Earth for All Survey 2024

South Korea

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 immediately, within the next decade

Act within the next 20 to 30 years

Act, but we have more time than 30 years

Never – no action required

Don't know

G20 country average	71%	15%	5% 3% 6%
Mexico	91%		6% 2% <mark>1%</mark>
Kenya	86%		11% 3%
South Africa	83%		11% 3%1 <mark>%</mark> 2%
Brazil	81%		10% <mark>3%</mark> 2% 5%
Argentina	80%		2%2% 3%
Indonesia	80%		14% 4% 2%
Turkey	80%		9% 3% 2% 6%
France	73%	14%	4% 3% 7%
China	72%	15%	9% 3% 1%
United Kingdom	69%	15%	6% 4% 6%
Australia	68%	13%	5% 6% 8% 🔻
Canada	68%	14%	6% 4% 8% 🔻
India	68%	22 %	5% 2% 3% 🔻
Denmark	67%	16%	6% 4% 8% 🔻
Germany	66%	17%	7% 6% 4% 🔻
South Korea	66%	17%	9% 3% 6% 🔻
Austria	65%	16%	7% 6% 6% 🔻
Sweden	64%	16%	7% 4% 9% 🔻
Italy	62%	20%	6% 3% 8%
United States	62% 18		6% 5% 9% 🔻
Japan	53%		17%
Saudi Arabia	52% 23%	7%	2% 17% 🔻

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).





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?

	Terel	Ge	nder	Household income			Age			
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-55 (J)
Act immediately, within the next decade	66%	66%	66%	63%	63%	72%	58%	55%	67%	76%
Act minediatery, within the next decade	GH					ADE			GH	AGHI
Act within the next 20 to 30 year	17%	18%	15%	13%	20%	17%	19%	22%	18%	10%
Act within the next 20 to 30 years	DJ				AD		J	AJ	J	
Act but we have more time then 20 years	9%	9%	10%	11%	11%	7%	10%	11%	9%	7%
Act, but we have more time than 30 years	F			F						
Nover no estion required	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	5%	2%	3%	2%
Never – no action required							AH			
Don't know	6%	5%	7%	9%	3%	3%	8%	10%	3%	4%
	EFI			AEF			I.	AFIJ		

Q6.

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).

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Large businesses pay higher tax rates.

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 oppose	Don't kno	WC	
G20 country average		69%	1	9%	8%	4%
Indonesia		82%			13%	4% 1%
Kenya		81%		10%	9%	% <mark>0</mark> %
India		78%		14%	6	5% <mark>1</mark> %
Turkey		78%		11%	6%	5%
United Kingdom		76%		14%	7%	3%
Mexico		75%		17%	6%	∕ 2% ▲
South Africa		74%		15%	9%	2%
Canada		72%		17%	8%	3%
United States		72%		15%	10%	3%
Australia		72%		17%	8%	3%
South Korea		69%		21 %	7%	3%
Brazil		69%	17	%	11%	3%
Argentina		68%	20	0%	10%	2%
Austria		67%	2	1%	9%	2%
Germany	6	4%	24%	D	8%	3%
Sweden	64	4%	20%		13%	4%
France	63	%	20%		12%	5%
Denmark	59%		23%		15%	3%
Italy	56%		27%		11%	5%
Saudi Arabia	55%		24%	8%	13%	
Japan	50%		29%	13%	8	8%

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), Canada (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000) 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).





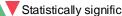
Wealthy people pay higher rates of income tax.

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 oppose Stro 	ngly/tend to oppose	Don't know	1	
G20 country average	70%		17%	10%	3%
Indonesia	86%			12%	2%
Turkey	81%		1	0% 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%	9%	2%
South Korea	72%		15%	11%	2%
South Africa	71%		16%	11%	1%
Australia	71%		15%	11%	2%
Brazil	70%		16%	11%	3%
Mexico	68%		21%	8%	2%
Sweden	66%	16%		15%	3%
Austria	65%	19%		14%	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.

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 opport	ose Don'	t know	
G20 country average	68%		18%	11%	3%
Indonesia	86%			11%	3%
Turkey	78%			1% 5%	5%
United Kingdom	77%		13	8%	% 2% 🔺
India	74%		15%	99	% <mark>1%</mark> 🔺
Canada	71%		16%	10%	3%
South Korea	71%		17%	10%	% <mark>2</mark> %
Kenya	70%		12%	18%	
Brazil	69%		15%	13%	3%
Australia	69%		16%	12%	3%
South Africa	68 %		19%	12%	5 <mark>1%</mark>
Germany	68%		18%	12%	2%
France	67%		18%	12%	3%
United States	67%		17%	13%	3%
Mexico	63%		25%	10%	2%
Austria	63%	1	19%	16%	2%
Italy	61%	21	%	13%	5%
Japan	58%	25%	6	10%	7%
Sweden	58%	19%		20%	4% 🔻
Denmark	55%	20%		21 %	3% 🔻
Argentina	54%	26%		18%	2% 🔻
Saudi Arabia	54%	22%	12%	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), 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 oppose	Don't know	on't know		
G20 country average	71%		17%	7%	4%	
South Africa	80%		13%	7%	6 1%▲	
Mexico	78%		13%	6%	3%	
India	77%		15%	5%	2%	
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%	2%	
Australia	70%		18%	9%	4%	
South Korea	70%		21 %	7%	3%	
United States	69%		17%	9%	4%	
Germany	68%		20%	7%	4%	
Denmark	68 %	18	%	12%	3%	
Sweden	66%	17%	1	0%	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).



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Q16.

	Total	Ge	nder	Household income		Age				
	(A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-55 (J)
Wealthy people pay higher rates of income tax	72%	71%	73%	72%	73%	74%	65%	69%	72%	76% AG
Wealthy people pay a higher tax on their wealt	71% BG	69%	74% AB	68%	76% AD	75% AD	62%	71% G	71%	77% AG
People and companies that pollute the environment should pay higher taxes, with the money raised shared out	70% DH	71%	68%	65%	70%	75% AD	73%	63%	71%	72%
Large businesses pay higher tax rates	69% G	69%	70%	67%	70%	74% A	58%	66%	72% G	74% AG

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).



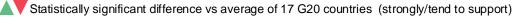
All people in [COUNTRY] receiving a minimum regular income each month from the government (sometimes called a Universal Basic Income), regardless of employment status.

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/ter	nd to oppose	■ Don't kr	NOW
G20 country average	52%		22%		20%	5%
India		71%			17%	11% 1%
Indonesia		71%			20%	8% <mark>1%</mark> 🔺
Kenya		65%		15%		19% 1%
Mexico		65%		19%	6	13% 2% 🔺
South Africa	59%		1	8%	7	22% 2% 🔺
Turkey	56%		19%		18%	7%
Saudi Arabia	55%		20%		6%	18%
Brazil	53%		20%		24%	4%
United Kingdom	52%		18 %		25%	5%
Canada	50%		19%		26 %	5%
Australia	49%		25 %		21%	6%
Germany	46%		24%		27%	4%
United States	45%		21 %		28 %	6% 🔻
South Korea	45%		33%		1	9% 4% 🔻
France	44%		24%		25%	7%
Italy	43%		28 %		24 %	5%
Sweden	42 %	20%			31%	7%
Argentina	41%	22%			32 %	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 Africa, 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 op	pose Don't l	now		
G20 country average		74%		14%		8%	3%
Kenya		86%			6%	7%	1%
Indonesia		86%			11	%	3%%
Mexico		86%			8%	5%	2% 🔺
United Kingdom		84%			8%	6%	2%
South Africa		83%			8%	8%	
Denmark		82%			9%	9 %	1%
Argentina		80% 80% 79%				6%	2%
Australia						6%	2% 🔺
Austria		79%			14%	7%	1 % 🔺
Canada		79%			13%	7%	2%
Sweden		78%		10	%	9%	3%
Turkey		78%		12	2%	6% 5	5%
Brazil		77%		14	4%	7%	2%
Germany		75%		17	'%	5%	3%
Italy		72%		16%	9	9%	3%
India		70%		17%	1	1%	2%
Saudi Arabia	68	3%		16%	6%	11%	
France	68	8%		18%	11%	4	4%
United States	66%	%		16%	15%		3%
South Korea	61%			23%	13%	5	3%
Japan	54%		25%		14%	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 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?

	Strongly/tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/tend to oppose	Don't know		
G20 country average		75%		16%	6%	3%
Kenya		91%			5%	4%
Indonesia		87%			11%	<mark>1%</mark> %
Mexico		86%			10%	3% 2%
South Africa		83%		11	1%	6% <mark>1%</mark>
Turkey		82%		10%	% 3%	5%
Argentina		80%		13%	6	% <mark>2%</mark> 🔺
Brazil		79%		13%	6%	2%
India		75%		15%	9%	2%
Canada		74%		18 %	5%	3%
Australia		74% 74%		18 %	6%	<mark>⁄6 2%</mark>
Italy		74%		16%	7%	3%
United Kingdom		73%		17%	7%	3%
United States		71%		19%	7%	3%
Germany		71%		21%	6%	3%
Austria		70%		21 %	6%	2%
France		69%		19%	7%	5%
Saudi Arabia		67%	16%	6%	12%	
Sweden		66%	18%		10%	6%
Denmark		66%	22	%	8%	5%
South Korea		64%	24	%	9%	2%
Japan 📘	61	%	24%		8%	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).

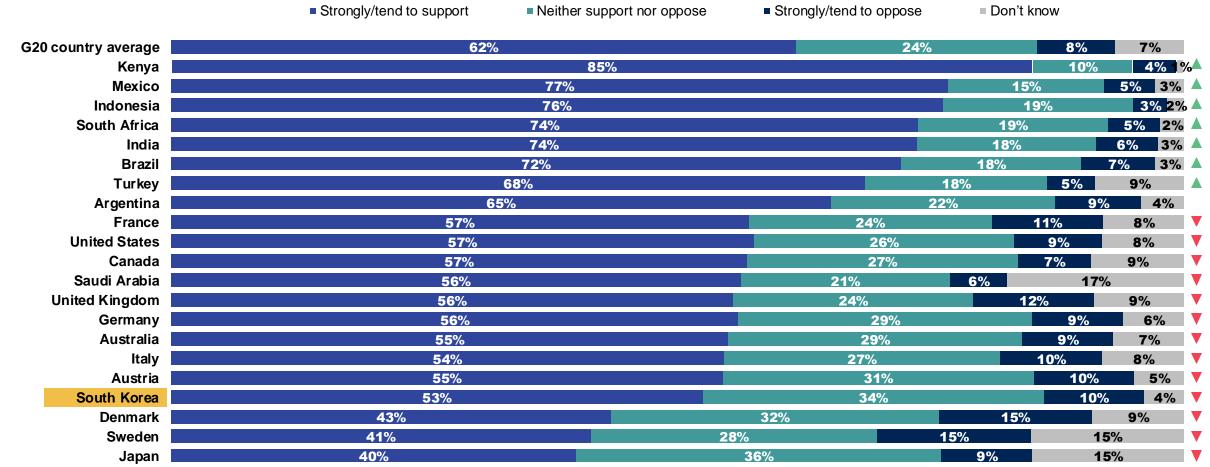






The use of citizens' assemblies in [COUNTRY], to increase citizens' influence in political decision-making.

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), 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), 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 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 support Neither support nor oppose Strongly/tend 			know		
G20 country average	62%		22	2%	8%	7%	
Kenya		79%		119		0% 1%	
South Africa	72%			19%		% 3%	
Canada	71%			18%	6%	6%	
Mexico	70%			19%	6%		
United Kingdom	70%			18%	5%	7%	
Indonesia	69%			23%		5% 3%	
India		68% 68%			12%	3%	
Argentina		68%			6%	6%	
Brazil		<u>68%</u> 68%			8%	5%	
Australia	66%			19% 22%	7%	5%	
United States	65%			8%	6%		
Turkey	61%		19%	20%	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%	1	2%	
South Korea	51%				14%	5%	
Denmark	50%				%	10%	
Saudi Arabia	49%				20%		
Japan	38%	35%		11%	16%		

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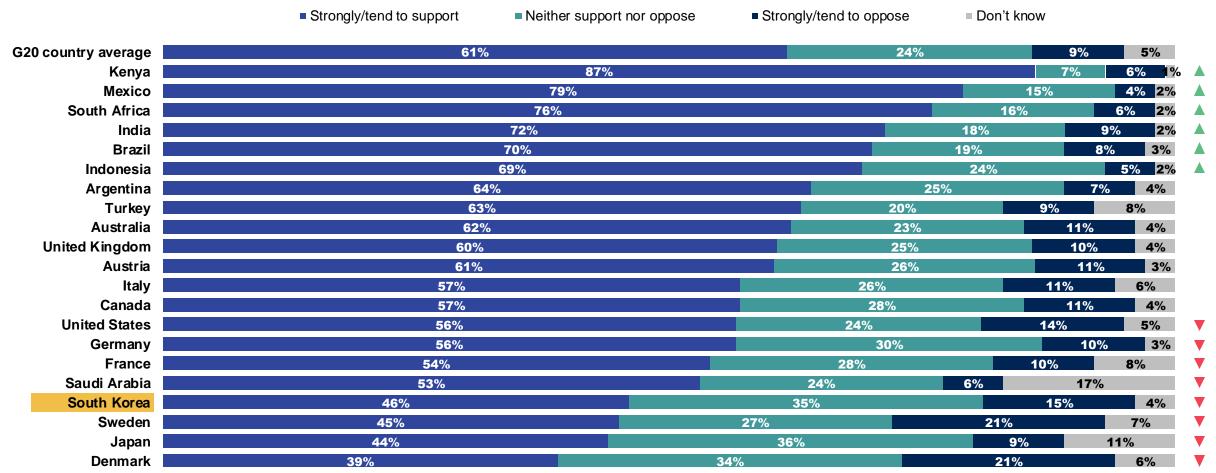
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Kenya (1,000), 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).





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), 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 Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).



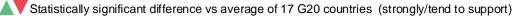
Policies supporting work-life balance, such as parental leave, better childcare provision and flexible working hours in [COUNTRY].

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?

	Strongly/tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/tend to o	ppose	Don't kno	W		
G20 country average		72%			18%	6%	4%	
Kenya		89%				7%	4%	
South Africa		83%				12%	4%	
Mexico		83%				13%	3% 2%	γ 🔺
Indonesia		83%				15%	1%	%
Turkey		77%			13%	4%	6%	
India		76%			15%	7	% <mark>2</mark> %	6
Argentina		76%			16%	5	% 3%	
Austria		74% 74%					5% <mark>2</mark> %	6
Brazil		74%					6 3%	
Italy		72%			18% 5			
Canada		71%			19%	7%	3%	
Australia		71%			19%	7	% <mark>2</mark> %	6
United Kingdom		71%			19%	7%	3%	
United States		70%		19	9%	8%	3%	
Germany		69%		2	2%	6%	6 3 %	,
South Korea		68%		21%	6	8%	3%	,
France	65	5%		22%		9%	5%	
Sweden	64	64%		21%		10%	5%	
Japan Japan	61%	61%				6%	8%	
Denmark	61%	61%			24% 11%			
Saudi Arabia	61%	61% 61%			5%	15%		

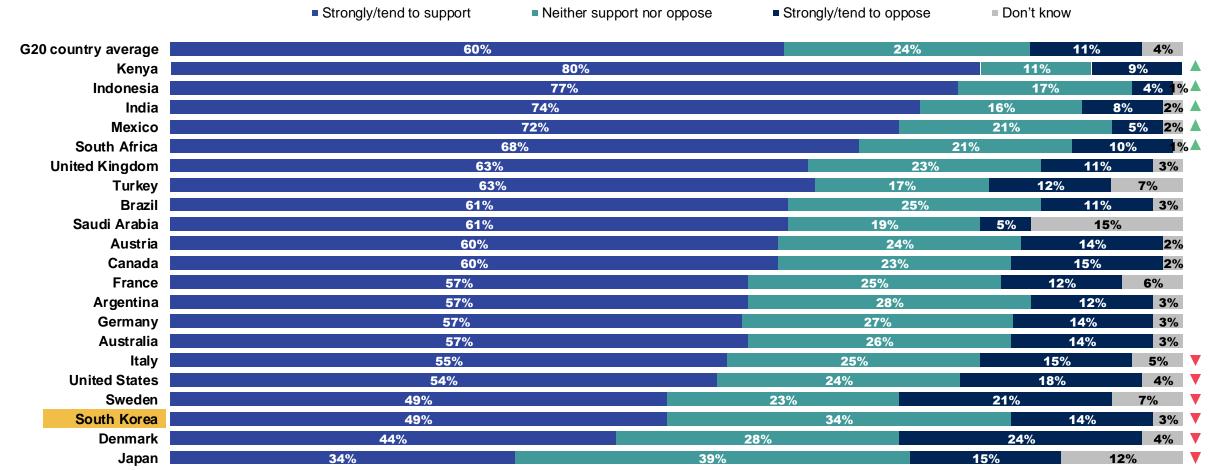
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), 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).





[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), 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).



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 oppose	Strongly/tend to oppose	Don't kno	w	
G20 country average		74%		16%	6%	4%
Kenya		92%			5%	3%
Mexico		86%			11%	<mark>1%</mark> 2%
South Africa		85%			9%	5% 1%
Argentina		85%			10%	4% 2%
Indonesia		83%			15%	<mark>2%</mark> %
Turkey		80%		11%	3%	6%
India		80%		13%	6	<mark>% 2%</mark>
Brazil		79%		14	% 4	<mark>% 3</mark> %
United Kingdom		77%		15%	6	% <mark>2%</mark>
Canada		74%		15%	7%	3%
Denmark		73%		16%	7%	3%
Australia		73%		17%	7%	3%
Austria		71%		20%	7%	
Sweden		69%		17%	9%	5%
United States		67%	1	9%	10%	4%
South Korea		67%		23%	8%	3%
Italy		6%	19%		11%	5%
France		5%	209		9%	6%
Germany	6	5%	2	3%	9%	3%
Saudi Arabia	62%	<u></u>	19%	4%	15%	
Japan	60%		25%		7%	8%

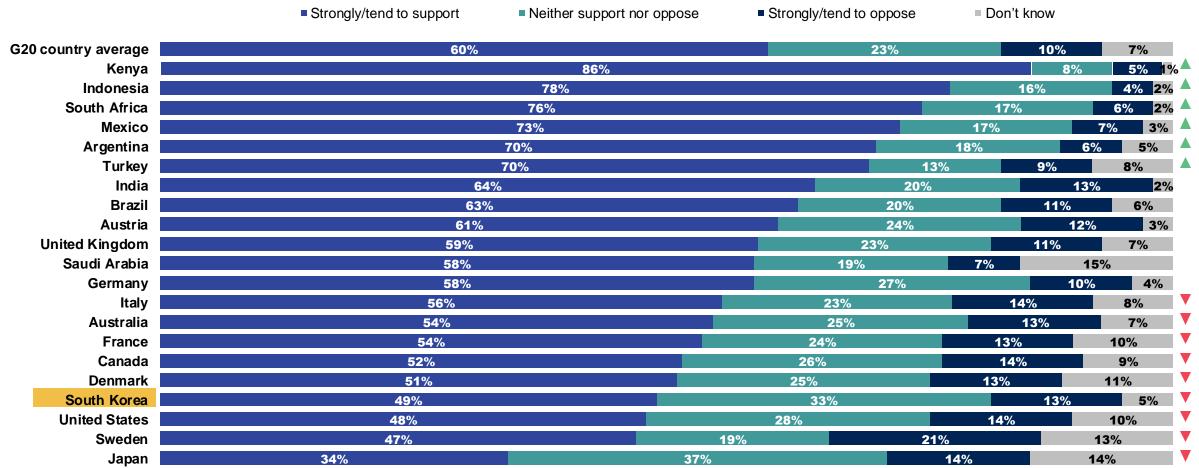
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Austria (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Brazil (1,000), France (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Italy (1,000), Canada (1,000), Canada (1,000), 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 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), 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), 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 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?

	Strongly/tend to support	Neither support nor oppose	Strongly/tend to oppose	e Don't k	now
G20 country average	61%		24%		7% 7%
Kenya		87%			9% 4% <mark>1%</mark>
Indonesia		80%		1	5% <u>3%</u> <u>2%</u>
South Africa		77%		17%	% 3% 2%
Turkey		77%		13%	4% 6%
India		75%		16%	6% <mark>2%</mark>
Mexico		75%		17%	4% 4%
Brazil		69%		20%	5% 6%
Saudi Arabia	61%		19%	4%	17%
Italy	60%		24%		9% 7%
Argentina	59%		28%		6% 7%
United Kingdom	58 %		24%	10	8%
Austria	57%		29%		10% 5%
Australia	55%		27%	10	8%
France	54%		24%	11%	10%
Germany	54 %		31%		10% 5%
Canada	54 %		26%	10%	10%
United States	52%		28%	10%	10%
South Korea	49 %		35%		10% 6%
Sweden	42%	26%		6%	16%
Denmark	36%	32%	1	5%	17%
Japan	34%	40%		11%	15%

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).



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).



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	Total	Ge	nder	H	ousehold inco	me		A	ge	
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (l)	45-55 (J)
Policies supporting work-life balance, such as parental leave, better childcare provision and flexible working hours	68%	70%	67%	65%	69%	72%	66%	65%	66%	74% A
Investing in renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transport and reducing pollution in industry	67% DG	68%	66%	62%	66%	74% ADE	58%	63%	65%	76% AGHI
Strengthening workers' rights, to protect jobs and ensure adequate retraining	65%	65%	64%	62%	68%	67%	62%	65%	61%	68%
The government ensuring that every citizen has free or affordable healthcare	61%	63%	59%	60%	63%	63%	61%	59%	63%	62%
The use of citizens' assemblies, to increase citizens' influence in political decision-making	53%	50%	56%	51%	54%	56%	58%	49%	54%	53%
Laws and regulations limiting the political influence of large corporations in the political process	51% G	51%	50%	48%	53%	54% G	42%	48%	52% G	55% AG
Giving legal rights to nature in national laws	49%	49%	50%	47%	49%	54%	52%	45%	49%	52%
Giving legal rights to future generations in national laws	49%	51%	47%	47%	45%	56% ADE	47%	47%	50%	49%
Promoting policies to help people eat healthier diets that reduce meat consumption and harmful emissions	49%	47%	50%	46%	52%	50%	51%	44%	46%	53% AHI
Policies ensuring more equal gender representation in government and business leadership roles	46% B	42%	50% AB	43%	48%	50%	51%	46%	42%	48%
All people receiving a minimum regular income each month from the government, regardless of employment status	44% C	49% AC	40%	46%	44%	46%	45%	43%	45%	45%

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).

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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%	2	0%	40%	2%
Saudi Arabia		80%	10%	6 7% 3% 🔺	
India		74%		11%	14% 1%
Indonesia		67 %		18%	15% 1%
Argentina	50)%	15%	32%	2% 🔺
Kenya	47	%	16%	37%	* 🔺
Sweden	47	%	24%	26%	3% 🔺
Mexico	45%	o	19%	35%	1% 🔺
Denmark	43%		22 %	35%	1%
Australia	40%		23%	36 %	1%
United States	39%	1	19%		1%
Brazil	38%	20	20%		1%
Canada	33%	23%		43%	1%▼
Turkey	30%	18%		49 %	4%
Germany	29 %	23%		46 %	1%
United Kingdom	29 %	17%		53%	1%
South Africa	25%	14%		61%	
Italy	25%	25 %		48 %	3%
South Korea	23%	30%		45 %	2%
Austria	23%	25%		52%	0%▼
France	18%	24%		56%	2%
Japan	14%	28%		54%	3%

Q8.

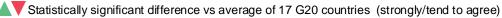
The government can be trusted to make long-term decisions which will benefit people 20-30 years from now

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

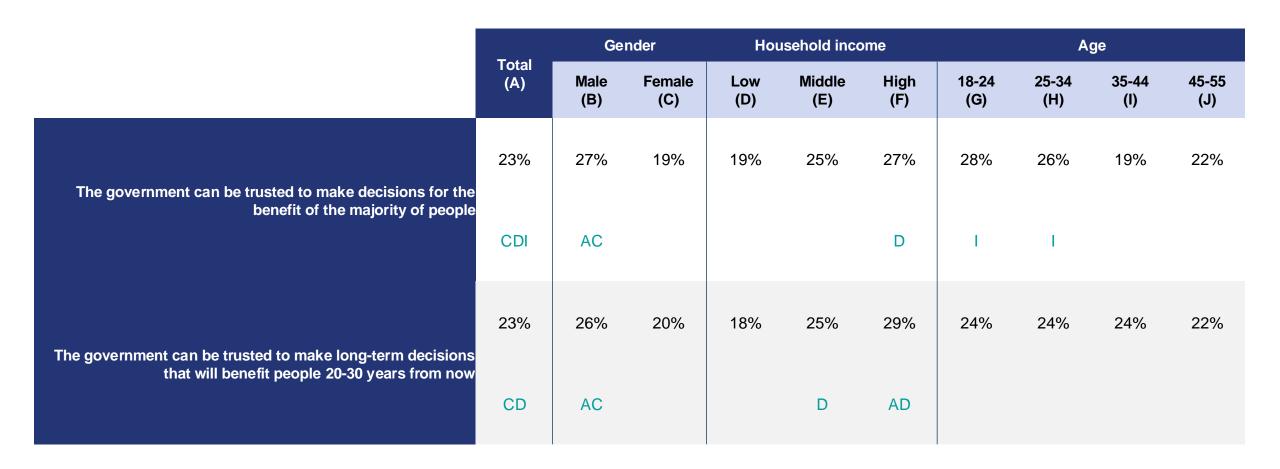
G20 country average	37%		20%		40%	2%
Saudi Arabia		8		9%	7% 4%	
India		75	%		12%	12%
Indonesia		63 %			21%	15% 1%
Argentina		52%		15%	30%	3%
Kenya	5	50%	14	1%	36%	
Mexico	44	%	20 %	6	35%	1%
Denmark	38%		22 %		39 %	1%
Brazil	37%		21%		40%	1%
Sweden	37%		27%		31%	5%
United States	37%		22%		40%	1%
Australia	36%		23%		40%	2%
Turkey	30%	19	19%		47%	4%▼
Canada	29 %	2	24%		45%	2%
Germany	26%	23	%		49%	1%▼
South Africa	24%	15%		6	0%	1%▼
United Kingdom	23%	18%		5	6%	2%
South Korea	23%	289	%		46 %	3%
Italy	21%	25%			51%	3%
France	19%	21%		5	9%	2%
Austria	18%	24%			58%	1%
Japan	12% 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 Arabia (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'.





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



Q8.

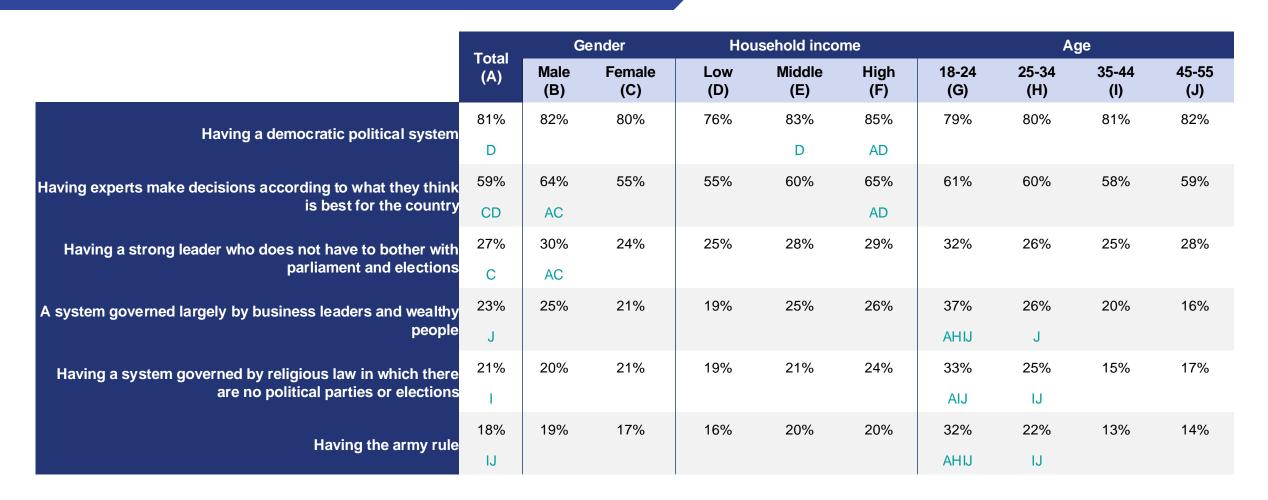
Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th April 2024. For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.

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 45-55).

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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).



Q9.

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).

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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.

	Gender		Ho	usehold inco	me	Age				
	(A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-55 (J)
Law and order	69% G	69%	68%	66%	70%	72%	55%	66% G	72% G	75% AGH
An adequate standard of living	62% G	63%	62%	61%	62%	65%	52%	64% G	65% G	64% G
Clean air and water	56%	56%	56%	55%	56%	59%	50%	52%	62% AGH	57%
A society where men and women have equal rights	49% B	42%	57% AB	48%	48%	51%	51%	49%	48%	49%
Free healthcare	45%	46%	45%	46%	48%	43%	41%	41%	52% AGH	45%
The opportunity to influence decisions made by government	42%	42%	42%	38%	43%	46% D	38%	50% AGJ	43%	38%
High quality education	42%	44%	39%	42%	41%	45%	42%	39%	43%	43%
A society free of social tensions	40% DG	40%	41%	36%	41%	44% AD	30%	46% AGI	35%	44% G
Adequate income in retirement	39%	40%	39%	40%	38%	42%	35%	39%	40%	40%
None of the above	4% EF	4%	5%	6% AEF	2%	2%	6%	4%	3%	4%

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).

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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

38%	30%	26 %	6%
679	%	15% 1	9%
64%	0	20%	4% 1% 🔺
56%		29%	15%
49 %	28 %	19%	6 <mark>4%</mark> 🔺
47%	26%	24%	3% 🔺
45%	30%	24%	6 1 % 📐
44%	26 %	27%	2% 🔺
40%	28 %	22%	10%
39%	30%	24%	6%
39%	30%	24%	7%
39%	20%	30%	11%
37%	33%	23%	8%
37%	30%	26 %	7%
37%	24%	32%	7%
31%	32 %	29 %	8% 🔻
31%	35%	29 %	5% 🔻
31%	34%	29 %	7% 🔻
30%	39%	28%	3% 🔻
26%	40 %	26 %	8% 🔻
24%	36%	31%	10% 🔻
23%	37%	35%	5% 🔻
22 %	39%	31%	8% 🔻
	67% 64% 56% 49% 47% 45% 44% 44% 39% 39% 39% 39% 39% 33% 37% 37% 37% 31% 31% 31% 31% 31% 26% 24% 23%	67% 64% 56% 2 49% 28% 47% 26% 45% 30% 44% 26% 40% 28% 39% 30% 39% 30% 39% 30% 39% 30% 31% 32% 31% 35% 31% 34% 30% 39% 26% 40% 24% 36% 23% 37%	67% $15%$ 1 $64%$ $20%$ $20%$ $56%$ $29%$ $28%$ $49%$ $28%$ $19%$ $47%$ $26%$ $24%$ $45%$ $30%$ $24%$ $44%$ $26%$ $27%$ $40%$ $28%$ $22%$ $39%$ $30%$ $24%$ $39%$ $30%$ $24%$ $39%$ $30%$ $24%$ $39%$ $20%$ $30%$ $37%$ $30%$ $26%$ $31%$ $32%$ $29%$ $31%$ $35%$ $29%$ $30%$ $34%$ $29%$ $30%$ $36%$ $31%$ $26%$ $40%$ $26%$ $24%$ $36%$ $31%$ $23%$ $37%$ $35%$ $22%$ $39%$ $31%$

All countries are equally represented in today's international organisations

Q11.

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

<u></u>		240/		240/		200/	6%	1
620) country average	34%	000	24%		36%		
	India		68%			15%	16% 2	
	Indonesia		65%)		20%		%
	China		57%			22%	21%	
	Kenya		53%		14%		33%	1% 🔺
	Mexico	46	5%		28%		22% 4	% 🔺
	Saudi Arabia	42%	6	2	2%	21%	15%	
	Brazil	37%		23%		369	% 4	%
	South Africa	34%		20%		43%	3	%
	Denmark	31%		28 %		31%	10%	
	United States	31%		22%		41%	7%	_
	Argentina	29 %		28 %		33%	10%	,
	Turkey	27%	17	%		49%	7%	ό 🔻
	Australia	24%	22	%		47%	7%	ό 📩
	Germany	24%		32%		35%	8%	, `
	South Korea	22%	28	%		46%	4	% 🔻
	United Kingdom	22%	22%			48 %	7%	ί 🛉
	Italy	22%	3	1%		39%	8%	,
	Canada	21%	21%			51%	6%	6 🔻
	Sweden	20%	21%		46	5%	13%	i v
	Austria	19%	35	5%		40 %	6%	6
	France	17%	25%		ļ	50%	9%	
	Japan	15%	31%			46%	8%	
	(1,0,0) Concerts (1,0)	00) Demonstrate (1.000)	En	0) 0 (4	0.00) 1	(1 000) In dama		

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).



lpsos

Q11.

	T ()	Ge	ender	Но	usehold inco	ome		A	ge	
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-55 (J)
International organisations can be trusted more than	30%	29%	30%	28%	30%	33%	49%	32%	26%	22%
national governments to address global challenge	J						AHIJ	J		
All countries are equally represented in today's international organisations	22%	25%	20%	19%	23%	28%	36%	23%	19%	18%
	CD	AC				AD	AHIJ			

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).



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%	23%	9% <mark>5%</mark>
Kenya	85%		9% 5%
South Africa	77%		15% 7% % 🔺
China	76%		18% 6%
Indonesia	75%		20% 49%
India	73%	1	7% 8%1% 🔺
Argentina	71%	20	0% <mark>5%3%</mark> 🔺
Mexico	71%	2	1% 6%2% 🔺
Brazil	67%	20%	9% 4%
Turkey	63 %	20%	9% 8%
Australia	60%	25%	9% 6%
Austria	59%	25%	13% 2%
United States	59%	25%	10% 7%
Germany	58%	26 %	11% 5%
United Kingdom	58%	24%	12% 7%
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% 5%
Japan	43% 36	%	10% 11% 🔻

Global citizens' assemblies

G20 country average	56%		27%	10% 6%
Kenya		84%		10% 5%
India		77%	1	6% <mark>5%2%</mark> 🔺
China		76%	17	7% 7%
South Africa		71%	20%	7%2%
Mexico	7	70%	23%	5%3%
Indonesia	6	7%	27%	4%2%
Argentina	629	%	24%	9% 5% 🔺
Brazil	60%	6	24%	10% 5%
Turkey	55%		26%	3% 10%
Saudi Arabia	55%		24% 6%	14%
United States	53%		27%	12% 7%
United Kingdom	53%	2	27% 1	2% 8%
Australia	51%	29	9% 1	4% 7%
Canada	51%	2	9% 1	3% 7% 🔻
France	49%	280	// 15	5% 8% 🔻
Germany	48%	33	%	13% 6% 🔻
Austria	48%	32	%	16% 4% 🔻
Denmark	46%	31%	6 1	5% 7% 🔻
Italy	45%	31%	15	5% 8% 🔻
South Korea	44%	39	%	12% 4% 🔻
Sweden	41%	33%	16%	11% 🔻
Japan	32%	42%	10%	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 Strongly/tend to oppose Don't know

G20 country averag	e 54%	28	% 11% 7%
Keny	a	83%	10% 7%%
Indi	a	72%	19% 7%2% 🔺
Chin	a	72%	20% 8% <mark>%</mark>
South Afric	a	69%	20% 9% 3% 🔺
Indonesi	a	67%	26% <mark>5%2%</mark> 🔺
Mexic	D 6:	3%	27% 7% <mark>3%</mark> 🔺
Argentin	a 58º	%	27% 9% 6%
Braz	57%	6 24	% 13% 7%
Australi	a 51%	28%	13% 8%
Turke	50 %	26%	11% 12%
Canad	a 49%	30%	13% 7%
Denmar		29%	15% 7%
United Kingdor	n 49%	28%	15% 8%
German		35%	10% 7%
Saudi Arabi	a 48%	27%	9% 16%
Ital	y 47%	30%	15% 9%
United State	s 47%	29%	15% 9%
Austri	46 %	35%	14% 5%
Franc	e 43%	29%	18% 10%
South Kore	a 42%	39%	13% 5%
Swede	n <u>39</u> %	32%	19% 11%
Japa	n <u>32</u> %	39 %	13% 16%

Global referenda

G20 country average	55%	26%	12% 6%
Kenya	819	%	10% 8%
China	73%		19% 7% % 🔺
India	73%		17% 7%2%
Indonesia	71%		24% 49%
South Africa	67%		20% 10% 2% 🔺
Mexico	66%		25% 6% <mark>3%</mark>
Argentina	60%	25	% 9% 6%
Brazi	60%	23%	i 13% <mark>5%</mark>
Turkey	56%	25%	9% 10%
Saudi Arabia	54%	24%	8% 14%
United States	50%	24%	18% 8% 🔻
Italy	50%	28 %	15% 7% 🔻
France	49%	26%	17% 7% 🔻
South Korea	49%	35%	12% 4% 🔻
United Kingdom	47%	25%	20% 8% 🔻
Australia	47%	28 %	19% 6% 🔻
Canada	46%	29%	17% 8%
Austria	45%	31%	19% 5% 🔻
Germany	45%	36%	13% 7%
Denmark	41%	28%	24% 7%
Sweden	39%	29%	23% 9%
Japan	38%	39 %	10% 13%

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. (Strongly / tend to support).



psos

Q12.

	Total	Gender Total		Household income			Age			
	(A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (l)	45-55 (J)
Global surveys of citizens' attitudes and concerns		51%	49%	47%	49%	56%	46%	49%	48%	53%
						AD				
Global referenda	49%	50%	48%	42%	49%	59%	49%	44%	50%	52%
Giobal referenda	D					ADE				н
Clobal aitizana' agambliag	44%	43%	45%	41%	44%	50%	53%	38%	41%	47%
Global citizens' assemblie	Н					AD	AHI			н
A United Nations Parliamentary Assembly	42%	44%	41%	37%	44%	50%	50%	40%	38%	44%
A Onited Nations Famamentally Assembly	D					AD	AI			

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).



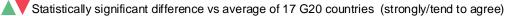
There's too much economic inequality in [COUNTRY] these days.

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	Neither agree nor disagree	Strongly/tend to disagree	Don't kr	Now	
G20 country average		67%	18	%	11%	4%
South Africa		85%			9%	5% 1%
Argentina		84%			8%	7% 1%
Kenya		84%			9%	7% 0%
Mexico		77%		13%		9% 1%
Turkey		77%		11%	7%	5%
Brazil		76%		14%	, end	2% ▲
Indonesia		72%		20%		7% 1%
France		69%		18%	10%	3%
United Kingdom		65%	19%		12 %	4%
India		64%	21%		14%	2%
Canada		64%	20%		13%	3%
Sweden		63%	17%		15%	4%
Germany		63%	23%	23%		
United States		63%	20%	20% 13		
Austria		63%	22%	22% 12%		
South Korea		61%	26%		11%	2% 🔻
Australia		61%	24%		12%	4%
Italy		61%	20%		14%	6%
Japan Japan	5	8%	24%		12%	5%
Denmark	51%		25%	-	22%	2%
Saudi Arabia	37%	25%	25%		13	%

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 Korea, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).





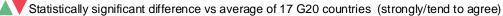
We are all better off when some people get rich, because their spending and investment trickles down throughout [COUNTRY]'s society, leading to more wealth for all.

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		agree	Strongly	Strongly/tend to disagree		Don't know	
G20 country average	54	%				28%		11%	7%
India		68%				19%			6 2% 🔺
Italy		60%				23% 11%			6%
Indonesia	5	6%				30%			2% 🔺
Saudi Arabia	52%					25% 10%			8%
Brazil	45%				24 %		28 %		4%
Mexico	41%				28 %		26 %		4%
Kenya	37%		14%			47	7%		1%
South Africa	37%			25%			36%		2%
Denmark	37%		29%		29%			4%	
United States	36%		25%		33%			5%	
France	36%		29%			30%			5%
Sweden	33%		25%			36%			6%
South Korea	32%		32%			33%			3% 🔻
Turkey	31%		18%			46%	46%		5%
United Kingdom	30%		24%			419	41%		5%
Canada	29%		26%	26%		39%			5% 🔻
Argentina	29%		21%		46%				4%
Australia	28%	27%				39%			5% 🔻
Germany	26%	29%			40%		1%		5%
Japan 🗾	22%	34%				35%			8%
Austria	19%	25%				52%			3%

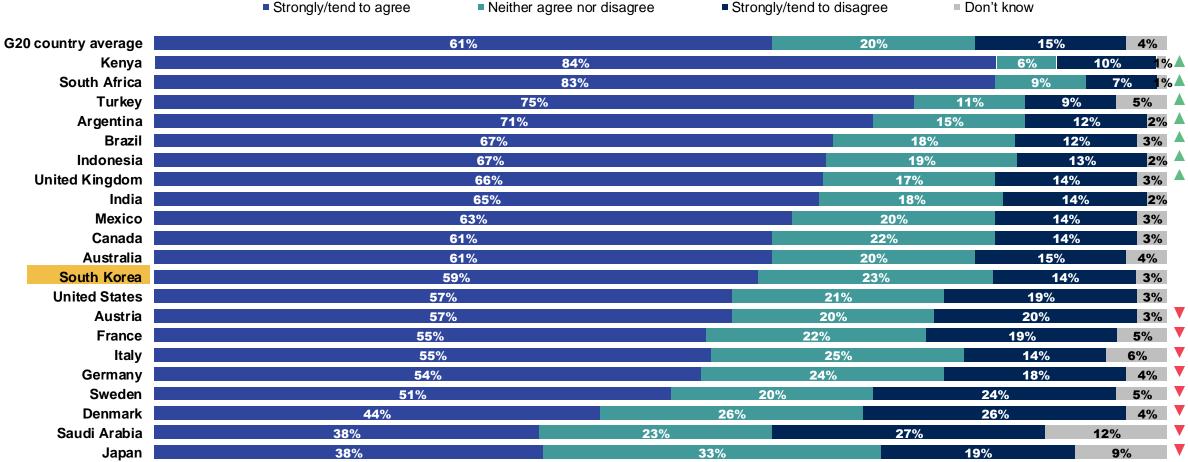
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), 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).





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?



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 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	Strongly/ter	nd to disagree	Don't know	
G20 country average	44%			30%		20%	6%
South Africa		61%		27%			11% 1%
Turkey	Ę	59%			21 %	12%	7%
Kenya	58	%			19%	23 %	1%
Brazil	56%	0			25%	15%	4%
India	52%			24	%	21%	3%
France	50%			28	%	16%	6%
Mexico	50%				31 %	14%	5%
Indonesia	48%			30%		20%	2%
Italy	47%	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%		3	36%		21%	7%
Germany	36%		3	35%		24%	5%
Canada	36%			37%		21 %	7%
Sweden	33%	32%				6	12%
Denmark	30%		33%		27%	%	10%
Japan 🗾	29%	41%				22%	9%
Austria	29%		36%			29 %	5%
Saudi Arabia	28%	19%			43 %		11%

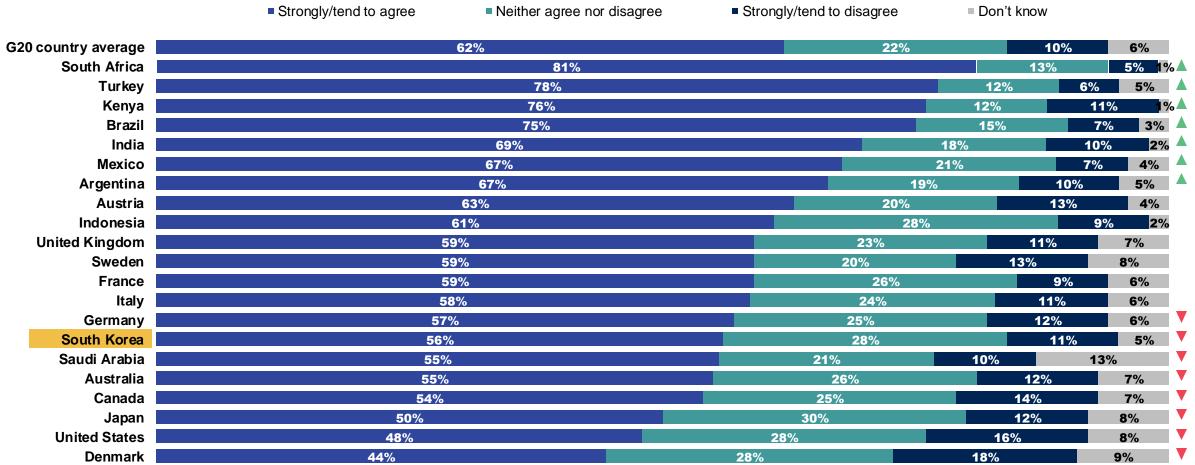
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), 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).





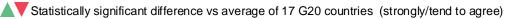
The way the world's economy works now is unfair to poorer countries.

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



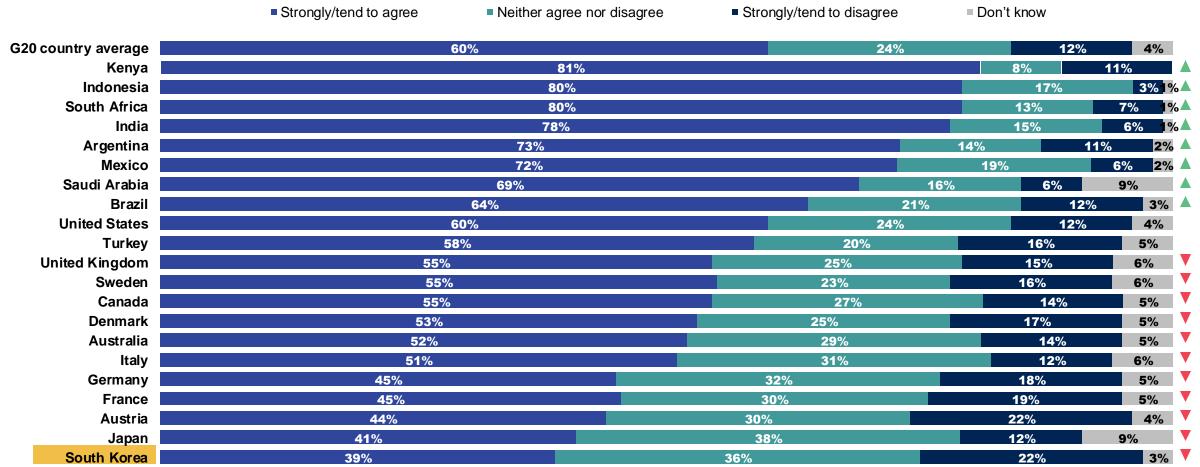
Base: 21,000 across 21 countries, 18 - 55-75, online interviews, 5th March – 8th April 2024. Argentina (1,000), Australia (1,000), Brazil (1,000), Canada (1,000), Denmark (1,000), France (1,000), Germany (1,000), India (1,000), Indonesia (1,000), Italy (1,000), Japan (1,000), Kenya (1,000), Mexico (1,000), 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 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?



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 Neither agree nor disaged	gree Strongly/tend to disagree	■ Don't knov	N
G20 country average	68%		21%	8% 4%
Kenya	86%			7% 6%
Indonesia	86%			12% 🔺
India	80%		13%	6% <mark>2%</mark> 🔺
South Africa	78%		17%	5% <mark>1%</mark>
Mexico	77%		179	% 3% 2% 🔺
Brazil	74%		17%	8% 2%
United Kingdom	70%		19%	7% 5%
Turkey	70%		17%	8% 5%
Austria	69%		22 %	7% 2%
Australia	69%		21 %	8% 2%
United States	68 %		21%	7% 4%
France	67%		21 %	9% 3%
Argentina	66%		19%	13% 2%
Canada	65%		23%	9% 3%
Italy	64%		24%	8% 4% 🔻
Denmark	63%	22	%	12% 3% 🔻
Sweden	62%	21%	0	11% 5% 🔻
Saudi Arabia	61%	19%	8%	13%
Germany	59%	29%	6	9% 3% 🔻
South Korea	54%	31%		12% 3% 🔻
Japan	47%	36%		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 nor 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% 2%
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).



lpsos

Q13.

		Ge	nder	Но	usehold inco	ome		Ag	ge	
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	Low (D)	Middle (E)	High (F)	18-24 (G)	25-34 (H)	35-44 (I)	45-55 (J)
There's too much economic inequality in South Korea these days	61%	62%	61%	58%	61%	66% AD	56%	60%	62%	65%
The economic system in South Korea hurts people who have least money	59%	63% AC	56%	58%	60%	61%	57%	59%	58%	62%
The way the world's economy works now is unfair to poorer countries	56%	59%	54%	54%	59%	57%	50%	50%	57%	63% AGH
The way economy works should prioritise the health and wellbeing of people and nature rather than focusing solely on profit and increasing wealth in South Korea	54% G	52%	56%	53%	54%	56% E	55%	50%	55% G	56% G
The economic success of a country should be measured by the health and wellbeing of its citizens, not how fast the economy is growing	54%	55%	53%	56%	50%	58%	45%	50%	57%	58%
The economic system in South Korea is bad for the environment	47%	50%	43%	44%	47%	51%	43%	45%	49%	47%
Focusing on economic growth in South Korea is the best way to achieve wealth and wellbeing for all who live here	39% C	44% AC	34%	35%	42%	43% AD	37%	37%	39%	41%
We are all better off when some people get rich (as spending and investment trickles down, leading to more wealth for all)	32%	34%	29%	29%	35%	34%	40% AJ	30%	32%	29%

Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th 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 45-55).



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%	4% 13%
India	36%		37%	1	9% 4%4% 🖊
Turkey	33%	3	8%	14%	2% 14%
Mexico	32%		48 %		12% 2%6%
Brazil	31%	4	12%	1	6% <mark>3%7%</mark> 🔺
South Africa	30%	379	%	21%	a 😽 7% 🔺
Saudi Arabia	29 %	25%	17%	9%	20%
Indonesia	28 %	33%		24%	6% 9%
Kenya	24%	36%		30 %	<mark>7%3%</mark>
France	22%	40%		18%	<mark>4%</mark> 15%
Austria	21%	43%		22%	3% 11%
Canada	20%	35%	25	5% 4	<mark>% 17%</mark>
Argentina	19%	47%		17%	2% 15%
Italy	19%	41 %		27%	2% 11%
Australia	18%	32%	29 %	6 <mark>5</mark>	% 16%
United Kingdom	17%	36%	27	'% <mark>.</mark>	5% 15%
United States	17%	35%	24%	6% <mark>6</mark> %	6 17%
Germany	15%	42 %		27%	3% 12%
Sweden	15%	36%	23%	3%	23%
Japan	13%	29%	32 %	<mark>5%</mark>	21%
Denmark	11%	29%	35%	8%	17%
South Korea	10%	33%	42 %	b	<mark>5%</mark> 10%

The political system of [COUNTRY]

Q14.

Don't know

G

- It needs to be completely reformed
- It needs minor changes
 - It doesn't n

It needs	major	changes
----------	-------	---------

It doesn't need to be changed

520	country average	29 %		36%	21	% 7%	6%	
	South Africa		57%				7%24%	
	Kenya	5	1%		34 %	12	3%	
	Turkey	44%	6	28%	1	4% <mark>5%</mark>	9%	
	Brazil	43%	, 0	3	8%	13%	<mark>3%</mark> 3%	
	Mexico	39%		4	5%	9%	3 <mark>%</mark> 3%	
	Argentina	37%		48	8%	109	% <mark>2</mark> 3%	
	South Korea	32%		39%		20%	<mark>5%3</mark> %	
	Indonesia	31%		36%	24	4%	<mark>7%3</mark> %	
	France	28 %		40%	19	% <mark>5%</mark>	9%	
	India	28%		39%	22	8	<mark>% 4%</mark>	
	Austria	26%	3	9%	2	8%	<mark>4%</mark> 4%	
	Japan	25%	32%	6	28 %	<mark>5%</mark>	10%	
	Italy	24%	39	%	25%	5%	8%	
	United Kingdom	24%	39	%	26 %	6 ⁴	<mark>%</mark> 6%	
	Canada	21%	38%	,	28 %	6%	7%	
	Germany	21%	37%		31%	7	<mark>% 5</mark> %	
	United States	18%	40%		27%	8%	7%	
	Australia	15%	31%		37%	10%	7%	
	Sweden	12%	34%	3	2%	11%	11%	
	Denmark	11% 2	9%	35%		18%	7%	
	Saudi Arabia	10% 13%	19%	39	9%	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 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).



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	22%	42 %		21%	4% 11%
Turkey	36%		41%	119	6 <mark>2 -</mark> 6 11% 🛛 🔺
Mexico	31%		53%		10%1 <mark>'5%</mark> 🔺
South Africa	31%		47%	1	4% 2%6% 🔺
India	30 %	4	2%	20	% 4%4% 🔺
Kenya	30 %	4	44%	2	1% 32% 📥
Brazil	30%		47 %	1	6% 2%6% 🔺
France	23%	46%)	15%	<mark>3%</mark> 13%
Saudi Arabia	23%	30%	20%	9%	18%
Indonesia	23%	37%		27 %	<mark>4%</mark> 8%
Argentina	22%	54	%	13	% 2% 9%
Canada	21%	42 %		20% 4	% 14%
Italy	19%	47%		21%	<mark>4%</mark> 9%
Australia	18%	40%	2	5%	5% 13%
Austria	18%	53%		19%	2%8%
United Kingdom	17%	43%	2	23% 4	% 14% 🗸
United States	16%	38%	279	% 49	<mark>% 15% </mark>
Germany	15%	46%		26 %	<mark>- 3%</mark> 10% 🛛 🔻
Sweden	15%	43 %	18%	<mark>4%</mark>	20%
Denmark	11%	38%	29%	6%	
South Korea	10%	40 %	37	7%	4% 8%
Japan	8% 2	9%	36%	6%	21%

The economic system of [COUNTRY]

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

Base=21,000 *This question was not asked in China

Q14.

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

G20 country average	27%	41%		21%	<mark>5%</mark> 6%
Kenya	519	%	39%	,	8%1%
Turkey	50%	6	32%	10)% <mark>2</mark> %
South Africa	50%	6	41%	þ	7%1%
Brazil	40%		43 %		12% 23% 🔺
Argentina	37%		53 %		6%3%
Mexico	36%		51%		8%23%
India	31%	42%	,	21%	s <mark>492</mark> % 🔺
Indonesia	28 %	42 %		23 %	<mark>5%</mark> 3%
France	25%	46 %		16%	3% 9%
United Kingdom	21%	43 %		25%	4% 7% 🔻
South Korea	21%	45%		26 %	4%4% 🔻
Italy	21%	45%		24%	3% 8% 🛛 🔻
Canada	21%	42 %		26%	4% 7% 🔻
United States	16%	39%	30%	,	7% 8% 🔻
Austria	16%	44%	3	2%	3%6% 🔻
Australia	15%	37%	32%		3% 9% 🔻
Japan	15%	33%	33%	<mark>5%</mark>	14%
Sweden	15%	39%	28%	<mark>5%</mark>	13%
Germany	14%	47%	2	8%	4% 7%
Saudi Arabia	12% 14%	28%	31%		15%
Denmark	10% 30%	%	40%	11	<mark>% 9%</mark> 🔻

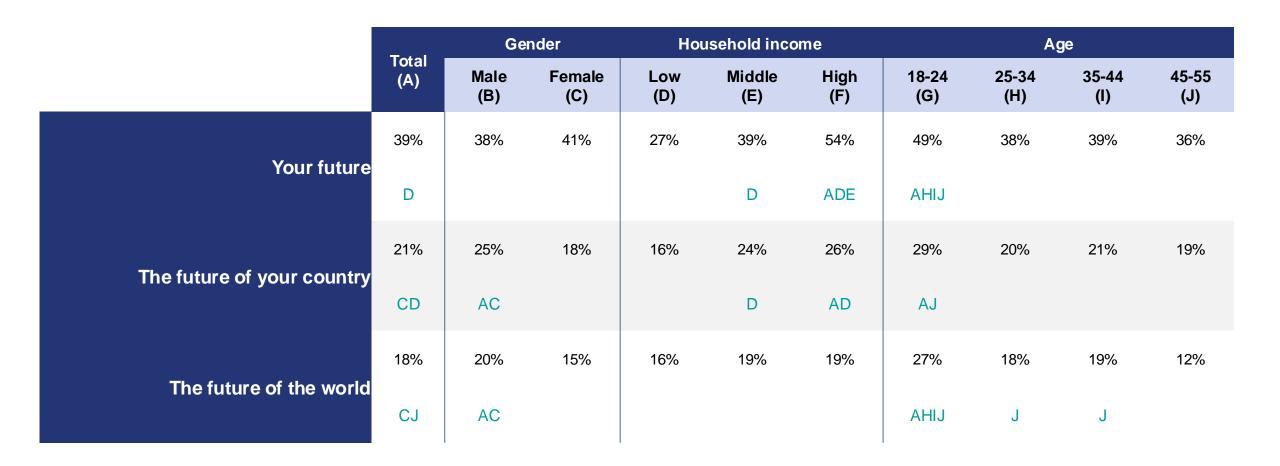
Base=21,000 *This question was not asked in China



Values and demographics



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



Q2.

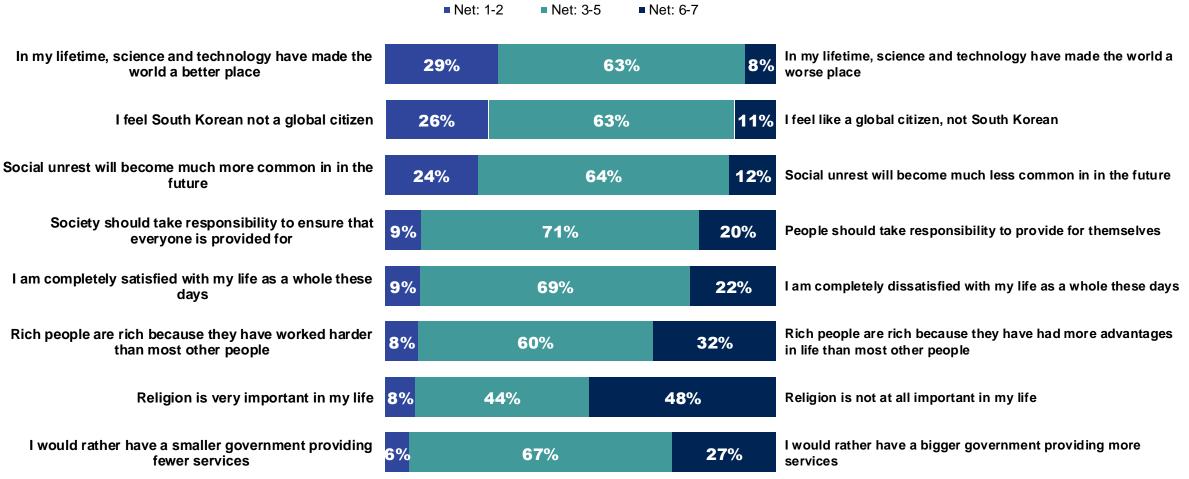
Base: South Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March – 8th April 2024.
For subgroup base sizes, please see Methodology.
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Green letters show that column % is significantly higher than the column indicated by the letter. Subgroups 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 45-55).



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 Korea, 1,000 adults aged 18 to 76, interviewed online, 5th March - 8th 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)	45-55 (J)
How satisfied are you with the financial situation of your		19%	22%	16%	12%	20%	27%	30%	24%	17%	12%
	Very/fairly satisfied	CDJ	AC			D	AD	AIJ	AJ	J	
	Very/fairly dissatisfied	33%	33%	34%	46%	33%	22%	20%	32%	42%	34%
household?		FG			AEF	F			G	AGH	G
	Very/somewhat exposed	52%	55%	49%	49%	53%	55%	38%	46%	59%	57%
How exposed, if at all, are you personally to environmental and climate related risks, and threats?		GH								AGH	AGH
	Not very/not at all exposed	43%	42%	44%	46%	44%	41%	51%	46%	39%	41%
								AIJ			

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 45-55).



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Methodology



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Objectives and methodology.

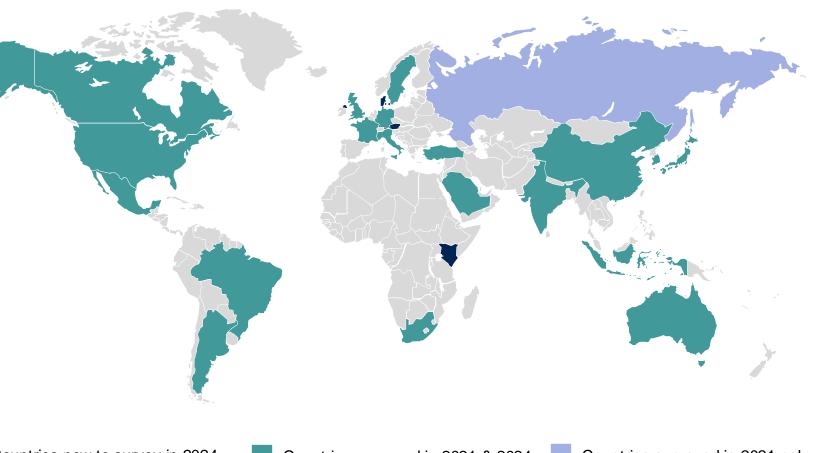
- Commissioned by Earth4All and the Global Commons Alliance, in partnership with The Policy Institute Kings College, Wellbeing Alliance, ISWE, and Wellbeing Economy Alliance, Ipsos conducted research to understand attitudes to societal transformations, political / economic systems and planetary stewardship. 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 Korea, comparing responses with the other nations surveyed. This study also compares responses from different demographic groups in South Korea. In South Korea, 1,000 participants aged 18-55 were interviewed in Korean 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.

Weighted Base	Unweighted 1000 / Weighted 1000
	Gender
Male	516 / 513
Iviale	52% / 51%
Female	478 / 481
Feilidie	48% / 48%
Emp	loyment Status
Working	655 / 654
WORKING	66% / 65%
Not working	345 / 346
	35% / 35%
	Education
Primary or below	3/3
	* / *
Secondary	222 / 223
Secondary	22% / 22%
Degree or above	775 / 774
Degree of above	78% / 75%
Hous	sehold Income
Low	335 / 338
LOW	34% / 34%
Middle	307 / 303
INIGGIE	31% / 30%
High	321 / 321
High	32% / 32%
Childr	en in Household
Yes	307 / 310
	30% / 31%
No	677 / 674
	68% / 68%

Unweighted 1000 / Weighted 1000							
Age							
156 / 155							
16% / 15%							
252 / 243							
25% / 24%							
279 / 269							
28% / 27%							
313 / 333							
31% / 33%							
Region							
209 / 195							
21% / 19%							
369 / 357							
37% / 36%							
246 237							
25% / 24%							
70 / 91							
7% / 9%							
95 / 108							
10% / 11%							
11 / 13							
1% / 1%							

Please note: any use of the data from this research in the public domain will need to be signed-off by Ipsos's Polls for Publication team.



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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.



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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.





Statistically significant difference vs Global Commons research 2021. Please note that due to survey differences, these trends should be read with caution.