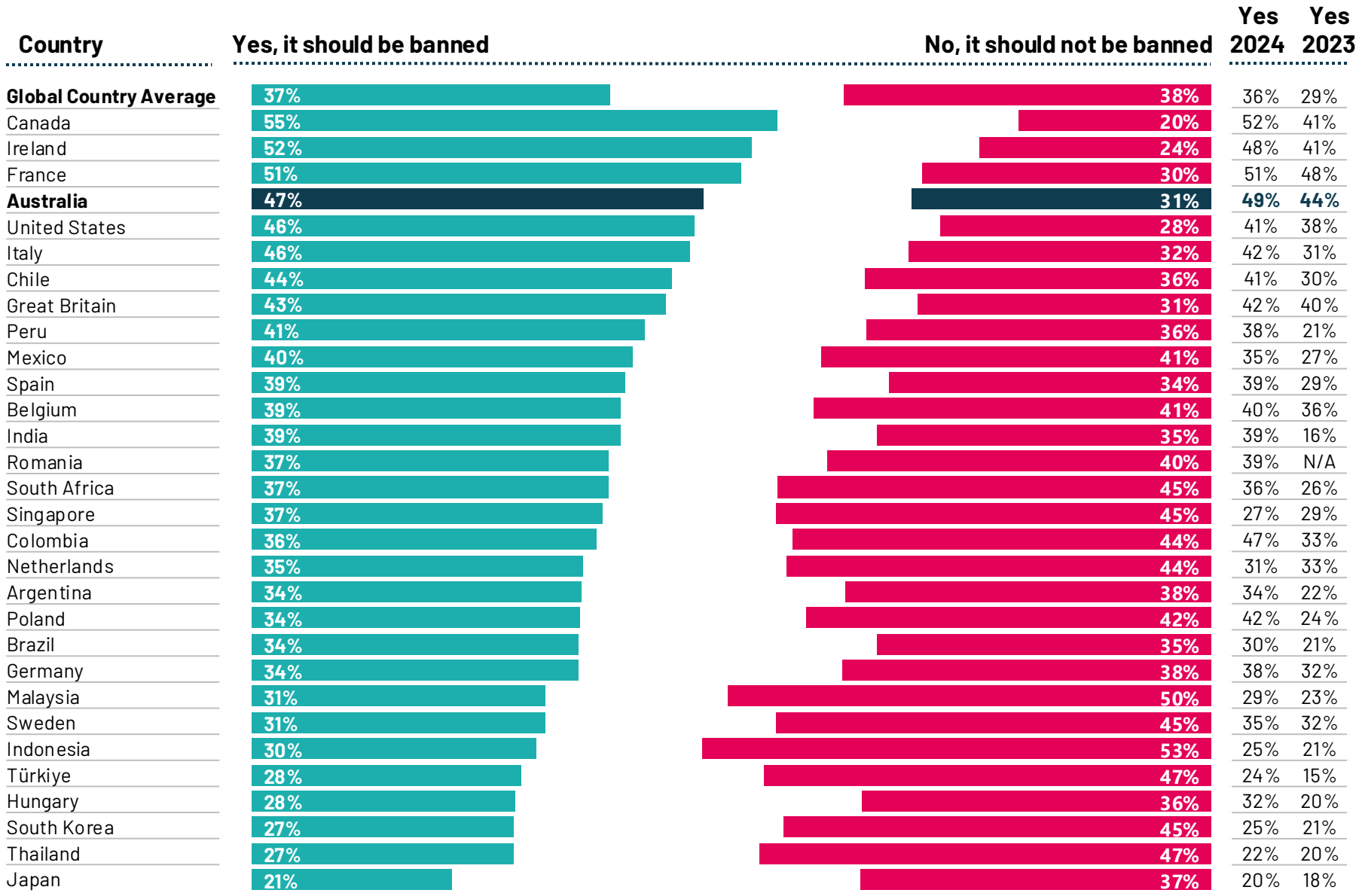
Do you think the use of AI (including ChatGPT) should be banned in schools?



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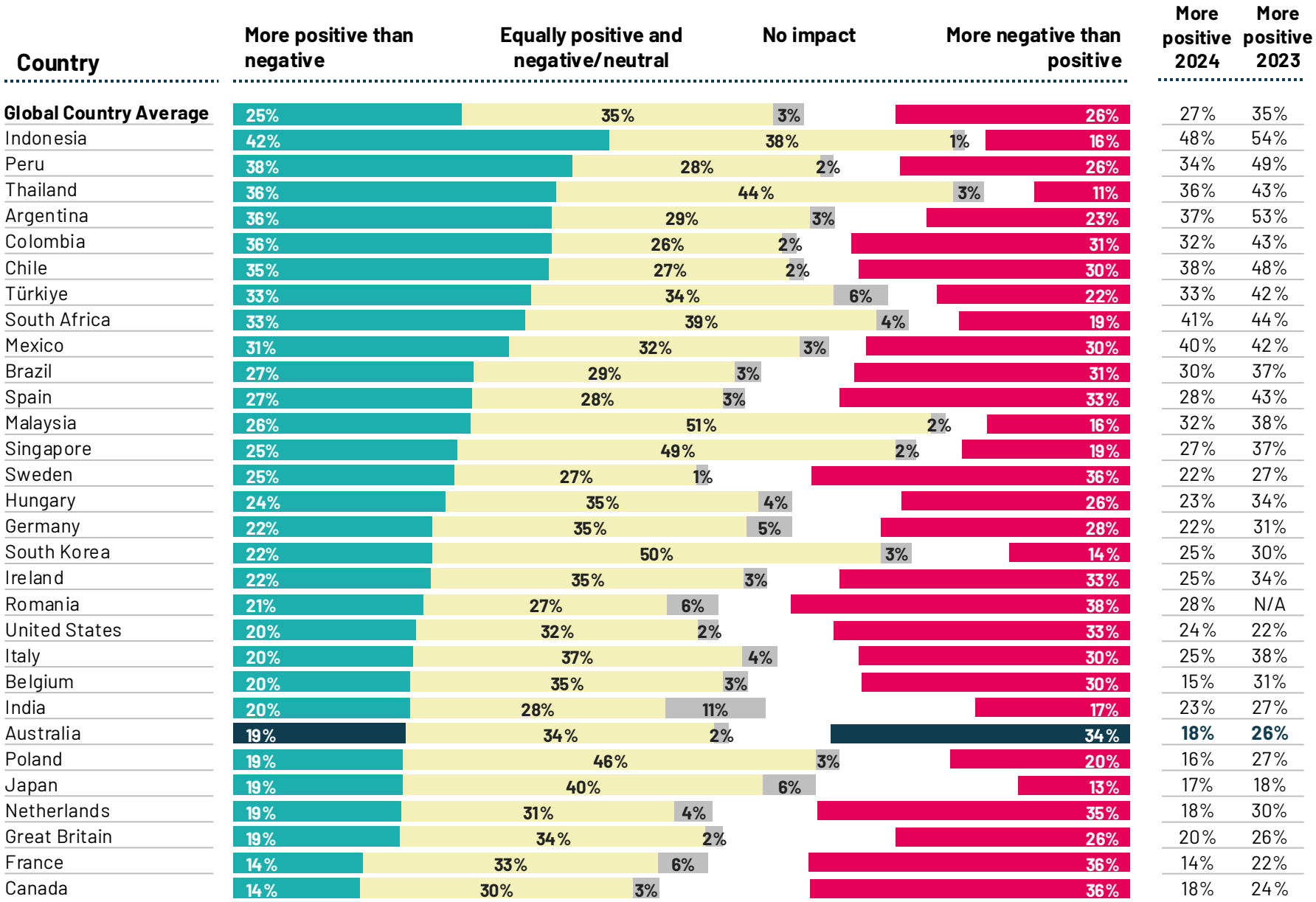
How do you think advances in technology (including artificial intelligence) will affect education in the future? Will they have an impact that is...



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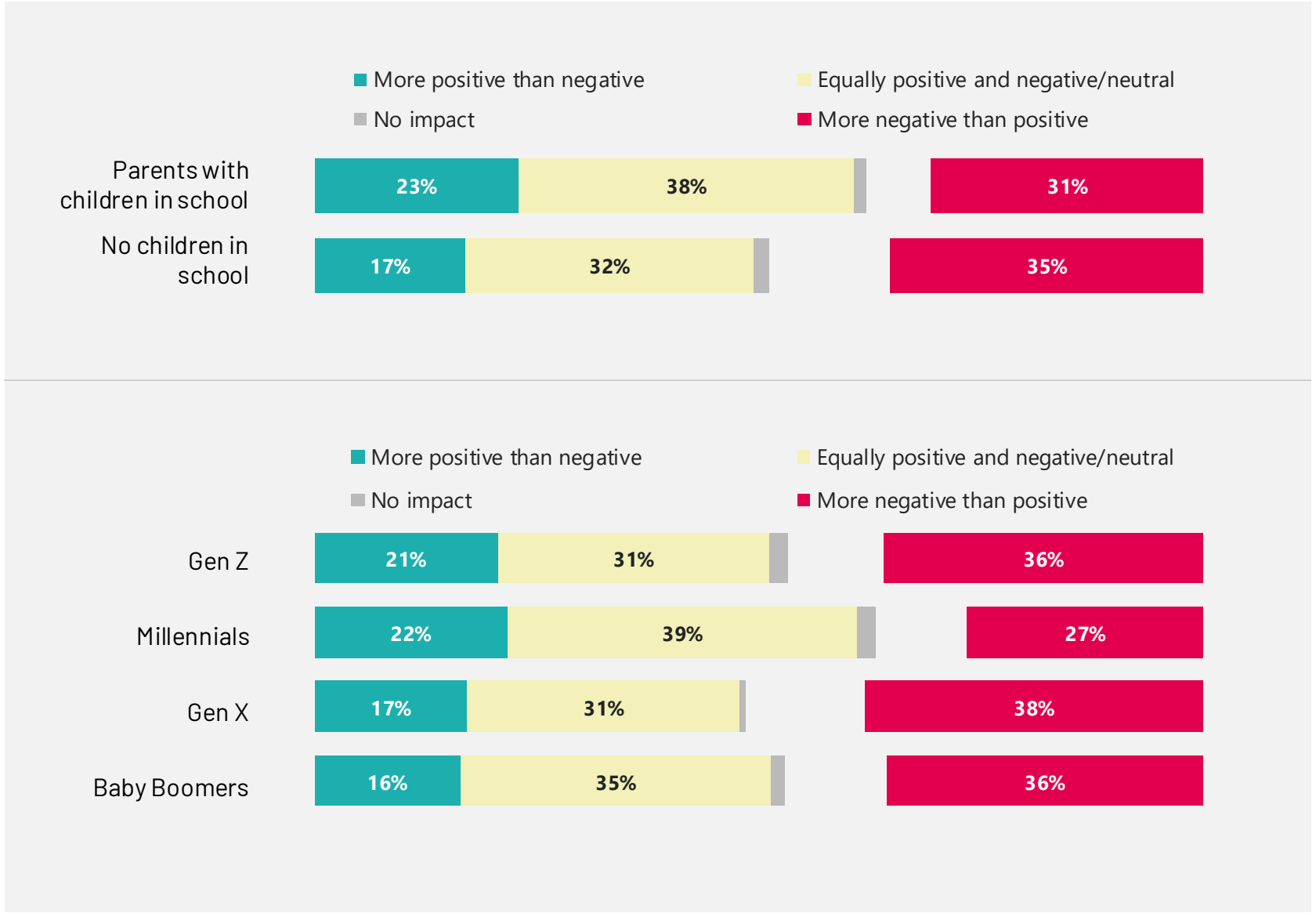

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Biggest challenges facing young people

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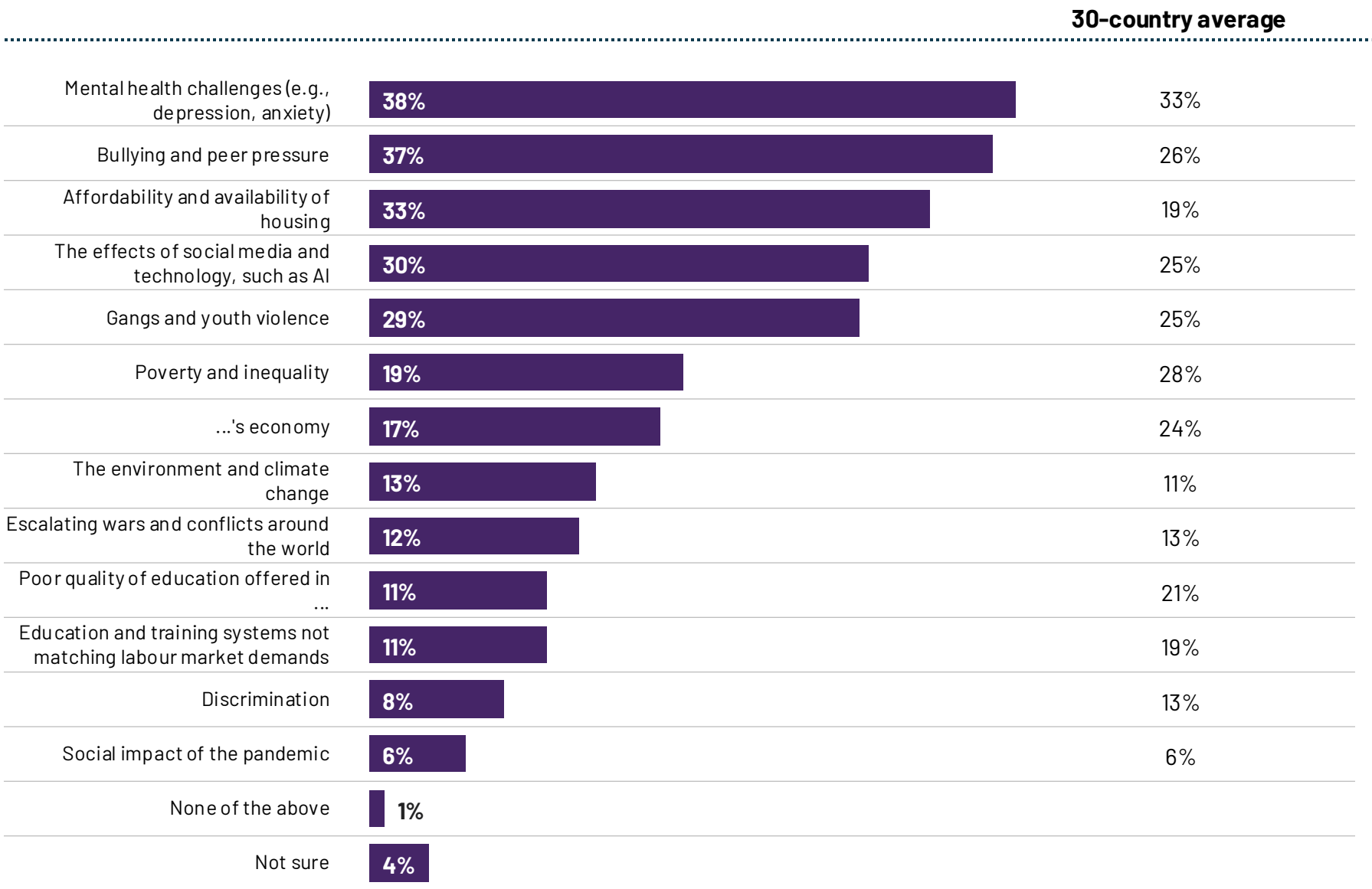
In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing young people in your country today?

(Select up to three answers)

Australian average



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People in Queensland are more likely to say mental health is one of the biggest challenges facing young people.

While in Victoria gangs and youth violence is the biggest issue.

In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing young people in your country today?

(Select up to three answers)

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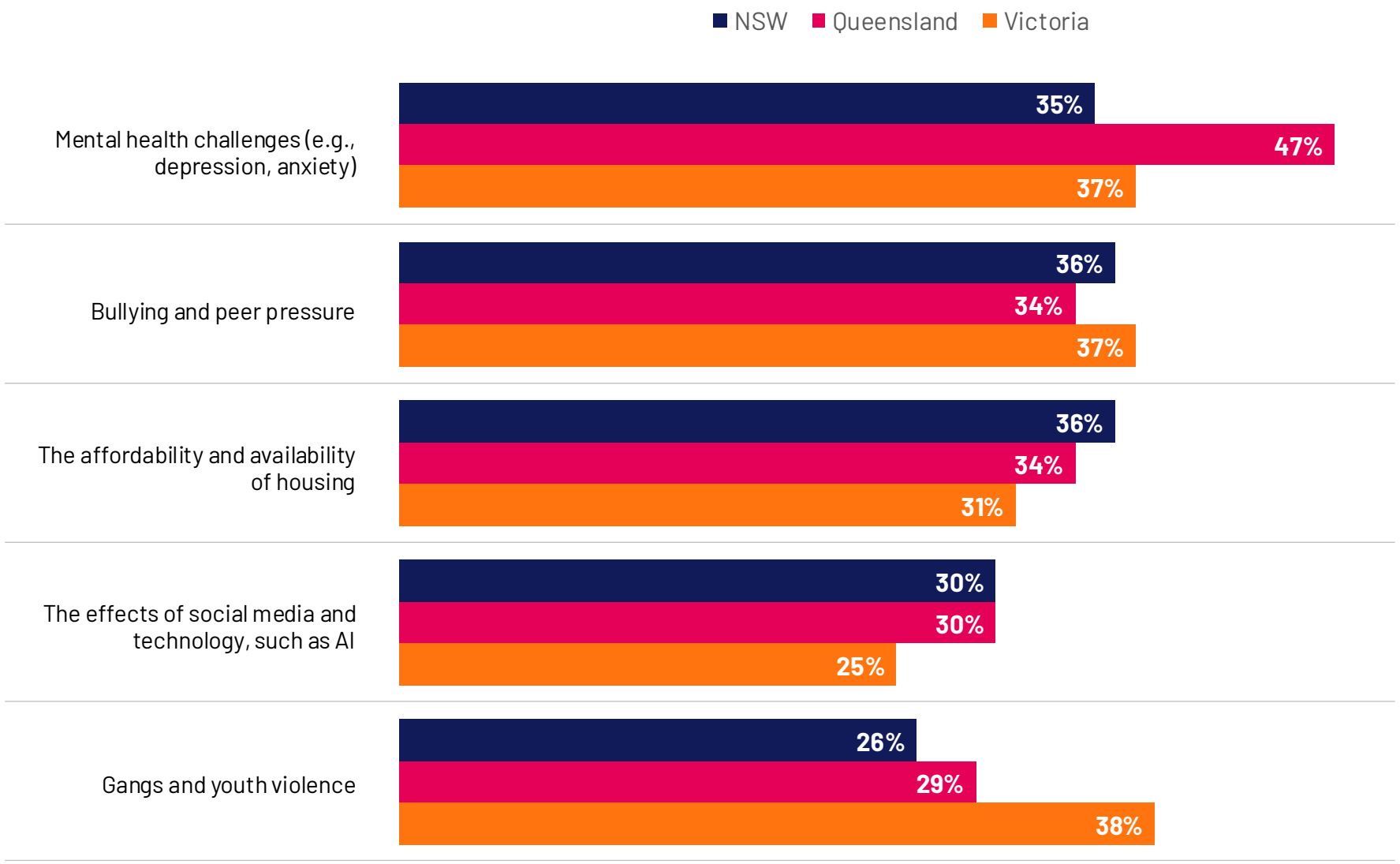

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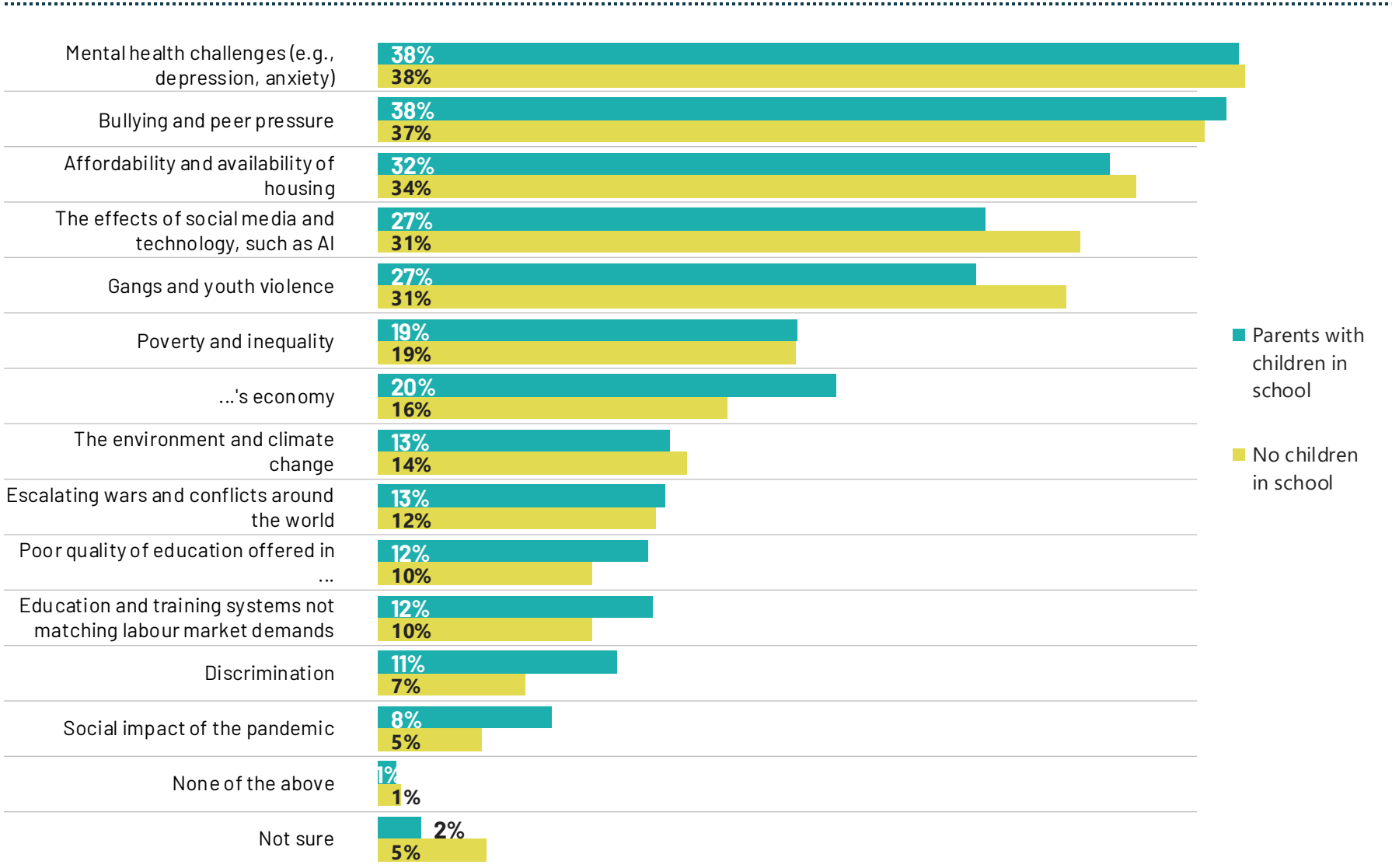
In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing young people in your country today?

(Select up to three answers)

Australian average



Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

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How would you describe the state of the following? - The mental health of young people in … today

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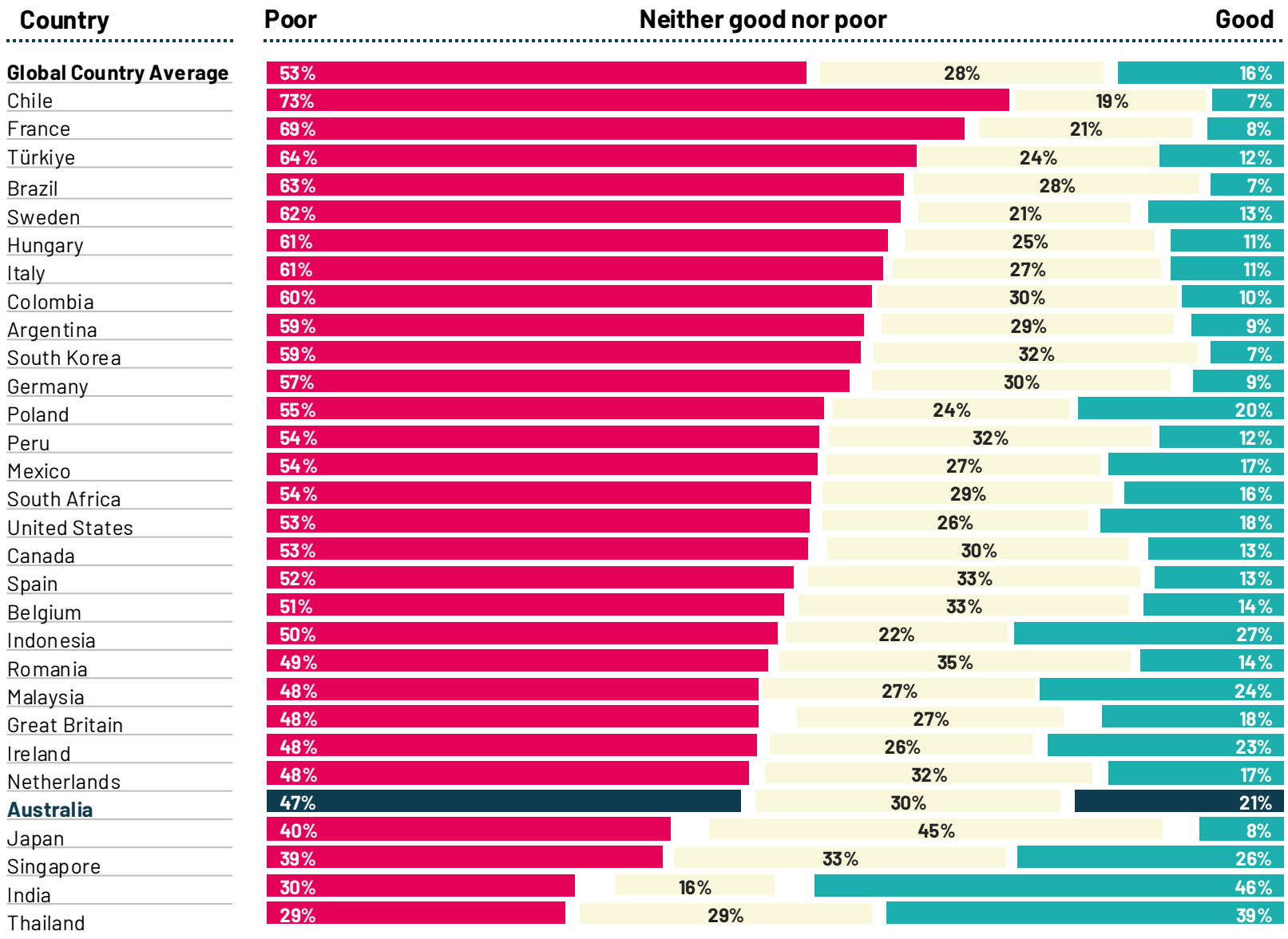

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While Australians are worried about the mental health of young people, they are more positive about their physical health.

Unlike the global average in our survey, Australians are more likely to think the physical health is good than poor.

How would you describe the state of the following? - The physical health of young people in … today

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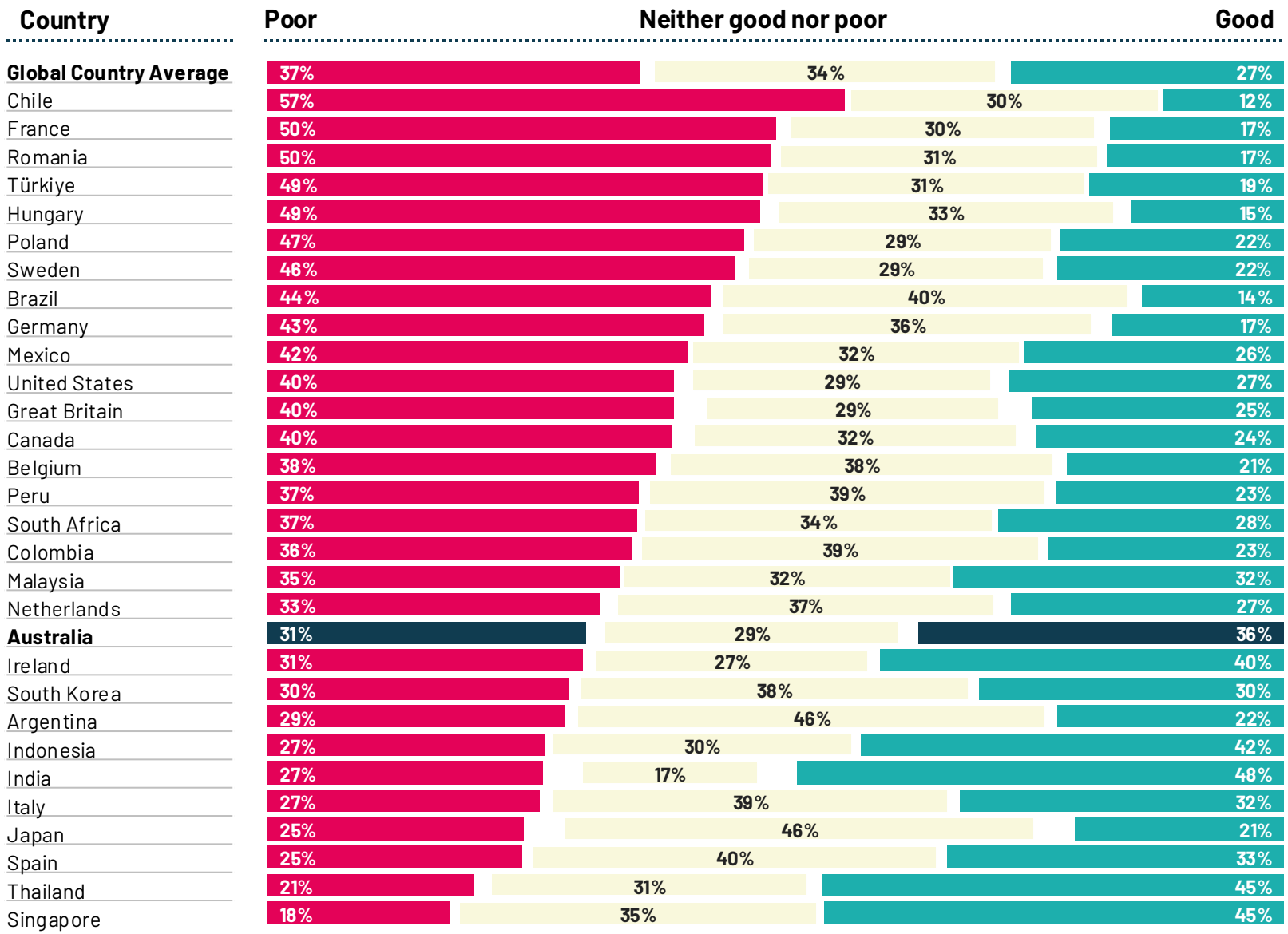

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In 29 of the 30 countries surveyed, people are more likely to say children have poor mental health than poor physical health.

Despite this, in many countries, mental health services do not reflect the scale of the problem that exists in many people's eyes.

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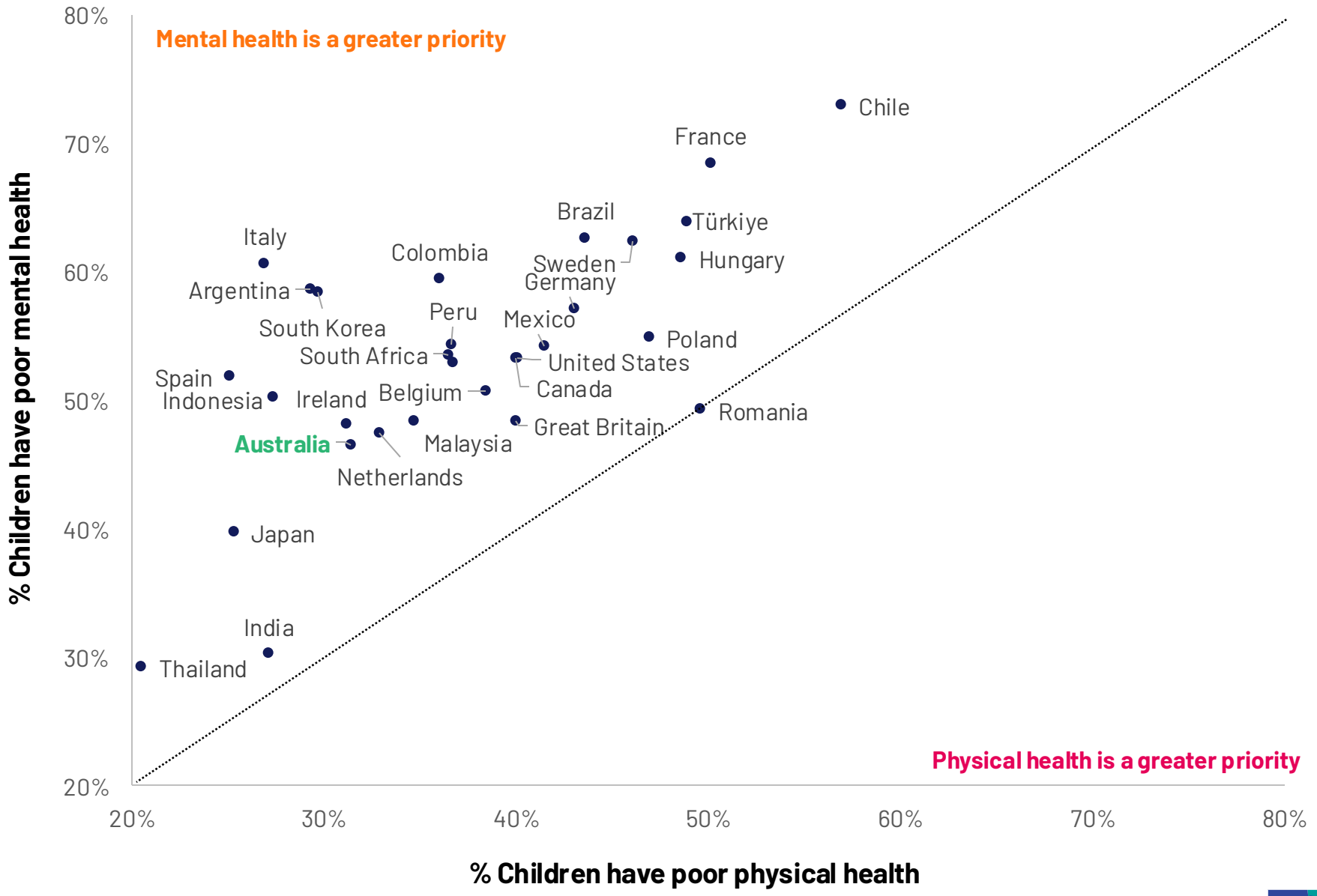

Appendix and Methodology

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Biggest educational challenges

Q. In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing the education system in your country?

#1 challenge
#2 challenge
#3 challenge

	30-Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
Outdated curriculum	**29%**	37%	22%	25%	10%	23%	29%	28%	29%	36%	22%	40%	22%	25%	28%	35%	30%	24%	38%	19%	38%	44%	51%	21%	19%	29%	35%	17%	40%	33%	20%
Inadequate teacher training	**27%**	30%	24%	25%	20%	18%	26%	26%	23%	30%	17%	27%	23%	30%	19%	33%	42%	26%	37%	26%	38%	32%	38%	21%	21%	26%	22%	29%	19%	39%	19%
Lack of public funding	**26%**	43%	29%	29%	34%	34%	30%	36%	30%	18%	37%	35%	16%	18%	30%	29%	19%	22%	26%	27%	24%	19%	26%	10%	27%	10%	32%	27%	24%	12%	33%
Unequal access to education	**25%**	26%	17%	13%	37%	11%	33%	30%	16%	24%	17%	25%	22%	59%	16%	15%	14%	35%	19%	21%	28%	19%	22%	14%	28%	46%	18%	29%	46%	32%	21%
Overcrowded classrooms	**23%**	13%	27%	37%	18%	38%	30%	18%	39%	31%	31%	7%	22%	13%	40%	11%	6%	19%	17%	40%	17%	13%	9%	15%	40%	4%	23%	41%	8%	35%	23%
Inadequate infrastructure	**21%**	24%	13%	16%	29%	19%	25%	30%	11%	18%	20%	19%	12%	37%	19%	39%	8%	27%	28%	4%	41%	12%	19%	5%	29%	19%	18%	6%	24%	34%	11%
Safety and security	**20%**	16%	20%	17%	23%	17%	37%	22%	41%	18%	20%	13%	19%	8%	20%	16%	17%	12%	24%	16%	23%	17%	19%	14%	30%	24%	13%	19%	15%	16%	34%
Political/ideological bias	**17%**	16%	15%	11%	15%	20%	11%	14%	13%	16%	16%	29%	16%	8%	15%	14%	9%	26%	11%	17%	9%	32%	10%	13%	15%	28%	20%	14%	18%	26%	31%
High dropout rates	**16%**	24%	11%	22%	18%	11%	16%	22%	14%	13%	8%	12%	19%	22%	8%	14%	6%	20%	18%	23%	12%	12%	34%	10%	26%	7%	19%	21%	15%	11%	12%
Insufficient usage of technology	**15%**	14%	7%	10%	11%	6%	14%	20%	5%	19%	8%	14%	18%	29%	13%	16%	13%	27%	22%	8%	25%	19%	17%	12%	25%	7%	9%	6%	31%	14%	9%
Generative AI	**15%**	7%	29%	19%	7%	22%	7%	10%	12%	15%	17%	7%	9%	13%	27%	15%	7%	20%	10%	24%	7%	17%	13%	43%	9%	13%	16%	12%	12%	8%	19%
Staff wellbeing	**14%**	7%	26%	25%	7%	14%	9%	6%	20%	11%	24%	10%	13%	14%	19%	11%	20%	10%	10%	25%	6%	14%	9%	28%	8%	13%	11%	31%	6%	5%	14%

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Biggest challenges facing young people

Q. In your opinion, what do you believe are the greatest challenges facing young people in your country today?

#1 challenge
#2 challenge
#3 challenge

	30- Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
Mental health challenges (e.g., depression, anxiety)	**33%**	37%	38%	28%	30%	40%	43%	37%	26%	24%	32%	34%	15%	28%	44%	27%	33%	37%	26%	33%	29%	33%	19%	49%	32%	38%	29%	54%	39%	14%	39%
Poverty and inequality	**28%**	30%	19%	22%	40%	23%	29%	45%	17%	25%	23%	38%	18%	38%	22%	21%	31%	27%	35%	20%	43%	17%	37%	13%	41%	23%	22%	18%	30%	44%	21%
Bullying and peer pressure	**26%**	43%	37%	30%	30%	27%	21%	8%	35%	33%	29%	18%	14%	30%	29%	32%	33%	26%	10%	29%	8%	29%	41%	32%	37%	44%	19%	27%	11%	30%	29%
The effects of social media and technology, such as AI	**25%**	26%	30%	30%	17%	29%	25%	24%	34%	27%	34%	20%	17%	38%	30%	24%	20%	28%	29%	32%	20%	25%	20%	28%	15%	20%	25%	26%	22%	13%	29%
Gangs and youth violence	**25%**	13%	29%	28%	20%	16%	41%	38%	33%	23%	32%	11%	14%	26%	20%	29%	7%	17%	28%	19%	37%	16%	18%	14%	38%	36%	16%	51%	16%	19%	20%
...'s economy	**24%**	24%	17%	18%	19%	25%	20%	28%	15%	14%	19%	26%	19%	29%	18%	25%	34%	33%	27%	9%	27%	17%	27%	23%	30%	19%	27%	12%	47%	47%	21%
Poor quality of education offered in ...	**21%**	16%	11%	18%	31%	10%	30%	24%	27%	25%	9%	27%	15%	31%	5%	21%	16%	19%	35%	15%	34%	18%	33%	4%	24%	9%	16%	14%	14%	36%	19%
Affordability and availability of housing	**19%**	16%	33%	28%	5%	34%	11%	8%	12%	19%	26%	38%	14%	5%	47%	8%	6%	13%	10%	49%	6%	26%	8%	37%	10%	10%	43%	19%	14%	8%	21%
Education and training systems not matching labour market demands	**19%**	24%	11%	15%	22%	16%	19%	23%	18%	18%	12%	19%	13%	23%	11%	23%	11%	19%	26%	12%	23%	23%	34%	14%	29%	15%	18%	13%	20%	24%	15%
Discrimination	**13%**	14%	8%	12%	16%	8%	16%	15%	14%	13%	7%	11%	12%	12%	9%	12%	6%	17%	16%	8%	25%	12%	12%	10%	12%	15%	9%	9%	17%	14%	15%
Escalating wars and conflicts around the world	**13%**	7%	12%	17%	6%	8%	6%	11%	12%	20%	14%	11%	16%	11%	14%	15%	11%	18%	9%	20%	6%	23%	14%	14%	3%	9%	14%	18%	14%	13%	14%
The environment and Climate change	**11%**	7%	13%	13%	5%	11%	4%	6%	18%	14%	11%	10%	15%	8%	13%	17%	11%	10%	10%	18%	6%	16%	6%	15%	2%	15%	13%	14%	14%	8%	10%
Social impact of the pandemic	**6%**	4%	6%	3%	4%	7%	6%	2%	3%	7%	8%	3%	17%	5%	7%	4%	3%	10%	7%	5%	6%	6%	5%	8%	6%	4%	3%	2%	8%	6%	8%

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

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Favourite school subjects

Q. Which, if any, of the following topics were your favourite subjects when you were at school?

#1 favourite
#2 favourite
#3 favourite

	30-Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
History	**32%**	34%	32%	35%	36%	33%	36%	33%	37%	29%	34%	29%	24%	32%	35%	31%	25%	31%	34%	38%	33%	28%	31%	22%	26%	33%	33%	36%	26%	31%	41%
Mathematics	**30%**	37%	31%	28%	27%	29%	33%	36%	29%	29%	28%	23%	22%	32%	27%	29%	21%	39%	34%	28%	39%	25%	27%	42%	40%	23%	30%	32%	23%	33%	30%
Science	**26%**	24%	33%	32%	29%	31%	28%	29%	26%	18%	31%	13%	26%	28%	27%	27%	17%	37%	28%	24%	25%	19%	20%	31%	41%	20%	29%	19%	20%	24%	36%
Geography	**21%**	22%	21%	24%	23%	24%	16%	22%	20%	16%	21%	22%	16%	12%	27%	24%	13%	20%	25%	26%	17%	29%	36%	17%	32%	11%	20%	24%	12%	23%	16%
Physical education	**21%**	28%	23%	22%	20%	24%	29%	23%	18%	26%	16%	18%	10%	27%	18%	14%	15%	16%	23%	15%	25%	23%	18%	21%	16%	19%	19%	26%	24%	23%	18%
Foreign languages	**19%**	21%	9%	25%	14%	5%	26%	24%	25%	25%	12%	19%	10%	30%	21%	24%	14%	10%	22%	27%	18%	22%	23%	8%	4%	21%	19%	20%	29%	27%	9%
Art	**19%**	24%	23%	13%	19%	22%	22%	25%	12%	16%	17%	17%	14%	23%	22%	18%	14%	20%	19%	12%	28%	11%	13%	16%	15%	21%	17%	18%	23%	15%	27%
Computer sciences	**17%**	25%	13%	18%	6%	14%	19%	31%	13%	8%	14%	20%	14%	28%	12%	16%	6%	16%	35%	12%	27%	14%	17%	16%	20%	12%	19%	11%	22%	17%	14%
The language of ...	**15%**	11%	5%	15%	8%	8%	22%	12%	16%	15%	15%	10%	23%	17%	9%	14%	22%	27%	10%	23%	13%	21%	23%	9%	20%	14%	7%	18%	22%	17%	10%
The literature of ...	**13%**	14%	9%	7%	14%	9%	10%	18%	14%	7%	16%	19%	13%	9%	11%	23%	10%	6%	14%	10%	16%	18%	29%	6%	11%	17%	16%	8%	8%	26%	13%
Religion	**7%**	4%	4%	6%	7%	3%	4%	8%	2%	6%	7%	2%	12%	23%	7%	3%	1%	24%	3%	4%	12%	7%	4%	7%	8%	2%	4%	13%	11%	12%	5%

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

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Least favourite school subjects

Q. Which, if any, of the following topics were your least favourite subjects when you were at school?

#1 least favourite
#2 least favourite
#3 least favourite

	30- Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Romania	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Thailand	Türkiye	United States
Mathematics	**37%**	34%	35%	41%	41%	36%	40%	35%	38%	34%	31%	40%	22%	47%	36%	37%	39%	33%	37%	31%	35%	32%	48%	28%	35%	47%	37%	36%	39%	38%	41%
Religion	**20%**	28%	27%	30%	13%	25%	29%	30%	18%	27%	31%	13%	13%	4%	28%	20%	4%	11%	26%	31%	23%	20%	15%	9%	15%	15%	28%	24%	14%	17%	15%
History	**19%**	27%	16%	18%	13%	19%	22%	17%	15%	15%	12%	21%	20%	18%	21%	18%	12%	27%	26%	19%	19%	16%	24%	27%	29%	14%	15%	13%	15%	22%	20%
Physical education	**18%**	22%	21%	21%	15%	20%	20%	16%	20%	23%	25%	20%	9%	20%	16%	15%	22%	14%	15%	23%	18%	19%	13%	15%	14%	20%	22%	25%	15%	12%	22%
Foreign languages	**17%**	20%	15%	16%	13%	18%	20%	25%	16%	14%	20%	16%	13%	14%	18%	12%	26%	18%	17%	12%	19%	11%	14%	8%	14%	23%	19%	16%	23%	21%	20%
Art	**16%**	20%	17%	16%	13%	14%	19%	20%	15%	19%	19%	8%	12%	17%	16%	14%	14%	21%	17%	20%	18%	12%	15%	24%	19%	11%	11%	18%	15%	18%	14%
Science	**16%**	13%	20%	16%	9%	17%	15%	13%	12%	7%	19%	6%	22%	23%	17%	13%	20%	18%	12%	13%	17%	18%	14%	15%	22%	23%	10%	10%	13%	26%	19%
Geography	**14%**	16%	14%	16%	13%	12%	13%	14%	12%	12%	14%	9%	17%	20%	14%	14%	9%	21%	17%	15%	18%	12%	10%	15%	23%	12%	11%	12%	9%	21%	15%
The literature of …	**11%**	13%	10%	13%	10%	10%	15%	10%	13%	9%	8%	9%	9%	13%	8%	12%	6%	18%	15%	13%	13%	11%	9%	16%	8%	6%	15%	9%	12%	17%	13%
The language of …	**9%**	10%	6%	9%	7%	6%	17%	12%	5%	5%	6%	7%	12%	8%	21%	8%	9%	7%	9%	10%	12%	10%	6%	6%	9%	5%	7%	8%	12%	11%	8%
Computer sciences	**8%**	10%	10%	7%	6%	6%	7%	10%	8%	8%	9%	4%	12%	7%	9%	9%	3%	11%	9%	9%	6%	5%	14%	10%	10%	5%	6%	9%	8%	11%	10%

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.

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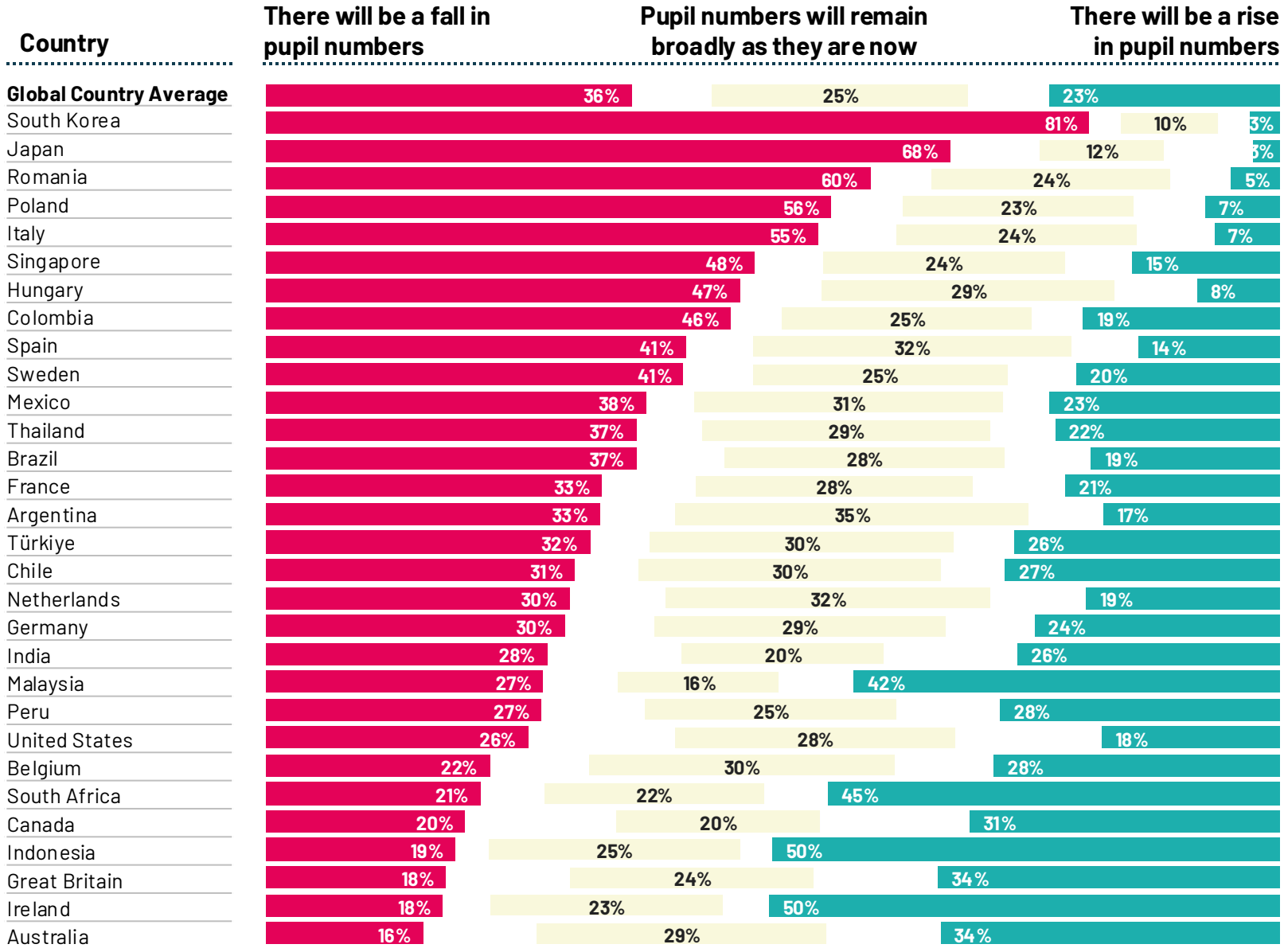
Over the next 5 years or so, which of the following do you think will happen to schools in your local area?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



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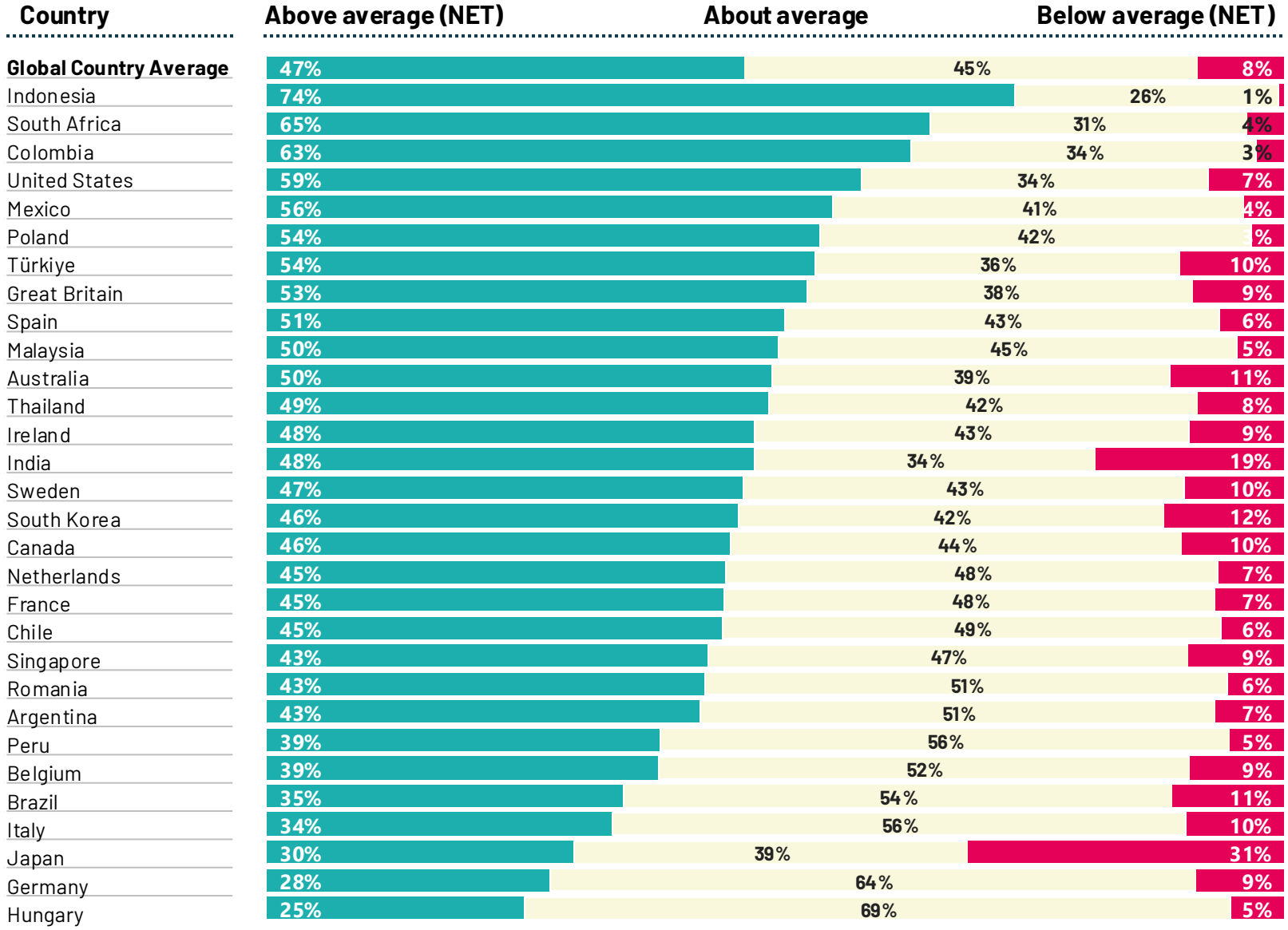
In many countries, people think they were better in school than they likely were. In nine countries, a majority of people say their own academic performance was above average.

Thinking back to when you were at school, how would you rate your own academic performance?

Base: 23,700 online adults under the age of 75 across 30 countries, interviewed 20 June – 4 July 2025.



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METHODOLOGY

These are the results of a 30-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, June 20, and Friday, July 4, 2025. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 23,700 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Israel, 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, Mexico, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Romania, 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, Romania, 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=l,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.

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For more information

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