

Appendix

This Pew Research Center analysis focuses on people's desire for political reform and confidence it can happen effectively in 25 countries across the Asia-Pacific region, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East-North Africa region, North America and sub-Saharan Africa.

Countries included in this report



Source: Spring 2025 Global Attitudes Survey.

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The non-U.S. data is from nationally representative surveys of 28,333 adults conducted from Jan. 8 to April 26, 2025. We conducted these surveys:

- **Over the phone** in Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom
- **Face-to-face** in Argentina, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, South Africa and Turkey
- **Using a mixed-mode probability-based online panel** in Australia

In the United States, we surveyed 3,605 U.S. adults from March 24 to March 30, 2025. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center’s American Trends Panel (ATP), a group of people recruited through national, random sampling of residential addresses who have agreed to take surveys regularly. This kind of recruitment gives nearly all U.S. adults a chance of selection. Surveys were conducted either online or by telephone with a live interviewer. The survey is weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other categories. Read more about the [ATP’s methodology](#).

We conducted simultaneous telephone and face-to-face surveys in Hungary and Poland in 2024. Data in our 2024 reports was from the face-to-face survey. The 2024 data in this report comes from the telephone survey for direct comparison to our 2025 telephone data. For this reason, 2024 data for Hungary and Poland may not match earlier reports.

To classify respondents as optimistic reformers, pessimistic reformers or status quo supporters, we used two questions. First, all respondents were asked if the political system in their country “needs to be completely reformed, needs major changes, needs minor changes, or doesn’t need to be changed.” Respondents who said the system needs “complete reform,” “major changes” or “minor changes” were then asked how confident they were that their country’s political system can be changed effectively.

We label those who say minor or no changes are needed “status quo supporters.” Among those who say complete reform or major changes are needed, we label those who say in the follow up question that they are confident the political system can be changed effectively “optimistic reformers” and those who say they are not confident “pessimistic reformers.”

Percentages of the three groupings in each country are based on the total sample. Those who did not answer the first question are not shown. Those who said their political system needs complete reform or major changes but did not answer the confidence question are also not shown.