

What Worries the World?

Ipsos' What Worries the World survey tracks public opinion on the most important social and political issues across 29 countries today, drawing on over ten years of data to place the latest scores in context.

This **global summary report** presents the top concerns around the world, alongside whether people think things in their country are heading in the right or wrong direction.

Please contact

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Summary

01. Inflation remains the top concern

For 27 consecutive months, worry about rising prices has been the number one issue, albeit now stabilising at a third (33%) mentioning it across 29 countries.

04. Ten nations have inflation as their primary concern

Türkiye (58%), Canada (54%), Argentina (51%), Australia (48%), US (46%), Singapore (46%), France (40%), South Korea (39%), Poland (38%), and India (38%)

02. Pessimism is on the rise

On average across the 29 countries this year, the proportion saying their country is headed in the right direction is down three points. Peru registers its lowest right direction score (8%) since April 2022.

05. Worry about crime & violence is up

This month sees crime and violence moving up a rank on our list to second place. For more information, check out our new Global Advisor release on crime from June 26th at lpsos.com.

03. The economy matters

With fieldwork taking pace just ahead of the G7 summit. The proportion of Brits saying the economy is 'good' has reaches its highest score since March 2022. Likewise, Germany's score has bounced back, returning to around July 2023 levels.

06. Conflict & terrorism

Poland is now the most concerned country regarding military conflict, overtaking Israel. However, Israel is, by far, the most worried of the 29 countries when it comes to about terrorism (their top issue).



What Worries the World? JUNE 2024

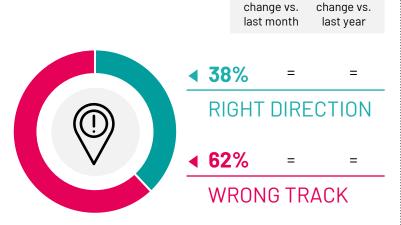
Top five worries

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



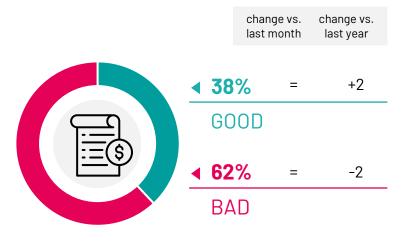
State of the country

Q: Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?



State of the economy

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



Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

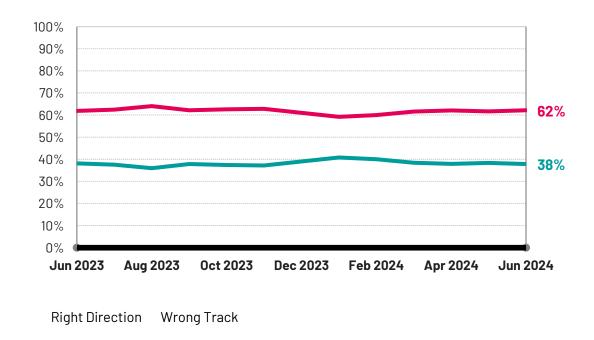


What Worries the World? 12 MONTH TREND

Top five worries Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country? 45% 40% 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% Jun 2023 Aug 2023 Oct 2023 Dec 2023 Feb 2024 Apr 2024 Jun 2024 Inflation Crime Inequality Jobs Corruption Covid-19

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?



Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.



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 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.





Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

Just under four in ten (38%) across 29 countries think their country is headed in the right direction. This is unchanged from the previous month and 3pp less than the beginning of this year.

After their drastic drop in optimism last month, the Dutch are more positive in June with the proportion saying their country is headed in the right direction – up 6pp to just over a quarter (27%).

Meanwhile, in Peru, optimism is now close to its all-time low. The proportion of Peruvians saying the nation is headed in the right direction is down 7pp from May to 8% this month. For context, this is 12pp lower

than this time last year and one point off Peru's record low of 7% in April 2022.

Chile's right direction score is also rising. A third (32%) say their country is on the right track, this is an 8pp climb from last month.

In some countries the reverse is true with positivity rising. Malaysia, for instance, has increased by 14pp in their right direction score to over three-fifths (65%).

8%

of Peruvians say their country is headed in the right direction – the lowest score since April 2022.



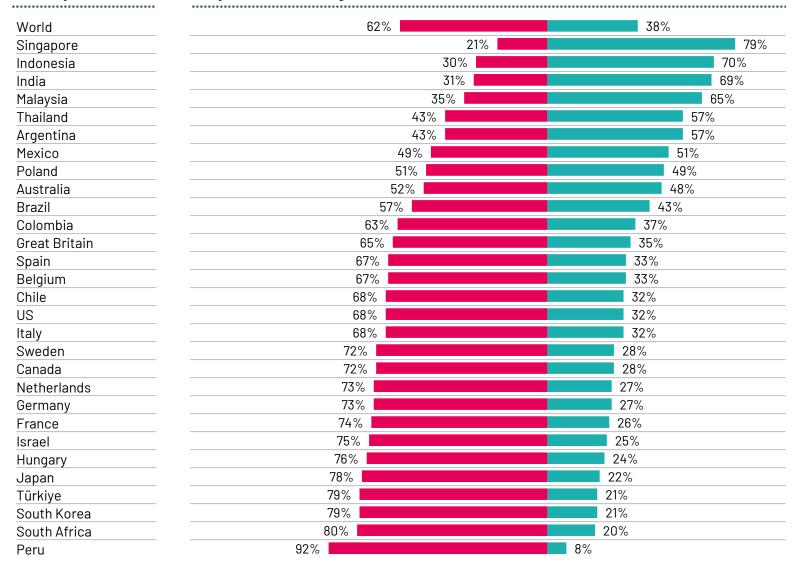
Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

Country

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





Wrong Track



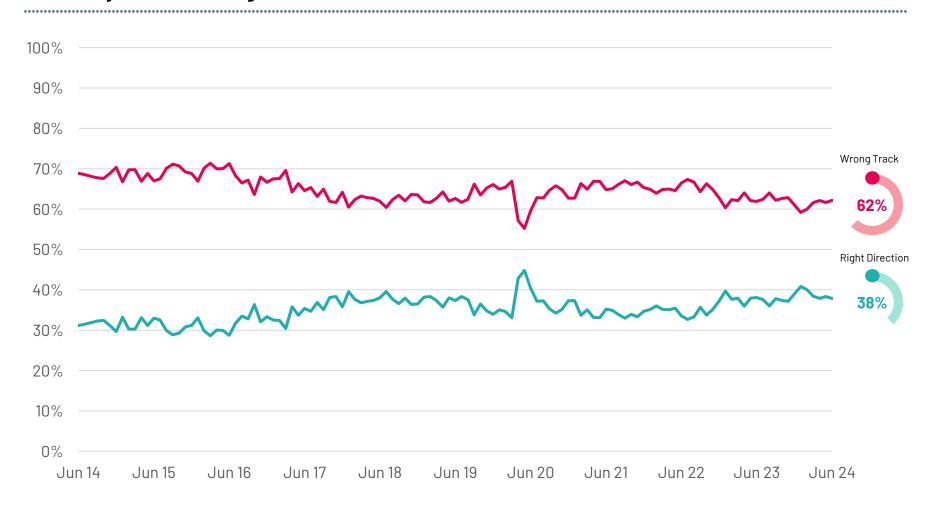
Global Right/Wrong Direction

Global country average score

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

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







World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

In recent months the proportion who are worried about inflation has stabilised at around one in three, people after concern started to fall in the second half of last year. This month's score of 33% is 7pp lower than this time last year and is the lowest level of worry we have recorded for rising prices since April 2022.

The rest of the top five worries have also remained relatively unchanged. Poverty and social inequality is no longer second after decreasing marginally this month and now sits third.

Military conflict between nations is still in 11th place despite levels of

worry increasing slightly. Likewise, terrorism concerns have also risen fractionally and it has moved up three positions on the list, from 15th to 12th this month.

Climate change and immigration control are now joint 7th on our list after rising marginally in the worry stakes this month – both are now at 17% mentioning them as a top concern facing their country.

Lastly, coronavirus is still second to last on our list of worries, although on a global level, concern has increased ever so slightly.

27

consecutive months inflation has been the number one issue.

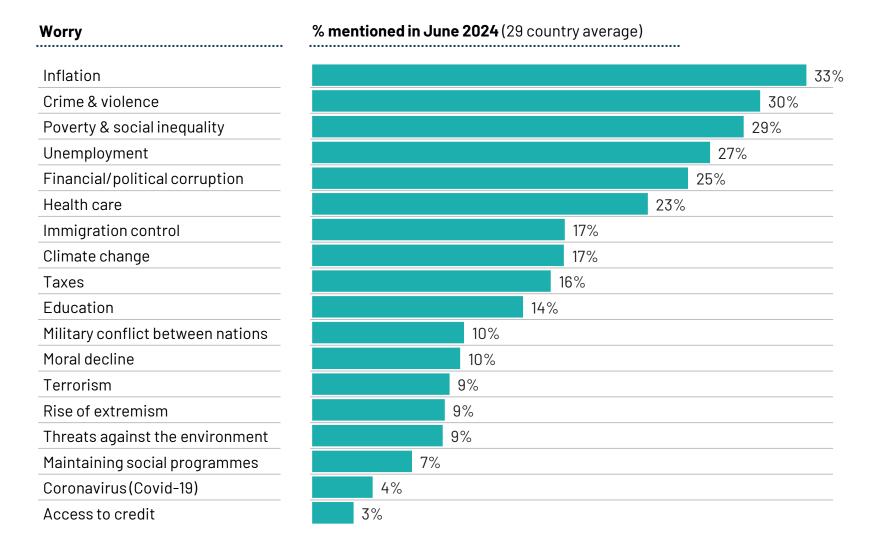


World Worries: Full List

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

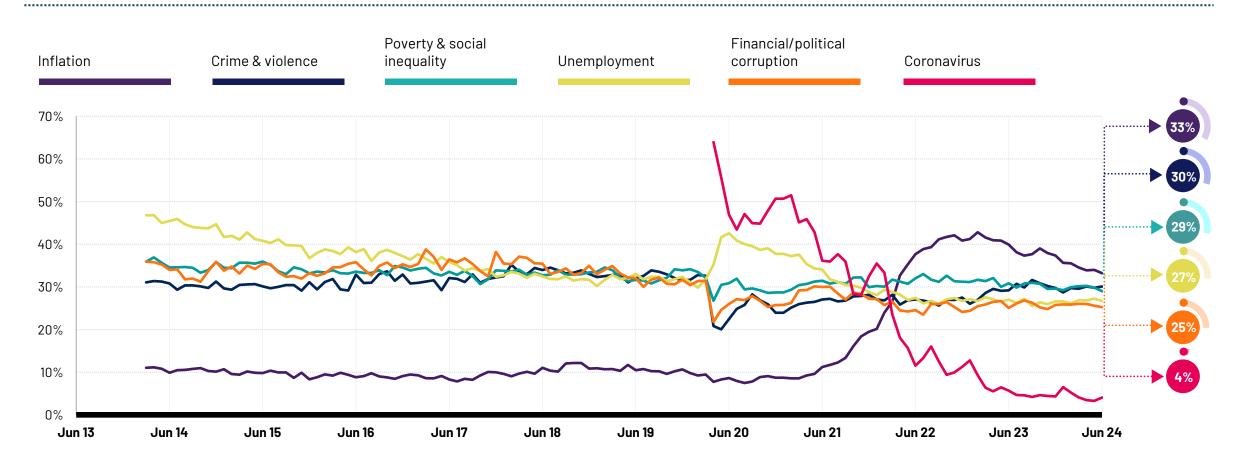
Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?





World Worries: Long-Term Trend

Q: Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country? 29 country average



Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.



1. Inflation

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

A third (33%) say inflation is one of the three biggest issues affecting their country, only a slight decrease from last month. This score is also 7pp lower than it was this time last year.

Last month, Singapore was at the top our list with nearly three-fifths (59%) worried. This month, however, the nation is now 6th after falling by 13pp. This is the lowest score for Singapore since we added the country to What Worries the World in November 2022.

Across Europe, we see worry over rising prices start to fall. Although it ranks as its number one concern, Poland's score has dipped 5pp to 38%. Poland's level of worry has

steadily been decreasing since its peak in October 2022 (70%).

Sweden is now the least concerned country after falling 8pp to 17% mentioning inflation. Likewise, Germany (30%) is down 5pp and Great Britain (27%) fell 4pp.

The only exception is France (40%) who are up 6pp since May.

Countries where INFLATION is the #1 concern:

- Türkiye (58%)
- Singapore (46%)
- Canada (54%)
- France (40%)
- Argentina (51%)
- South Korea (39%)
- Australia (48%)
- Poland (38%)
- US(46%)
- India (38%)

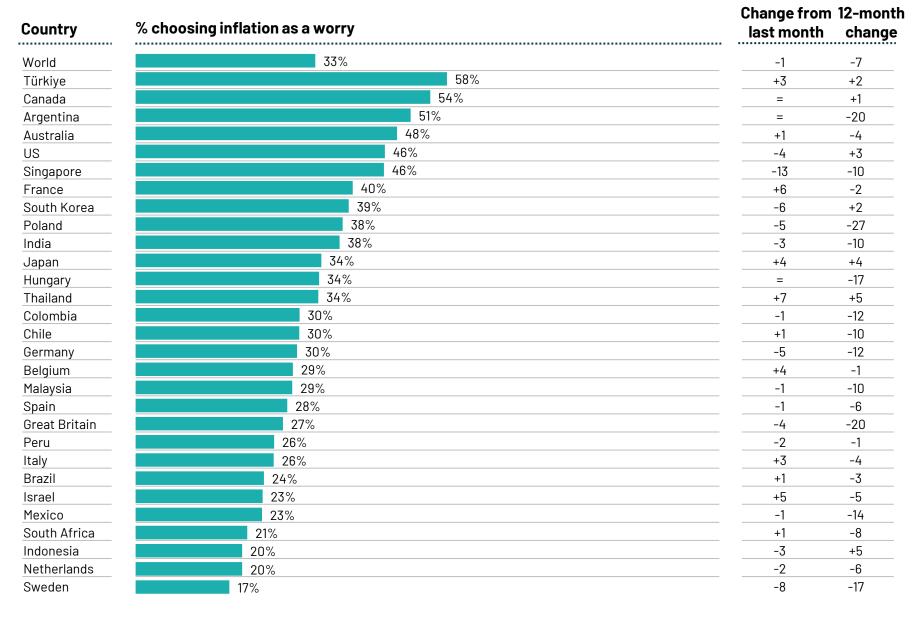
33%

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



1. Inflation

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





2. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

Three in ten (30%) mention crime & violence as a worry in their country, no change from last month.

Belgium's score has increased slightly by 3pp to just shy of three in ten (28%). The last time we saw worry this high for the nation was back in March 2018 when it was also 28%. The highest score we've seen for Belgium was 31% in June 2014.

The Germans' level of worry for crime and violence is also at record high levels this month – climbing 5pp to three in ten (30%) and is now their joint third biggest issue (with inflation). This is the highest it has been in over four years – February 2020 also recorded 30% worried.

Elsewhere in Europe, despite falling 3pp this month, Sweden is particularly worried. With over three-fifths (61%) concerned, this is 6pp higher than it was a year ago.

Countries where CRIME & VIOLENCE is the #1 concern:

- Chile (67%)
- Sweden (61%)
- Peru (57%)
- Mexico (48%)
- Brazil(42%)

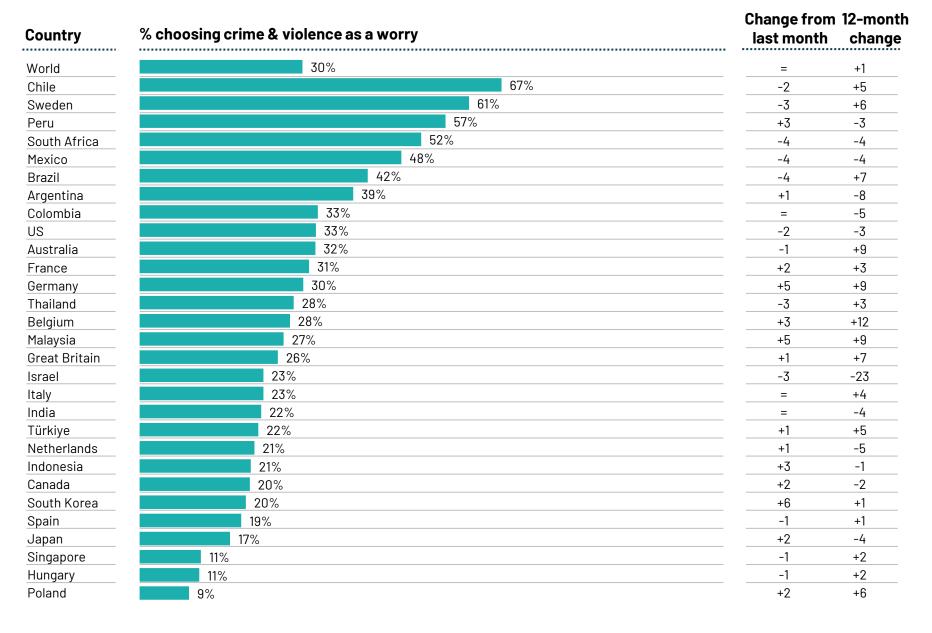
30%

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



2. Crime & Violence

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

Mentions of poverty and social inequality have decreased slightly this month, taking it from the second highest worry to the third on our list.

Having previously risen to first place last month, Hungary has since fallen to third after falling 7pp this month. Inequality is now their third biggest concern, behind heath care and corruption.

Similarly, Türkiye's score this month has fallen 7pp to just below a third (32%) and is also their third biggest worry. That said, this is a relatively average score in relation to other countries, with last month's level higher than usual.

Peru's level of worry has notably

increased this month – climbing up 6pp to just over a third (34%) and pushing the nation into the top 10. This is the highest inequality has been since September 2023 (when it was 35%).

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

- Thailand (39%)
- Japan(36%)
- Netherlands (34%)

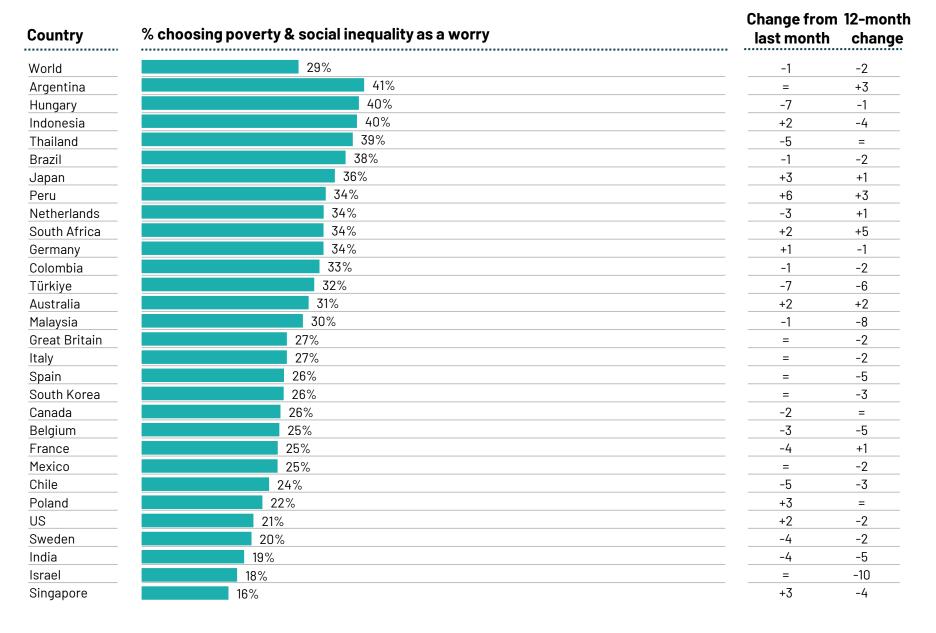
29%

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



3. Poverty & Social Inequality

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





4. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

Just over a quarter (27%) chose unemployment and jobs as a worry this month, no change from last time.

South Africa has consistently been number one in concern for unemployment and this month remains no different. However, worry levels have dropped significantly, down 6pp to slightly over three-fifths (61%). This is 9pp lower than it was a year ago and the lowest recorded score since March 2021 (when it was 60%).

Meanwhile, in LATAM, Argentina's level of concern over unemployment is steadily rising, now at 47%, and on course to take over their longstanding worry, inflation (currently on

51%). The 47% worried about unemployment is 13pp higher than at the start of the year. This is the most elevated it has been since May 2020 (48%).

Peru, likewise, has reached the highest level of worry in our records – soaring 8pp this month to 46%.

Countries where UNEMPLOYMENT is the #1 concern:

- South Africa (61%)
- Colombia (49%)
- Spain(33%)

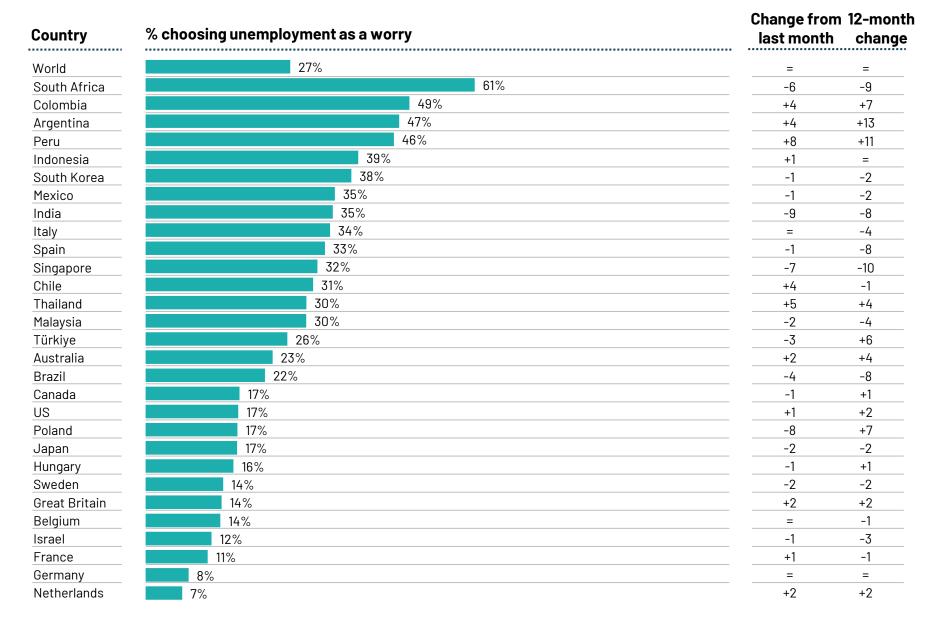
27%

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



4. Unemployment

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





5. Financial/Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

A quarter (25%) across 29 countries mention financial/political corruption as a worry in their country, a minor change from last month.

The two countries where corruption is the primary concern have both seen worry levels fall by 8pp this month. Indonesia recorded their highest score last month but have since dropped to 57%. Malaysia is now at two-fifths (40%), which is 6pp lower than a year ago.

Israel has moved up the list by a significant amount this month.

Jumping up 11pp to over a third (35%) mentioning corruption, it is now their second highest worry, overtaking military conflict and behind

terrorism. This is the highest it has been since August 2023 (37%).

Conversely, after their general election on June 2nd, Mexico's score has subsided 9pp to below a fifth (17%).

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

- Indonesia (57%)
- Malaysia (40%)

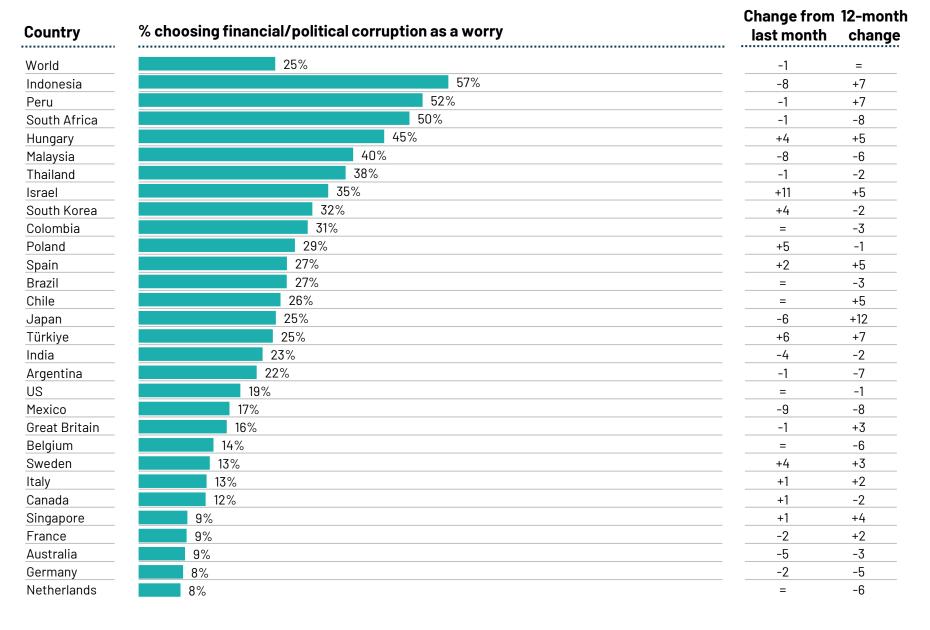
25%

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



5. Financial/ Political Corruption

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





6. Health Care

The proportion mentioning health care as an issue is just under a quarter (23%), no change compared to last month.

Hungary consistently has health care as its primary concern and this month is no different. After dropping last month, the nation's score is back up by 9pp to over three-fifths (62%), which is 7pp higher than last June's worry level.

Italy, for the first time last month, broke their streak of having unemployment as their top concern. This is still the case this month, with a continued uptick in worry for health care – now nearly at two-fifths (38%).

A country that is moving in the other

direction is Poland. Last month's score was the highest since August 2023, but worry levels have fallen by 10pp this month to a third (33%). This is the joint second lowest level in 2024.

Countries where HEALTH CARE is the #1 concern:

- Hungary (62%)
- Great Britain (40%)
- Italy (38%)

23%

say **health care** is one of the key issues facing their country

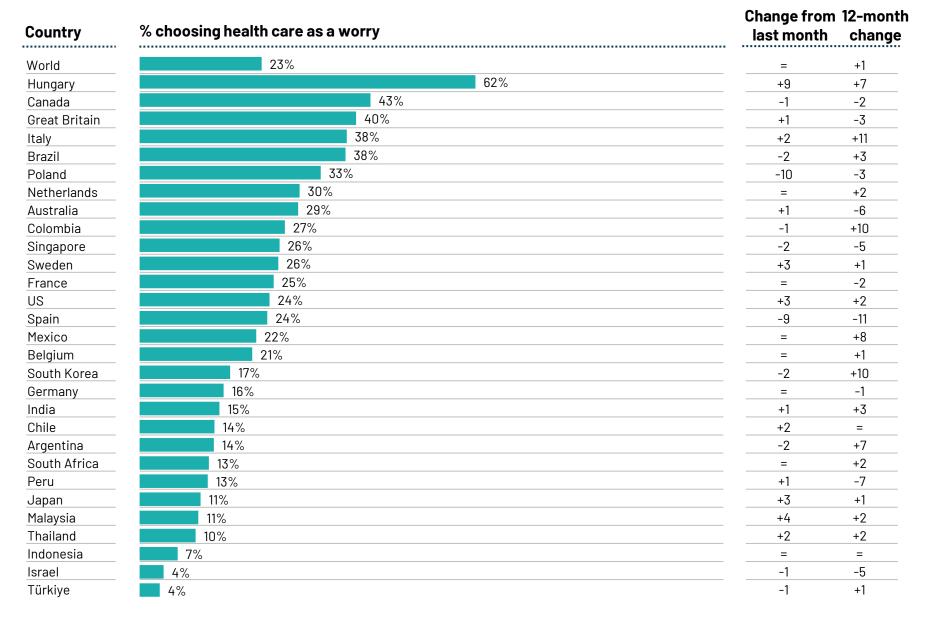
Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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



6. Health Care

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





8. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

The percentage mentioning climate change as a worry has risen marginally this month to 17%.

Climate change is now Singapore's second highest worry – increasing 7pp to just over a third (34%), beaten by inflation (46%). This is the joint largest score, tied with October 2023, since Singapore joined the survey in November 2022.

The proportion of Brazilians mentioning climate change has significantly risen this month – up 11pp to a fifth (19%). This is the highest level of concern in the last decade for the nation, with the second highest score being recorded in January 2024 (17%).

Brazil's neighbour, Colombia, is experiencing a different story. Down 8pp to 10% this month. This is the second lowest level this year – January 2024 was 9%.

Countries where CLIMATE CHANGE is the #1 concern:
NONE

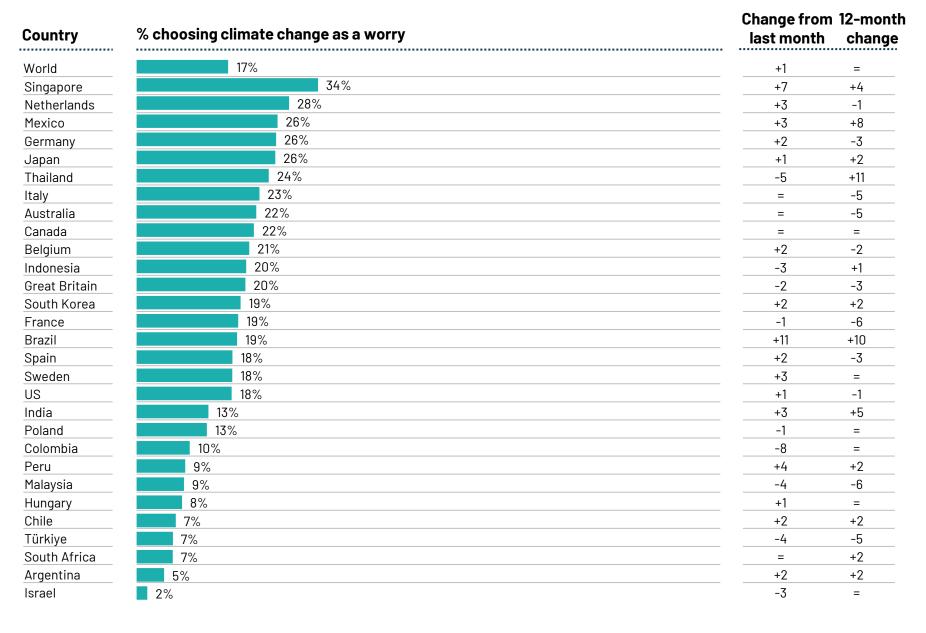
17%

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



8. Climate Change

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





11. Military Conflict Between Nations

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

One in ten (10%) pick military conflict between nations, a slight decrease from last month.

Military conflict is no longer Israel's second largest worry, despite concerns reaching a record level last month. Their score has withdrawn by 16pp to a third (33%) citing it. This is the lowest level of worry since the start of the conflict in October 2023. However, it is 16pp higher than it was a year ago.

This means Poland is now top of our list, with just over a third (35%) of Poles mentioning it. Even though they are top, their score has decreased 4pp since last month. But, it is 6pp higher than a year ago.

The proportion of the Dutch saying they are worried is on the rise. Up 3pp to 19%, this is around the elevated level we measured in March 2024 (also 19%).

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

NONE

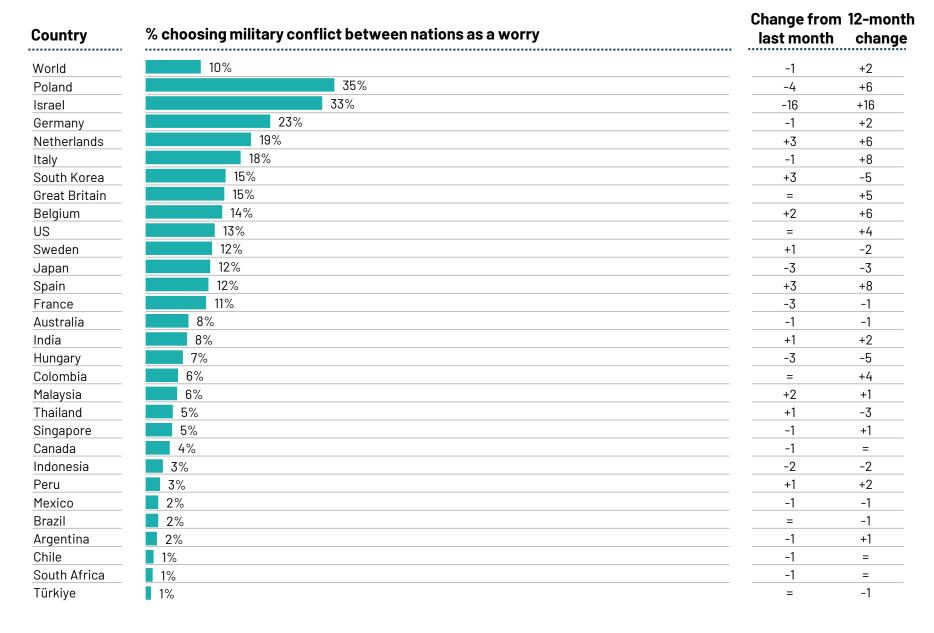
10%

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



11. Military Conflict Between Nations

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





13. Terrorism

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

One in eleven (9%) say terrorism is one of the top three issues facing their nation. This is a marginal increase from May's score.

Israel is still the most worried nation by a large margin. Its level of concern has increased significantly this month, rising to three-fifths (60%) mentioning it as a worry. This is the third largest score since mid-2016, only very slightly behind November and December 2023's scores (63% and 64%, respectively).

Meanwhile, Germany (11%), Malaysia (10%), Spain (10%) and Singapore (8%) have all increased by 4pp.

Although not typically among the most worried countries, concern

levels in Spain have been rising steadily and are now 7pp higher than they were last June.

Countries where TERRORISM is the #1 concern:

Israel (60%)

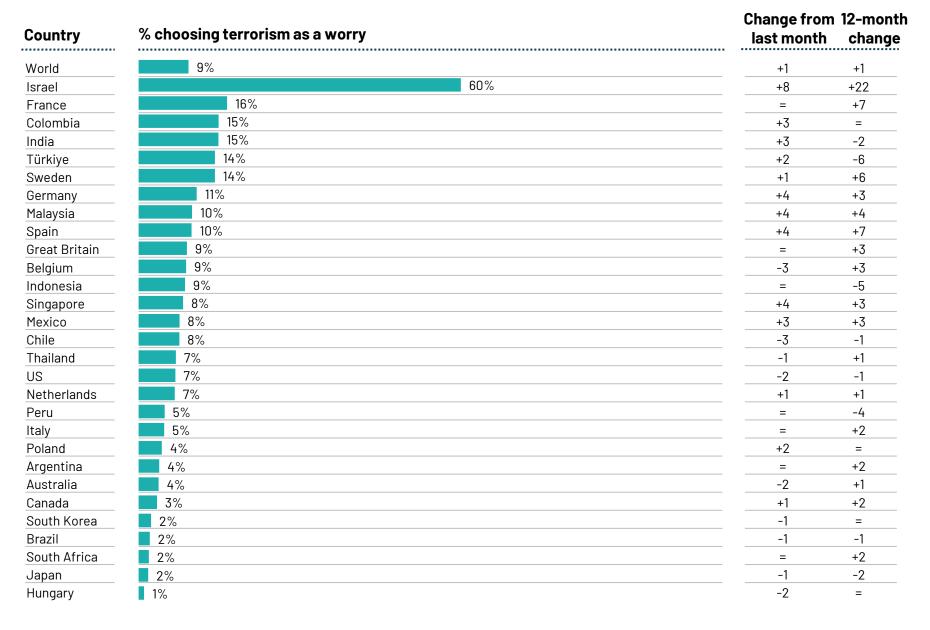
9%

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



13. Terrorism

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.





17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Base: Representative sample of 25,520 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, May 24th 2024 - June 7th 2024.

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

The proportion across 29 countries mentioning Coronavirus is at 4%, a slight uptick from last month.

Singapore is consistently one of the most worried countries. This month they are top of the list, having increased by 5pp to 15% saying it is a concern. This is the third highest worry in 2024, behind March (18%) and January (22%).

Last month, only 1% of Mexicans mentioned Covid-19. This June, the proportion citing it has risen the most out of any country – up by 8pp to one in eleven (9%). This is the highest score since February this year.

Malaysia's level of worry has also

risen gradually this month. The number of Malaysians expressing concern has climbed 6pp to 13%.

Countries where CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) is the #1 concern:

NONE

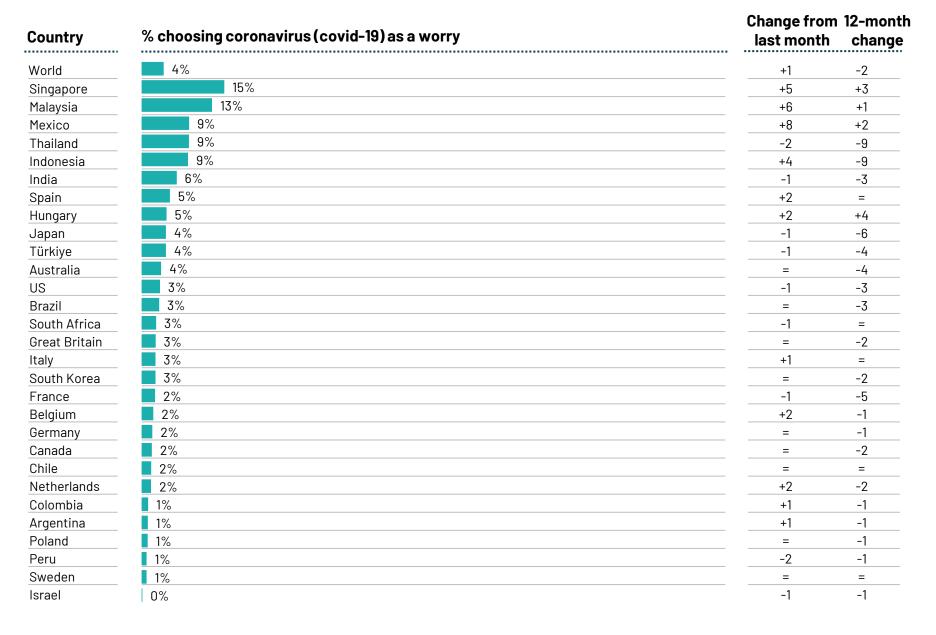
4%

say Coronavirus (Covid-19) is one of the key issues facing their country



17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.







The State of the Economy in my Country

Running alongside our What Worries the World survey, Ipsos' monthly Global Consumer Confidence study asks the public in 29 countries questions relating to the economy and finance, on a country and personal level.

The following section draws on some of this data to provide extra context to this month's What Worries the World report. It shows how the public rate the current economic climate in their country.

You can explore the latest Consumer Confidence results in detail <u>here</u>.

Please contact:

Emilios.Louca@ipsos.com for more information.



Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

On average across the 29 countries included in our What Worries the World survey, 38% say the current economic situation in their country is good, unchanged since April.

This month, positive economic sentiment is up most in Malaysia (+11pp to 58% saying their economy is in a "good" state), followed by the Netherlands and Great Britain (both +8pp to 65% and 39%, respectively.)

Meanwhile, Israel has seen a 13-point drop this month down to 31%, the country's lowest ever score.

After a 5pp decrease, Peru now has the second-lowest good economy score in our survey (12%), one point ahead of Japan at the bottom of the table (11%). This is Peru's lowest score since August 2022 (10%).

The countries most worried about the economy:

- Japan (89% say it's in a "bad shape")
- Peru (88%)
- South Korea (87%)
- Argentina (85%)
- Türkiye (79%)



Israel's good economy score is down 13 points from last month.





Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

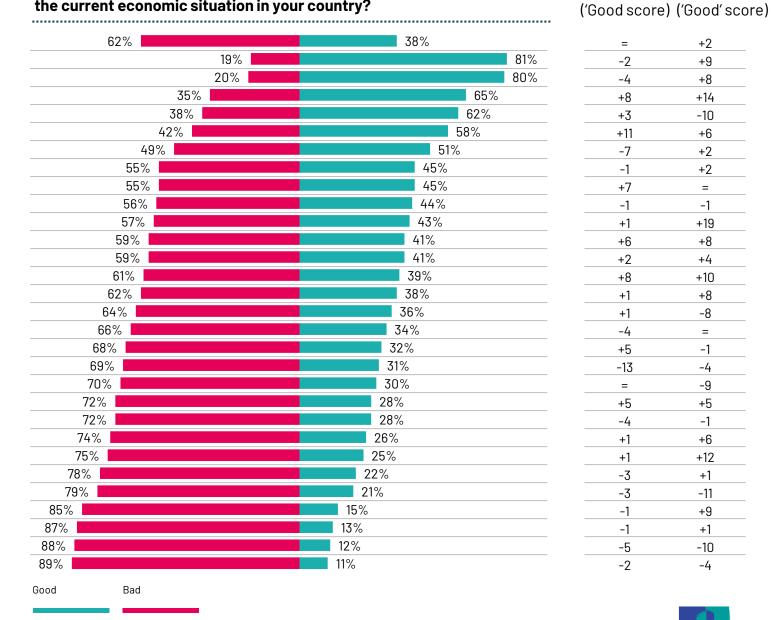
Country

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

Peru

Japan

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





Change from

last month

=

-2

-4

+8

+3

+11

-7

-1

+7

-1

+1

+6

+2

+8

+1

+1

-4

+5

-13

=

+5

-4

+1

+1

-3

-3

-1

-1

-5

-2

12-month

change

+2

+9

+8

+14

-10

+6

+2

+2

=

-1

+19

+8

+4

+10

+8

-8

-1

-4

-9

+5

-1

+6

+12

+1

-11

+9

+1

-10

-4

G7

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% Jun 22 Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 16 Jun 17 Jun 18 Jun 19 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 23 Jun 24 US Japan **Great Britain** Italy France Germany Canada



Canada

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Sentiment remains muted, with this month's assessment again among the lowest levels recorded in recent years.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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





France

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

France's score has been fluctuating month on month, but is broadly in line with same point last year (one point difference).

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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

100% 90% 80% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 0% Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 16 Jun 17 Jun 18 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 22 Jun 23 Jun 13 Jun 19 Jun 24



Germany

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

A 7pp rise this month sees Germany record its highest good economy score since July 2023 (also 45%).

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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





Great Britain

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Great Britain rises 8pp this month, reaching its highest good economy score since March 2022 (also 39%).

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

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 39% 30% 20% 10% Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 16 Jun 17 Jun 18 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 22 Jun 23 Jun 24 Jun 19



Italy

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Optimism has improved somewhat in the last month, and Italy is now close to the middle of the table for this measure.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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

100% 90% 80% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 16 Jun 18 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 22 Jun 23 Jun 13 Jun 17 Jun 19 Jun 24



Japan

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Japan is the gloomiest of all countries in the survey, bottom of the list of 29 countries.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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





Argentina

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Argentina's good economy score is down 1pp this month, putting an end to the three months of continual increases.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% Jun 15 Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 16 Jun 17 Jun 18 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 22 Jun 23 Jun 24 Jun 19



Israel

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

A 13pp fall from last month sees Israel record its lowest ever good economy score (31%).

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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





Malaysia

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Malaysia's good economy score has shot up 11pp from last month to its highest score since January 2023 (59%).

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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





Mexico

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

After reaching new heights last month, Mexico's good economy score is down 7pp this month.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 16 Jun 17 Jun 18 Jun 19 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 22 Jun 23 Jun 24



Netherlands

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

The Netherlands' good economy score is up 8pp from last month, the country's highest score since March 2022 (70%).

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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





Peru

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

After a 5pp decrease, Peru now has the second-lowest good economy score in our survey and the country's lowest score since August 2022 (when it stood at 10%).

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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

100% 90% 80% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 16 Jun 18 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 22 Jun 23 Jun 24 Jun 17 Jun 19



US

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Over the past year, the US has been the most consistent country in our survey when it comes to perceptions of the current economic situation. The country's good economy score has varied by only 5pp since July 2023, with a low of 36% and a high of 41%.

Base: Representative sample of 24,686 adults aged 16-74 in 29 participating countries, April 15th 2024 - May 3rd 2024.

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

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

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 20% 10% Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 22 Jun 16 Jun 17 Jun 18 Jun 19 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 24



Methodology

This 29-country Global Advisor survey was conducted between May 24th 2024 and June 7th 2024 via the Ipsos Online Panel system among 25,520 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 "29 Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country and is not intended to suggest a total result."

The sample consists of approximately 1000+ individuals in each of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, and the US, and approximately 500+ individuals in each of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Thailand and Türkiye.

The sample in India consists of approximately 2,200 individuals, of whom approximately 1,800 were interviewed 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.





