# Earth for All Survey 2024

# **South Africa**

G20+ Global Report: attitudes to political and economic transformation

# **Commissioned by Earth4All and the Global Commons Alliance**

Partners: The Policy Institute Kings College, ISWE, Wellbeing Economy Alliance



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Support for proposals



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Thinking about climate change and protecting nature, how quickly do you think the world needs to take major action to reduce carbon emissions from electricity, transport, food, industry, and buildings?

Act within the next 20 to 30 years

country average	71%				15%		5% 3	<mark>% 6</mark> %
Mexico		91%						<b>6% 2%</b>
Kenya		86%					11%	<b>3</b> %
South Africa	8	3%					11%	3%1 <mark>%</mark> 2
Brazil	81%	%				10%	3%	<b>2%</b> 5%
Argentina	80	%						2% <mark>2%</mark> 3%
Indonesia	80%	/•				1	4%	4% 2
Turkey	80%	<b>%</b>				9%	3% 2	<mark>% 6</mark> %
France	73%				14%	, 0	4% 3%	7%
China	72%				15%	6	9%	3%
United Kingdom	69%			1	5%		<b>6% 4</b> %	<b>6%</b>
Australia	<b>68</b> %			13%	)	5%	6%	8%
Canada	<b>68</b> %			14%	6	6%	4%	8%
India	68%				22%	)	5	% <mark>2%</mark> 3'
Denmark	67%			16%		6%	4%	8%
Germany	66%			17%	)	7	%	<b>% 4</b> %
South Korea	66%			17%		e e	<b>%</b> 3	% 6%
Austria	65%			16%		7%	6%	6%
Sweden	64%			16%		7%	4%	9%
Italy	<b>62</b> %			20%		<b>6</b> °	<b>6 3</b> %	8%
United States	62%			18%		6%	5%	9%
Japan	53%	15	%	9%	7%	6	17%	5
Saudi Arabia	<b>52</b> %		23%		7%	2%	17%	D

Act, but we have more time than 30 years

Base: 22,000 across 22 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), China (1,000), Denmark (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), China (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Nexico (1,000), South Arica (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 18 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



Don't know

Act immediately, within the next decade



Never – no action required

Thinking about climate change and protecting nature, how quickly do you think the world needs to take major action to reduce carbon emissions from electricity, transport, food, industry, and buildings?

	- / 1	Ge	nder	Но	usehold inco	ome			Age		
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (l)	45-54 (J)	55-65 (K)
Act immediately, within the next decade	83% B	79%	86% AB	81%	79%	85%	81%	81%	83%	85%	85%
Act within the next 20 to 30 years	11% C	14% AC	8%	12%	12%	10%	14%	13%	9%	9%	7%
Act, but we have more time than 30 years		3%	3%	3%	5% AF	1%	2%	3%	4%	3%	2%
Never – no action required	1%	2% A	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	-	2%	3%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	1%	2%	3%	3%	1%	3%

Q6.

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).



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## Large businesses pay higher tax rates.

Strongly/tend to support

Q16. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means of funding major changes to our economy and lifestyles?

Don't know

Strongly/tend to oppose

		- Neither Support for oppose		oppose		5.00	
G20 country average	6	9%		19	%	8%	4%
Indonesia		82%				13%	4% 1%
Kenya		81%			10%	9	% <mark>0</mark> %
India		78%			14%		6% <mark>1%</mark>
Turkey		78%			11%	6%	5%
United Kingdom		76%			14%	7%	3%
Mexico		75%			17%	6	% <mark>2%</mark>
South Africa		74%			15%	9%	2%
Canada		72%			17%	8%	3%
United States		72%		1	5%	10%	3%
Australia		72%			17%	8%	3%
South Korea	6	9%		2	21%	7%	3%
Brazil	6	9%		17%	,	11%	3%
Argentina	68	%		20%	/ 0	10%	2%
Austria	679	%		21%	6	9%	2%
Germany	64%			24%		8%	3%
Sweden	64%			20%		13%	4%
France	63%			20%		12%	5%
Denmark	<b>59%</b>		2:	%		15%	3%
Italy	56%		27	%		11%	5%
Saudi Arabia	55%		24%		8%	13%	
Japan	50%		<b>29</b> %		13%		8%

Neither support nor oppose

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000), 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





## Wealthy people pay higher rates of income tax.

Q16. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means of funding major changes to our economy and lifestyles?

	Strongly/tend to support Neither support nor of	Strongly/tend to oppose	Don't know	
G20 country average	70%		17% 1	0% 3%
Indonesia	86%		1	2% 🔺
Turkey	81%		10%	4% 5%
India	78%		13%	8% 1%
United Kingdom	78%		13%	7% 2% 🔺
Kenya	76%		9%	15%
Canada	73%		16%	9% 2% 🔺
United States	72%		15%	10% 2% 🔺
Germany	71%		17%	<b>9% 2%</b>
South Korea	72%		15%	11% <b>2%</b>
South Africa	71%		16%	<b>11% 1%</b>
Australia	71%		15% 1	<b>1%</b>
Brazil	70%		16% 1	<b>1%</b>
Mexico	68%		21%	<b>8% 2%</b>
Sweden	66%	16%	15%	3%
Austria	65%	19%	14	4% 2%
Italy	64%	20%	11%	5%
France	62%	21%	14%	4%
Argentina	62%	22%	14	% 2%
Japan	61%	23%	10%	7%
Denmark	56%	21%	20%	2%
Saudi Arabia	54%	23%	10%	13%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





## Wealthy people pay a higher tax on their wealth.

Strongly/tend to support

Q16. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means of funding major changes to our economy and lifestyles?

Don't know

Strongly/tend to oppose

G20 country average	68%		18%	11%	3%
Indonesia	86%			11%	3%
Turkey	78%		11%	5%	5%
United Kingdom	77%		13%	8%	2%
India	74%		15%	9%	1% 🔺
Canada	71%		16%	10%	3%
South Korea	71%		17%	10%	2%
Kenya	70%	1	2%	18%	
Brazil	69%		15%	13%	3%
Australia	69%		16%	12%	3%
South Africa	<b>68%</b>		19%	12%	1%
Germany	68%		18%	12%	2%
France	67%	1	8%	12%	3%
United States	67%	17	7%	13%	3%
Mexico	63%	25	%	10%	2%
Austria	63%	19%		16%	<b>2%</b>
Italy	61%	21%		13%	5%
Japan	58%	25%			7%
Sweden	58%	19%	20%		4% 🔻
Denmark	55%	20%	21%		3%
Argentina	54%	26%		18%	2% 🔻
Saudi Arabia	54%	<b>22</b> %	12%	13%	

Neither support nor oppose

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000), 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





People and companies that pollute the environment for example by causing greenhouse gas emissions should pay higher taxes, with the money raised shared out among people and companies who pollute less.

> Q16. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means of funding major changes to our economy and lifestyles?

	Strongly/tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/tend to op	pose	Don't kno	W	
G20 country average		71%		·	17%	7%	4%
South Africa		80%			13%	<b>7</b>	′% 1%
Mexico		78%			13%	6%	3%
India		77%			15%	59	<b>∕∕ 2%</b> ▲
Argentina		77%			14%	6%	2%
United Kingdom		77%			14%	5%	3%
Brazil		77%			12%	8%	3%
Kenya		76%			8%	15%	
France		74%			14%	8%	4%
Turkey		74%			14%	6%	6%
Austria		72%			17%	9%	3%
Canada		72%			17%	9%	3%
Italy		71%			19%	6%	5%
Indonesia		71%			19%	9%	<b>2%</b>
Australia		70%		18	%	9%	4%
South Korea		70%			21%	7%	3%
United States		69%		<b>17</b> %	<b>6</b>	9%	4%
Germany		68%		20	%	7%	4%
Denmark		68%		18%		12%	3%
Sweden	6	66%		17%		10%	6%
Saudi Arabia	58%		21%		7%	14%	
Japan	48%		31%		10%	12%	, ▼

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means of funding major changes to our economy and lifestyles? (Strongly / tend to support).

	Total	Ge	nder	Hou	sehold inco	ome					
	(A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-54 (J)	55-65 (K)
People and companies that pollute the environment should pay higher taxes, with the money raised shared out	80%	81%	78%	76%	75%	85%	83%	79%	75%	82%	80%
	Е					ADE	I				
Large businesses pay higher tax rates	74%	74%	73%	75%	71%	76%	81%	76%	73%	74%	57%
	к						AK	К	К	К	
Wealthy people pay higher rates of income tax	71%	71%	71%	72%	72%	71%	75%	76%	68%	72%	56%
	К						K	AK	K	K	
Wealthy people pay a higher tax on their wealth	68%	70%	66%	69%	70%	66%	70%	68%	73%	69%	53%
	К						К	К	К	К	

Q16.

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).

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All people in [COUNTRY] receiving a minimum regular income each month from the government (sometimes called a Universal Basic Income), regardless of employment status.

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?

	Strongly/tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/tend	to oppose	Don't know	
G20 country average	52%		22%		20%	5%
India		71%		17	%	11% 1% 🔺
Indonesia		71%			20%	8% <mark>1%</mark> 🔺
Kenya		65%		15%	19%	′₀ 1%▲
Mexico		35%		19%	1	3% 2% 🔺
South Africa	59%		18%	6	<b>22</b> %	2% 🔺
Turkey	56%		19%		<b>18</b> %	7%
Saudi Arabia	55%		20%	6%	<mark>ه 1</mark> ٤	<b>3</b> %
Brazil	53%		20%		24%	4%
United Kingdom	<b>52%</b>		<b>18</b> %		25%	5%
Canada	50%		19%		26%	5%
Australia	49%		25%		<b>21</b> %	6%
Germany	46%		24%		27%	4%
United States	45%		21%	2	28%	6% 🔻
South Korea	45%		33%		19%	4%
France	44%		24%		25%	7% 🔻
Italy	43%		<b>28</b> %		24%	5%
Sweden	42%	20%		31%		7% 🔻
Argentina	41%	22%		32	2%	5% 🔻
Austria	40%	24%			34%	2% 🔻
Japan	39%		36%		15%	11%
Denmark	31%	22%		40%		6% 🔻

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arbia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



# The government of [COUNTRY] ensuring that every citizen has free or affordable healthcare.

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?

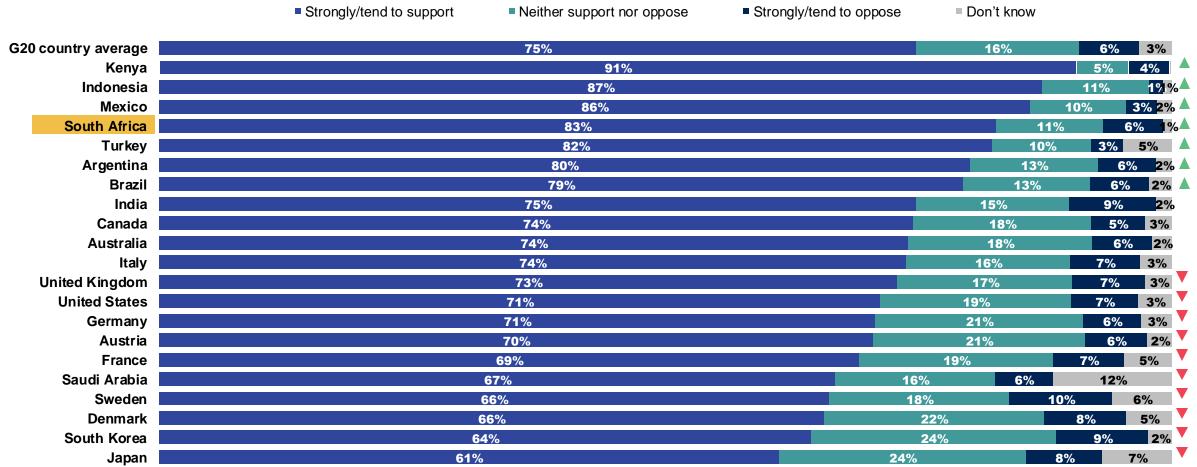
	Strongly/tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/tend to oppose	Don't know	N
G20 country average		74%		14%	8% 3%
Kenya		86%			6% <b>7%</b>
Indonesia		86%			11% 3% <mark>%</mark>
Mexico		86%			8% 5% <mark>2%</mark> 🔺
United Kingdom		84%			8% 6% <mark>2%</mark> 🔺
South Africa		83%			8% 8%
Denmark		82%		9	9% 1%
Argentina		80%		1	1% 6% 2%
Australia		80%		1:	3% 6% 2%
Austria		79%		14	1% <b>7% 1%</b>
Canada		79%		139	% 7% 2%
Sweden		78%		10%	9% 3%
Turkey		<b>78</b> %		12%	6% 5%
Brazil		77%		14%	7% <mark>2%</mark>
Germany		75%		17%	<b>5% 3%</b>
Italy		72%		16%	9% 3%
India		70%		17%	11% 2%
Saudi Arabia	6	8%		16%	6% 11%
France	6	8%		18%	11% 4%
United States	66	%		16%	15% 3%
South Korea	61%		23	%	13% 3%
Japan	54%		25%	14	1% 7%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arabia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



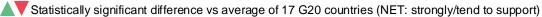
# Strengthening workers rights in [COUNTRY], to protect jobs and ensure adequate retraining.

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?



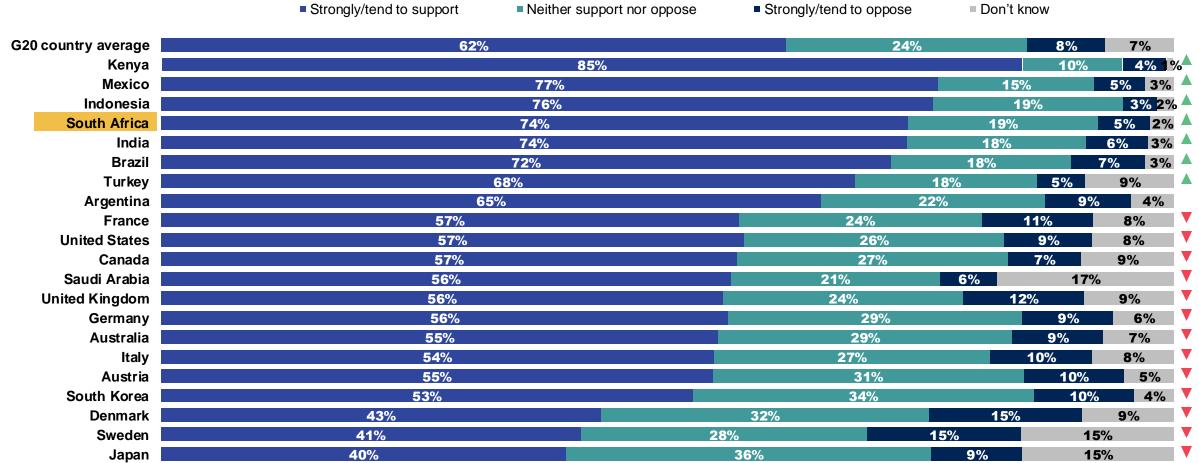
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





# The use of citizens' assemblies in [COUNTRY], to increase citizens' influence in political decision-making.

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?



Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





# Laws and regulations limiting the political influence of large corporations in the political process in [COUNTRY].

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Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?

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	Strongly/tend to support	Strongly/tend to oppos	Strongly/tend to oppose Don't k					
G20 country average	62%		2	2%	8%	7%		
Kenya		79%			1%	10% 1%	<b>.</b>	
South Africa		72%		19%		7% <b>3</b> %		
Canada		71%		18%	6%			
Mexico		70%						
				19%				
United Kingdom		70%		18%	5%	7%		
Indonesia		69%		23%		<b>5% 3%</b>		
India		8%		17%	12%			
Argentina		8%		21%	6%			
Brazil		8%		19%	8%			
Australia	66	%		22%	7%	5%		
United States	659	%		8%	6%			
Turkey	61%		19%		9%	10%		
Austria	61%		26	9%	5%			
France	60%		23%		9%	8%		
Germany	58%		28%	)	9%	5%		
Italy	55%		27%		11%	7%		
Sweden	53%		23%	12%		12%		
South Korea	51%		30%		14%	5%		
Denmark	50%		29%	1	2%	10%		
Saudi Arabia	49%		22%	8%	20%			
Japan	38%	35	5%	11%	16	%		

N.L. 141

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arbia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).

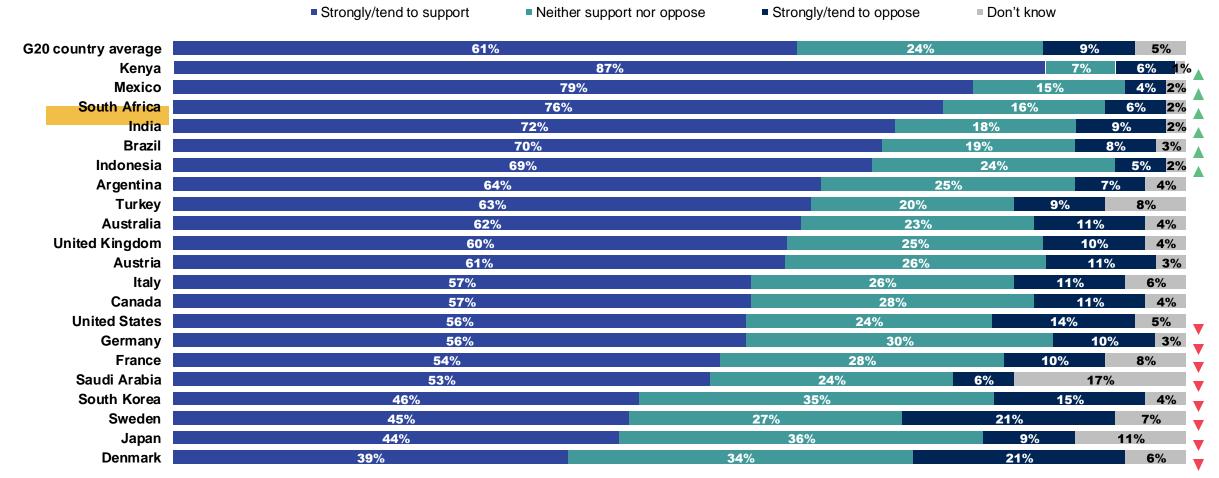


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1 4 . . 14

#### Policies ensuring more equal gender representation in government and business leadership roles in [COUNTRY].

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?



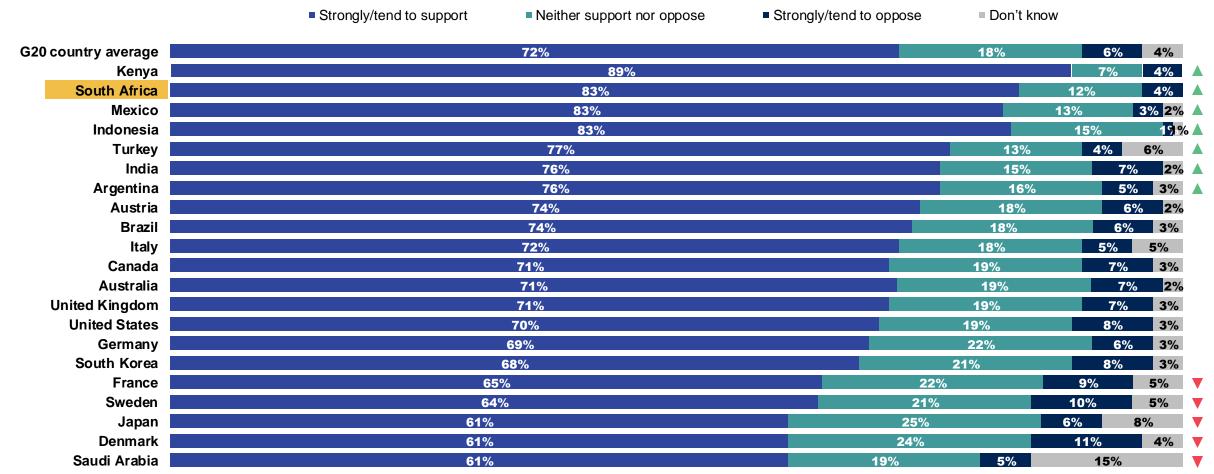
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





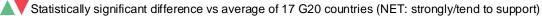
# Policies supporting work-life balance, such as parental leave, better childcare provision and flexible working hours in [COUNTRY].

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?



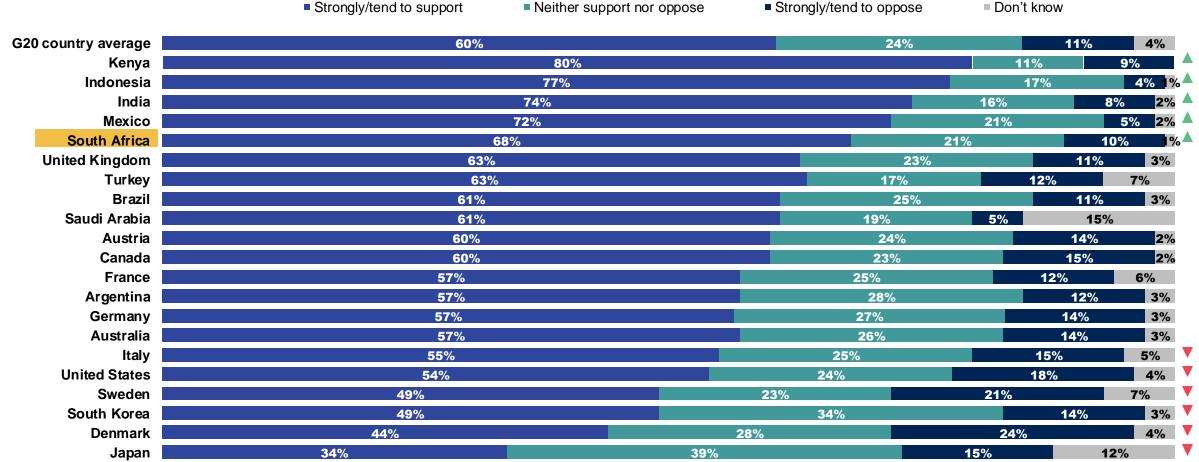
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arbia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





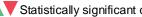
#### [COUNTRY] promoting policies to help people eat healthier diets that reduce meat consumption and harmful emissions.

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?



Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austriai (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





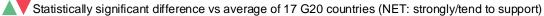
# Investing in renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transport (cars, buses, trains, aircraft) and reducing pollution in industry in [COUNTRY].

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?

	Strongly/tend to support Neither support nor opposition	se Strongly/tend to oppose	Don't know
G20 country average	74%		16% 6% 4%
Kenya	92%		5% 3%
Mexico	86%		11% 1% <mark>2%</mark>
South Africa	85%		9% 5% <mark>1%</mark>
Argentina	85%		10% 4% 2%
Indonesia	83%		15% 2% <mark>%</mark>
Turkey	80%		11% 3% 6%
India	80%		13% 6% 2%
Brazil	79%		14% 4% 3% 🔺
United Kingdom	77%		15% 6% <mark>2%</mark>
Canada	74%		<b>15% 7% 3%</b>
Denmark	73%		<b>16% 7% 3%</b>
Australia	73%		<b>17% 7% 3%</b>
Austria	71%		20% 7% <mark>2%</mark>
Sweden	69%		9% 5%
United States	67%	19	10% 4%
South Korea	67%		23% 8% 3%
Italy	66%	19%	11% 5%
France	65%	20%	9% 6%
Germany	65%	23	9% 3%
Saudi Arabia	62%	19%	4% 15%
Japan	60%	25%	7% 8%

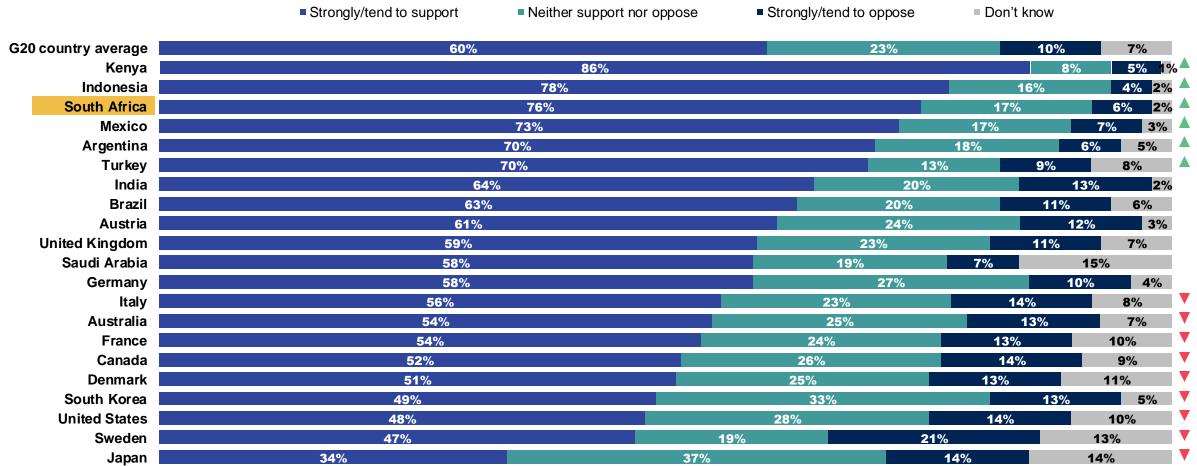
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arbia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





# Giving legal rights to nature in [COUNTRY]'s national laws.

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?



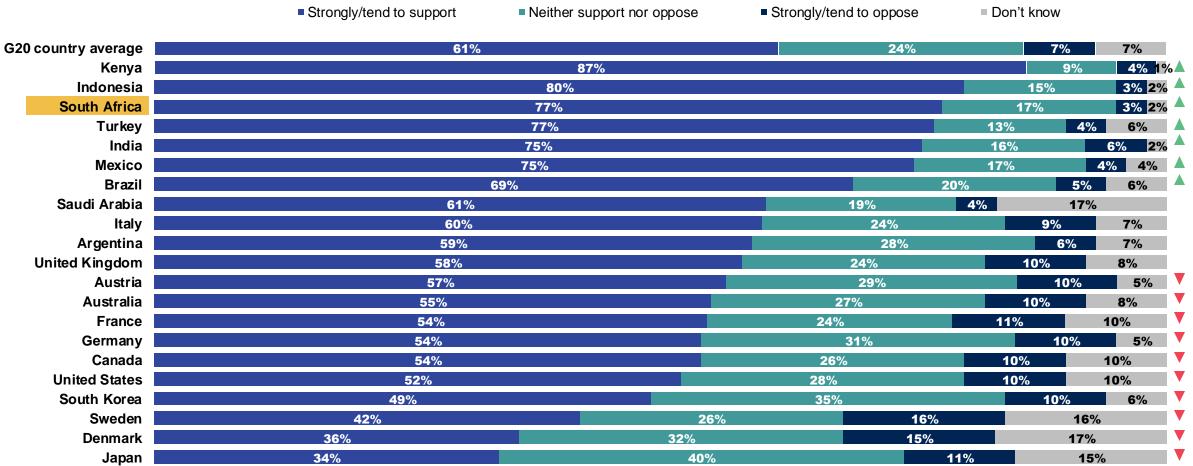
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





# Giving legal rights to future generations in [COUNTRY]'s national laws.

Q17. To what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges?



Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





And to what extent if at all would you support or oppose the following proposals as means to improve all people's wellbeing and quality of life and respond to global challenges? (Strongly / tend to support).



Q17.

	Tetal	Ge	nder	Нс	ousehold inco	me			Age		
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (l)	45-54 (J)	55-65 (К)
Investing in renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transport and reducing pollution in industry	85% DH	86%	84%	82%	87% H	87% H	87%	82%	83%	90% H	88%
Policies supporting work-life balance, such as parental leave, better childcare provision and flexible working hours	83%	81%	85%	84%	83%	83%	86% K	82%	83%	88% K	75%
The government ensuring that every citizen has free or affordable healthcare	83%	81%	85% AB	81%	83%	84%	83%	82%	85%	85%	78%
Strengthening workers' rights, to protect jobs and ensure adequate retraining	83% K	80%	85%	82%	82%	83%	84% K	85% K	88% AJK	78%	70%
Giving legal rights to future generations in national laws	77% EK	79%	76%	77%	73%	82% AE	85% AIJK	80% K	75%	75%	66%
Policies ensuring more equal gender representation in government and business leadership roles	76% BK	72%	80% AB	78%	72%	77%	74%	78% K	78%	79% K	66%
Giving legal rights to nature in national laws	76%	75%	76%	75%	72%	78%	77%	75%	73%	79%	75%
The use of citizens' assemblies, to increase citizens' influence in politica decision-making	74%	74%	74%	74%	71%	77%	75%	76%	70%	77%	68%
Laws and regulations limiting the political influence of large corporations in the political process	72%	73%	71%	70%	70%	75% G	68%	73%	69%	77% G	75%
Promoting policies to help people eat healthier diets that reduce meat consumption and harmful emissions	68% K	66%	70%	67%	67%	68%	69% K	67% K	70% K	72% K	54%
All people receiving a minimum regular income each month from the government, regardless of employment status	58% EJK	59%	57%	62% AE	52%	60%	68% AJK	66% AJK	59% JK	48%	37%

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

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Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).



# Democracy and economy



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# To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your country?

The government can be trusted to make decisions for the benefit of the majority of people

Strongly/tend to agree Neither agree nor disagree Strongly/tend to disagree Don't know

G20 country average	39%		20%		40%	2%
Saudi Arabia		8	0%		10%	<b>6 7% 3%</b> ▲
India		749	%		11%	14% 🛚 % 🔺
Indonesia		<b>67</b> %			18%	15% 1%
Argentina	5	0%		15%	32%	2% 🔺
Kenya	47	7%	-	16%	37%	* 🔺
Sweden	47	7%		24%	26%	3% 🔺
Mexico	45	%	1	9%	35%	1% 🔺
Denmark	43%	6	2	2%	35%	1%
Australia	40%	)	23%		<b>36</b> %	1%
United States	39%		19%		41%	1%
Brazil	38%		20%		41%	1%
Canada	33%		23%		43%	1%▼
Turkey	30%	18	18%		<b>49</b> %	4%
Germany	<b>29</b> %	2	23%		<b>46</b> %	1%
United Kingdom	<b>29</b> %	17	%		53%	1%▼
South Africa	25%	14%			61%	
Italy	25%	259	%		<b>48</b> %	3%
South Korea	23%	30	%		45%	2%
Austria	23%	25%	D		<b>52</b> %	0%▼
France	18%	<b>24</b> %			56%	2%▼
Japan	14%	<b>28%</b>			54%	3%▼

#### Q8.

# The government can be trusted to make long-term decisions which will benefit people 20-30 years from now

Strongly/tend to agree Neither agree nor disagree Strongly/tend to disagree Don't know

G20 country average	37%		20%		40%	2%
Saudi Arabia			80%		9%	7% 4%
India		7	5%		12%	12%
Indonesia		<b>63</b> %			21%	15% 1%
Argentina		52%		15%	30%	3%
Kenya	5	<b>50%</b>		14%	<b>36</b> %	
Mexico	44	%	20	)%	35%	1%
Denmark	38%		22%		39%	1%
Brazil	37%		21%		40%	1%
Sweden	37%		27%		31%	5%
United States	37%		22%		40%	1%
Australia	36%		23%		40%	2%
Turkey	30%		19%		47%	4%
Canada	<b>29</b> %		24%		45%	2% 🔻
Germany	<b>26</b> %	2	3%		<b>49%</b>	1% 🔻
South Africa	24%	15%			60%	1%
United Kingdom	23%	18%			56%	2%
South Korea	23%	28	3%		<b>46</b> %	3%
Italy	21%	25%			51%	3%
France	19%	21%			59%	2%
Austria	18%	24%			<b>58</b> %	1%
Japan	<b>12%</b>	28%			56%	4%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arbia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



# To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your country? (Strongly / tend to agree).



Q8.

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).

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I'm going to describe various types of political systems. How good or bad do you think each is or would be as a way of governing your country. (Very / fairly good).

	Total	Ge	ender	Hou	sehold inco	me			Age		
	(A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-54 (J)	55-65 (K)
Having a democratic political system	82%	84%	81%	79%	81%	86%	81%	78%	83%	87%	89%
Having a democratic political system	Н					AD				н	AGH
Having experts make decisions according to what they	76%	78%	75%	77%	72%	79%	82%	80%	73%	75%	65%
think is best for the country	К						AIK	IK			
Having a strong leader who does not have to bother with	52%	54%	49%	55%	50%	52%	63%	56%	50%	43%	37%
parliament and elections	JK						AIJK	JK			
A system governed largely by business leaders and	45%	43%	48%	44%	46%	48%	51%	51%	40%	38%	42%
wealthy people							AIJ	AIJ			
Having a system governed by religious law in which	44%	42%	46%	45%	47%	41%	46%	49%	46%	39%	29%
there are no political parties or elections	К						к	AK	К		
	40%	39%	41%	49%	33%	37%	52%	53%	38%	23%	14%
Having the army rule	EJK			AEF			AIJK	AIJK	JK		

Q9.

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).

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# Which, if any, of the following do you think the government has a responsibility to provide for all people in [COUNTRY]? Please select all that apply.

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Q10.

	Tetel	Gender Household income		Ηοι	isehold inco	ome			Age		
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-54 (J)	55-65 (K)
High quality education		84%	85%	82%	79%	90%	82%	80%	86%	90%	87%
	EH					ADE				Н	
Law and order	81%	82%	79%	77%	79%	84%	76%	71%	81%	89%	96%
	Н					AD			н	AHI	AGHIJ
	80%	81%	80%	84%	77%	80%	83%	81%	82%	83%	68%
Free healthcare	К			AE			к	К	к	К	
	80%	78%	83%	78%	77%	85%	75%	75%	80%	89%	89%
Clean air and water	GH					ADE				AGHI	AGHI
	67%	63%	70%	63%	67%	68%	59%	65%	67%	73%	71%
A society where men and women have equal rights	GH								GH	AGH	AGH
	67%	66%	67%	63%	68%	67%	58%	59%	70%	78%	78%
An adequate standard of living	BG		AB							G	G
	51%	52%	49%	42%	49%	57%	41%	42%	52%	59%	71%
A society free of social tensions	DGH			,.	10,0	ADE		,.	GH	AGH	AGHIJ
	49%	46%	53%	43%	50%	52%	33%	41%	53%	65%	69%
Adequate income in retirement		40%		4370	50%		3370				
	DGH		AB			D		G	DGH	AGHI	AGHI
The opportunity to influence decisions made by	48%	46%	49%	46%	44%	51%	33%	48%	53%	52%	56%
government	G							G	AG	G	G
	-	-	1%	-	-	1%	-	1%	-	Ŭ	Ŭ
None of the above											

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).



# To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your country?

# International organisations can be trusted more than national governments to address global challenges

Strongly/tend to agree = Neither agree nor disagree = Strongly/tend to disagree = Don't know

G20 country average	38%	30%	26%	6%
Kenya	67	7%	15% 1	9%
India	64	%	20%	14% 1% 🔺
China	56%		29%	15%
Mexico	<b>49</b> %	28%	6 <b>19</b> 9	% <mark>4</mark> % 🔺
Brazil	47%	26%	24%	3% 🔺
Indonesia	45%	30%	249	% 1% 🔺
South Africa	44%	26%	27%	2% 🔺
Sweden	40%	28%	22%	10%
United Kingdom	39%	30%	24%	6%
United States	39%	30%	24%	7%
Saudi Arabia	39%	20%	30%	11%
Denmark	37%	33%	23%	8%
Argentina	37%	30%	26%	7%
Turkey	37%	24%	32%	7%
Italy	31%	32%	<b>29</b> %	8% 🔻
Australia	31%	35%	<b>29</b> %	5% 🔻
Canada	31%	34%	<b>29</b> %	7% 🔻
South Korea	30%	39%	28%	3% 🔻
Germany	26%	<b>40</b> %	<b>26</b> %	8% 🔻
France	24%	36%	31%	10% 🔻
Austria	23%	37%	35%	5% 🔻
Japan	<b>22</b> %	39%	31%	8% 🔻

#### Q11.

# All countries are equally represented in today's international organisations

Strongly/tend to agree Neither agree nor disagree Strongly/tend to disagree Don't know

G20 country average	34%	2	4%	36%	6%
India		68%		15%	16% 2%
Indonesia		65%		20%	
China		57%		22%	21%
Kenya		53%	14	%	33% 1% 🔺
Mexico	46	5%	28	8%	22% 4%
Saudi Arabia	42%	%	<b>22%</b>	21%	15%
Brazil	37%		23%	369	% 4%
South Africa	34%	20	%	43%	
Denmark	31%	28	3%	31%	10%
United States	31%	22%		41%	7%
Argentina	<b>29</b> %	289	%	33%	10%
Turkey	27%	17%		<b>49%</b>	7%
Australia	24%	22%		47%	7%
Germany	24%	32%		35%	8%
South Korea	22%	<b>28</b> %		46%	4% 🔻
United Kingdom	22%	22%		<b>48</b> %	7%
Italy	22%	31%		39%	8%
Canada	21%	21%		51%	6% 🔻
Sweden	20%	21%		46%	13%
Austria	19%	35%		40%	6%
France	17%	25%		50%	9%
	15%	31%		46%	8%

Base: 22,000 across 22 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), China (1,000), China (1,000), Germany (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), China (1,000), China (1,000), Germany (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 18 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Sau di Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



# To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your country? (Strongly / tend to agree).

Q11.

		Ge	ender	Hou	sehold inco	ome	Age				
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-54 (J)	55-65 (K)
International organisations can be trusted more than national governments to address global challenge	44%	45%	43%	47% E	38%	46%	48%	50% AIK	39%	41%	36%
				-							
All countries are equally represented in today's international organisations	34%	34%	34%	37%	32%	35%	42%	43%	28%	27%	20%
	IJK						AIJK	AIJK			

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

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Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).





Some ways that citizens could be more involved in international organisations are listed below. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose these proposals?



Q12.

#### Global surveys of citizens' attitudes and concerns

Strongly/tend to support Strongly/tend to oppose Don't know

G20 country average	62%	<b>23%</b> 9% <mark>5%</mark>
Kenya	85%	9% 5%
South Africa	77%	15% 7% <mark>%</mark> 🔺
China	76%	18% 6%
Indonesia	75%	20% 49% 🔺
India	73%	17% 8%1% 🔺
Argentina	71%	20% 5% <mark>3%</mark>
Mexico	71%	21% 6%2%
Brazil	67%	20% 9% 4%
Turkey	63%	20% 9% 8%
Australia	60%	<b>25% 9% 6%</b>
Austria	59%	25% 13% <mark>2%</mark>
United States	59%	<b>25% 10% 7%</b>
Germany	58%	26% 11% <mark>5%</mark>
United Kingdom	58%	<b>24% 12% 7%</b>
Canada	56%	27% 12% 5%
Denmark	55%	27% 11% 7%
Saudi Arabia	55%	22% 8% 14%
France	54%	25% 15% 6%
Sweden	53%	27% 12% 8%
Italy	51%	27% 15% 7% 🔻
South Korea	50%	33% 12% <mark>5%</mark> 🔻
Japan	43% 36	5% 10% 11% 🔻

#### Global citizens' assemblies

NET: Strongly/tend to support = Neither support nor oppose = NET: Strongly/tend to oppose = Don't know

G2(	0 country average	56%		27%	10	<b>% 6%</b>	
	Kenya		84%		1(	0% 5%	
	India		77%		16%	<b>5%2%</b>	
	China		76%		17%	7%	
	South Africa	7	<b>'1%</b>		20%	7%2%	
	Mexico	7	0%		23%	<mark>5%3%</mark>	
	Indonesia	67	'%		27%	<mark>4%2%</mark>	
	Argentina	62%	D	24%	9	<b>5%</b>	
	Brazil	60%		24%	10	0% 5%	
	Turkey	55%		<b>26</b> %	8%	10%	
	Saudi Arabia	55%		24%	6%	14%	
	United States	<b>53</b> %		27%	12%	<b>7%</b>	
	United Kingdom	53%		27%	12%	8%	
	Australia	51%	2	29%	14%	7%	
	Canada	51%		29%	13%	<b>7%</b>	
	France	<b>49</b> %	28	8%	15%	8%	
	Germany	48%	3	3%	13%	6%	
	Austria	48%	3	2%	<b>16</b> °	<mark>% 4%</mark>	
	Denmark	46%	31	%	15%	7%	
	Italy	45%	31%	6	15%	8%	
	South Korea	44%	3	9%	12	2% <mark>4%</mark>	
	Sweden	41%	33%		16%	11%	
	Japan	32%	<b>42</b> %	1	0%	16%	

Base: 22,000 across 22 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), China (1,000), Denmark (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), India (1,000), China (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Nexico (1,000), South Arica (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 18 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





Some ways that citizens could be more involved in international organisations are listed below. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose these proposals?



Q12.

#### A United Nations Parliamentary Assembly

Strongly/tend to support Neither support nor oppose Strongly/tend to oppose Don't know

G20	country average	54%		<b>28</b> %	1	1% 7%	
	Kenya		83%		1	0% 7%	⁄₀ 🔺
	India	72	2%		19%	7%2%	5 🔺 -
	China	72	2%		20%	8%0	⁄₀ 🔺
	South Africa	69	%		<b>20%</b>	<b>9% 3%</b>	, 🔺 .
	Indonesia	679	%		<b>26</b> %	<b>5%2%</b>	5 🔺
	Mexico	63%	1		27%	<b>7%</b> 3%	, 🔺
	Argentina	58%		27	%	<b>9% 6%</b>	
	Brazil	57%		24%	13	3% 7%	
	Australia	<b>51</b> %		<b>28</b> %	13	<b>8%</b>	
	Turkey	50%		<b>26</b> %	11%	12%	
	Canada	49%		<b>30</b> %	13	<b>% 7%</b>	
	Denmark	<b>49</b> %		<b>29</b> %	15	% 7%	
	United Kingdom	<b>49</b> %		<b>28</b> %	15%	<b>6 8</b> %	
	Germany	<b>48</b> %		35%	1	0% 7%	
	Saudi Arabia	48%		27%	9%	16%	
	Italy	47%		30%	15%	9%	
	United States	47%		<b>29</b> %	15%	9%	
	Austria	46%		35%	1	4% <mark>5%</mark>	
	France	43%		29%	18%	10%	
	South Korea	<b>42</b> %		<b>39</b> %	1	3% 5%	
	Sweden	39%	32	2%	19%	11%	
	Japan	32%	39%		13%	16%	

#### **Global referenda**

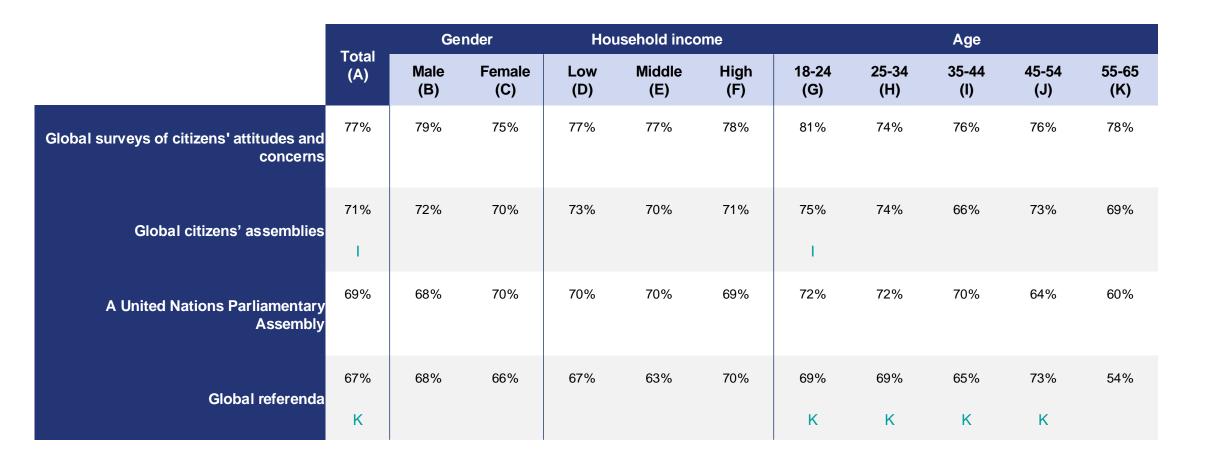
Strongly/tend to support = Neither support nor oppose = Strongly/tend to oppose = Don't know

G20	) country average	55%		26%	12%	6%
	Kenya	8	1%		10%	8%
	China	73%	/ 0	19	9%	7% % 🔺
	India	73%	, D	17	%	7%2% 🔺
	Indonesia	71%		24	4%	4%%
	South Africa	67%		20%	10	<b>%</b> 2% ▲
	Mexico	66%		25%	6	<b>3%</b> ▲
	Argentina	60%		25%	9%	6%
	Brazil	60%		23%	13%	5% 🔺
	Turkey	56%		25%	9% 1	0%
	Saudi Arabia	54%	2	4% 89	6 14	%
	United States	50%	24%	6 1	8%	8%
	Italy	50%	28	%	15%	7%
	France	49%	26%	/。  1	7%	7%
	South Korea	49%	3	35%	12%	4% 🔻
	United Kingdom	47%	25%	20	%	8%
	Australia	47%	28%	1	9%	6%
	Canada	46%	<b>29</b> %	1	7%	8%
	Austria	45%	31%		19%	5% 🔻
	Germany	45%	36%	6	13%	7%
	Denmark	41%	28%	24	%	7%
	Sweden	39%	<b>29</b> %	23%	D I	9%
	Japan	38%	<b>39</b> %	10	% 1:	3% 🔻

Base: 22,000 across 22 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), China (1,000), Denmark (1,000), Germany (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 18 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Sau di Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



Some ways that citizens could be more involved in international organisations are listed below. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose these proposals. (Strongly / tend to support).



Q12.

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).



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# There's too much economic inequality in [COUNTRY] these days.

Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	Strongly/tend to agree	er agree nor disagree	Strongly/te	nd to disagree	■ Do	on't know		
G20 country average	67%			18	3%	11%	<b>4%</b>	
South Africa		85%				9%	5% 1%	ó 🔺
Argentina		84%				8%	7% 1%	
Kenya		84%				9%	<b>7% 0</b> %	∕₀▲
Mexico		77%			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13%	9% <mark>1%</mark>	<b>,</b>
Turkey		77%			11	l% <b>7</b> 9	% 5%	
Brazil		76%			14	1%	9% <mark>2%</mark>	, 🔺
Indonesia	72	%			20	%	<b>7%</b> 1%	<b>, 🔺</b>
France	69%				18%	10	<b>3%</b>	
United Kingdom	65%			19%		12%	4%	
India	64%			21%		14	% <mark>2%</mark>	
Canada	64%			20%		13%	3%	
Sweden	<b>63</b> %			17%		15%	4%	
Germany	<b>63</b> %			23%		10%	<b>4%</b>	
United States	63%			20%		13%	3%	
Austria	63%			22%		12%		
South Korea	61%			26%		1	1% <mark>2</mark> %	
Australia	61%			24%		12%	4%	
Italy	61%			20%		14%	6%	
Japan	58%			24%		12%	5%	
Denmark	51%		25%	6		22%	2%	
Saudi Arabia	37%	<b>25</b> %		25%			13%	

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





We are all better off when some people get rich, because their spending and investment trickles down throughout [COUNTRY]'s society, leading to more wealth for all.

> Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	Strongly/tend to agree	Neither agree	nor disagree	Strongly/te	end to disagree	Don'i	know	
G20 country average	54%				<b>28</b> %		11%	7%
India		<b>68</b> %				19%	11%	2%
Italy	6	60%			<b>23</b> %		11%	6%
Indonesia	56%				30%		12%	2%
Saudi Arabia	<b>52</b> %			25	%	10%	13	%
Brazil	45%			24%		<b>28</b> %		4%
Mexico	41%			<b>28</b> %		26%		4%
Kenya	37%		14%		47	<b>'%</b>		1%
South Africa	37%		25%			36%		2%
Denmark	37%		<b>29</b> %			<b>29%</b>		4%
United States	36%		25%			33%		5%
France	36%		<b>29%</b>			30%		5%
Sweden	33%		25%		3	6%		6%
South Korea	32%		32%			33%		3%
Turkey	31%	18%			46%			5%
United Kingdom	30%	240	%		41%	6		5%
Canada	29%	26	%		39	)%		5%
Argentina	29%	21%			46%			4%
Australia	28%	27%	6		39	)%		5%
Germany	26%	<b>29</b> %			40	%		5%
Japan Japan	22%	34%			35%	, 0		8%
Austria	19%	25%			<b>52</b> %			3%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



# The economic system in [COUNTRY] hurts people who have least money.

Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	Strongly/tend to agree	er agree nor disagree	Strongly/tend to disagree	e ■ Don't kn	ow	
G20 country average	61%		20%		15%	4%
Kenya		84%			6% 10%	₀ <mark>1%</mark> ▲
South Africa		83%			9% 7	′% <mark>1%</mark> ▲
Turkey		75%		11%	9%	5%
Argentina	71%	/ 0		15%	12%	2%
Brazil	67%			<b>18</b> %	12%	3%
Indonesia	<b>67%</b>			19%	13%	2%
United Kingdom	66%			17%	14%	3%
India	65%			18%	14%	2%
Mexico	63%		2	20%	14%	3%
Canada	61%		22	.%	14%	3%
Australia	61%		20%		15%	4%
South Korea	59%		23%	6	14%	3%
United States	57%		21%		19%	3%
Austria	57%		20%		20%	3%
France	55%		22%	1	9%	5%
Italy	55%		25%		14%	6%
Germany	54%		24%		18%	4%
Sweden	51%		20%	24%		5%
Denmark	44%		26%	26%		4%
Saudi Arabia	38%	23%		27%	12%	,
Japan	38%	33	%	19%	9	1%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



# The economic system in [COUNTRY] is bad for the environment.

Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	Strongly/tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	e ■ Stro	ngly/tend to disagre	ee	Don't know	
G20 country average	44%		30%	, 0		20%	6%
South Africa		61%			27%		11% 1%
Turkey		59%		21%		12%	7%
Kenya	58	\$%		<b>19</b> %		<b>23</b> %	1%
Brazil	56%	%		25%	15%		4%
India	52%			<b>24</b> %		<b>21</b> %	3%
France	50%			<b>28</b> %		16%	6%
Mexico	50%			31%		14%	5%
Indonesia	48%			30%		20%	2%
Italy	47%			31%		16%	5%
South Korea	47%			34%		16%	4%
United Kingdom	41%		32%			18%	8%
Argentina	38%		33%			19%	10%
United States	38%		33%			24%	5%
Australia	36%		<b>36</b> %			<b>21</b> %	7%
Germany	36%		35%			24%	5%
Canada	36%		37%			<b>21</b> %	7%
Sweden	33%	32	%		<b>23</b> %		12%
Denmark	30%	33%			27%		10%
Japan Japan	29%	41	%			22%	9%
Austria	29%	36%				29%	5%
Saudi Arabia	28%	19%		43%			11%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000), 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



# The way the world's economy works now is unfair to poorer countries.

Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	<ul> <li>Strongly/tend to agree</li> <li>Neither agree nor</li> </ul>	strongly/tend to disagree		Don't know			
G20 country average	62%		22%	10%	6%		
South Africa	81%			13%	<b>5%</b> 1%		
Turkey	78%			<b>12% 6</b> %	<b>6 5%</b>		
Kenya	76%		12%		11% <mark>1%</mark>		
Brazil	75%			15%	7% 3%		
India	69%		18%	1	0% 2% 🔺		
Mexico	67%		21% 7%				
Argentina	67%		19%		5%		
Austria	63%		20%	13%	4%		
Indonesia	61%		<b>28</b> %		<b>9% 2%</b>		
United Kingdom	59%		23%	11%	7%		
Sweden	59%		20%	13%	8%		
France	<b>59%</b>	26%		9%	6%		
Italy	58%		24%	11%	6%		
Germany	57%		<b>25</b> %	12%	6%		
South Korea	56%		<b>28</b> %	11%	5%		
Saudi Arabia	55%	21%		10%	13%		
Australia	55%	2	26%	12%	7%		
Canada	54%	25%	6	14%	7%		
Japan	50%	30%		12%	8%		
United States	48%	28% 16%		16%	8%		
Denmark	44%	28%		18%	9%		

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





#### Focusing on economic growth in [COUNTRY] is the best way to achieve wealth and wellbeing for all who live here.

Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	Strongly/tend to agree	r disagree Strongly/tend	to disagree	Don't know	
G20 country average	60%		24%	12%	4%
Kenya	81%			8%	11%
Indonesia	80%			17%	<b>3%1%</b>
South Africa	80%			13%	7% 1%
India	78%			15%	6% <mark>1%</mark>
Argentina	73%			14% 11'	% 2% 🔺
Mexico	72%			19%	6% 2% 🔺
Saudi Arabia	69%		16%	6%	9%
Brazil	64%		21%		3%
United States	60%		24%	12%	4%
Turkey	58%		20%		5%
United Kingdom	55%		25%		6%
Sweden	55%		23%		6%
Canada	55%		27%		5%
Denmark	53%	2	25%		5%
Australia	52%		29%	14%	5%
Italy	51%		31%	12%	6%
Germany	45%	32%		18%	5%
France	45%	30%		19%	5%
Austria	44%	30%		22%	4%
Japan	41%	38%		12%	9%
South Korea	39%	36%		<b>22</b> %	3%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000), 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





The way [COUNTRY]'s economy works should prioritise the health and wellbeing of people and nature rather than focusing solely on profit and increasing wealth in [COUNTRY].

> Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	Strongly/tend to agree	ner agree nor disagree	Strongly/tend to	disagree	Don't know		
G20 country average	68%			21%		8%	4%
Kenya		86%				7%	6%
Indonesia		86%				12%	2% 🔺
India		80%			13%	6%	% 2% 🔺
South Africa		<b>78</b> %			17%		5% <mark>1%</mark>
Mexico		77%			17%		3% 2%
Brazil	7	4%			17%	8%	2% 🔺
United Kingdom	70%			19%		7%	5%
Turkey	70%	)		17%		8%	5%
Austria	69%			22	%	7%	2%
Australia	69%			21%	/ 0	8%	2%
United States	68%			21%		7%	4%
France	67%			21%		<b>9</b> %	3%
Argentina	66%			19%		13%	2%
Canada	65%			23%		<b>9</b> %	3%
Italy	64%			24%		8%	4%
Denmark	63%	63%		<b>22</b> %		12%	3%
Sweden	<b>62</b> %	62%		<b>21</b> %		11%	5%
Saudi Arabia	61%	61%		19% 8%		13%	
Germany	59%	59%		29%		9%	3%
South Korea	54%	54%		31%		12%	3%
Japan	47%				9	%	7%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





#### The economic success of a country should be measured by the health and wellbeing of its citizens, not how fast the economy is growing.

Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

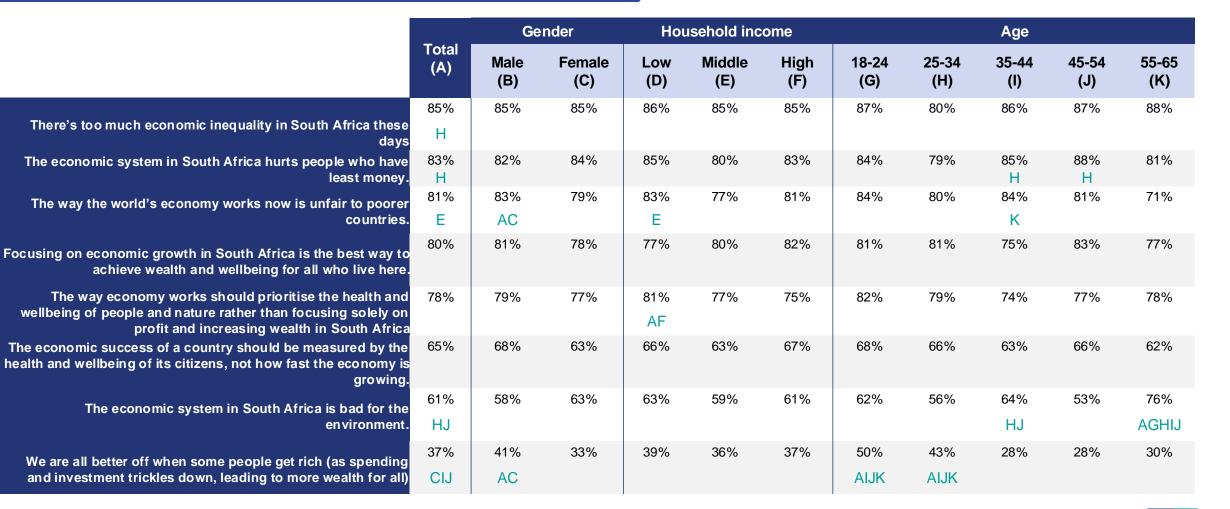
	Strongly/tend to agree Neither agree not	r disagree Strongly/tend to disagree	Don't know
G20 country average	62%	23%	11% 4%
Kenya 📕	80%		9% 11%
Indonesia	76%		19% 4%
India 📕	73%		17% 8% <mark>1%</mark>
Turkey	73%		14% 8% 5%
Brazil	69%		19% 10% <mark>2%</mark> 💧
Austria	67%		22% 9% <mark>2%</mark>
South Africa	65%	21%	13% <mark>1</mark> %
Mexico	64%	22%	11% 3%
Australia	63%	25%	9% 4%
United States	61%	24%	11% 4%
Denmark	61%	24%	11% 4%
United Kingdom	61%	24%	12% 4%
Saudi Arabia	60%	21%	9% 10%
Canada	60%	26%	12% 3%
France	60%	24%	12% 5%
Italy	59%	26%	10% 6% 🔻
Argentina	58%	20%	19% 3% 🔻
Germany	58%	28%	11% 3% 🔻
Sweden	58%	25%	12% 5% 🔻
South Korea	54%	30%	13% 3% 🔻
Japan 📕	46%	35%	12% 7% 🔻

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Sweden (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000), 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





## To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country? (Strongly / tend to agree).



Q13.

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).

lpsos



#### Which comes closest to your view about the following political systems?

#### The global political system

- It needs to be completely reformed
- It needs minor changes
   Don't know

- It needs major changes
- It doesn't need to be changed

G20	country average	23%	37%		23%	<mark>4%</mark> 13%	
	India	36%	,	37%	•	19% <mark>4%</mark> 4%	Ь 🔺
	Turkey	33%		38%	14%	6 <mark>2%</mark> 14%	
	Mexico	32%		<b>48</b> %		12% 2 <mark>%</mark> 6%	
	Brazil	31%		<b>42</b> %	1	6% 3%7%	
	South Africa	30%		37%	219	% 4% 7%	
	Saudi Arabia	<b>29</b> %	25%	<b>17</b> %	<b>6 9%</b>	20%	
	Indonesia	<b>28</b> %	33	3%	<b>24%</b>	<mark>6%</mark> 9%	
	Kenya	24%	36%	o	<b>30</b> %	<b>7%</b> 3%	6
	France	22%	<b>40</b> °	6	18%	<mark>4%</mark> 15%	
	Austria	21%	43°	6	<b>22</b> %	<mark>3%</mark> 11%	
	Canada	20%	35%	2	25%	<b>17%</b>	
	Argentina	19%	<b>47</b> °	6	17%	2% 15%	
	Italy	19%	41%		27%	2% 11%	
	Australia	18%	32%	29	%	<mark>5%</mark> 16%	
	United Kingdom	17%	36%	2	7%	<mark>5%</mark> 15%	
	United States	17%	35%	24	% 6	<mark>% 17%</mark>	
	Germany	15%	<b>42</b> %		<b>27%</b>	3% 12%	
	Sweden	15%	36%	23%	6 <mark>3%</mark>	23%	
	Japan	13%	29%	32%	<mark>5%</mark>	21%	
	Denmark	11%	29%	35%	89	<mark>⁄/ 17%</mark>	
	South Korea	10%	33%	42	%	<mark>5%</mark> 10%	

#### The political system of [COUNTRY]

- It needs to be completely reformed
- It needs minor changes
- Don't know

Q14.

- It needs major changes
- It doesn't need to be changed

G20 country average	<b>29</b> %	36%	,	21%	7% 6%
South Africa		57%	3	2%	7%4% 🔺
Kenya	5	51%	34%		12% 3 🔺
Turkey	44%	%	<b>28</b> %	14%	<mark>5%</mark> 9%
Brazil	43%	6	38%		13% 3%3% 🔺
Mexico	39%		45%		9% 3%3%
Argentina	37%		<b>48</b> %		10%23% 🔺
South Korea	32%	3	9%	20%	5% <b>3%</b>
Indonesia	31%	36%	6	24%	<mark>7%3%</mark>
France	<b>28</b> %	40%		19%	<mark>5%</mark> 9%
India	<b>28</b> %	39%		22%	8% 4%
Austria	26%	39%		<b>28</b> %	4%4%
Japan	25%	32%	28%	6	5% 10%
Italy	24%	39%	2	25%	<mark>5%</mark> 8%
United Kingdom	24%	39%		26%	<mark>6%</mark> 6%
Canada	21%	38%	28	3%	6% 7%
Germany	21%	37%	31	%	7% 5%
United States	18%	40%	27	%	8% 7%
Australia	15%	31%	37%		10% 7%
Sweden	12%	34%	32%	11	<mark>% 11% </mark>
Denmark	11% 2	9%	35%	18	<mark>% 7%</mark>
Saudi Arabia	10% 13%	19%	39%		19%

Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arabia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



#### Which comes closest to your view about the following economic systems?

#### The global economic system

- It needs to be completely reformed
- It needs minor changesDon't know

- It needs major changes
- It doesn't need to be changed

G20 country average	<b>22</b> %	42%		21%	<mark>4%</mark> 11%	
Turkey	36%		41%	11	<mark>% 2</mark> % 11%	
Mexico	31%		<b>53%</b>		10%1 <mark>5%</mark>	
South Africa	31%		47%	1	4% 2%6%	
India	30%	4	2%	20	% <mark>4%</mark> 4%	
Kenya	30%		44%	2	1% 32%	<b>,</b> 🔺
Brazil	30%		47%	1	6% <mark>2</mark> %6%	
France	23%	46%		15%	<mark>3%</mark> 13%	
Saudi Arabia	23%	30%	20%	9%	<b>18%</b>	
Indonesia	23%	<b>37</b> %		27%	<mark>4%</mark> 8%	
Argentina	22%	54	%	13	% 2% 9%	
Canada	21%	<b>42</b> %		20%	<mark>%</mark> 14%	
Italy	19%	47%		<b>21%</b>	<mark>4%</mark> 9%	
Australia	18%	40%		25%	<mark>5%</mark> 13%	_
Austria	18%	<b>53%</b>		19%	6 <mark>2%8%</mark>	<b>_</b>
United Kingdom	17%	<b>43</b> %		23%	<mark>%</mark> 14%	<u> </u>
United States	16%	38%	27	'% 4		<b>_</b>
Germany	15%	<b>46</b> %		26%	<b>3% 10%</b>	<b>_</b>
Sweden	15%	43%	18	<mark>% 4%</mark>	20%	<b>_</b>
Denmark	11%	38%	29%	<mark>6%</mark>	16%	<b>_</b>
South Korea	10%	40%	3	7%	<mark>4%</mark> 8%	<b>_</b>
Japan	8% 29	3%	36%	<mark>6%</mark>	<b>21</b> %	

#### The economic system of [COUNTRY]

- It needs to be completely reformed
- It needs minor changes
- Don't know

Q14.

- It needs major changes
- It doesn't need to be changed

G20 country average	27%	41%		21%	<mark>5%</mark> 6% 🔺
Kenya	51	%	39%	,	8%1%
Turkey	500	%	<b>32</b> %	10	<mark>%2%</mark>
South Africa	50'	%	41%	þ	7%1%
Brazil	40%		<b>43</b> %	· · · · ·	12% 23% 🔺
Argentina	37%		<b>53%</b>		<b>6%</b> 3%
Mexico	36%		51%		8%23%
India	31%	42%	<b>6</b>	21%	▲
Indonesia	28%	42%		23%	<mark>5%3</mark> %
France	25%	<b>46</b> %		16%	<mark>3%</mark> 9%
United Kingdom	21%	<b>43</b> %		25%	4%7%
South Korea	21%	45%		<b>26</b> %	<mark>4%</mark> 4% 🔻
Italy	21%	45%		24%	<mark>3%</mark> 8% 🛛 🔻
Canada	21%	<b>42%</b>		26%	4%7%
United States	16%	<b>39</b> %	30%	,	7% 8% 🔻
Austria	16%	44%	3	<b>2</b> %	3%6% 🔻
Australia	15%	37%	32%	(	5% 9% 🔻
Japan	15%	33%	33%	<mark>5%</mark>	14%
Sweden	15%	39%	<b>28</b> %	<mark>5%</mark>	13%
Germany	14%	47%	2	8%	4%7%
Saudi Arabia	12% 14%	<b>28</b> %	31%		15%
Denmark	10% 30	%	40%	11	<mark>% 9% </mark>

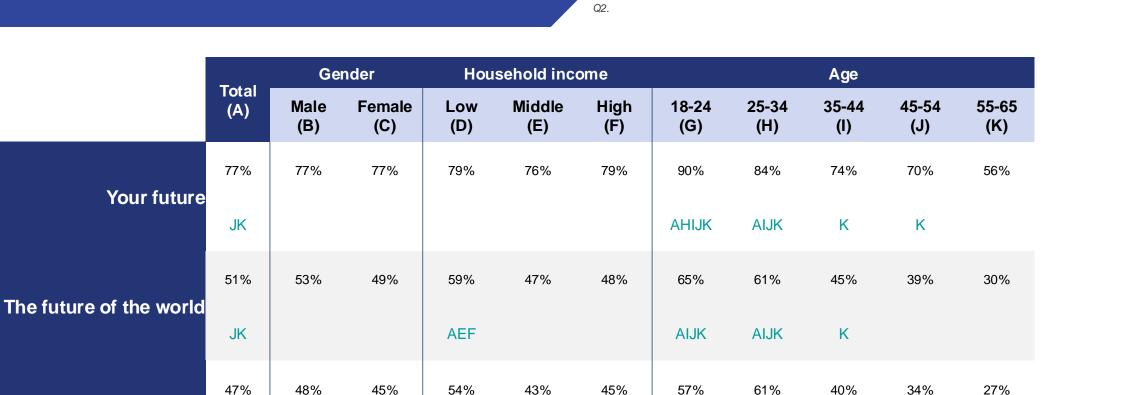
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), South Arbia (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000). 'G20 country average' is an arithmetic average of 17 G20 countries surveyed (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



Values and demographics



#### To what extent are you optimistic or pessimistic about each of the following... (Very / somewhat optimistic).



income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).

AEF

For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

The future of your country

IJK

Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household

AIJK

Κ

AIJK

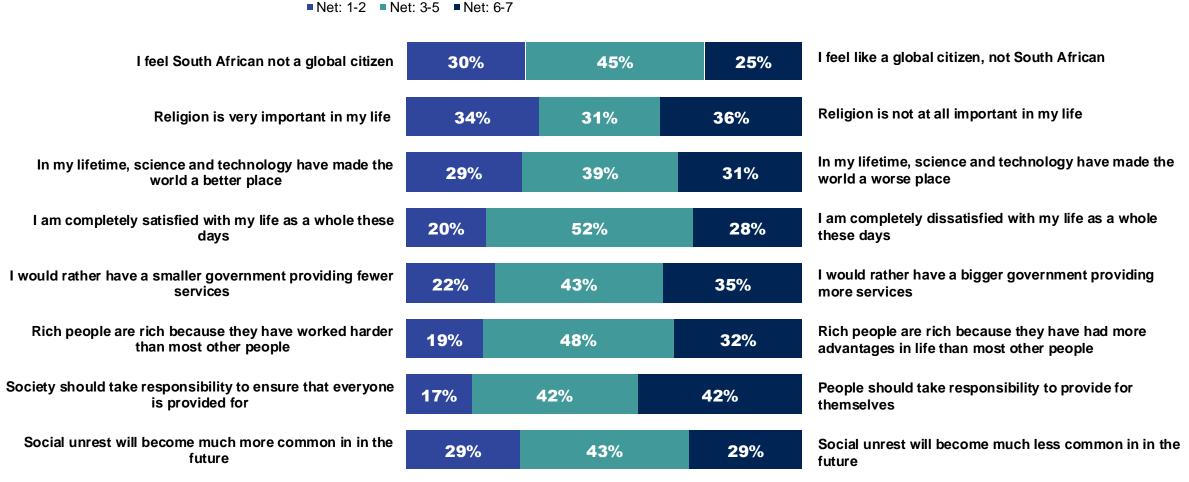


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Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024.

Please now give us your views on the following issues. We will show you two statements – please tell us which of these statements is closer to your beliefs.

Q3. 1 means you agree completely with the statement on the left; 7 means you agree completely with the statement on the right; and if your views fall somewhere in between, you can choose any number in between.



Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024.



How satisfied are you with the financial situation of your household? How exposed, if at all, are you personally to environmental and climate related risks, and threats?

QD4, QD5.

			Gender Household income		Age							
		Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-54 (J)	55-65 (K)
		48%	50%	45%	70%	45%	29%	38%	44%	60%	45%	52%
How satisfied are you	NET: Very/fairly satisfied	DI				D	ADE	AIJK	AIJ			
with the financial situation of your household?	NET: Very/fairly dissatisfied	35%	35%	36%	17%	34%	54%	49%	40%	25%	28%	29%
		FG			AEF	F				AGHJ		G
How exposed, if at all, are you personally to environmental and climate related risks, and threats?	NET: Very/somewhat	64%	62%	66%	63%	68%	62%	66%	66%	64%	63%	55%
		к						к	К			
	NET: Not very/not at all exposed	35%	37%	33%	36%	31%	37%	33%	33%	34%	36%	43%
												AGH

Base: South Africa, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online in March and April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology. Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups sig tested against total and comparable others (i.e. male vs female; low vs middle vs high household income; 18-24 vs 25-34 vs 35-44 vs 45-54 vs 55-65).



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## Methodology



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## **Objectives and methodology.**

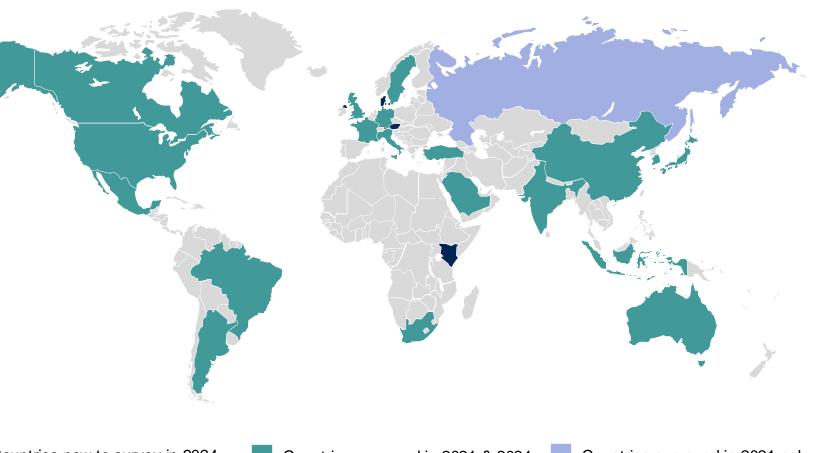
- Commissioned by Earth4All and the Global Commons Alliance, in partnership with The Policy Institute Kings College, Wellbeing Alliance, ISWE, and Wellbeing Economy Alliance, Ipsos conducted research to understand attitudes to societal transformations, political / economic systems and planetary stewardship. Questions focused on: values and worldviews, attitudes towards nature and planetary stewardship, attitudes towards national and global political and economic systems, levels of support for Earth4All policy recommendations. This report focuses on attitudes towards national and global political and economic systems, and levels of support for Earth4All policy proposals.
- Ipsos surveyed 22,000 participants aged 18 to 55-75 in total across 22 countries. This included 18 G20 countries (Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), China (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Mexico (1,000), Saudi Arabia (1,000), South Africa (1,000), South Korea (1,000), Turkey (1,000), United Kingdom (1,000), United States (1,000)), plus four counties outside the G20 (Austria (1,000), Denmark (1,000), Kenya (1,000) and Sweden (1,000)). Not all questions were asked in China. All interviews were conducted online and took place between 5th March and 8th April 2024.
- Quota sampling was used, and in each country data are weighted to be representative of the national population on age, gender, region and working status. Where results do not sum to 100, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of 'don't know' categories.
- This report presents a 'G20 country average' and compares individual countries against this. Overall 'G20 country average' percentage is an arithmetic average of national results across the 18 G20 countries surveyed (or 17 G20 countries in the case of questions that were not asked in China), where the results from each country have the same weight and are not pro-rate to the true population proportions for this audience.
- This report presents the findings from **South Africa**, comparing responses with the other nations surveyed. This study also compares responses from different demographic groups in South Africa. In South Africa, **1,000 participants aged 18-65 were interviewed** in English between 5th March and 8th April 2024.



### Methodology: Study Coverage.

22 countries were included in the study, a total of **22,000 participants** from age 18 to 55-75.

Some questions that were asked were also run in the <u>Global Commons Survey in</u> <u>2021</u>. Where this is the case, trend data has been shown for those countries included in both the 2021 and 2024 studies.



Countries new to survey in 2024

Countries surveyed in 2021 & 2024

Countries surveyed in 2021 only



## **Methodology: Demographics**

	Unweighted 1000 / Weighted 1000 Gender					
	490 / 493					
Male	490/493					
	508 / 505					
Female	51% / 51%					
Employment Status						
	458 / 457					
Working	46% / 46%					
Not working	542 / 543					
	54% / 54%					
	Education					
Secondary	667 / 675					
Occorridary	67% / 68%					
Degree or above	325 / 317					
5	33% / 32%					
Hous	ehold Income					
Low	347 / 337					
	35% / 34%					
Middle	260/262					
	26% / 26%					
High	354 / 362					
	35% / 36%					
Childre	en in Household					
Yes	692 / 671					
	69% / 67%					
No	299 / 320					
	30% / 32%					
Please note: any use of the data from this research in the public domain will						
need to be signed-off by Ipsos's P	olls for Publication team.					

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	Unweighted 1000 / Weighted 1000
	Age
18-24	220 / 200
	22% / 20%
25-34	309 / 282
	31% / 28%
35-44	237 / 232
	24% / 23%
45-54	143 / 166
	14% / 17%
55-65	91 / 121
	9% / 12%
	Region
Western Cape	122 / 122
	12% / 12%
Eastern Cape	109 / 108
	11% / 11%
Northern Cape	20 / 21
	2% / 2%
Free State	49 / 49
	5% / 5%
KwaZulu-Natal	184 / 184
	18% / 18%
North West	67 / 67
	7% / 7%
Gauteng	275 / 275
	28% / 28%
Mpumalanga	77 / 76
	8% / 8%
Limpopo	97/97 Ipsos
	10% / 10%

## **Ipsos Standards & Accreditations**

Ipsos's standards & accreditations provide our clients with the peace of mind that they can always depend on us to deliver reliable, sustainable findings. Moreover, our focus on quality and continuous improvement means we have embedded a 'right first time' approach throughout our organisation.



**ISO 20252** – is the international specific standard for market, opinion and social research, including insights and data analytics. Ipsos in the UK was the first company in the world to gain this accreditation.



MRS Company Partnership – By being an MRS Company Partner, Ipsos UK endorse and support the core MRS brand values of professionalism, research er excellence and business effectiveness, and commit to comply with the MRS Code of Conduct throughout the organisation & we were the first company to sign our organisation up to the requirements & self-regulation of the MRS Code; more than 350 companies have followed our lead.



**ISO 9001** – International general company standard with a focus on continual improvement through quality management systems. In 1994 we became one of the early adopters of the ISO 9001 business standard.



**ISO 27001** – International standard for information security designed to ensure the selection of adequate and proportionate security controls. Ipsos UK was the first research company in the UK to be awarded this in August 2008.



The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) & the UK Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA) – Ipsos UK is required to comply with the UK General Data Protection Regulation and the UK Data Protection Act; it covers the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy.



**HMG Cyber Essentials** – A government backed and key deliverable of the UK's National Cyber Security Programme. Ipsos UK was assessment validated for certification in 2016. Cyber Essentials defines a set of controls which, when properly implemented, provide organisations with basic protection from the most prevalent forms of threat coming from the internet.



**Fair Data** – Ipsos UK is signed up as a 'Fair Data' Company by agreeing to adhere to twelve core principles. The principles support and complement other standards such as ISOs, and the requirements of Data Protection legislation.

This work was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the international quality standard for market research, ISO 20252 and with the Ipsos UK Terms and Conditions.



# **Appendix Trending vs Global** Commons research



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The way [COUNTRY]'s economy works should prioritise the health and wellbeing of people and nature rather than focusing solely on profit and increasing wealth in [COUNTRY]. (Strongly / tend to agree).

Q13. To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the economy in your country?

	2021	2023	
G20*	74%	68%	
Argentina	73%	67%	
Australia	71%	69%	
Brazil	78%	73%	
Canada	69%	66%	
China	70%	63%	
France	75%	67%	
United Kingdom	69%	70%	
Germany	73%	58%	
India	77%	80%	
Indonesia	86%	86%	
Italy	77%	64%	
Japan	61%	47%	
Saudi Arabia	59%	61%	
South Korea	71%	54%	
Mexico	79%	77%	
South Africa	78%	78%	
Turkey	85%	70%	
United States	68%	68%	
Sweden	56%	63%	

Base= 2021= 18,655; 2023=19,000. \*Please note that G20 average in 2021 included Russia.



