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What Worries the World?

Ipsos' What Worries the World survey tracks public opinion on the most important social and political issues across 30 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**.

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for more information.



Summary

01. French pessimism falls to new low

Last month, France recorded a 10-year milestone with just 9% saying the country is "heading in the right direction".

However, amid <u>national strikes</u>, France's level of optimism has slipped marginally from September's score to 8%, breaking the old record. Please note, fieldwork ended before the <u>resignation of Prime Minister Lecornu</u>.

Likewise, the percentage believing the economy to be "good" has fallen slightly from last month to just 9%. This isn't groundbreaking though, with August 2025 also measuring 9%.

For more on public attitudes in France, see our new <u>French Fractures</u> report.

02. Inflation falls while unemployment rises

This month, inflation remains at 30% mentioning it across 30 countries. However, compared to its peak in February 2023, it as fallen 13 percentage points. When compared to 12 months ago, we see that 22 out of 30 countries have all seen a decrease in concern.

Worry about unemployment, on the other hand, seems to be creeping up. Since October 2024, the proportion mentioning jobs across all countries has increased a couple of points. 15 countries have experienced some sort of growth in worry.

03. Rise of extremism concern increasing

Rise of extremism is now the top worry for the Dutch (33%) after increasing 11 points, reaching a six-year high.

After one of the largest far-right demonstrations in London took place, we also see a growth in concern for Great Britain, up nine points to 23% - the highest it has been since 2018.

France and Spain have also experienced growth in worry, as well as Australia, South Korea and the US.



What Worries the World? OCTOBER 2025

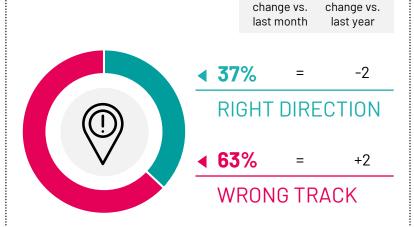
Top five worries

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

		change vs.	change vs.			
Crime & violend	20	last month	last year			
of the & violence						
	33%	+1	+1			
Inflation						
	30%	=	-2			
Unemployment						
	28%	=	+2			
Poverty & social inequality						
	28%	-1	=			
Financial/political corruption						
	27%	-1	+2			

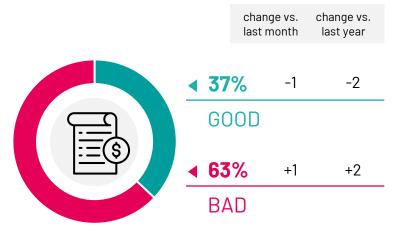
State of the country

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?



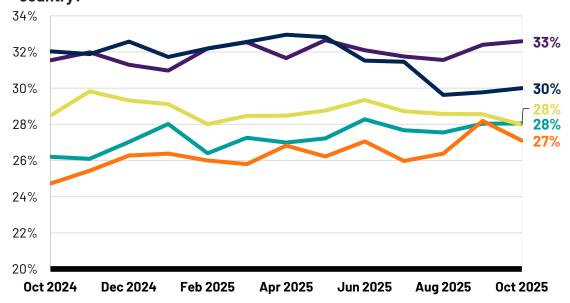
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.



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?



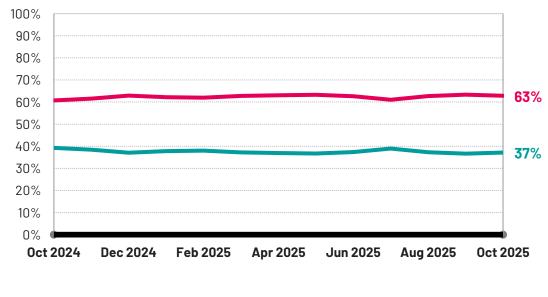
Crime Inflation Jobs Inequality Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

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?



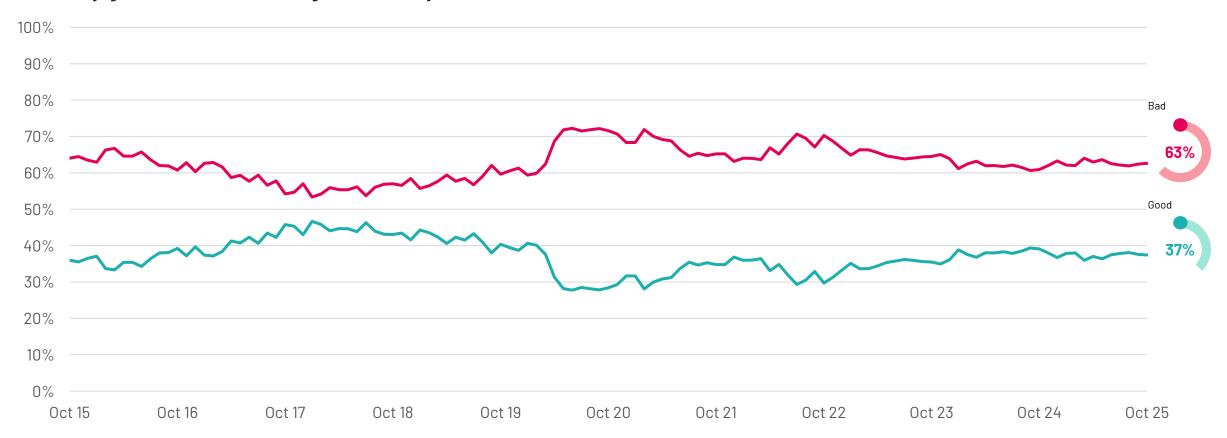
Right Direction Wrong Track



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')



Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

Across 30 countries, the proportion saying their country is "heading in the right direction" remains at 37%.

France has reached a new record low for optimism amid national strikes. Last month the proportion saying the country is on the right track was at 9%, the lowest score for the country in 10 years. This October, France's level fell further to 8%, hitting a new 10-year milestone. Please note, Prime Minister Lecornu resigned after this month's fieldwork finished.

Elsewhere, in Great Britain, the proportion believing the country is heading in the right direction has fallen three points to 27%, which is the lowest it has been since March 2024 (when it was 21%), prior to the general election.

Similarly, Canada's score is down four points this month to two-fifths (40%) expressing optimism. However, this could be after an initial bump in optimism after Prime Minister Carney was elected in April. 8%

in France say the country is "heading in the right direction"



Right vs. **Wrong Direction** Monitor

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

Country

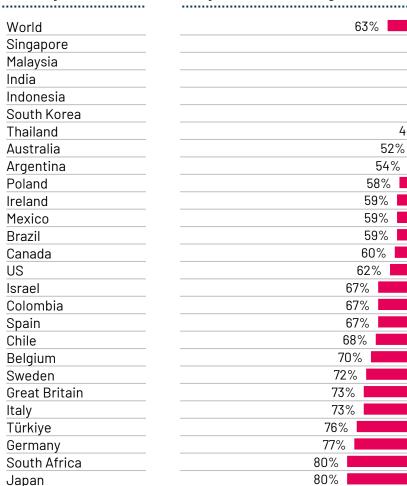
Hungary

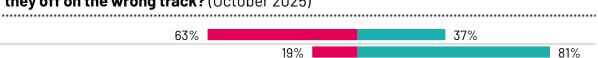
Peru

France

Netherlands

Q: Would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track? (October 2025)





31%

34%

44%



69%

66%

63%

61%

56%

48%

46%

42%

41%

41%

41%

40%

38%

33%

33%

33%

32%

30% 28%

27%

24%

23%

20%

20%

20%

17%





80%

91%

92%

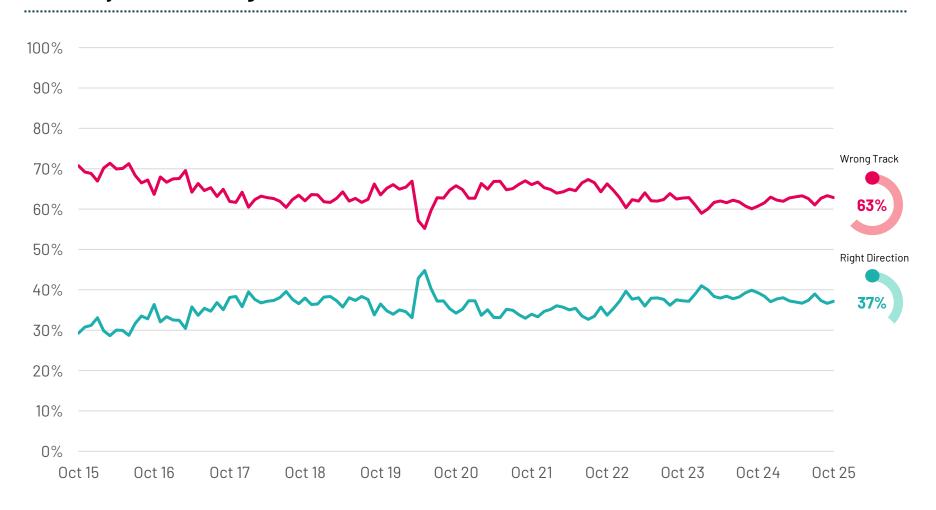
Global Right/Wrong Direction

Global country average score

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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?







Spotlight: Brazil

Base: Representative sample of Brazilian adults aged 16-74. c.1000 per month.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: Brazil | Current Wave: Oct 25

Much like in other LATAM countries, crime & violence is the primary concern for Brazilians, with two-fifths (40%) this month expressing concern. It has been the number one worry for 18 months, with April 2025 and May 2024 recording the highest scores (both 46%) since February 2020 (when it was 47%).

Although Brazil has crime & violence top, the level of concern is still relatively low compared to other LATAM countries. Instead, worry about financial/political corruption has been on the rise. This

month, 39% say corruption is one of the biggest issues facing the nation, which is 14 percentage points higher than last October and the highest it has been since June 2020 (also 39%). There was a five-point spike from August to September of this year, which coincides with former President Jair Bolsonaro being sentenced to 27 years in jail for attempting a military coup at the beginning of 2023 and major Federal Police operations against the organised crime and fraud in the country's pension system.

Turn overleaf.

39%

of Brazilians put financial/political corruption as one of the top issues facing the country



Spotlight: Brazil

Base: Representative sample of Brazilian adults aged 16-74. c.1000 per month.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: Brazil | Current Wave: Oct 25

With that said, we did see a historic shift in Brazilians believing the "country is heading in the right direction" after the 2022 election when Lula da Silva beat Jair Bolsonaro. The score went from 34% in November 2022 to 55% in February 2023. July 2023 recorded the highest right direction score in a decade (60%). The post-election optimism has now levelled off and stands at 41% saying things are on the right track.

Priscilla Branco, Director, Ipsos in Brazil:

"Right-track/wrong-track indicators closely mirror the public's perception of the economy. Although the government's approval has improved in areas such as 'combating hunger and poverty', public sentiment on the economy remains predominantly negative. The government has passed a new law on income tax exemptions, but any gains will only be felt next year. Meanwhile, inflation, which had fallen in August, edged up slightly in September, helping to sustain the negative perception."



Priscilla Branco, Director, Ipsos in Brazil

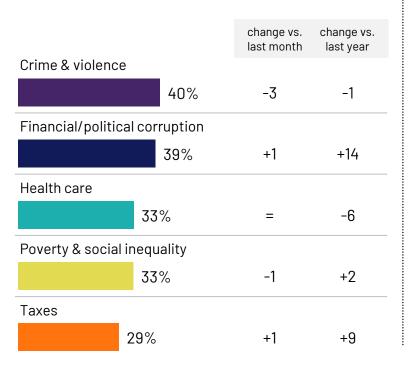
Contact:
Priscilla.Branco@ipsos.com



BRAZIL SUMMARY: OCTOBER 2025

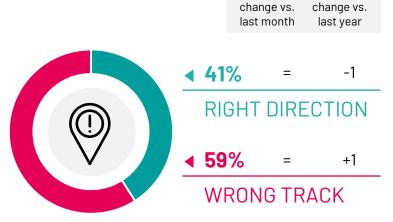
Top five worries

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



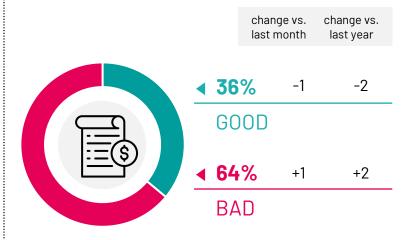
State of the country

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?

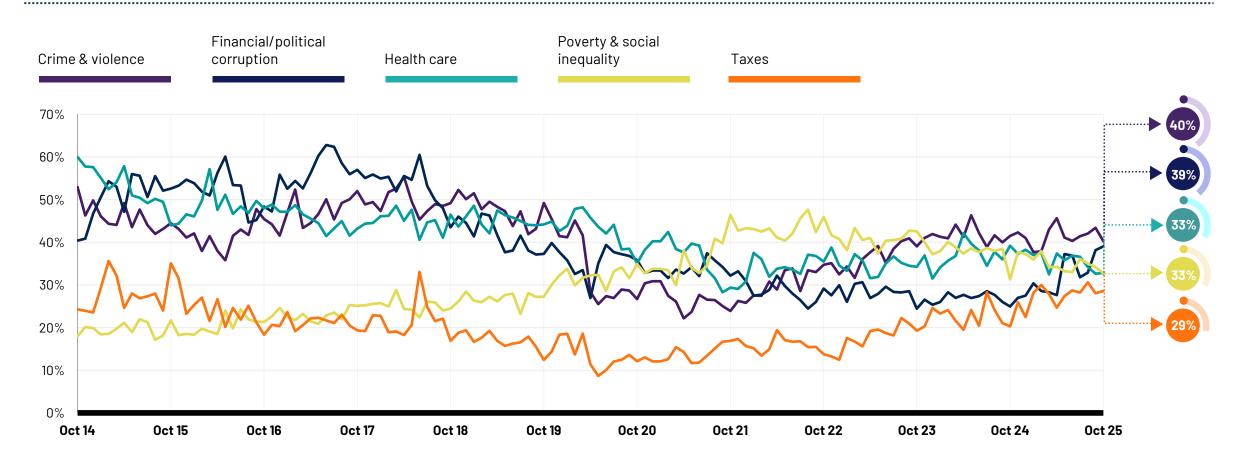


Base: Representative sample of Brazilian adults aged 16-74. c.1000 per month



Brazil's current top five worries: long-term trend

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



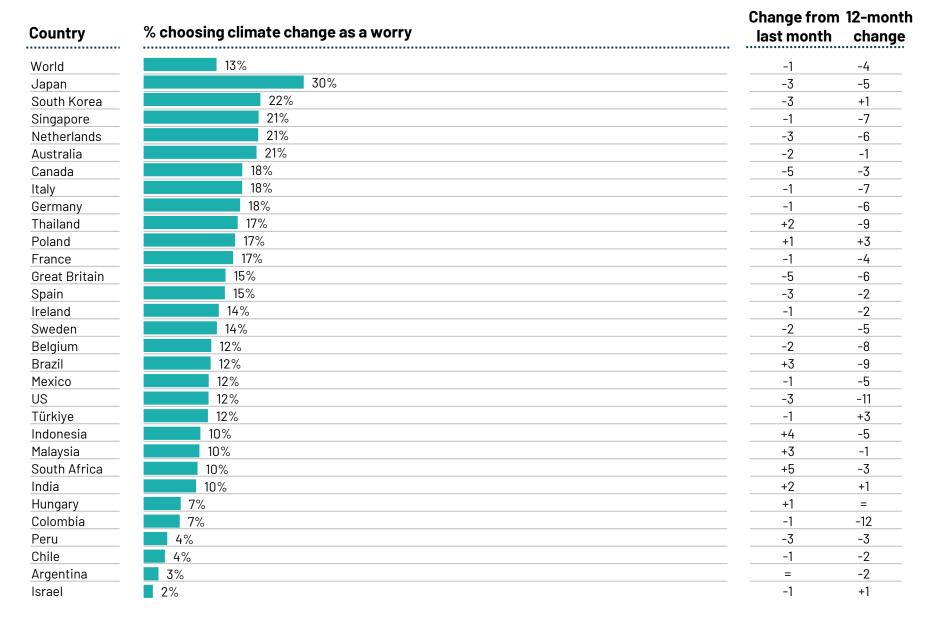
Base: Representative sample of Brazilian adults aged 16-74. c.1000 per month





Spotlight: Climate Change

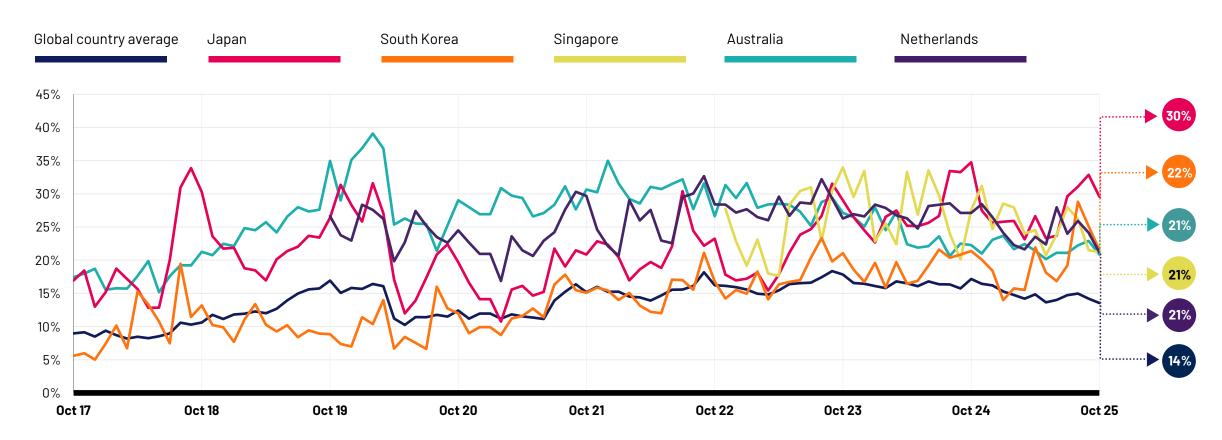
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





Climate change long-term trend: top 5 most worried countries

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



Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.



Spotlight: Climate change

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

With <u>COP30</u> starting on the 10th of November in Brazil, we reflect on climate change as a worry.

On a global country average, climate change has been a relatively low concern, with the proportion mentioning it this month decreasing slightly to 13%. The highest score in the last decade has been 18%, recorded in September 2023 and again in September 2024.

Asian nations are typically more concerned than others, with four out of the top five

countries this month coming from the region.

Notably, Japan is worried, with three in ten (30%) expressing concern this October. This puts climate change as their second highest worry, behind inequality (31%). In October 2024, the hottest October since 1898, 35% mentioned it, which was the highest level in eight years.

Turn overleaf.

13%

on average across 30 countries say climate change is one of the main issues facing their country today



Spotlight: Climate change

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

Despite global temperatures rising, concern seems to be relatively muted. According to our recent People & Climate Change report, 64% across 32 countries agree if individuals don't act now to combat climate change, we will be failing future generations. However, that sentiment has been falling, with most advanced economies seen the biggest decline.

Many countries also feel they are already sacrificing too much to fight climate change.

Climate change as an issue

seems to be perceived as a problem that will happen further down the road, and tends to be trumped by more immediate concerns, like crime, immigration, or military conflicts.

However, according to the newest <u>AXA/Ipsos Future Risks</u> report, climate change is considered the top *future* risk among experts and the public.

Check out the latest perceptions and expectations to COP in this year's <u>Global Advisor</u> survey.

64%

on average across 32 countries agree if individuals don't act now to combat climate change, we will be failing future generations



Long-term trends show those who feel the need to act is declining

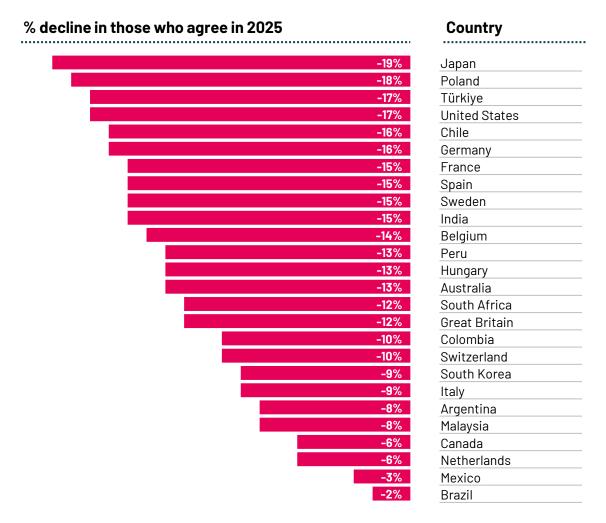
In all countries surveyed in 2021, less people in 2025 say individuals need to act. Some of the most world's most advanced economies have seen the biggest declines.



Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Source: People & Climate Change 2025

Q: If individuals like me do not act now to combat climate change, we will be failing future generations. Change in net agree between 2021 and 2025





Many countries think they are already sacrificing too much to fight climate change

Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?

My country is being asked to sacrifice too much in order to tackle climate change



Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Source: People & Climate Change 2025

Country	Agree	Disagree	Agree / 24	Agree / 23
32-Country Average	36%	28%		***************************************
Indonesia	80%	%	84%	73%
India	56%	20%	74%	67%
Malaysia	53%	15%	36%	40%
Philippines	52%	16%	N/A	N/A
Poland	51%	26%	43%	31%
Netherlands	46%	30%	46%	44%
Thailand	41%	25%	41%	36%
Ireland	40%	30%	37%	N/A
Sweden	39%	27%	37%	45%
Canada	39%	28%	32%	28%
France	38%	36%	37%	33%
Türkiye	37%	30%	41%	42%
Belgium	37%	32%	38%	30%
Australia	34%	33%	32%	31%
Spain	34%	30%	30%	27%
Great Britain	33%	36%	31%	30%
Switzerland	33%	32%	28%	27%
United States	33%	34%	29%	26%
Italy	32%	34%	32%	30%
South Africa	30%	30%	32%	30%
Brazil	30%	33%	37%	37%
New Zealand	30%	37%	30%	N/A
Germany	29%	37%	31%	31%
Japan	28%	18%	32%	35%
South Korea	27%	29%	23%	22%
Singapore	26%	25%	28%	26%
Peru	26%	26%	30%	28%
Colombia	25%	32%	27%	33%
Mexico	25%	30%	29%	27%
Chile	25%	24%	26%	26%
Argentina	22%	28%	24%	20%
Hungary	17%	45%	21%	20%





World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

Across 30 countries, the proportion mentioning crime & violence remains at a third (33%). It has been top for four months now. Meanwhile, inflation remains steady at three in ten (30%) selecting it.

Over the last 12 months, unemployment (28%) and corruption have risen a couple of points, while inequality has remained steady at 28%.

The proportion expressing concern about military conflict between nations has increased a couple of points to 13%,

moving from 11th to 10th place. This is after a growth in worry across Europe and the US.

Similarly, worry about a perceived rise in extremism has also escalated in Europe and America, pushing it up the list from 13th to 12th, with 11% selecting it.

33%

on average across 30 countries say crime & violence worries them

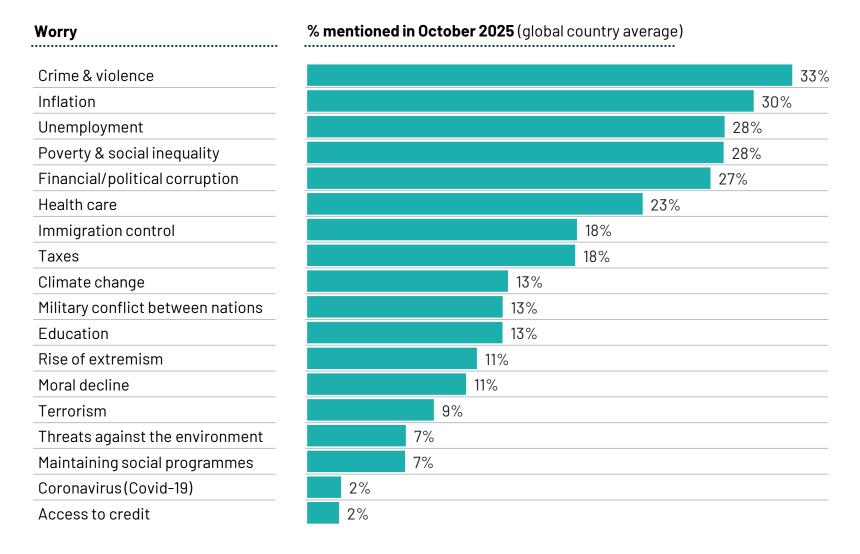


World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

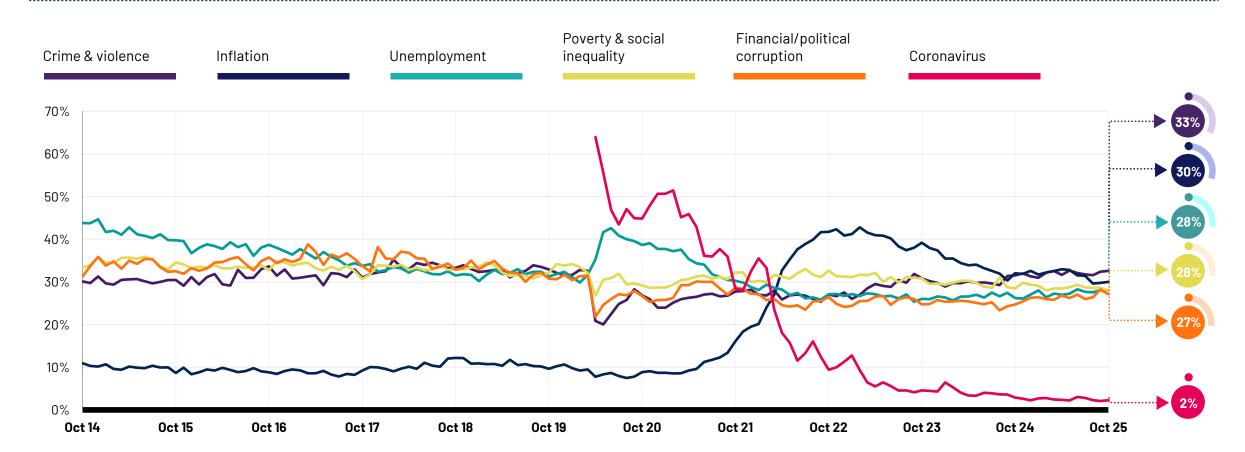
Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?





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 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.



1. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

Across 30 countries, the proportion expressing concern about crime & violence is at a third (33%), with two more countries putting it as their primary worry. Nine nations put it top this month.

Germany now puts crime as their top concern after the proportion citing it rose six points from last month to over a third (35%). This is four points higher than this time last year.

Likewise, Mexico's level of concern has also increased by six points to three-fifths (59%) saying they're worried. However, this is relatively normal for the nation.

The US have reached the highest point in a year when concern grew three points from last month to three in ten (30%). October 2024 recorded 32%.

Countries where CRIME & **VIOLENCE** is the #1 concern:

Peru (68%)

Brazil (40%)

• Chile (63%)

• France (35%)

• Sweden (57%)

Germany (35%)

Mexico (59%)

• Belgium (33%)

Colombia (45%)

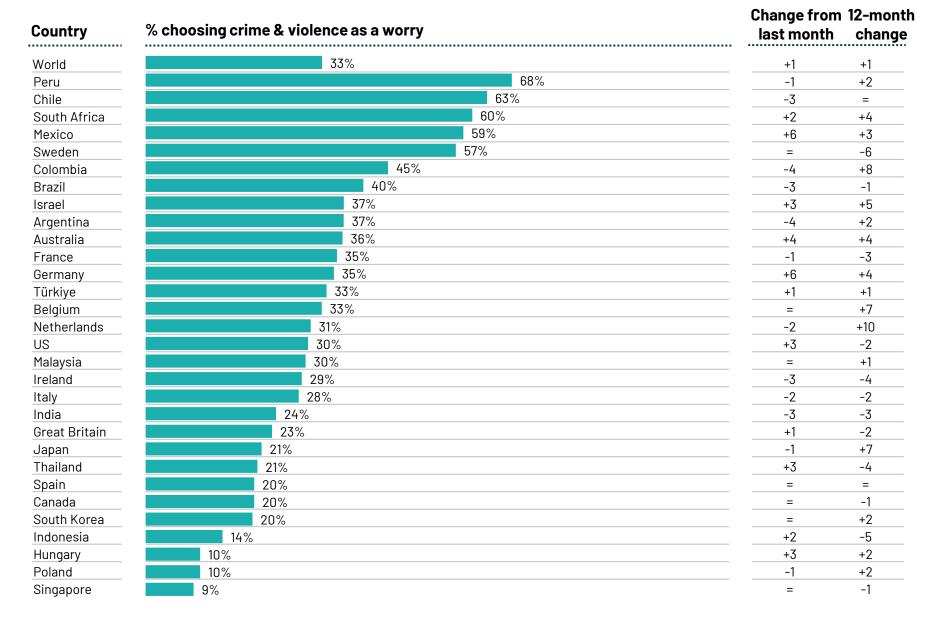
33%

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



1. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





2. Inflation

The proportion mentioning inflation across 30 countries remains at three in ten (30%). For reference, before the pandemic, in October 2020, it was 9%.

In the US, the proportion expressing concern for rising prices has fallen five points from last month to below two-fifths (37%). This score is 14 percentage points lower than this time last year. This is the second lowest score since February 2022 (when it was 34%). July 2025 (35%) was the

lowest.

Meanwhile in Ireland, concern about inflation has risen five points to 39%, which is 11 points higher than this time last year. 30%

say **inflation** is one of the key issues facing their country

Countries where INFLATION is the #1 concern:

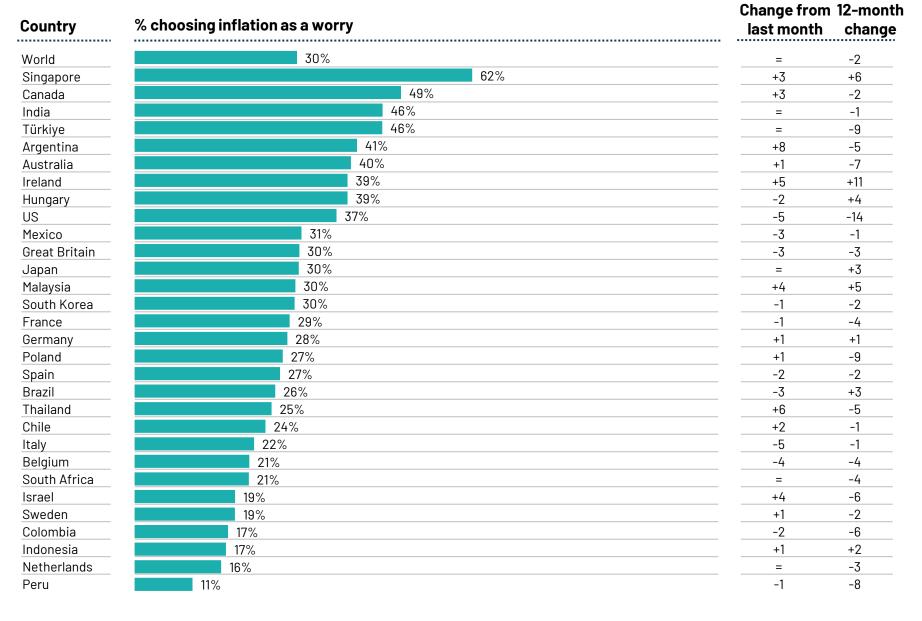
- Singapore (62%) US (37%)
- Canada (49%)
 Australia (40%)
- India(46%)
- Türkiye (46%)

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

2. Inflation

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





3. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

The proportion mentioning unemployment across 30 countries remains unchanged from last month at 28%.

The percentage of Canadians who say they're concerned about unemployment has reached a four year high after increasing five points. Three in ten (30%) are now worried, which is 10 points higher than this time last year and the highest it has been since May 2021 (when it was also 30%).

Likewise, Chile has also reached a new high for concern

after their level rose three points to 45%. This is the highest it has been in five years, when September 2020 recorded 50%.

Countries where UNEMPLOYMENT is the #1 concern:

- South Africa (65%)
- Argentina (49%)
- South Korea (44%)

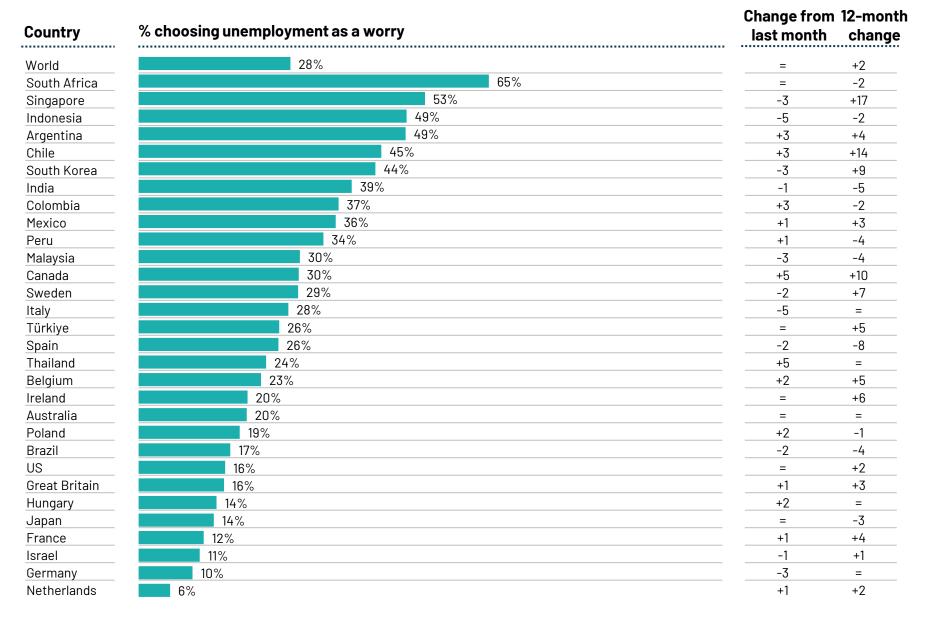
28%

say **unemployment** is one of the key issues facing their country



3. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





4. Poverty & Social Inequality

marginally to 28%.
Türkiye has experie
sharpest rise in co

Türkiye has experienced the sharpest rise in concern about inequality after the proportion mentioning it increased six points to nearly two-fifths (38%). This score is seven points higher than this time last year.

The proportion mentioning

poverty & social inequality

across 30 countries has fallen

Indonesia's score has reached a record high since they were added to the survey in August 2022. Up three points to just

over half (53%) saying it is one of the main issues facing the nation.

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

• Japan (31%)

28%

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

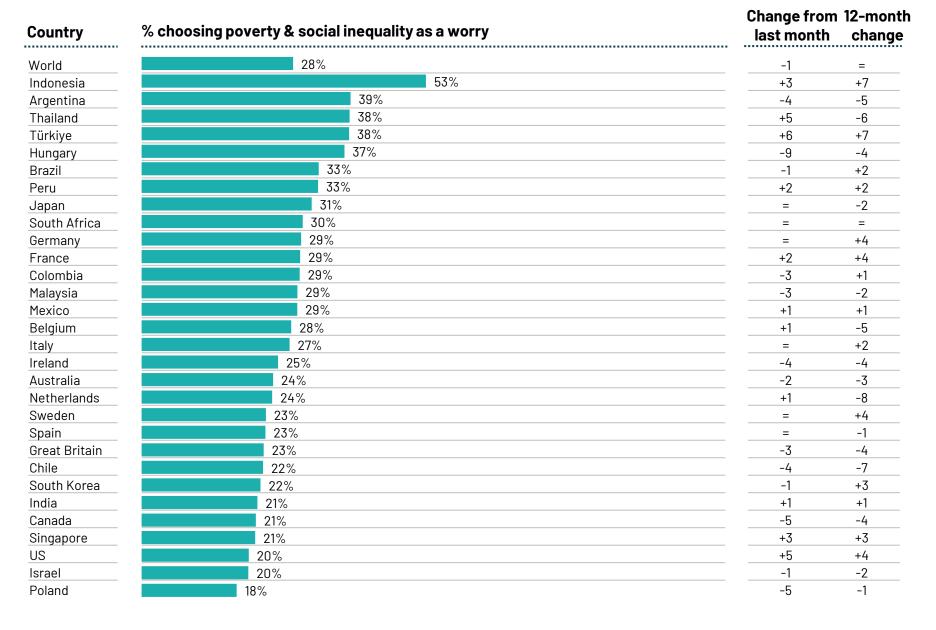
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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



4. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

Across 30 countries the proportion mentioning financial/political corruption is down fractionally to 27%.

The percentage of Peruvians concerned about corruption has reached a new high after increasing three points to three-fifths (60%). This is 11 points higher than last October's score and is the highest it has been since November 2019 (63%).

Similarly, worry in Brazil has hit a new high after the proportion of Brazilians expressing concern increased slightly to 39%. This is a five-year high, with June 2020's level also recording 39%.

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

- Indonesia (68%) Spain (36%)
- Malaysia (54%)
- Thailand (43%)

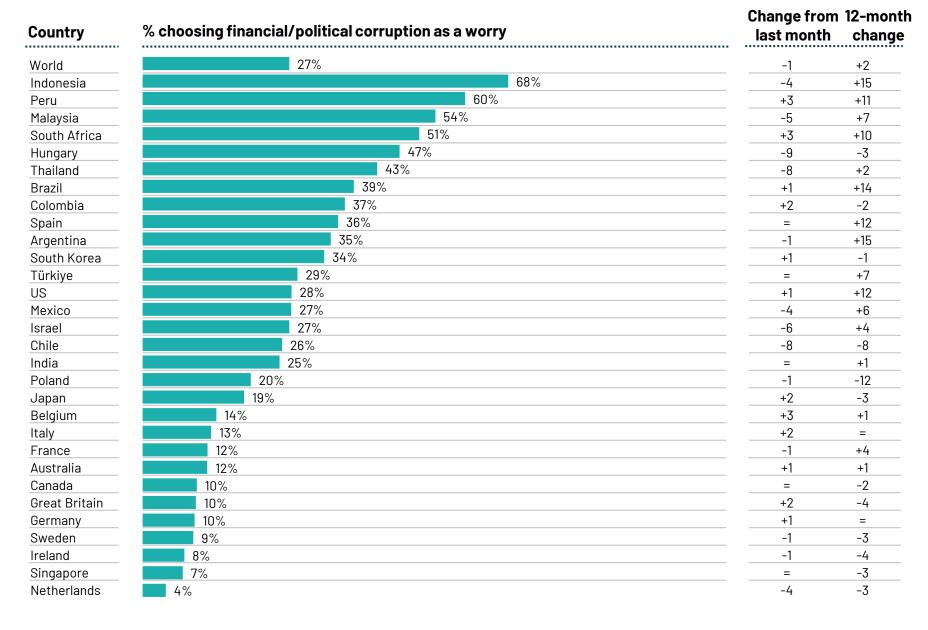
27%

say financial/political corruption is one of the key issues facing their country



5. Financial/ Political Corruption

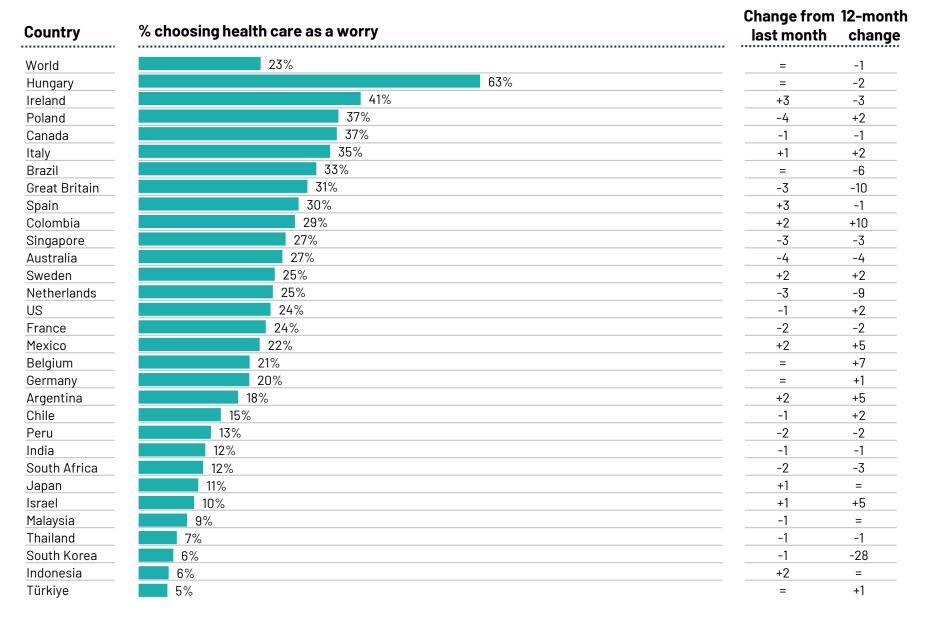
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





6. Health Care

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





7. Immigration Control

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults

aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries,

September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

The proportion mentioning immigration control across 30 countries remains at 18% this month.

The Brits' level of concern about immigration control has reached a new milestone this month after the percentage citing it grew four points to 44%. This is 11 points higher than October 2024 and the highest it has been since June 2016, the same month and year of the Brexit referendum, when it was also 44%.

On the other side of the world,

the proportion of Australians expressing concern has risen four points to a quarter (25%), which is the highest it has been since April 2019 (26%).

Countries where IMMIGRATION CONTROL is the #1 concern:

• Great Britain (44%)

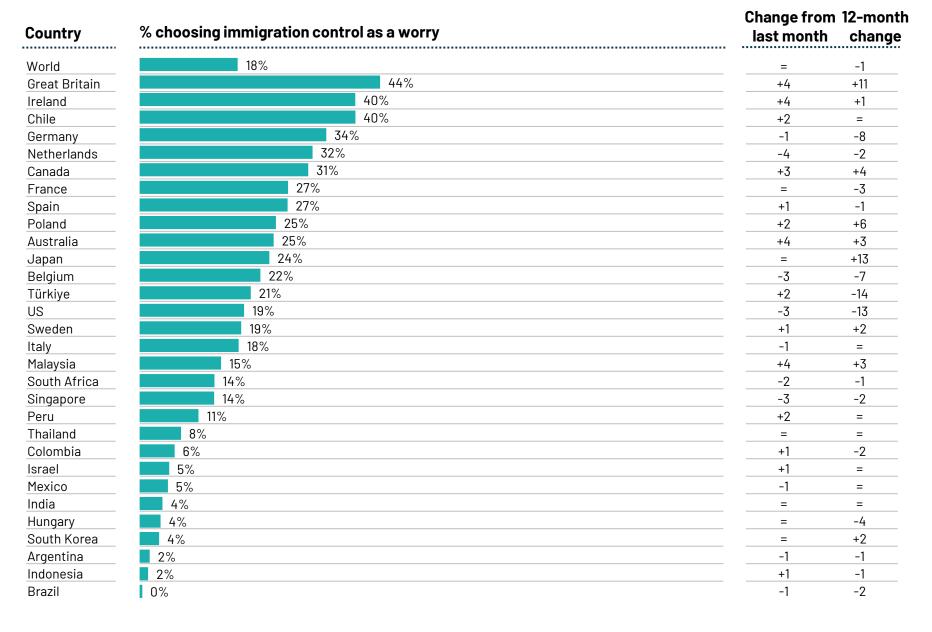
18%

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



7. Immigration Control

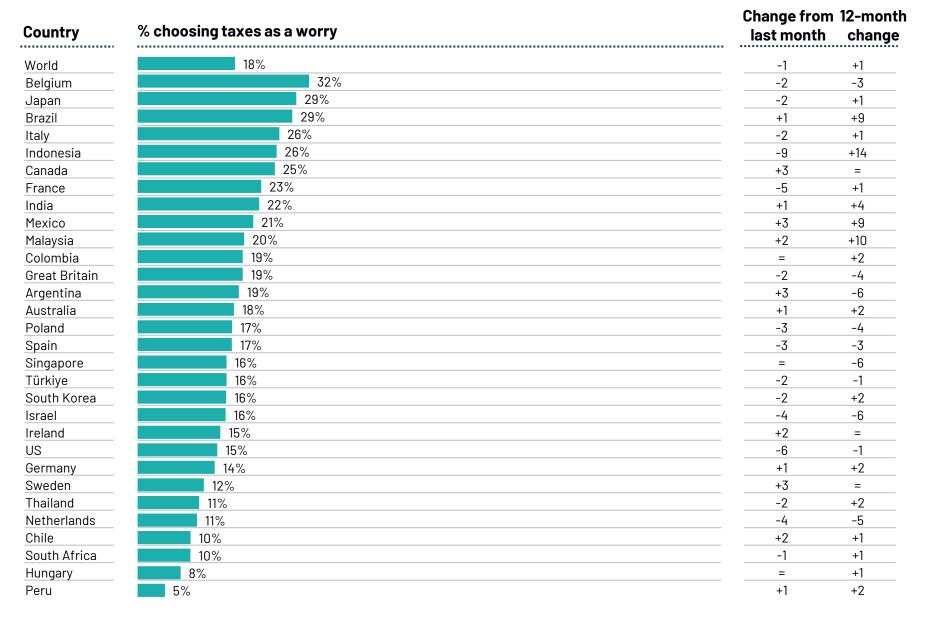
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





8. Taxes

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





9. Climate Change

This October, the proportion mentioning climate change has fallen slightly to 13%, which is four points lower than October 2024's score. This is the joint lowest score since April 2022 (14%). May 2025 also recorded 13%.

For more on climate change, go to <u>Worry Spotlight: Climate</u> <u>change</u>.

Countries where CLIMATE CHANGE is the #1 concern:

None

13%

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

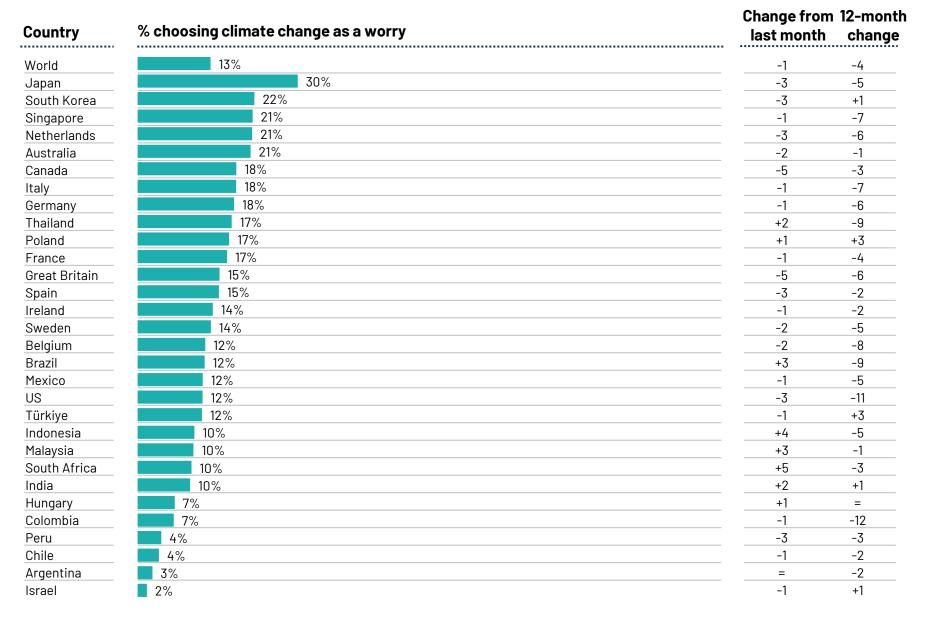
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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



9. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





10. Military Conflict Between Nations

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

Across 30 countries, the proportion mentioning military conflict between nations has gone up slightly to 13%, which is three points higher than last October. Please note, we started recording this issue in April 2022 and fieldwork was competed before the Israel/Gaza ceasefire.

Once again, across Europe, concern has risen. Most notably in Poland, where the percentage of Poles citing it increased seven points to its highest level for the nation of 46%.

All but one (Great Britain, where

concern is equal to last month) European countries on our list have experienced some sort of increase.

Similarly, the US has also seen an uptick in those saying they are worried by five points, albeit, to a relatively low level of 13%.

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

Poland (46%)

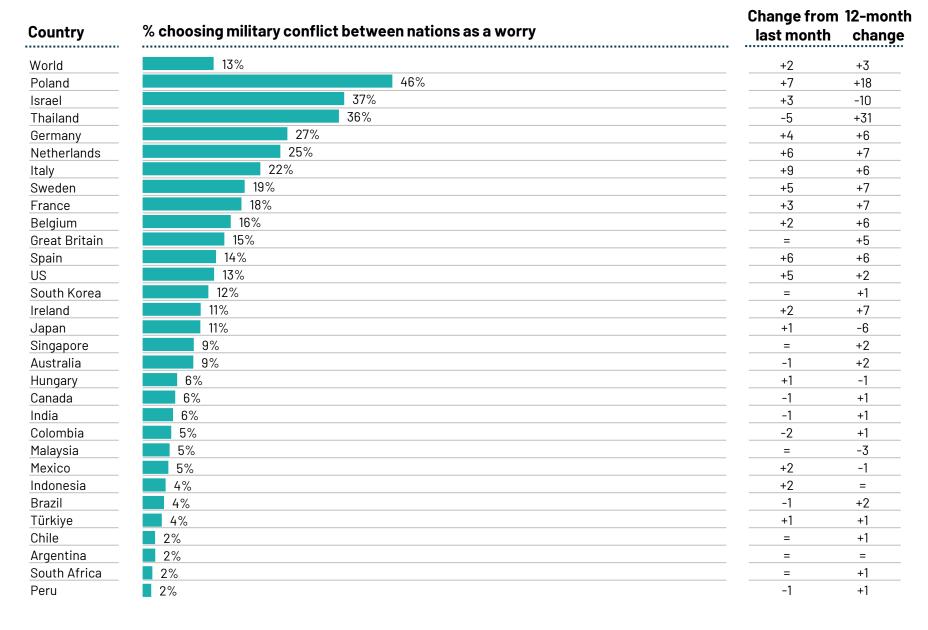
13%

say military conflict between nations is one of the key issues facing their country



10. Military Conflict Between Nations

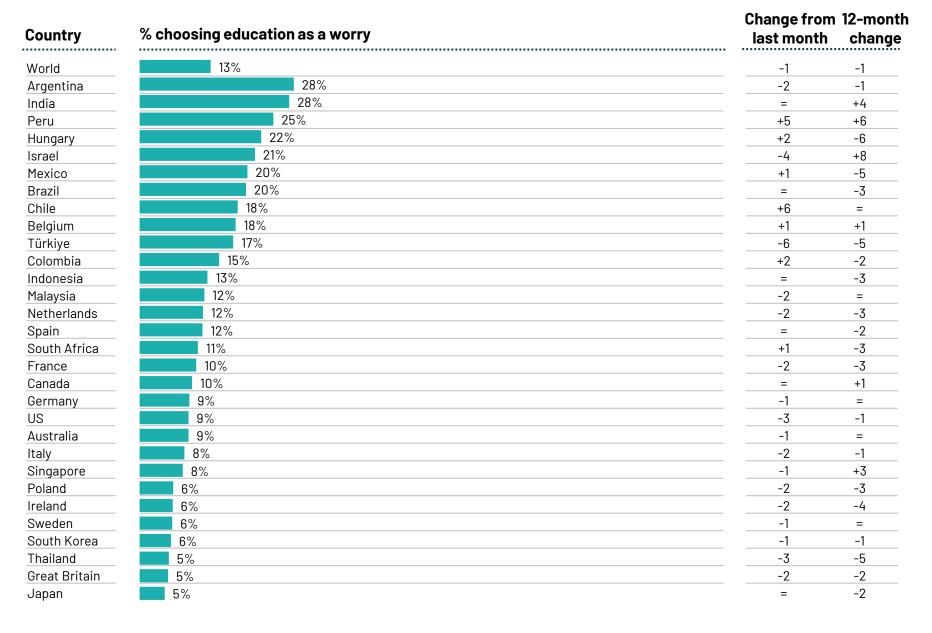
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





11. Education

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





12. Rise Of Extremism

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

Across 30 countries, the proportion expressing concern about extremism has increased slightly to 11%.

Rise of extremism is now the top worry for the Dutch, overtaking concern about immigration control (32%). Concern has sharply risen 11 points to a third (33%) saying they're worried, which is highest it has been for the Netherlands since they were added to the survey in October 2019.

After one of the largest far-right demonstrations in London took place, we also see a growth in concern for Great Britain, up nine points to 23% - the highest it has been since April 2018 (also 23%).

Other European countries have

experienced an increase like France (+5, 19%) and Spain (+3, 17%).

However, this issue seem to be rising elsewhere. For instance, in Australia, where it's up seven points to 18% (the highest in eight years); the US is up slightly to 20%, a four year high; or South Korea, which has risen six points to 19%.

Countries where RISE OF EXTREMISM is the #1 concern:

Netherlands (33%)

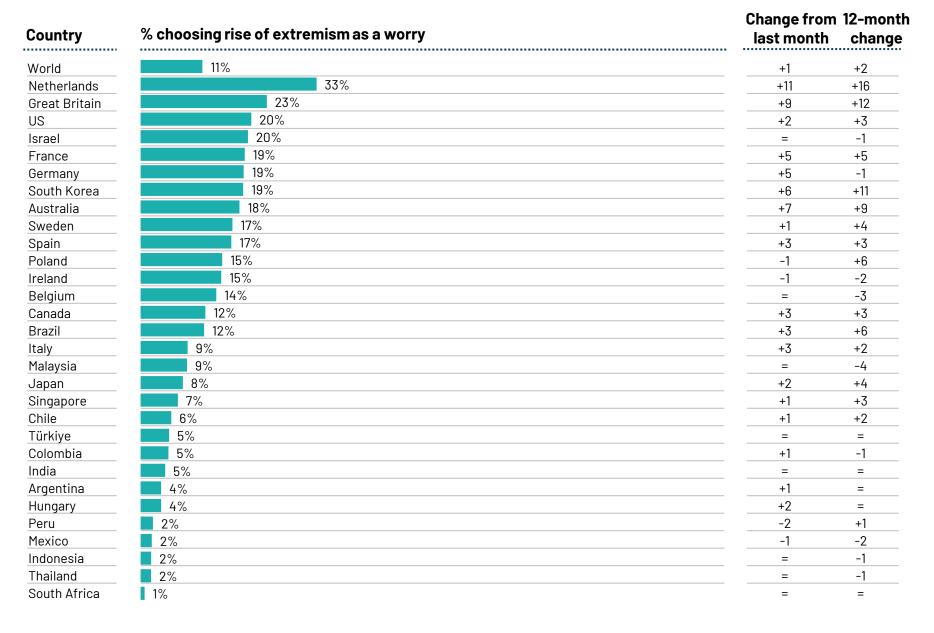
11%

say **rise of extremism** is one of the key issues facing their country



12. Rise Of Extremism

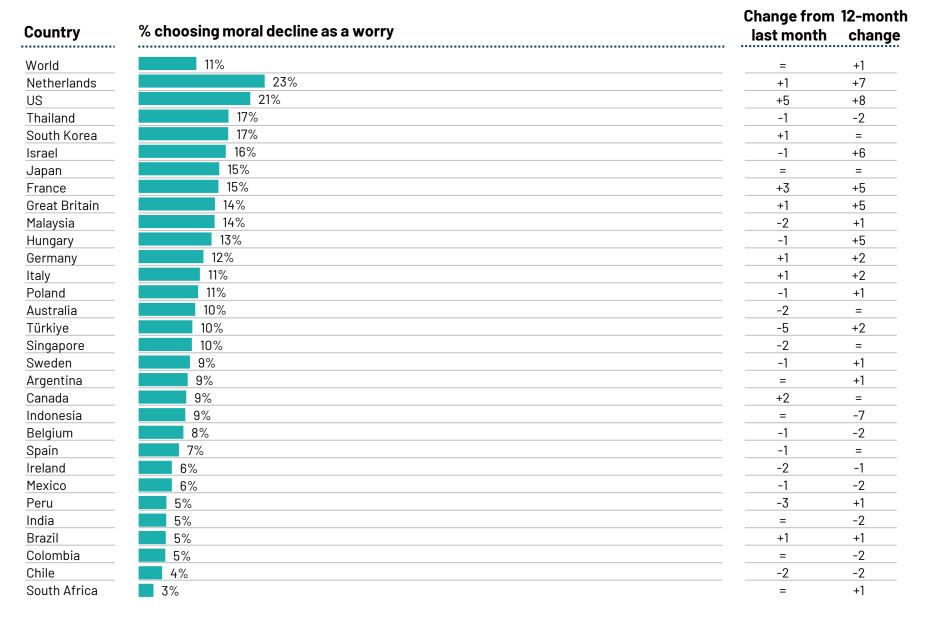
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





13. Moral Decline

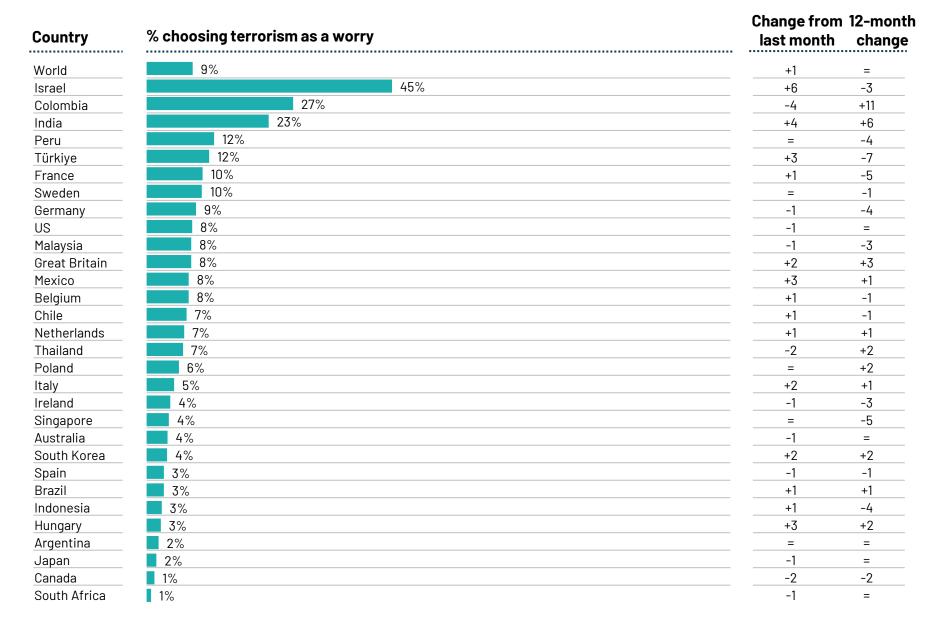
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





14. Terrorism

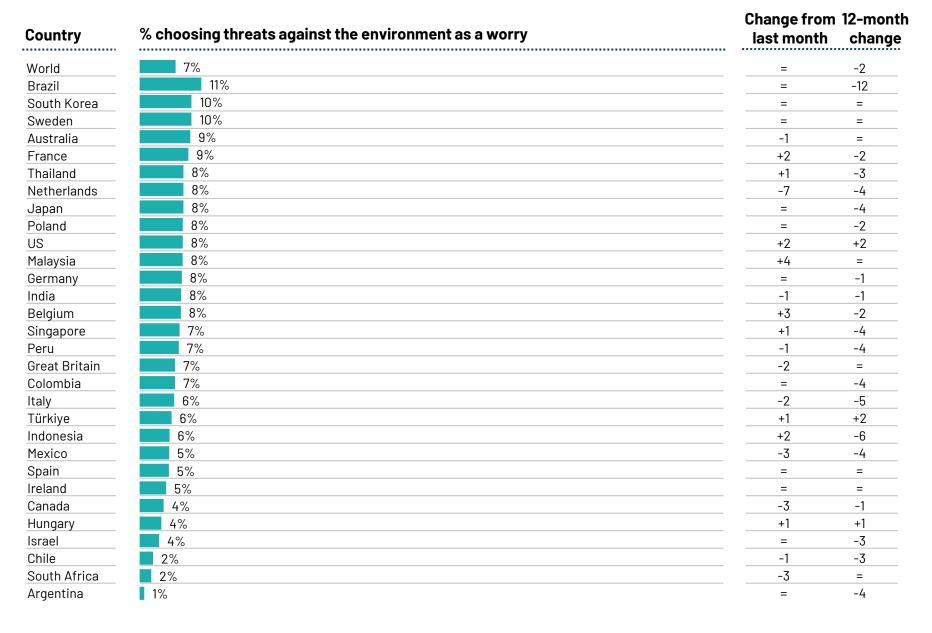
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





15. Threats Against The Environment

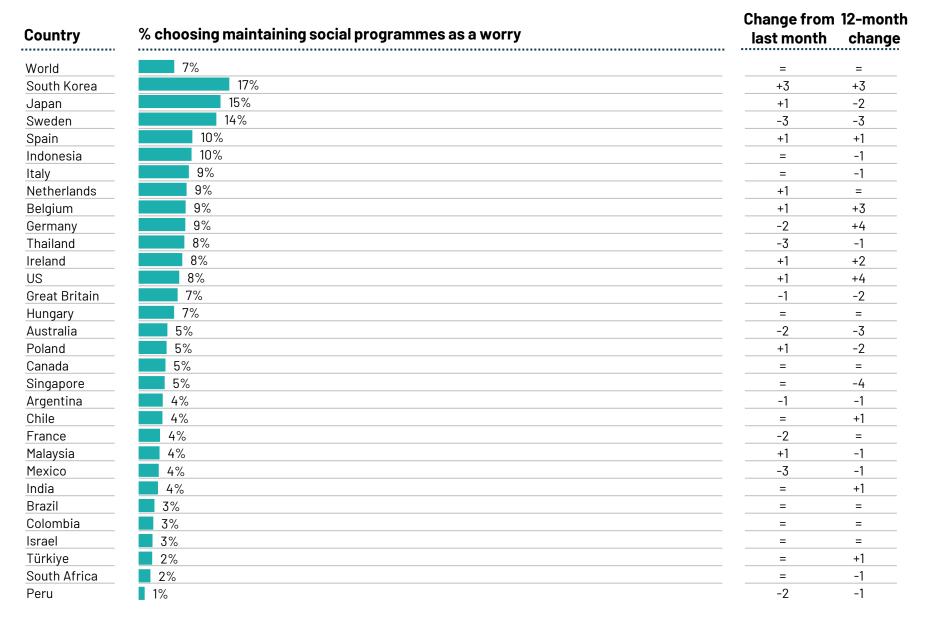
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





16. Maintaining Social Programmes

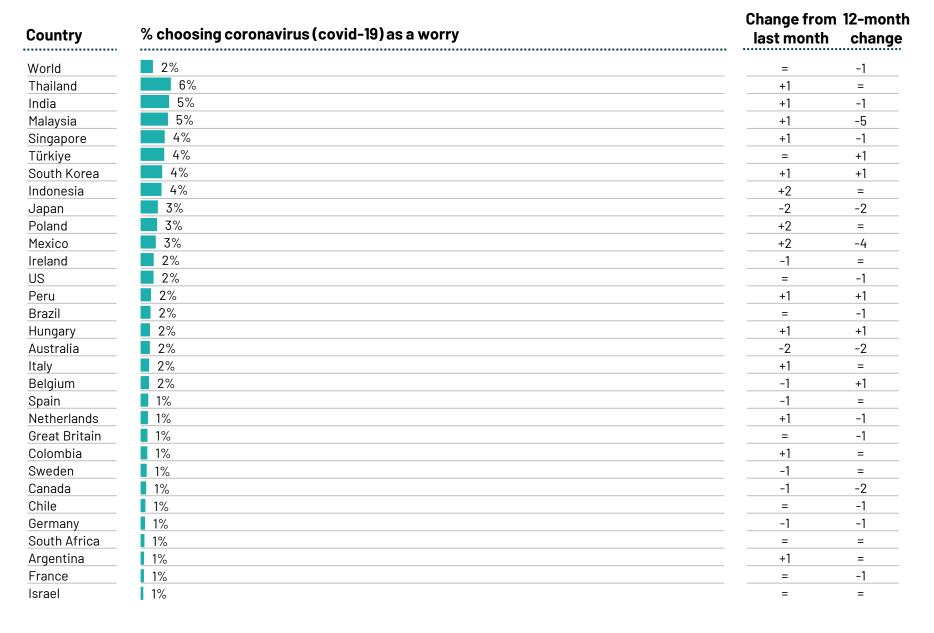
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.





18. Access To Credit

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

Country	% choosing access to credit as a worry	last month change
		idot month ondinge
World	2%	= =
India	4%	= -1
Thailand	4%	+1 +1
Spain	3%	+1 =
Hungary	3%	+1 +1
Argentina	3%	+1
Poland	3%	+1 -2
Chile	3%	+2 +1
Türkiye	3%	+1 =
Ireland	3%	+1 +1
Sweden	3%	+1 +1
Italy	3%	+1 +1
Belgium	3%	+1 +1
South Korea	2%	-1 -1
Australia	2%	-1 -1
Malaysia	2%	= -1
Canada	2%	-1 -1
South Africa	2%	= +1
Brazil	2%	= =
Indonesia	2%	+1 +1
Great Britain	2%	+1 +1
Colombia	2%	= +1
France	2%	+1 +1
US	1 %	-1 =
Japan	1 %	-1 -1
Singapore	1 %	-2 =
Peru	1 %	-1 -1
Netherlands	1 %	= -1
Germany	1 %	= =
Mexico	1 %	-2 -1
Israel	1%	= =



Change from 12-month



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 30 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.



Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

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

In October, a majority in just six countries think the current economic situation in their country is good. The top three most positive countries are all located in Asia (Singapore, 76%; India, 73%; and Malaysia, 69%).

But not all Asian countries are as positive, and this sentiment falls to as low as 11% in Japan. Only France has a lower good economy score of 9%.

Elsewhere, after a strong rise over the course of 2024, it looks as if Argentina's good economy score may have passed its peak. This month's score is down 13 points from the high of 37% in January 2025.

Top countries most worried about the economy:

- France (91% say it's in "bad" shape")
- Japan (89%)
- Hungary (79%)
- Peru (77%)
- Argentina (76%)

Argentina's good economy score is down 13pp from its peak in January 2025.



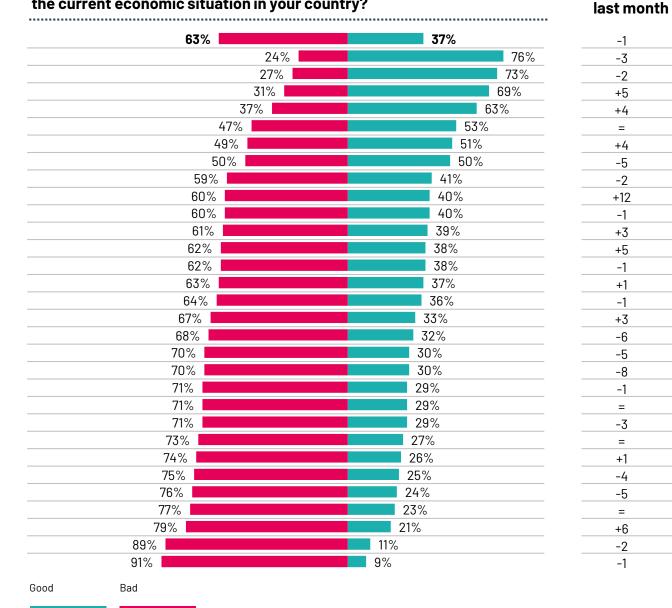
Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

Country

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

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





Change from 12-month

-3

-2

+5

+4

+4

-5

-2

+12

-1

+3

+5

-1

+1

-1

+3

-6

-5

-8

-1

=

-3

=

+1

-4

-5

=

+6

-2

-1

change

-2

-3

-10

-3

+2

-7

+5

+6

=

-17

-2

+1

-6

+4

-2

+4

-2

-6

-10

+2

+10

-2

+6

-13

+6

+4

+2

-5

-7

G7

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

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

100% 90% 70% 30% 0% Oct 14 Oct 15 Oct 16 Oct 17 Oct 18 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 21 Oct 22 Oct 23 Oct 24 Oct 25 US Italy Japan Great Britain France Canada Germany



US

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

On 41%, the US has the 8th highest good economy score of the 30 countries in our survey.

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





Canada

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Down 6 points this month, Canada's good economy score sits just 7pp above its all-time low (25% in May 2020).

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





Germany

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

After a continual rise following the February 2025 federal election, this month sees a 5pp drop to Germany's good economy score.

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





Italy

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Although down 3pp on last month, Italy remains one of the more stable countries in our survey when it comes to perceptions of the nation's economic situation.

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





Great Britain

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Great Britain's good economy score has not risen above 40% since before the Covid-19 pandemic (53% in March 2020).

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





Japan

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Japan's good economy score has not risen above 20% since February 2020 (22%).

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% Oct 14 Oct 15 Oct 16 Oct 18 Oct 22 Oct 23 Oct 25 Oct 17 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 21 Oct 24



France

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

France continues its position at the bottom of the ranking, with a good economy score of 9%.
France's score has remained below 30% since September 2024 (30%).

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 0% Oct 14 Oct 15 Oct 16 Oct 17 Oct 18 Oct 22 Oct 23 Oct 25 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 21 Oct 24



Argentina

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

After a strong rise over the course of 2024, it seems that Argentina's good economy score may have passed its peak. This month's score is down 13 points from the high of 37% in January 2025.

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

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





Chile

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Chile's good economy score has risen steadily since its most recent low of 14% in July 2022.

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





India

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Although India still ranks the second most positive country about their national economy, sentiment has fallen over the past 12 months. This month's good economy score is 10pp lower than this time last year (83% in October 2024).

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





Mexico

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

After a steady rise since July 2020 (12%), Mexico's good economy score has been in decline since May 2024 (58%).

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25





South Africa

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Despite falling 13 points from this time last year, South Africa's good economy score remains high in comparison to recent years.

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 10% 0% Oct 14 Oct 15 Oct 16 Oct 17 Oct 18 Oct 22 Oct 23 Oct 25 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 21 Oct 24



South Korea

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

South Korea's good economy score remains high, following a 6pp rise in August.

Base: Representative sample of 25,589 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, September 19th 2025 - October 3rd 2025.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Oct 25

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 20% Oct 14 Oct 15 Oct 16 Oct 17 Oct 18 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 22 Oct 23 Oct 25 Oct 21 Oct 24



Methodology

This 30-country Global Advisor survey was conducted between September 19th 2025 and October 3rd 2025 via the Ipsos Online Panel system among 500 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, Ireland, 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 faceto-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.





