

# WHAT WORRIES THE WORLD?

March 2026

# CONTENTS

**1**

Summary

**2**

Key takeaways

**3**

Country spotlight:  
xx

**4**

Worry spotlight: xx

**5**

What worries: long  
term trends

**6**

Economic focus

**7**

Methodology

# 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](http://www.ipsos.com)**.

Please contact **[Joseph.Nadler@ipsos.com](mailto:Joseph.Nadler@ipsos.com)** for more information.

# Key takeaways

## 1. The Iran war

Important note from the editor: this month's fieldwork took place from February 20<sup>th</sup> to March 6<sup>th</sup>. The US struck Iran on February 28<sup>th</sup>.

Please be aware that the countries in our survey started and finished their fieldwork at different times within the timeframe. Some countries had completed their surveying *before* the conflict started and other countries completed *after*. Therefore, the data might not reflect current attitudes. For instance, and notably, the US fieldwork dates were between February 20<sup>th</sup> to the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

We will take a closer look at issues like military conflict between nations in next month's edition. Meanwhile, a round-up of our latest releases on the war and its consequences can be [found here](#).

## 2. Rising concern about unemployment

This month, the proportion across 30 countries mentioning unemployment has risen two percentage points (pp) to 29%, putting it joint with inflation and poverty & social inequality.

This is the highest it has been since February 2022, when it was also 29%. 18 out of 30 countries have seen some sort of increase from last month.

The concern about jobs seems to be widespread, with countries in LATAM, Europe, and APAC all experiencing increases in mentions.

## 3. Worry about immigration control increasing, and not just in Europe

In Australia, the level of concern has increased by 3pp from last month to 28% saying they are worried. This is a new milestone for the country, as it is 11pp higher than this time last year and the highest it has been since March 2019, when it was also 28%.

Similarly, the proportion of South Africans expressing concern is reaching new highs. Up fractionally from last month to 19%, this is 10pp higher than March 2025. December 2025 recorded 21%, which was the highest score for the country in 10 years.

## Key figures

**33%**

in the US say corruption is an issue – the highest it has been in a decade.

**60%**

of Argentinians say unemployment is an issue – the highest it has been in a decade.

**40%**

in Colombia say healthcare is an issue – the highest it has been since they were added in March 2021.

**21%**

of Dutch people are worried about taxes – the highest it has been since they were added in October 2019.

**28%**

of Australians think immigration control is an issue – the highest it has been since March 2019.

**42%**

of South Koreans think the economy is in good shape – up 33pp over 12 months.

### Want to go deeper?

Individual country-level reports for all 30 countries in the survey are now available.

Contact:

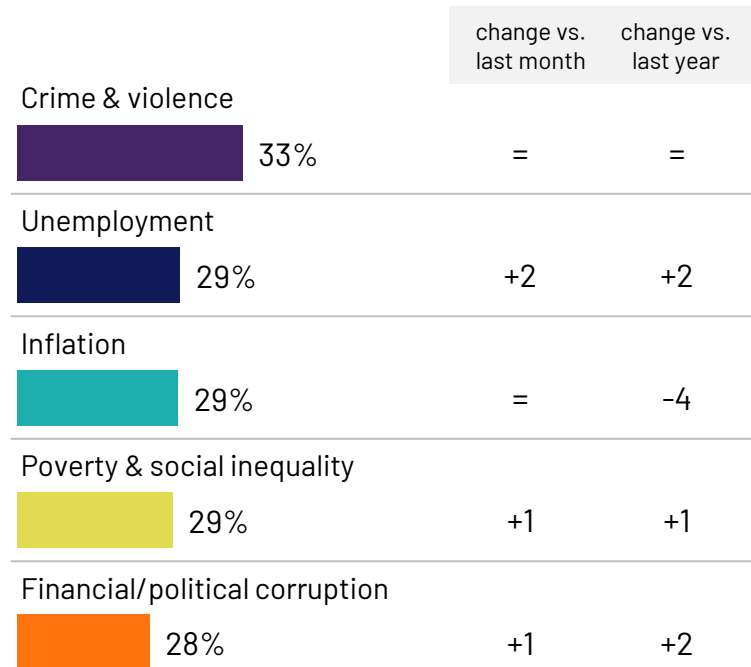
[joseph.nadler@ipsos.com](mailto:joseph.nadler@ipsos.com)

for details.

# What Worries the World? MARCH 2026

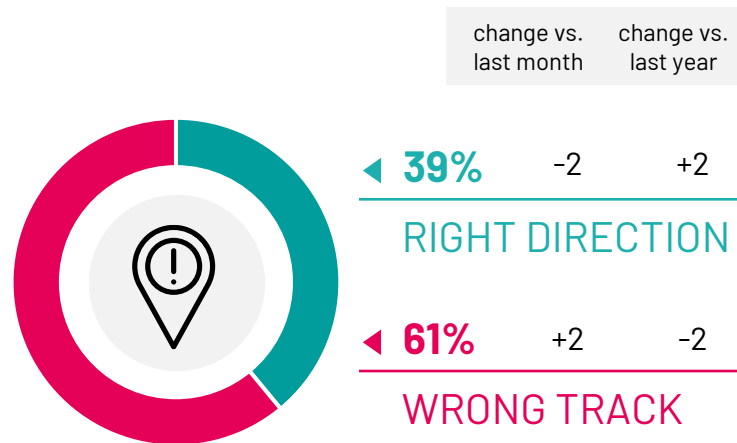
## Top five worries

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



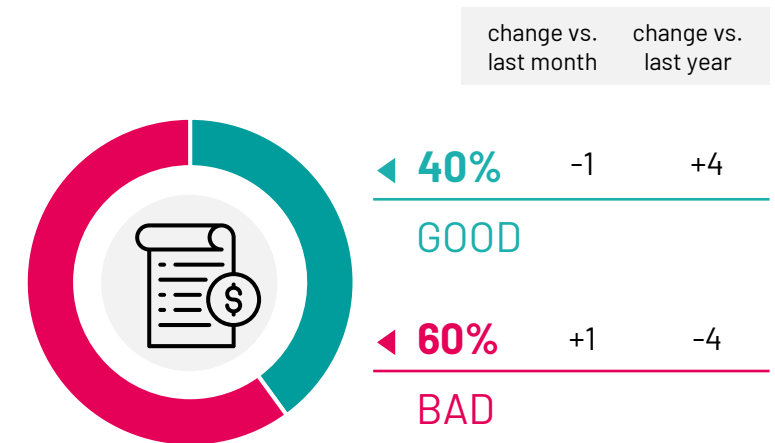
## State of the country

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?



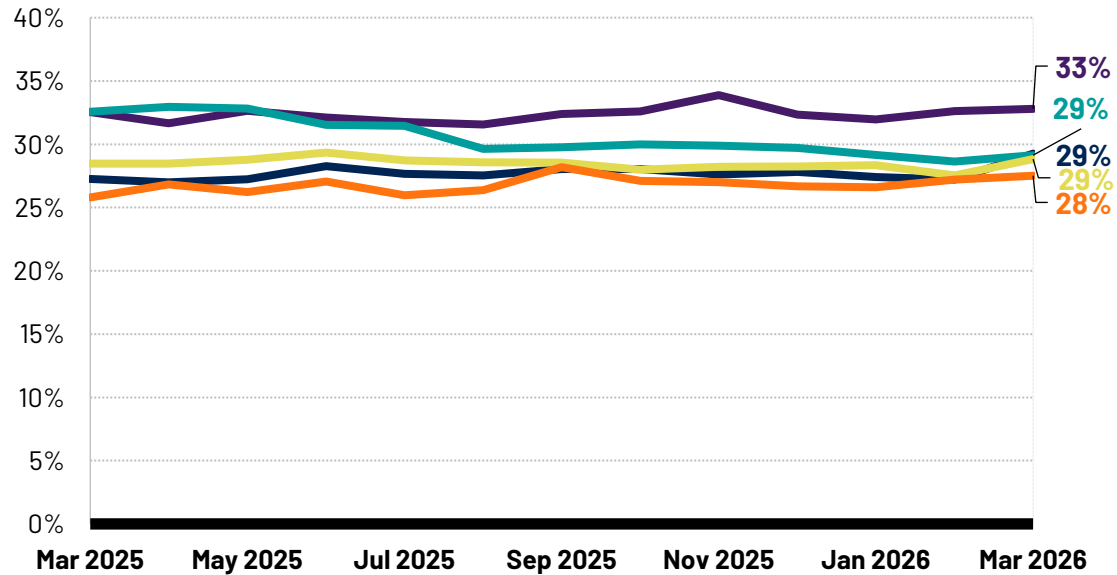
Base: Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

# 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?



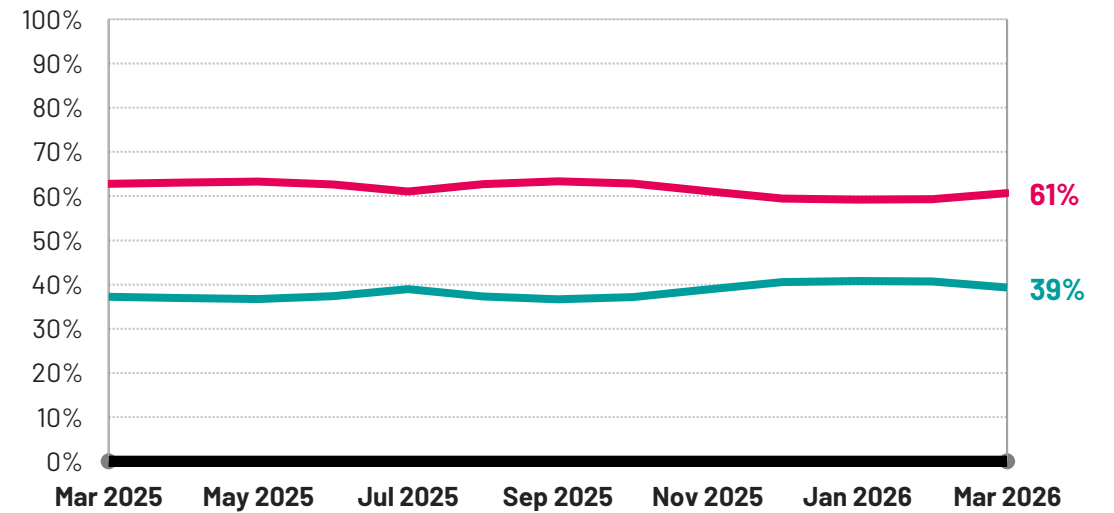
**Crime**   **Jobs**   **Inflation**   **Inequality**   **Corruption**

Base: Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

## 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?



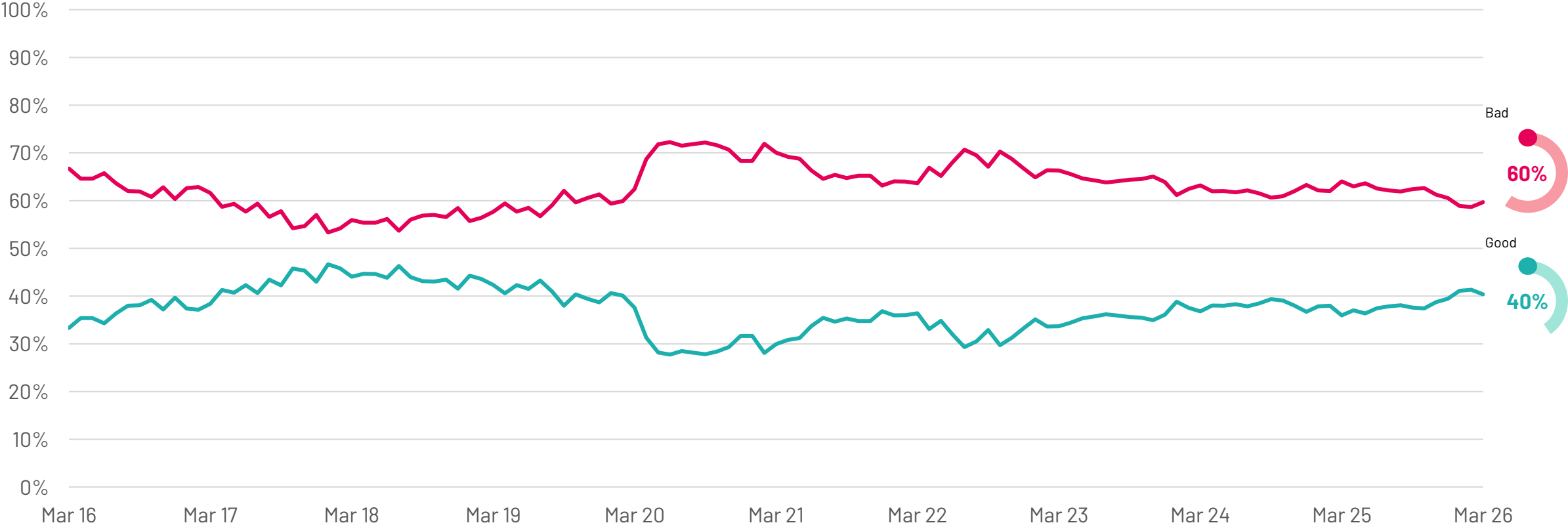
Right Direction   Wrong Track



# 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 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26



# WORRY SPOTLIGHT: POVERTY & SOCIAL INEQUALITY



# Worry Spotlight: Poverty & Social Inequality

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

Across 30 countries, the proportion selecting poverty & social inequality this month sits at 29%. Over the long term, inequality as a worry has remained relatively steady, particularly after the pandemic, hovering around three in ten.

However, when looking country by country, we see a few nations stick out.

Japan ranks among the [lowest in the developed world](#) for gender equality and currently faces rising prices and low birth rates. See the [February edition](#)

for a spotlight on Japan. Inequality is mentioned by a third (32%) this month, putting it as their primary concern. The gender split is fairly equal, with 31% of Japanese men and 33% of women selecting it.

The Netherlands also experiences high levels of concern, although the context is rather different. The Netherlands ranks highly for gender and income equality but [struggles with high wealth inequality](#).

*Please turn over.*

# 29%

across 30 countries say poverty & social inequality is an issue

# Worry Spotlight: Poverty & Social Inequality

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

We see in our data that 36% of those in Dutch low-income households are worried about inequality (vs. 23% high-income).

Interestingly, despite [ranking 5<sup>th</sup> in the EU for gender equality](#), there's a discrepancy in our data between men and women in concern about inequality. 28% of Dutch men say they're worried compared to 41% of women. We see something similar in our latest [International Women's Day 2026](#) report, where roughly the same

proportion of Dutch people agree things have gone far enough when promoting equality between men and women (48% agree vs. 46% disagree). Dutch men are far more likely to agree (57%) with this sentiment than women (38%).

Japan seems recognise their gender disparity, with 58% believing things have not gone far enough (vs. 28% agree). They are the most likely out of 29 countries to feel this way.

# 52%

agree when it comes to giving women equal rights with men, things have gone far enough in my country, according to [Ipsos' International Women's Day 2026](#) report

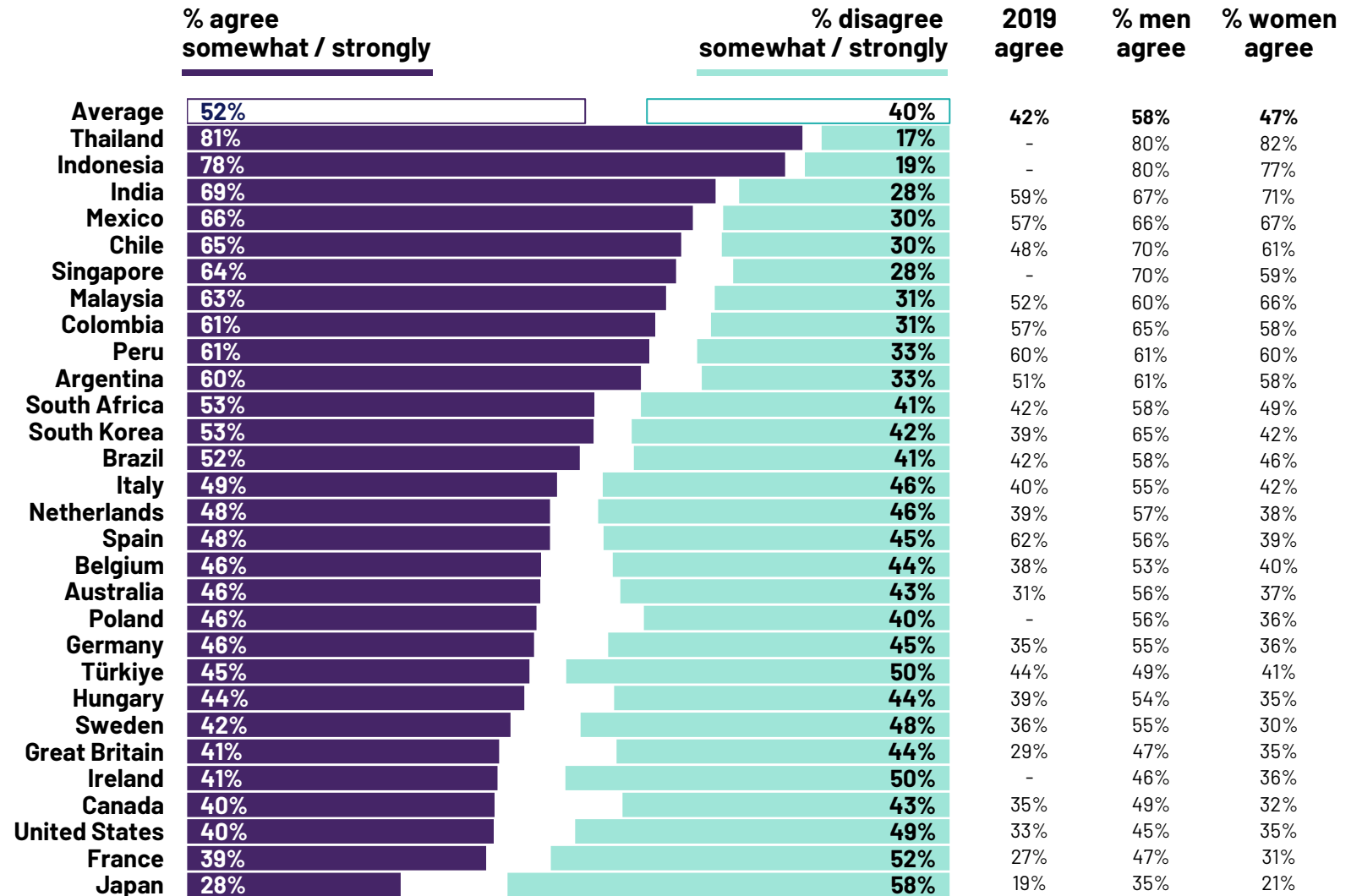
Q

Below is a list of statements. For each, please indicate whether you strongly disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or strongly agree.

**When it comes to giving women equal rights with men, things have gone far enough in my country**



Access the [International Women's Day 2026 report](#).

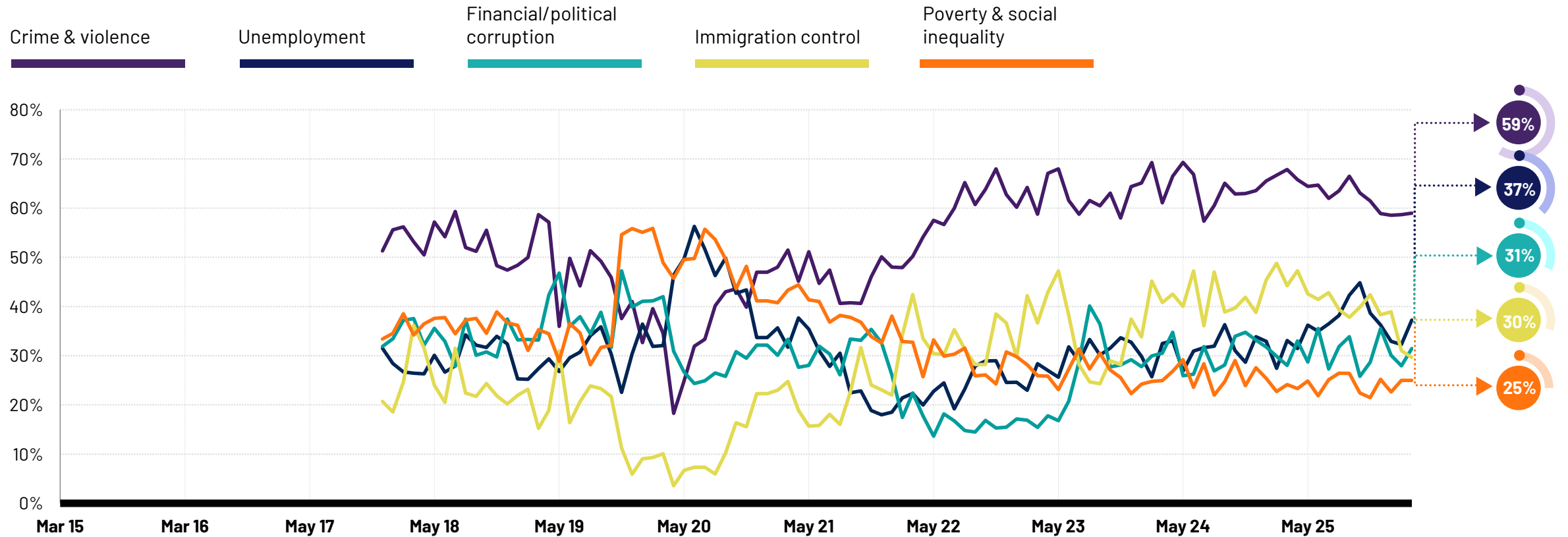


**Base:** 23,268 online adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Malaysia, South Africa, Türkiye, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries, 24 December 2025-9 January 2026

# COUNTRY SPOTLIGHT: CHILE

# Chile'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 Chilean adults aged 16-74. c.500 per month

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: Chile | Current Wave: Mar 26

# Country Spotlight: Chile

**Chile base:** Representative sample of Chilean adults aged 16-74. c.500 per month, February 27th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

On the 14<sup>th</sup> of December, [Chile elected a new president](#), José Antonio Kast, marking a shift to the right not seen since Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, who was in power from 1974-1990. The recent election campaign was dominated by themes of security, immigration, and crime.

The proportion of Chileans saying their country is “heading in the right direction” rose sharply after the election. In November 2025, 32% believed the nation was on the right track. That increased by 16pp to

48% in February 2026 and now sits at 44% this month. February’s score was the highest it has been since October 2018, when it was 54%. Interestingly, the left/right split we see in countries like the US doesn’t seem present with Chile, with 55% of those identifying right expressing optimism compared to 52% of the left.

Chile is slightly unusual among the LATAM countries on our list due to their concern about immigration control.

*Please turn over.*

# 44%

of Chileans say their country is on the right track

# Country Spotlight: Chile

**Chile base:** Representative sample of Chilean adults aged 16-74. c.500 per month, February 27th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

This month Chile ranks fifth out of 30 countries, with one in three (30%) saying they are worried about immigration. Peru is the second most concerned LATAM country, with just 9% mentioning it. After the election, we saw the level of worry fall from 42% in November 2025 to 30% this month.

Concern about immigration control is where we do see a split, with 39% of those on the right expressing worry, compared to 17% on the left.

Where Chile aligns with LATAM is their concern about crime & violence, which currently stands at 59%. Ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> on our list behind Mexico (61%) and Peru (64%). This issue has not fallen since the election, with concern at 61% last November.

Once again, worry about crime is where we see a political split, with 74% on the right saying they are worried vs. 50% on the left.

*Please turn over.*

# 30%

in Chile express concern about immigration control

# Country Spotlight: Chile

**Chile base:** Representative sample of Chilean adults aged 16-74. c.500 per month, February 27th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

Nicolas Fritis, Country Manager, Ipsos in Chile had this to say:

“Chile is experiencing a political shift with the election of José Antonio Kast, moving from a left-leaning administration to a pronounced right-wing government, which has reprioritized national concerns. Rising crime rates have become a defining issue, influencing public behaviour significantly and shaping electoral discussions. President-elect Kast's focus on illegal immigration as a campaign

highlight, including plans for stricter border control, resonated with citizens worried about societal impacts.

Furthermore, economic growth and employment remain crucial topics, with a focus on fostering expansion and job creation amid persistent unemployment concerns. This amalgamation of factors points toward a significant policy recalibration in Chile, bringing a sense of renewed optimism not seen in recent years.”

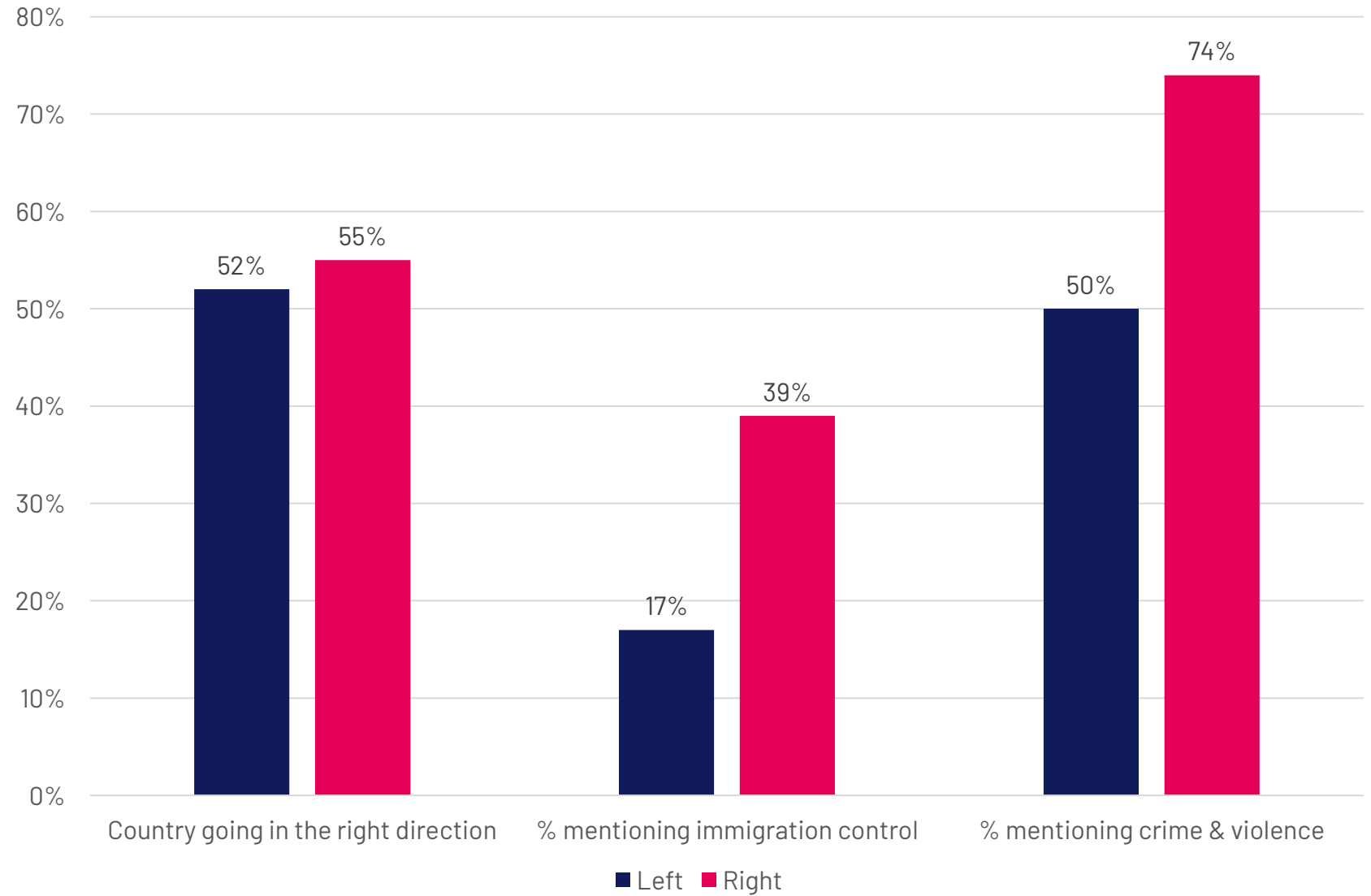


Nicolas Fritis,  
Country Manager,  
Ipsos in Chile.  
[Nicolas.Fritis@ipsos.com](mailto:Nicolas.Fritis@ipsos.com)

# Country Spotlight: Chile

**Chile base:** Representative sample of Chilean adults aged 16-74. c.500 per month, February 27th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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



# DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

All countries



# Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

After a slight bump in optimism last month, the proportion this March saying their country is “heading in the right direction” has fallen slightly to 39%. However, this is up a couple of points from last March.

Please note, the US’s fieldwork was completed 22<sup>nd</sup> February, six days before the strikes on Iran. Similarly, there are several other countries whose fieldwork was completed before the strikes.

Typically, we see shifts in concerns immediately after big

shocks and then further shifts in the months that follow, i.e., the pandemic and the invasion of Ukraine.

In next month’s edition we will explore whether there has been any significant knock on effects from this war.

In the meantime, please check our Iran war [web page](#) for our latest releases on how the public around the world feel about the conflict and its consequences.

# 39%

across 30 countries say their country is “heading in the right direction”

# Right vs. Wrong Direction Monitor

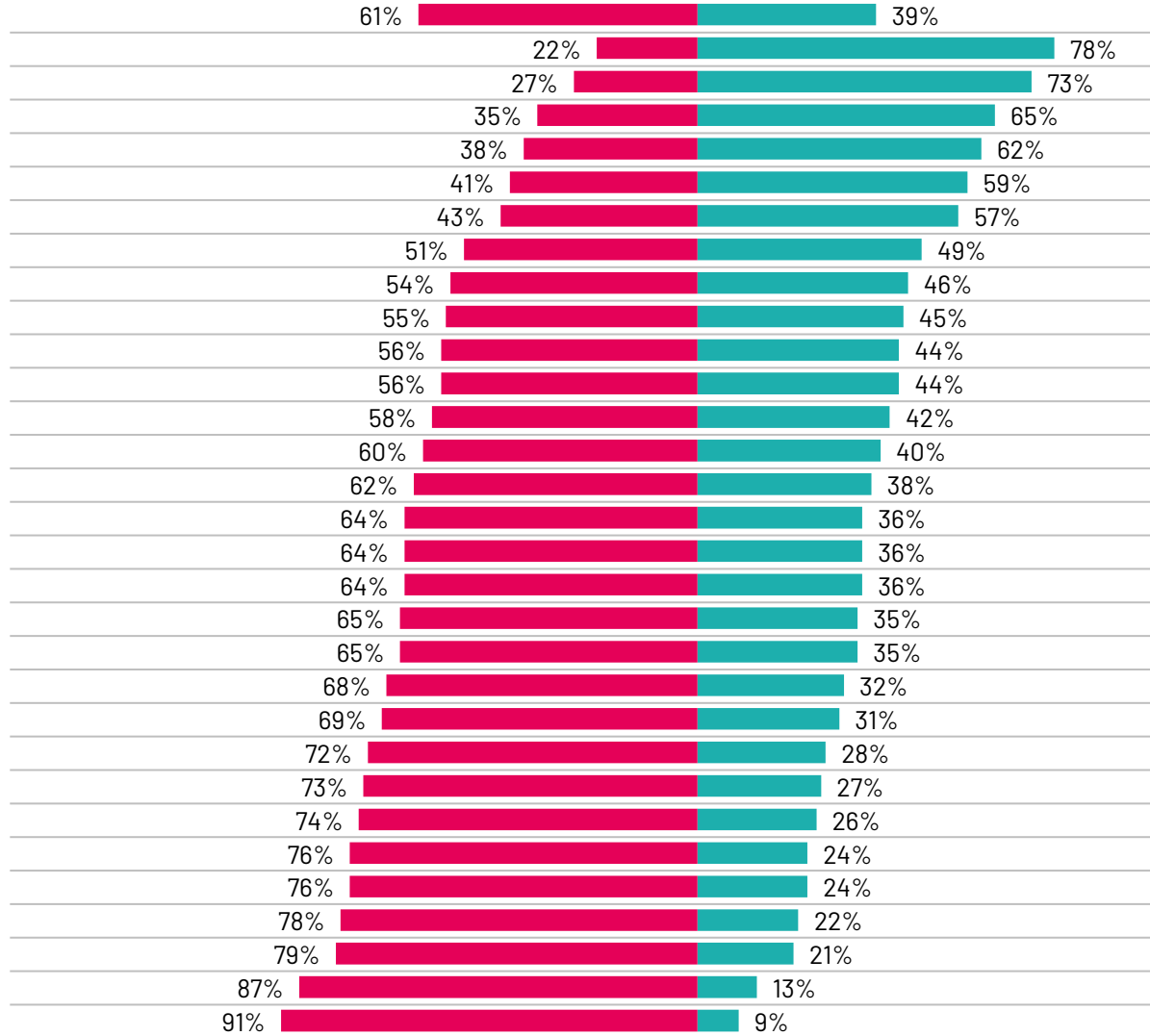
**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

## Country

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

## Q: Would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track? (March 2026)



Right Direction  
Wrong Track

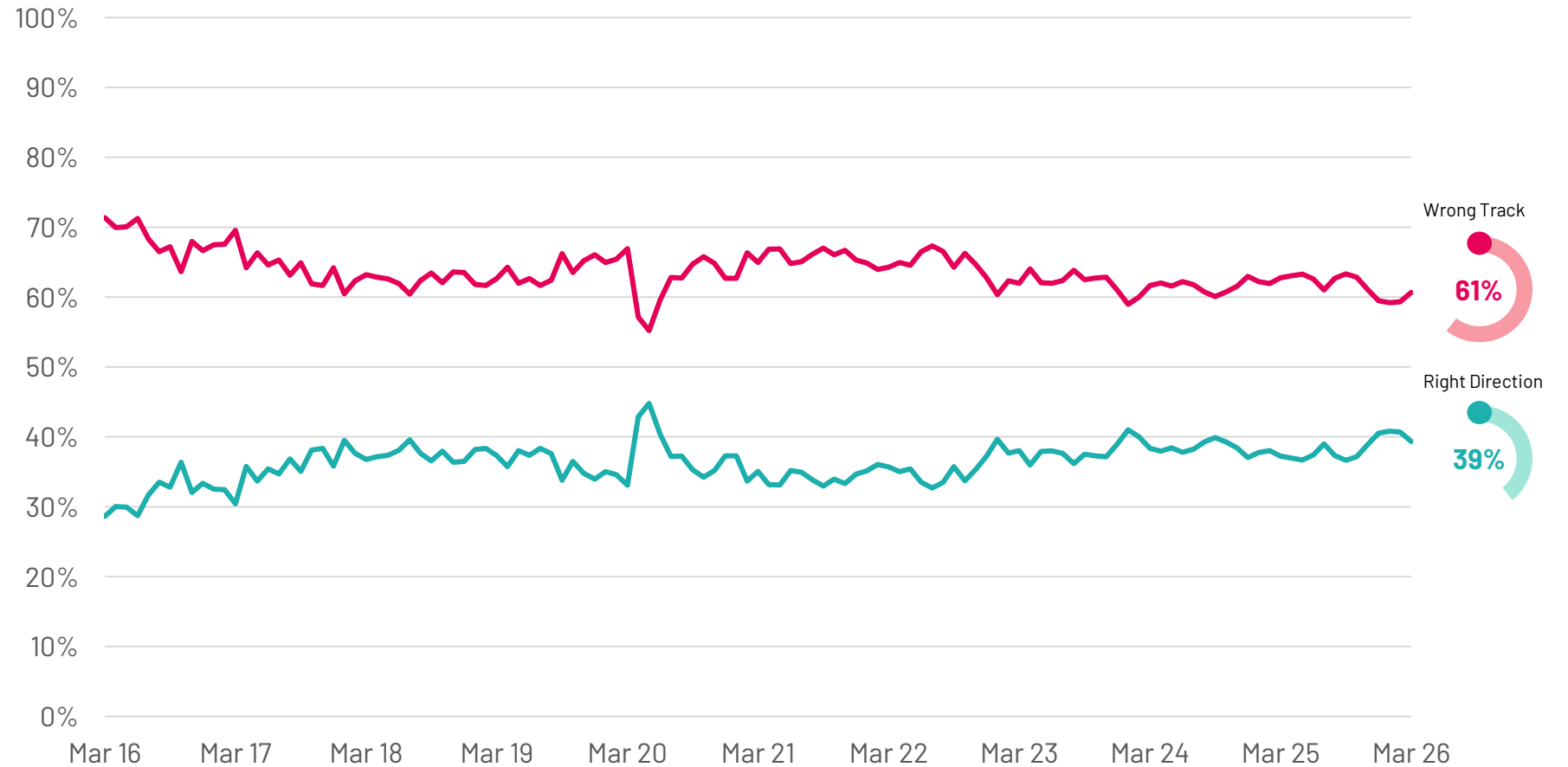
# Global Right/Wrong Direction

Global country average score

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**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?**



# WHAT WORRIES THE WORLD?

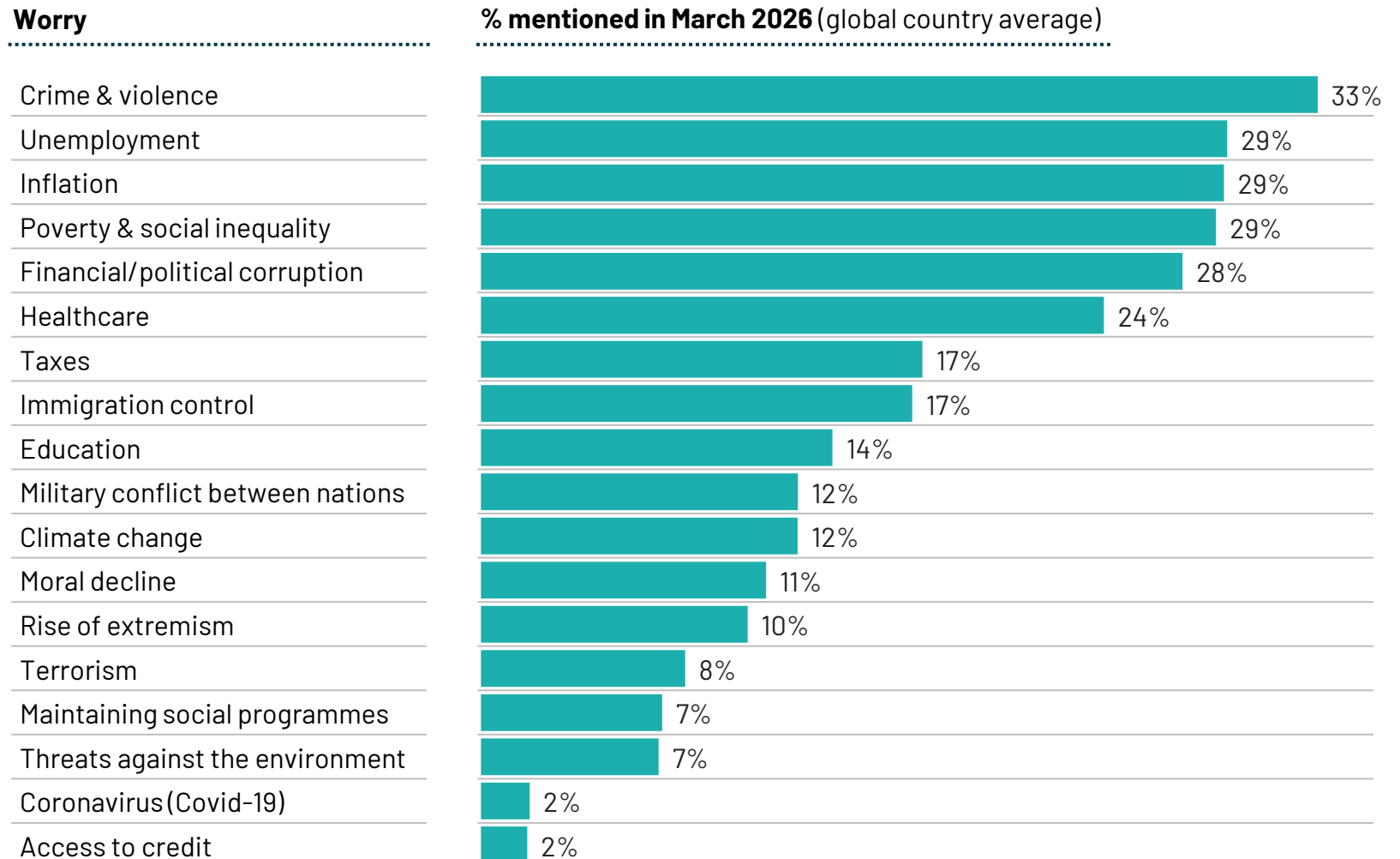
Top issues ranked

# World Worries: Full List

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

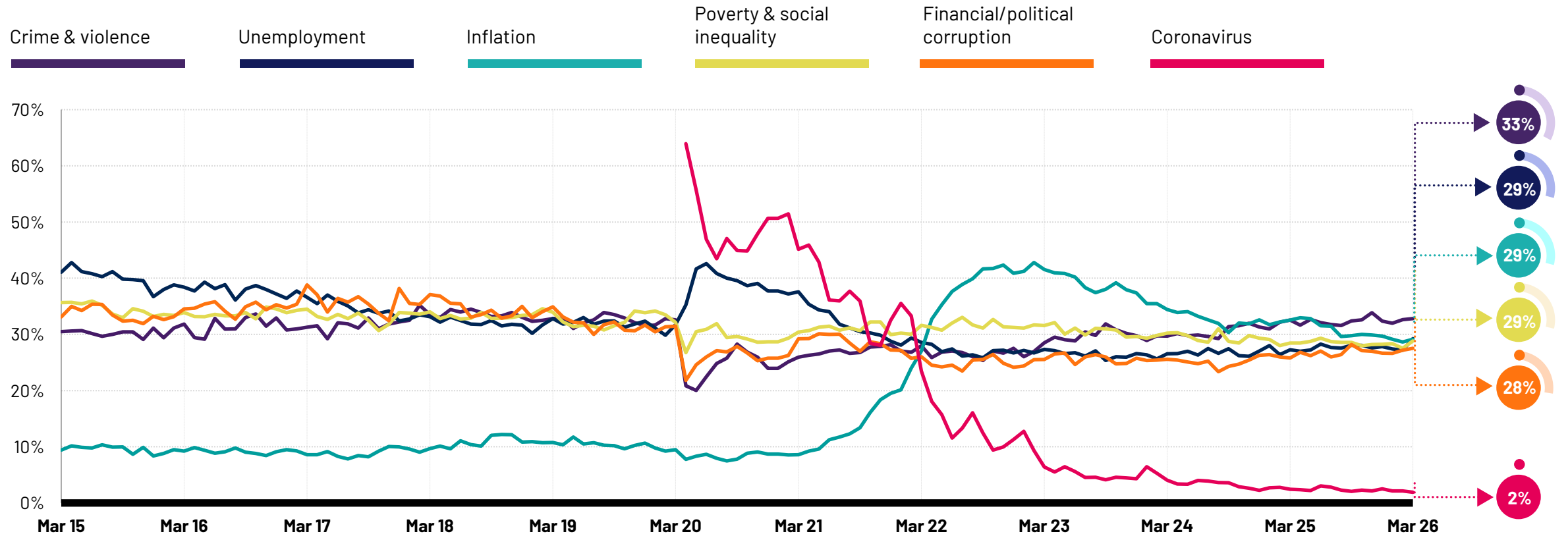
**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

## 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 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

Source: Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. Filter: Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

# 1. Crime & Violence

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

The proportion across 30 countries mentioning crime & violence remains at 33%. It has been the top concern for nine consecutive months – since July 2025.

Eight countries have crime their primary issue, no change in the number from last month.

Colombia has dropped from the list after concern fell 6pp to 37%. Israel now has it as their top worry after the proportion selecting rose 5pp from February to 45%. This score is now same the level it was

before the October 7<sup>th</sup> attacks – October 2023 recorded 50%.

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

- Peru (62%)
- Mexico (61%)
- Chile (59%)
- Sweden (58%)
- Brazil (48%)
- Israel (45%)
- France (38%)
- Italy (38%)

# 33%

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

# 1. Crime & Violence

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing crime & violence as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	33%	=	=
Peru	64%	-2	-1
Mexico	61%	+3	+3
Chile	59%	=	-9
Sweden	58%	-1	+1
South Africa	56%	+3	+3
Brazil	48%	-1	+5
Israel	45%	+5	+12
Italy	38%	+1	+8
France	38%	-2	-2
Colombia	37%	-6	-5
Argentina	37%	-9	-15
Türkiye	36%	=	+5
Australia	34%	+1	-1
Malaysia	32%	+3	+6
Germany	32%	+2	+1
Ireland	30%	+4	-5
Belgium	28%	-3	-3
India	27%	=	+1
US	23%	-3	+1
Great Britain	23%	+1	-5
Thailand	23%	-1	-5
Netherlands	22%	-5	-2
Indonesia	20%	+3	+3
Canada	20%	=	+2
Japan	19%	+1	=
South Korea	19%	+3	+5
Spain	19%	+1	+2
Hungary	15%	+5	+5
Poland	13%	+1	+1
Singapore	7%	-2	-4

## 2. Unemployment

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

The proportion saying they are worried about unemployment across 30 countries has risen 2pp to 29%, which is the highest it has been since February 2022, when it was also 29%. 18 out of 30 countries have seen some sort of increase from last month. It is the joint second highest with inflation and inequality.

Argentina's government is [set to approve some of the largest labour reforms](#) in history, sparking protests on February 19<sup>th</sup>. The country has

experienced the sharpest month-on-month increase, up 13pp to three-fifths (60%). This is the highest level for the nation in 10 years.

We also see increases in the level of concern across countries in APAC and Europe.

### Countries where UNEMPLOYMENT is the #1 concern:

- South Africa (66%)
- Argentina (60%)
- South Korea (49%)

# 29%

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

## 2. Unemployment

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing unemployment as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	29%	+2	+2
South Africa	66%	-2	-1
Argentina	60%	+13	+17
Indonesia	52%	+2	-3
Singapore	50%	+4	+4
South Korea	49%	+4	+3
India	40%	+4	+8
Chile	37%	+5	+4
Colombia	36%	-1	-3
Mexico	36%	+4	+3
Sweden	33%	+4	+9
Italy	32%	+4	=
Poland	30%	+8	+9
Malaysia	29%	+3	-1
Canada	28%	-1	+6
Belgium	28%	+1	+11
Spain	27%	-1	-8
Peru	27%	-1	-8
Türkiye	26%	=	+1
Great Britain	23%	+5	+9
Thailand	22%	-1	-7
Australia	19%	+2	-1
US	18%	+1	+1
Ireland	18%	-3	+2
Hungary	16%	+2	=
Japan	16%	+2	=
Brazil	15%	=	-2
Germany	13%	-1	+4
Israel	13%	+4	+3
France	12%	-1	=
Netherlands	7%	=	+1

# 3. Inflation

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

The proportion mentioning inflation across 30 countries remains at 29%, joint with unemployment and inequality. This is 4pp lower than this time last year. Note the last time there was an energy crisis (February 2022 after Ukraine war) the concern in inflation rose gradually, ultimately topping out at 43% in February 2023 – almost a year after the initial crisis.

In North America, we have seen an increase in the level of worry from February. In the US, the proportion citing rising prices as an issue has risen 6pp from last month to 38%.

Although elevated, this is 5pp lower than last March. Please note, this wave took place *before* the spike in the price of oil.

In Canada, concern is up slightly from February to 49%, which is also marginally elevated from March 2025. However, April 2025 recorded 53%.

### Countries where INFLATION is the #1 concern:

- Singapore (56%) • Australia (43%)
- Türkiye (51%) • US (38%)
- Canada (49%)
- India (47%)

# 29%

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

# 3. Inflation

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing inflation as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	29%	=	-4
Singapore	56%	-3	-2
Türkiye	51%	+5	-3
Canada	49%	+2	+1
India	47%	=	+11
Australia	43%	+4	-1
South Korea	40%	+2	-1
US	38%	+6	-5
Ireland	37%	+6	+4
Argentina	36%	+7	+4
Japan	31%	-1	-1
Hungary	30%	-6	-21
Mexico	29%	=	-6
Germany	28%	+1	+1
Malaysia	28%	=	-7
Spain	28%	+2	-1
Great Britain	27%	-1	-5
France	26%	-7	-5
Poland	25%	=	-16
Italy	23%	+1	-3
Thailand	23%	=	-3
Belgium	22%	=	-5
Brazil	22%	+1	-16
Chile	22%	+2	-5
Colombia	19%	+1	+1
South Africa	17%	-1	-6
Sweden	16%	+2	-4
Indonesia	16%	-9	-1
Netherlands	16%	-1	-5
Peru	15%	+3	-1
Israel	12%	-3	-4

## 4. Poverty & Social Inequality

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

The proportion mentioning poverty & social inequality across 30 countries is up marginally to 29%, joint with inflation and unemployment. In 17 out of the 30 countries, there has been some sort of increase in the level of concern from last month.

In the Netherlands, the level of concern about inequality has jumped sharply by 10pp from last month to 35%, which is 6pp higher than this time last year. However, this is not the highest it has been in the last 12

months, with May 2025 also recording a score of 35%.

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

- Netherlands (35%)
- Japan (32%)

# 29%

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

# 4. Poverty & Social Inequality

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing poverty & social inequality as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	29%	+1	+1
Indonesia	50%	+6	-1
Argentina	44%	+4	+1
Hungary	43%	+2	+7
Türkiye	38%	+1	=
Brazil	36%	+2	+2
Thailand	35%	+2	-2
Netherlands	35%	+10	+6
Peru	34%	+1	+2
South Africa	33%	=	-2
Germany	33%	+3	=
Japan	32%	=	-4
Colombia	28%	+1	-5
Belgium	28%	-2	+3
Italy	27%	+3	-1
Great Britain	27%	+1	+2
France	26%	+1	+1
Australia	26%	+4	+2
Ireland	25%	-2	=
Chile	25%	=	+1
Mexico	25%	-1	-4
Malaysia	24%	=	-4
South Korea	24%	+4	+2
Spain	24%	-2	=
Sweden	24%	-1	+4
Canada	24%	=	=
Israel	22%	+3	-2
Poland	19%	-1	+1
Singapore	19%	+6	=
India	19%	-3	+1
US	18%	=	=

## 5. Financial/ Political Corruption

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

Across 30 countries, the proportion mentioning financial/political corruption has risen slightly to 28%.

Several countries have reached new milestones this month in concern about corruption. Notably, the US's level of worry has increased marginally to 33%. However, this score is now the highest it has been for the nation in a decade. It has been the second biggest issue for Americans since last month, behind inflation.

Similarly, in Brazil, the level of

concern has crept up slightly from February to 42%, which is the highest it has been since April 2019 (also 42%).

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

- Indonesia (68%) • Spain (34%)
- Thailand (54%)
- Malaysia (49%)

# 28%

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

# 5. Financial/ Political Corruption

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing financial/political corruption as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	28%	+1	+2
Indonesia	68%	+8	+1
Peru	54%	=	+3
Thailand	54%	+7	+15
Hungary	52%	+2	+8
South Africa	49%	+2	+8
Malaysia	49%	=	-5
Brazil	42%	+2	+14
Colombia	37%	+1	-2
Spain	34%	-5	+6
US	33%	+2	+4
South Korea	32%	=	-11
Chile	31%	+3	+3
Israel	30%	-5	-1
Mexico	29%	-3	+6
India	26%	-1	+6
Türkiye	26%	-4	=
Argentina	24%	-2	-3
Poland	22%	-2	+1
Great Britain	15%	+5	+5
Australia	15%	+4	+5
Belgium	13%	-1	=
France	13%	+4	+2
Italy	13%	+1	+1
Japan	12%	-2	-10
Ireland	12%	-1	=
Canada	12%	=	-2
Germany	10%	=	+3
Sweden	8%	=	-1
Singapore	5%	-2	-2
Netherlands	5%	-3	-2

## 6. Healthcare

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

This month across 30 countries the proportion mentioning healthcare is 24%.

The death of a young boy in late February whose parents [couldn't afford his medication](#) has sparked national frustration in Colombia over their healthcare system. The country has experienced the largest month-on-month increase in people expressing worry. Up 6pp to 40%, this is 12pp higher than last March and the highest it has been for the country since they were added to the report in March 2021.

### Countries where Healthcare is the #1 concern:

- Hungary (62%)
- Poland (45%)
- Ireland (42%)
- Colombia (40%)
- Great Britain (38%)

# 24%

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

# 6. Healthcare

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing Healthcare as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	24%	-1	=
Hungary	62%	+3	-1
Poland	45%	-3	+6
Canada	42%	-1	-4
Ireland	42%	+1	-4
Colombia	40%	+6	+12
Great Britain	38%	+1	-4
Italy	36%	=	-1
Singapore	35%	-3	+7
Brazil	35%	-3	+3
Netherlands	34%	+5	+2
Spain	33%	-1	=
US	27%	+2	+4
France	27%	+1	+1
Australia	27%	+2	-7
Germany	22%	+1	+6
Sweden	21%	-4	+5
Mexico	19%	=	=
Belgium	19%	-2	=
Chile	17%	-2	+5
Peru	17%	-2	+2
South Africa	14%	-1	-2
India	13%	=	-1
Argentina	12%	-4	-4
Japan	12%	-2	-2
Malaysia	11%	-2	+1
Israel	9%	+1	+1
Türkiye	7%	+2	+2
Thailand	7%	-1	-3
Indonesia	6%	+1	-1
South Korea	5%	-1	-8

# 7. Taxes

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

The proportion mentioning taxes across 30 countries remains at 17%.

The proportion of Dutch people citing taxes has risen 6pp from last month to a fifth (21%). Not only is this 7pp higher than March 2025, but it is also the highest it has been for the Netherlands since they were added to the survey in October 2019.

## Countries where TAXES is the #1 concern:

- Belgium (35%)

# 17%

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

# 7. Taxes

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing taxes as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	17%	=	-1
Belgium	35%	+2	-1
Japan	29%	+1	-6
Canada	28%	+2	+1
Brazil	28%	+1	=
Italy	27%	=	-2
France	21%	-2	=
India	21%	=	+3
Türkiye	21%	+3	+3
Netherlands	21%	+6	+7
Spain	20%	-1	-2
Great Britain	19%	-3	-5
Poland	18%	+1	-3
Ireland	17%	+1	+1
Australia	17%	+1	+2
Israel	17%	-4	-6
US	17%	+1	-1
Singapore	16%	+1	-4
Mexico	16%	-4	+2
South Korea	16%	-3	+4
Germany	15%	-1	+4
Indonesia	15%	+4	+3
Colombia	14%	-2	+2
Argentina	13%	-2	-3
Malaysia	13%	-2	=
Thailand	12%	+3	+1
Sweden	10%	+1	-1
South Africa	7%	=	-7
Hungary	7%	-2	=
Chile	7%	-2	-2
Peru	3%	=	-1

## 8. Immigration Control

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**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 17%.

In Australia, the level of concern has increased by 3pp from last month to 28% saying they are worried. This is a new milestone for the country, as it is 11pp higher than this time last year and the highest it has been since March 2019, when it was also 28%.

Similarly, the proportion of South Africans expressing concern is reaching new highs. Up fractionally from last month

to 19%, this is 10pp higher than March 2025. December 2025 recorded 21%, which was the highest score for the country in 10 years.

### Countries where IMMIGRATION CONTROL is the #1 concern:

- Germany (33%)

# 17%

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

# 8. Immigration Control

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing immigration control as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	17%	=	-1
Ireland	37%	+4	-2
Great Britain	36%	-4	+4
Germany	33%	=	-8
Netherlands	30%	-1	+3
Chile	30%	-1	-14
Australia	28%	+3	+11
Spain	27%	+3	+1
France	24%	=	-3
Canada	24%	=	+1
Japan	24%	-1	+9
US	21%	-5	-4
Belgium	21%	=	-4
Sweden	21%	+1	+2
Singapore	20%	+3	+6
South Africa	19%	+1	+10
Italy	19%	+1	-2
Poland	17%	+1	-7
Türkiye	17%	+1	-7
Malaysia	12%	-1	-1
Peru	9%	-3	-2
Hungary	6%	+1	+1
Thailand	5%	-3	-8
Colombia	5%	+1	-4
Mexico	4%	=	-5
Argentina	4%	-1	+1
India	4%	+1	-5
Israel	4%	-1	+1
South Korea	2%	=	=
Indonesia	1%	-1	-1
Brazil	1%	=	=

# 9. Education

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing education as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	14%	=	=
Argentina	30%	-3	-4
India	30%	-1	+5
Peru	22%	-4	-7
Israel	22%	=	+3
Türkiye	22%	+3	-2
Brazil	22%	=	+2
Chile	21%	=	+6
Mexico	18%	-2	-2
Hungary	17%	-2	-5
Colombia	16%	+1	+4
Belgium	16%	-1	+4
Indonesia	15%	-1	-4
Malaysia	14%	-8	+2
France	13%	+1	+1
Netherlands	13%	+6	+3
South Africa	12%	-2	-1
Spain	12%	=	-1
Sweden	9%	+2	+3
Canada	9%	=	-1
US	9%	+2	-1
Great Britain	8%	=	=
Singapore	8%	+1	+1
Italy	8%	=	=
Germany	8%	-2	=
Ireland	7%	=	=
Thailand	7%	-3	-2
Poland	7%	+1	=
Australia	7%	=	-2
South Korea	5%	-3	=
Japan	5%	-1	=

# 10. Military Conflict Between Nations

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

Please note, fieldwork took place between February 20<sup>th</sup> – March 6<sup>th</sup>. The conflict in Iran started on February 28<sup>th</sup>. Some countries in our survey had completed their fieldwork *before* February 28<sup>th</sup> and others had finished *after*. Therefore, results may not be reflective of current attitudes.

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

**None**

# 12%

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

# 10. Military Conflict Between Nations

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing military conflict between nations as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	12%	-1	+1
Poland	37%	-1	+5
Israel	35%	+10	+2
Thailand	29%	-4	+21
Germany	23%	-5	-4
Japan	21%	-2	+10
Netherlands	20%	-10	-5
Belgium	18%	+4	=
Sweden	18%	-5	-9
France	17%	-4	+2
South Korea	15%	+2	+6
Great Britain	13%	-8	-2
Italy	12%	-4	-2
US	12%	-2	+2
Singapore	10%	+1	+3
Hungary	9%	+1	+3
Malaysia	9%	+6	+4
Canada	8%	-4	=
Ireland	8%	-2	=
Australia	7%	-2	-4
Colombia	7%	-1	+1
Spain	7%	-1	-2
India	7%	=	=
Chile	5%	+3	+3
Mexico	5%	-2	+1
Indonesia	5%	=	+4
Brazil	4%	+1	+2
Argentina	4%	+2	+2
South Africa	3%	=	-2
Türkiye	2%	=	=
Peru	2%	-1	=

# 11. Climate Change

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

The proportion selecting climate change across 30 countries now sits at 12%. This is the lowest country average score since June 2021, when it was 11%.

The Japanese are the most concerned this month with 28%, up 6pp higher than February. This is 5pp higher than last March, however, not the highest score in the last 12 months, with September 2025 recording 33%.

**Countries where CLIMATE CHANGE is the #1 concern:**

**None**

# 12%

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

# 11. Climate Change

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing climate change as a worry	Change from 12-month last month change	
		last month	change
World	12%	-1	-2
Japan	28%	+6	+5
Australia	20%	-2	-2
Netherlands	19%	-5	-3
South Korea	19%	-1	+3
Singapore	18%	-5	-6
France	17%	+1	-3
Germany	16%	-1	-6
Thailand	16%	=	-6
Sweden	15%	=	-2
Great Britain	15%	+4	=
Italy	14%	-6	-2
Canada	14%	+1	-3
Ireland	14%	-2	-1
Spain	14%	+2	-4
US	12%	=	-2
Mexico	12%	+1	-3
Indonesia	11%	-10	=
Belgium	11%	+1	-6
Malaysia	11%	+2	+1
Poland	10%	+1	-4
Türkiye	9%	-3	+2
Colombia	9%	=	+1
Brazil	9%	-1	-6
South Africa	8%	+1	-1
Peru	8%	+4	+1
India	8%	+2	-3
Hungary	6%	-1	-2
Chile	4%	-3	-3
Argentina	3%	-1	=
Israel	3%	=	+2

# 12. Moral Decline

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing moral decline as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	11%	=	+1
US	22%	+3	+5
Netherlands	19%	=	+1
South Korea	17%	=	-2
Malaysia	16%	-1	=
Israel	16%	-5	+5
Thailand	15%	+2	-3
France	15%	+4	+3
Japan	14%	=	-1
Hungary	13%	+2	+4
Great Britain	13%	+1	+3
Poland	13%	+3	+3
Germany	12%	=	=
Argentina	12%	+3	+4
Türkiye	11%	-1	+1
Italy	10%	-2	=
Belgium	10%	-2	+3
Ireland	10%	+2	+2
Peru	10%	+3	+4
Sweden	10%	+3	=
Indonesia	9%	-4	-3
Australia	9%	=	=
Singapore	9%	+1	=
Canada	8%	=	=
Spain	7%	-1	=
Mexico	7%	+2	+2
Chile	6%	+1	+1
Colombia	5%	-2	-1
Brazil	5%	+1	+1
India	5%	-1	-5
South Africa	5%	+2	+2

# 13. Rise Of Extremism

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing rise of extremism as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	10%	-1	=
France	21%	+5	+6
Netherlands	20%	-3	-1
Germany	20%	=	-3
Great Britain	18%	-2	+5
Australia	18%	-3	+3
Spain	18%	=	+4
Poland	18%	+2	+6
US	18%	-2	=
Israel	17%	=	-4
South Korea	16%	+2	-6
Belgium	13%	-3	-2
Sweden	13%	-2	-1
Malaysia	13%	+3	-1
Ireland	12%	-2	=
Italy	11%	+2	+2
Canada	8%	-3	-4
Brazil	8%	=	-1
Japan	7%	=	+3
Hungary	6%	+2	+2
Chile	6%	-2	=
Türkiye	5%	=	+1
Colombia	5%	=	+1
India	5%	=	-5
Singapore	5%	-1	=
Peru	4%	+2	+2
Thailand	3%	-1	=
Mexico	3%	-1	=
Indonesia	2%	+1	+1
Argentina	1%	-3	-2
South Africa	1%	-1	=

# 14. Terrorism

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing terrorism as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	8%	=	-1
Israel	32%	-11	-20
Colombia	22%	+2	-2
India	21%	+3	+4
Mexico	17%	+8	+9
Peru	13%	+2	+3
Türkiye	12%	-1	-3
Malaysia	11%	+3	+4
Sweden	10%	=	-5
France	9%	-1	-4
Chile	8%	=	+2
Germany	8%	-2	-5
Australia	8%	-5	+3
US	7%	-2	-2
Belgium	7%	+1	-4
Thailand	7%	-2	+2
Great Britain	6%	-2	-2
Singapore	5%	-2	-2
Netherlands	5%	-1	-3
Italy	4%	=	-1
Poland	4%	-2	-1
Ireland	4%	+1	=
South Korea	3%	+1	+2
Canada	2%	-1	=
Indonesia	2%	=	=
Hungary	2%	+1	+1
South Africa	2%	=	+2
Spain	2%	-1	-1
Japan	2%	=	-1
Brazil	2%	=	+1
Argentina	1%	-2	-2

# 15. Maintaining Social Programmes

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing maintaining social programmes as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	7%	=	=
Sweden	18%	=	+2
Japan	17%	+2	-1
Netherlands	15%	+4	+8
South Korea	12%	-4	=
Spain	11%	+2	+2
Chile	11%	-2	+7
Indonesia	10%	+2	-2
Italy	9%	+1	+2
Thailand	9%	=	+1
Ireland	8%	-1	+2
Germany	8%	+1	-1
Great Britain	7%	+1	-2
Belgium	7%	=	+1
Australia	6%	-1	-1
US	6%	+1	-2
Singapore	6%	=	=
Hungary	6%	-2	+1
France	5%	=	+1
Israel	5%	+2	+2
Mexico	5%	-2	-2
Brazil	5%	+3	+2
Canada	4%	-2	-1
Poland	4%	-2	-1
Malaysia	4%	-1	-2
India	3%	-2	-4
Colombia	3%	-3	-1
Peru	3%	+1	+2
Argentina	3%	=	-1
South Africa	2%	-1	=
Türkiye	2%	-1	+1

# 16. Threats Against The Environment

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing threats against the environment as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	7%	=	=
Netherlands	13%	+1	+1
Sweden	11%	+1	=
Malaysia	10%	=	+2
Brazil	10%	=	-3
Indonesia	10%	-3	+5
France	8%	+1	-2
South Korea	8%	-1	=
India	8%	-2	-3
Japan	8%	+2	+1
Poland	8%	+1	=
Australia	8%	-1	+1
Belgium	7%	=	-2
Germany	7%	+1	-1
Mexico	7%	=	-1
Peru	7%	+1	-2
US	7%	-1	=
Israel	7%	+4	+1
Singapore	7%	-1	-1
Italy	6%	-2	-1
Thailand	6%	-3	-3
Canada	6%	+1	-1
Ireland	6%	+1	+1
Chile	6%	+1	+1
Spain	6%	+2	-1
Great Britain	5%	=	-1
Colombia	5%	-2	-6
Argentina	5%	-3	+2
Türkiye	4%	+1	=
Hungary	3%	=	=
South Africa	1%	-1	-1

# 17. Coronavirus (Covid-19)

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing coronavirus (covid-19) as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	2%	=	=
Malaysia	6%	=	=
Singapore	5%	+1	=
Thailand	4%	=	-3
Türkiye	4%	-1	+1
Indonesia	4%	+2	+2
India	3%	-1	-3
Mexico	2%	=	-1
US	2%	-1	=
Germany	2%	+1	+1
Japan	2%	=	-2
Belgium	2%	=	=
South Korea	2%	+1	-1
Ireland	2%	-1	+1
Poland	2%	-1	=
Israel	1%	-1	=
South Africa	1%	+1	=
Colombia	1%	-1	=
Chile	1%	=	+1
Netherlands	1%	=	=
Argentina	1%	=	+1
Spain	1%	=	=
Brazil	1%	-1	-3
Australia	1%	-1	-2
Sweden	1%	=	=
Canada	1%	=	-1
Peru	1%	-1	-1
Hungary	1%	-1	-1
France	1%	-1	=
Italy	0%	-1	-1
Great Britain	0%	-1	-2

# 18. Access To Credit

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

Country	% choosing access to credit as a worry	Change from 12-month	
		last month	change
World	2%	=	=
Singapore	5%	+2	+2
Colombia	3%	+1	+2
Argentina	3%	-2	-2
India	3%	-1	-5
Chile	3%	+1	+2
Malaysia	3%	+1	=
Thailand	3%	=	+1
Spain	2%	=	+1
Poland	2%	=	-3
Canada	2%	=	+1
South Korea	2%	-2	=
Mexico	2%	=	=
Belgium	1%	=	-3
Australia	1%	-2	-1
Ireland	1%	-1	-2
Italy	1%	-1	-1
South Africa	1%	=	-1
Indonesia	1%	=	=
Türkiye	1%	-2	=
France	1%	=	=
Hungary	1%	=	=
US	1%	-1	=
Peru	1%	-2	+1
Israel	1%	=	-1
Brazil	1%	=	-1
Japan	1%	=	=
Sweden	1%	=	=
Great Britain	1%	=	=
Germany	1%	=	=
Netherlands	1%	-1	=

# ECONOMIC FOCUS

# 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.

Please contact:  
**Emilios.Louca@ipsos.com** for more information.

# Current Economic Situation

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 18-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

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

Across 30 countries, four in 10 people describe the current economic situation in their country as “good”.

Since the new government took office in June 2025, South Korea has seen a significant increase over the past 12 months, up 33pp in March 2025 to 42%. This marks the country’s highest ever good economy score.

Colombia (+20), Peru (+16), and Chile (+13) have also seen large year-on-year increases in their good economy score.

At the other end of the scale, Mexico has seen the largest year-on-year decrease, down 11pp from March 2025.

## Top countries most worried about the economy:

- **France** (88% say it’s in “bad” shape)
- **Japan** (81%)
- **Great Britain** (79%)
- **Hungary** (76%)
- **South Africa** (74%)

# 33pp

South Korea’s good economy score has risen 33pp over the past 12 months.

# Current Economic Situation

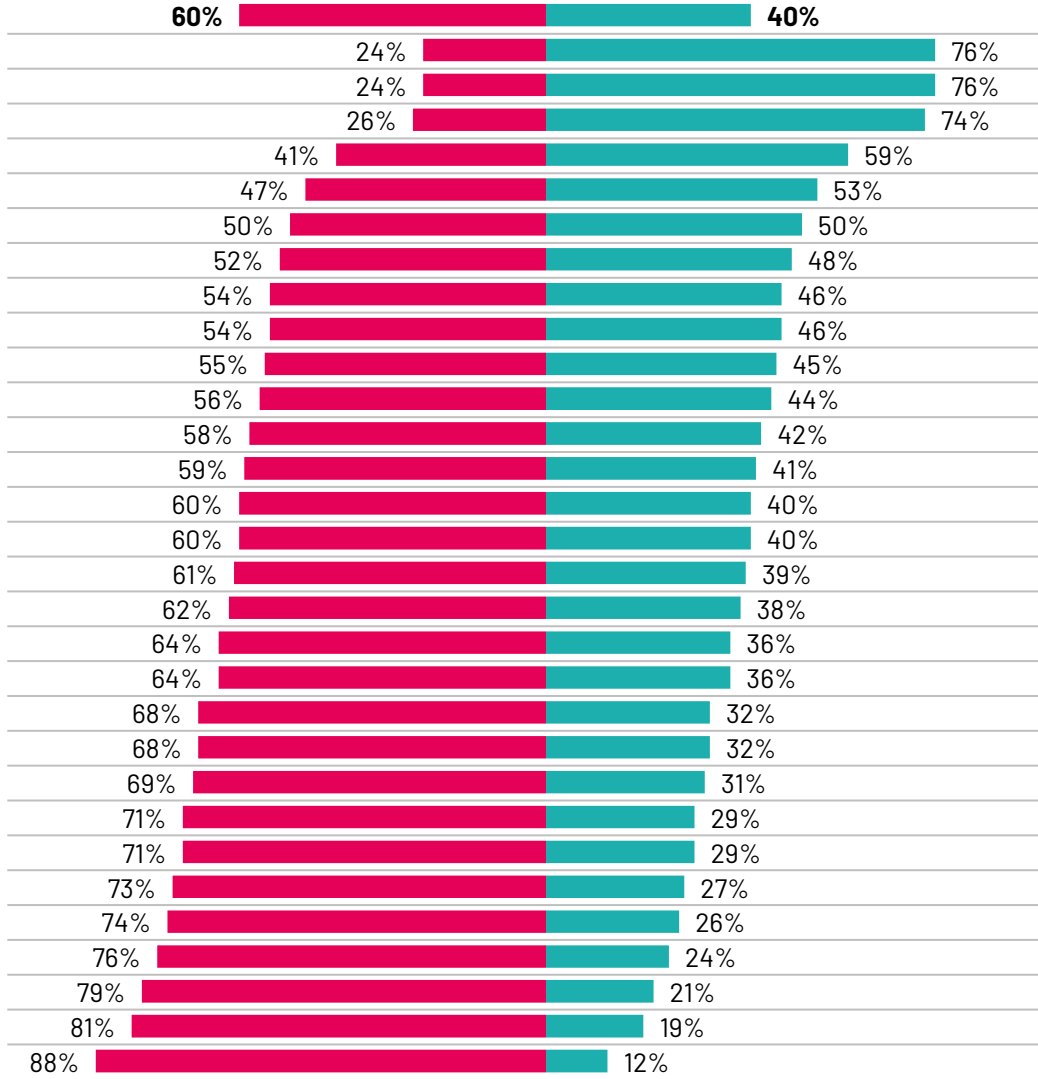
**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

## Country

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

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



## Change from 12-month last month change

-1	+4
-2	-3
-2	+9
-2	-7
-8	=
+2	+12
-6	-5
-1	=
=	+2
-4	+4
-5	+20
-3	+6
+8	+33
+5	+5
-3	+13
-4	+4
-7	+4
-1	-11
+7	+16
+1	+10
=	+5
+2	-3
-2	+3
+2	+3
-5	-2
+1	+4
-3	=
+2	+4
-1	-1
=	+8
+1	=



# Current Economic Situation

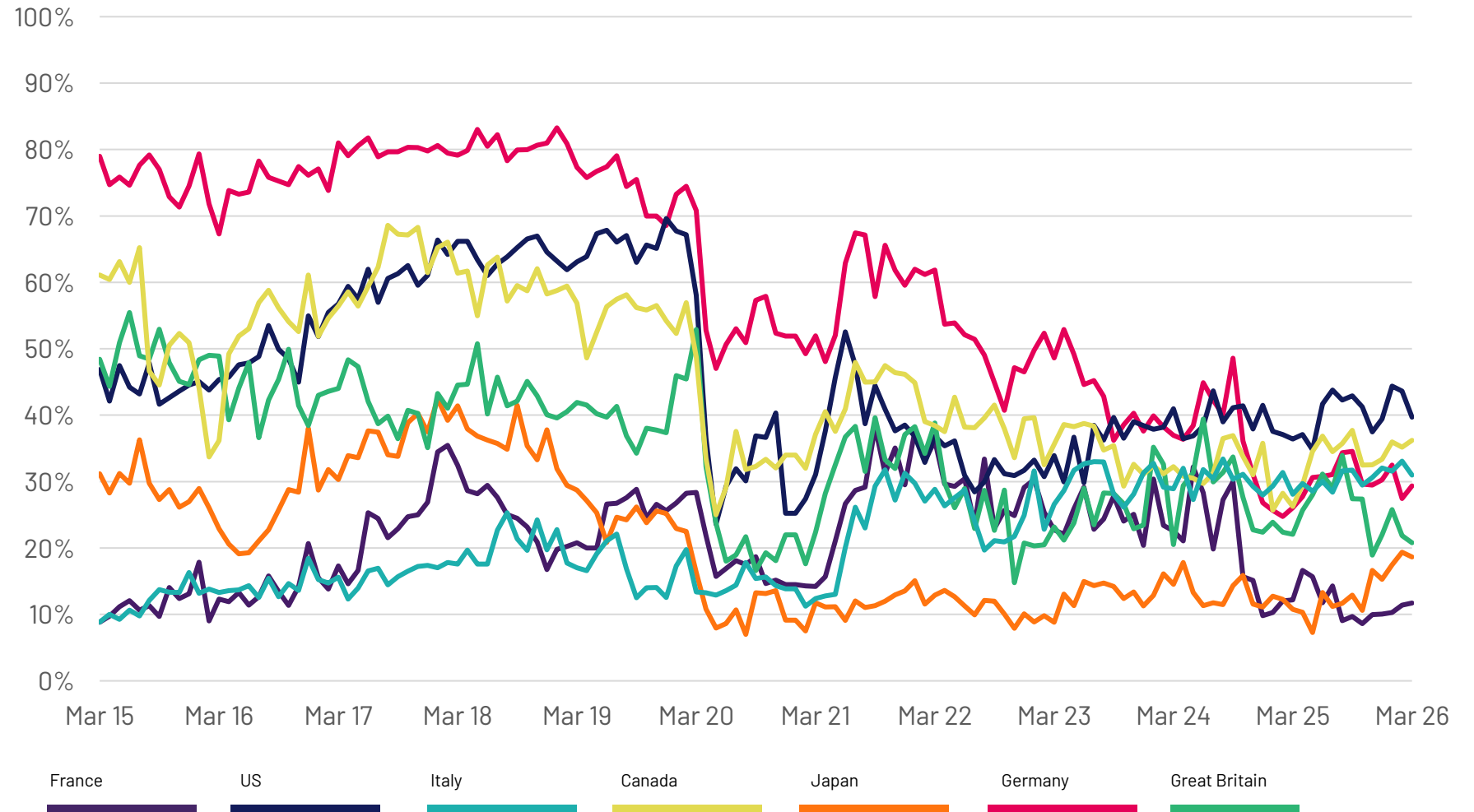
G7

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

US

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

The US's good economy score is up 4pp from this time last year.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Canada

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Canada's good economy score has not risen above 40% since September 2022 (42%).

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Italy

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Italy remains by far the most consistent country in our survey, varying just 7pp over the past three years.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Germany

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Germany's good economy score has been in steady decline since 2021.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Great Britain

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Great Britain's good economy score currently sits just 6pp above its lowest score over the past decade (15% in November 2022).

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Japan

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Japan has now spent five consecutive months above 15%.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

France

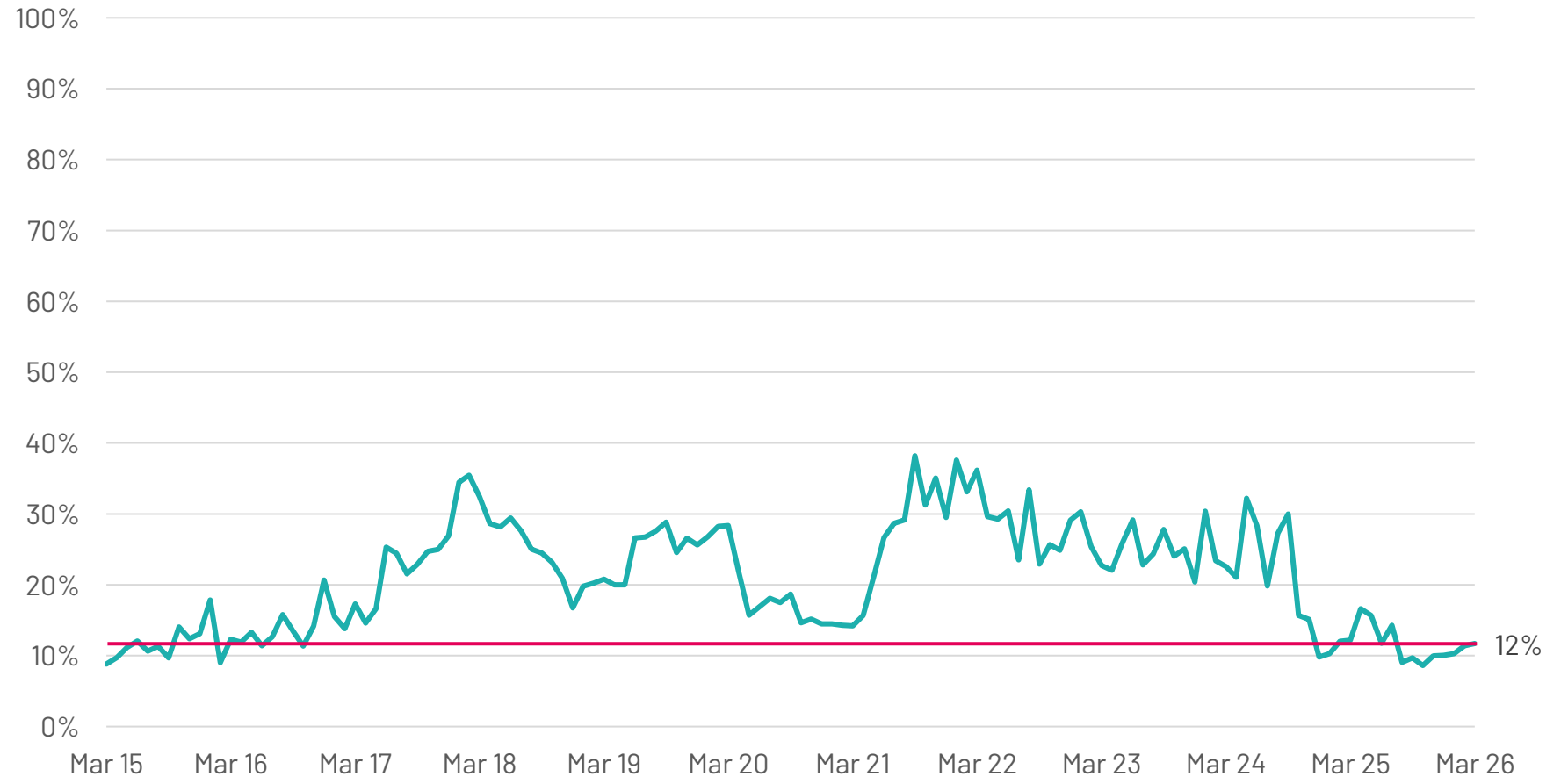
% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

France's good economy score has sat under 20% for 18 consecutive months.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Colombia

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Colombia's good economy score has risen 20pp since this time last year.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Mexico

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Mexico's good economy score has seen the largest year-on-year decrease of the 30 countries included in our survey, down 11pp from this time last year.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Peru

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Peru's good economy score has risen 16pp from this time last year, and this month records its highest score since April 2020 (49%).

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

Poland

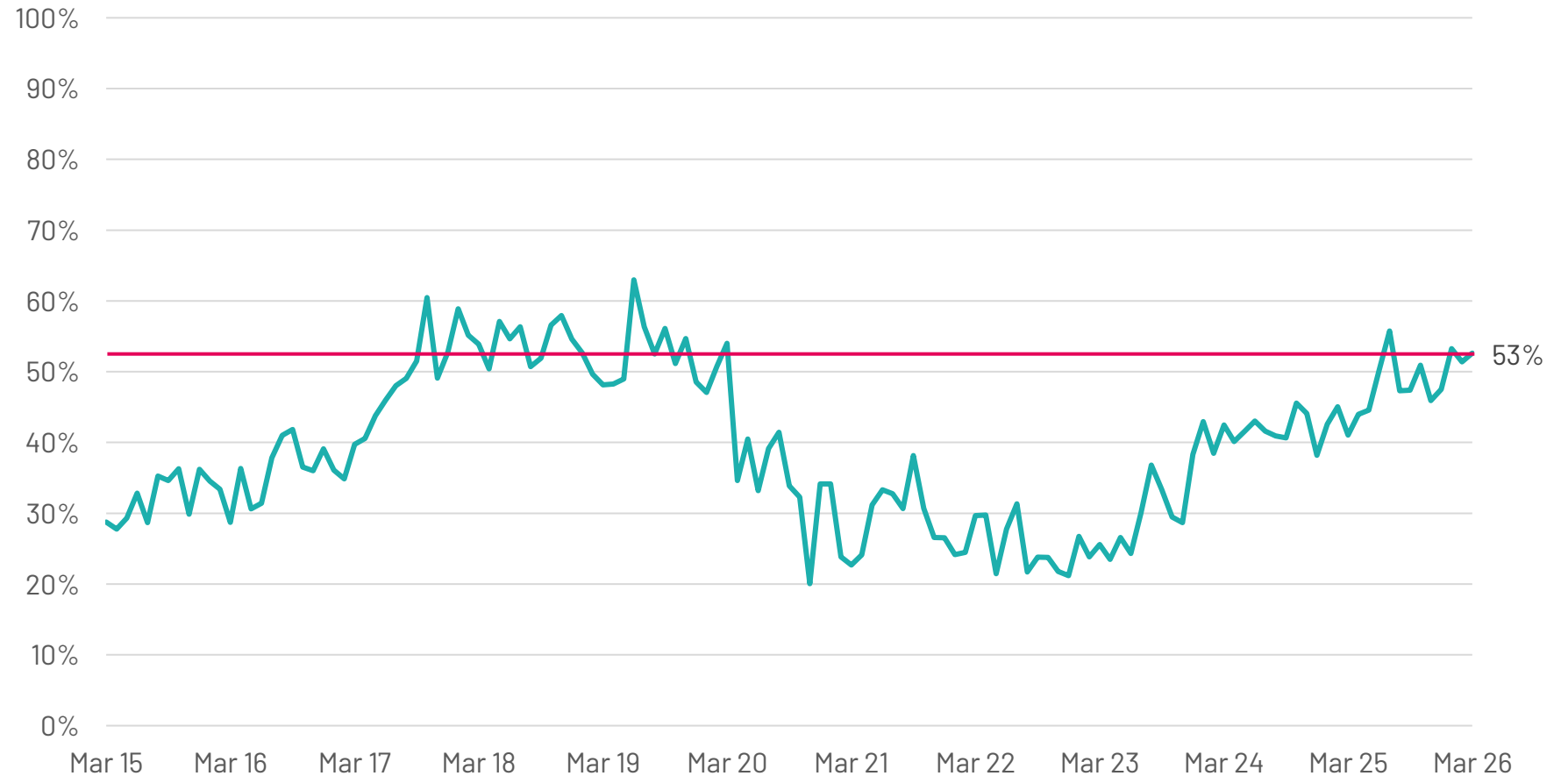
% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

Poland's good economy score has risen steadily since 2023.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Current Economic Situation

South Korea

% 'Very good' or 'Somewhat good'

This month marks South Korea's highest good economy score of all time, following an 8pp rise from last month.

**Base:** Representative sample of 24,695 adults aged 16-74 in 30 participating countries, February 20th 2026 - March 6th 2026.

**Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details. **Filter:** Country: World | Current Wave: Mar 26

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



# Methodology

This 30-country Global Advisor survey was conducted between February 20th 2026 and March 6th 2026 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, Ireland, 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 face-to-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

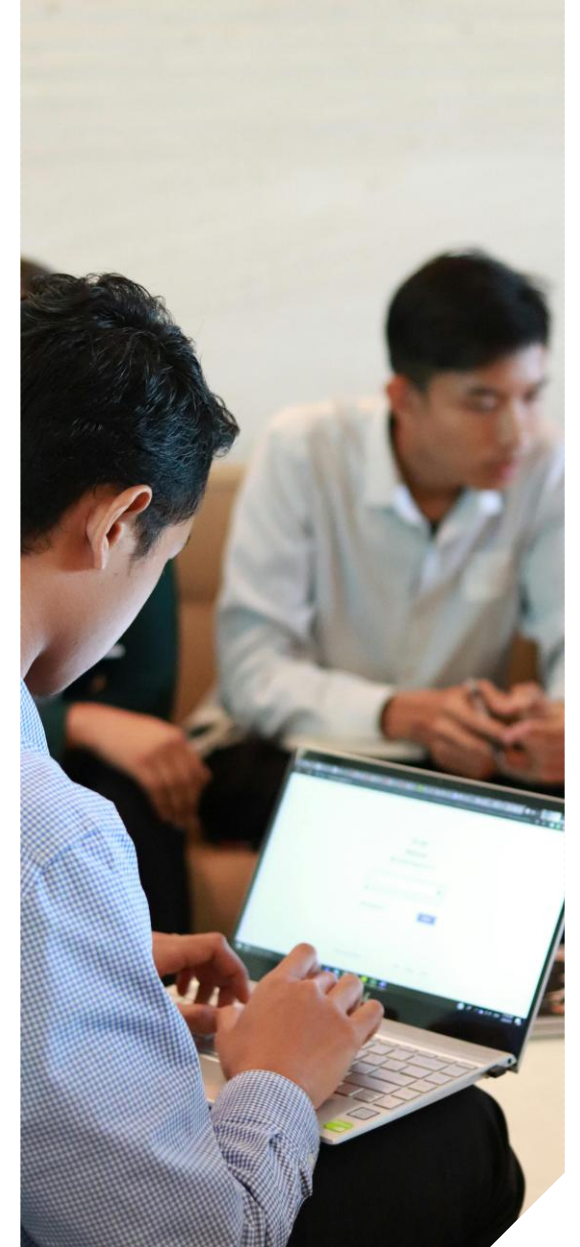
classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.

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.



# THANK YOU

**CONTACT:**

[Joseph.Nadler@ipsos.com](mailto:Joseph.Nadler@ipsos.com)

**VISIT:**

[ipsos.com](https://ipsos.com)