





# 20<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER

Methodology

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Online survey in 28 markets

34,000+ respondents total

All fieldwork was conducted between October 19 and November 18, 2019

28-market global data margin of error: General population +/- 0.6% (N=32,200), informed public +/- 1.2% (N=6,200), mass population +/- 0.6% (26,000+), half-sample global general online population +/- 0.8% (N=16,100).

Market-specific data margin of error: General population +/- 2.9% (N=1,150), informed public +/- 6.9% (N = min 200, varies by market), China and U.S. +/- 4.4% (N=500), mass population +/- 3.0% to 3.6% (N =min 736, varies by market).

Gen Z MOE: 28-market = +/- 1.5% (N=4,310) Market-specific = +/- 5.3 to 10.5% (N=min 88, varies by market).

#### **General Online Population**

1,150 respondents per market

Ages **18+** 

All slides show general online population data unless otherwise noted



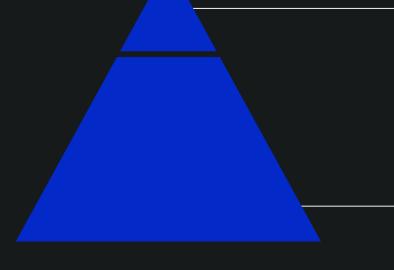
#### Informed Public

**500** respondents in U.S. and China; **200** in all other markets

Represents 17% of total global population

Must meet 4 criteria

- Ages 25-64
- ► College-educated
- ► In top **25**% of householdincome per age group in each market
- Report significant media consumption and engagement in public policy and business news



2020 Gen Z oversample

250 respondents age 18-24 per market



#### **Mass Population**

All population not including informed public

Represents **83%** of total global population

# TRUST ESSENTIAL FOR FUTURE SUCCESS

20 years of Edelman research on trust

-

- 2M+ respondents
- 145 companies
- 80k employee reviews
- Interviews with 50+ business leaders
- 23M measures of trust
- Review of 150+ academic articles and 80+ models of trust
- Trust and stock price analysis for 80 companies

Trust matters to...

#### Consumers

Trusted companies have stronger consumer buyers and advocates

#### **Employees**

Trust drives workplace recommendations

#### Regulators

Trusted companies have greater license to operate

#### **Investors**

Trusted companies have greater license to operate

# Resilience against risk

Trusted companies have stronger consumer buyers and advocates

#### The market

Trust drives
workplace
recommendations

# Media coverage

Trusted companies have greater license to operate



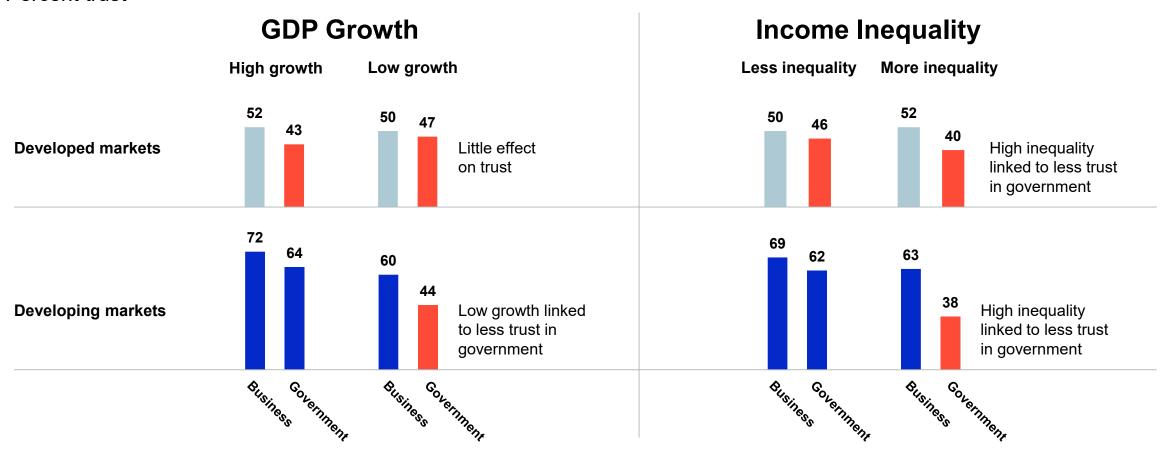
# **20 YEARS OF TRUST**

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Rising Influence of NGOs	Fall of the Celebrity CEO	Earned Media More Credible Than Advertising	U.S. Companies in Europe Suffer Trust Discount	Trust Shifts from "Authorities" to Peers	A "Person Like Me" Emerges as Credible Spokesperson	Business More Trusted Than Government and Media	Young People Have More Trust in Business	Trust in Business Plummets	Performance and Transparency Essential to Trust
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business Must Partner With Government to Regain Trust	Fall of Government	Crisis of Leadership	Business to Lead the Debate for Change	Trust is Essential to Innovation	Growing Inequality of Trust	Trust in Crisis	The Battle for Truth	Trust at Work	Trust: Competence and Ethics

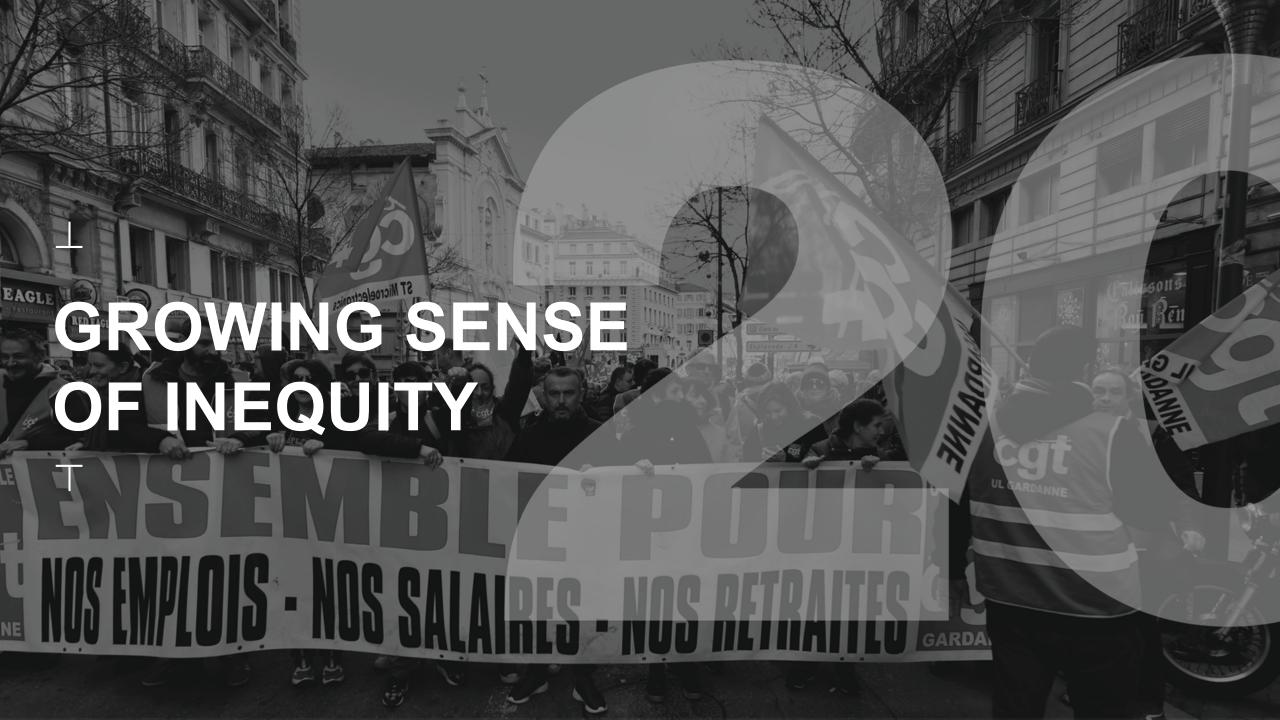
# INCOME INEQUALITY NOW AFFECTS TRUST MORE THAN ECONOMIC GROWTH



Percent trust



**2020 Edelman Trust Barometer.** TRU\_INS. Below is a list of institutions. For each one, please indicate how much you trust that institution to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. General online population, 23-mkt avg., by developed and developing markets. High-growth economies are those with a Q2 2019 GDP of 1.4% or higher. Developing market high-growth economies: China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, UAE; low growth economies: Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, S. Africa, Thailand. Developed market high-growth economies: Australia, Canada, France, Ireland, The Netherlands, Spain, U.S.; low-growth economies: Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Italy, Singapore, S. Korea, U.K.



# **CONTINUED DISTRUST**

Trust Index

Global Trust Index increases 1 pt., with increases in 16 of 26 markets measured

12 of 26 markets are distrusters, down 2 from 2019

**2020 Edelman Trust Barometer.** The Trust Index is the average percent trust in NGOs, business, government and media. TRU\_INS. Below is a list of institutions. For each one, please indicate how much you trust that institution to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. General population, 26-mkt avg.



2019 **General population** 

Russia

•	
	V

2020 **General population** 

53	Global 26	54	Global 26	Distrust Neutral Tru
79	China	82	China	(1-49) (50-59) (60-
73	Indonesia	79	India	<b>-</b> (+)
72	India	73	Indonesia	Change, 2019 to 2020
71	UAE	65	UAE	Onango, 2010 to 2020
70	Saudi Arabia	62	Mexico	
62	Singapore	62	Singapore	Declines in
59	Malaysia	61	Saudi Arabia	Decimes in
58	Mexico	60	Malaysia	Saudi Arabia
56	Canada	57	The Netherlands	Gaddi Alabia
55	Hong Kong	53	Canada	
54	The Netherlands	53	Colombia	UAE
52	Colombia	51	Brazil	
49	U.S.	50	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
48	Australia	50	S. Korea	
46	Argentina	49	Argentina	Canada
46	Brazil	49	Italy	
46	Italy	47	Australia	U.S.
46	S. Korea	47	U.S.	
45	S. Africa	46	Germany	Australia
44	France	45	France	
44	Germany	45	Ireland	S. Africa
43	U.K.	45	Spain	
42	Ireland	44	S. Africa	U.K.
40	Spain	42	Japan	O.IX.
39	Japan	42	U.K.	
00	D	20	D	

Russia

Trust (60-100)

# TRUST INEQUALITY SETS NEW RECORDS

Trust Index

Mass population 14 points less trusting

23 markets with double-digit trust gaps

**2020 Edelman Trust Barometer.** The Trust Index is the average percent trust in NGOs, business, government and media. TRU\_INS. Below is a list of institutions. For each one, please indicate how much you trust that institution to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. Informed public and mass population, 28-mkt avg.

#### 2020 Informed public 65 Global 28 90 China 87 India 82 Indonesia 80 Saudi Arabia 78 Thailand 75 UAE 71 Mexico 71 Singapore 68 Australia 68 Malaysia 67 Canada 67 The Netherlands 64 Germany 64 Italy 63 France 62 Colombia 60 Argentina 60 Brazil 60 Ireland 59 Spain 58 Kenya 57 U.K. 54 Hong Kong 53 Japan 53 U.S.

50

S. Korea

S. Africa

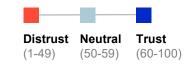
Russia

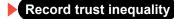
51	Global 28		14
77	China		13
74	India		13
70	Indonesia		12
64	UAE		
62	Thailand		16
60	Singapore		<b>11</b>
59	Saudi Arabia	a ———	21
58	Malaysia		10
58	Mexico		13
57	The Netherla	ands	10
56	Kenya		2
52	Colombia		10
51	Canada		16
49	Brazil		<b>11</b>
49	Hong Kong		<b>5</b>
49	S. Korea		
48	Argentina		12
48	Italy		16
45	Australia		23
45	U.S.		8
44	Germany		20
44	S. Africa		
43	Ireland		<b>17</b>
42	France		21
42	Japan		
42	Spain		<b>17</b>
39	U.K.		18
27	Russia		14

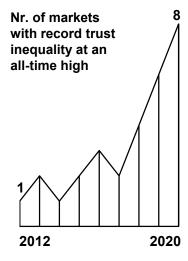
Trust gap

2020

Mass population



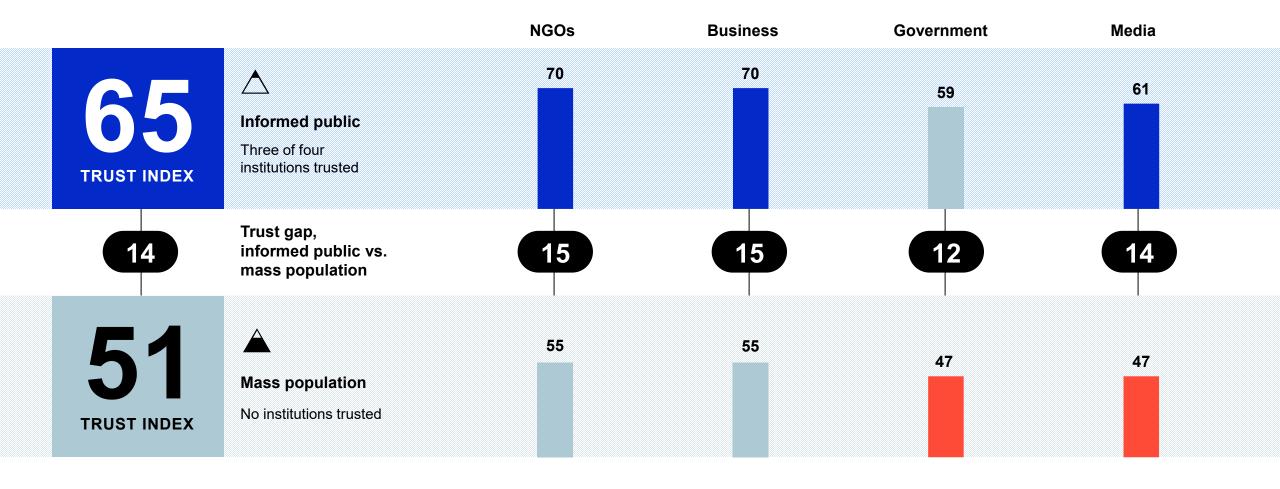




## TWO DIFFERENT TRUST REALITIES

Percent trust



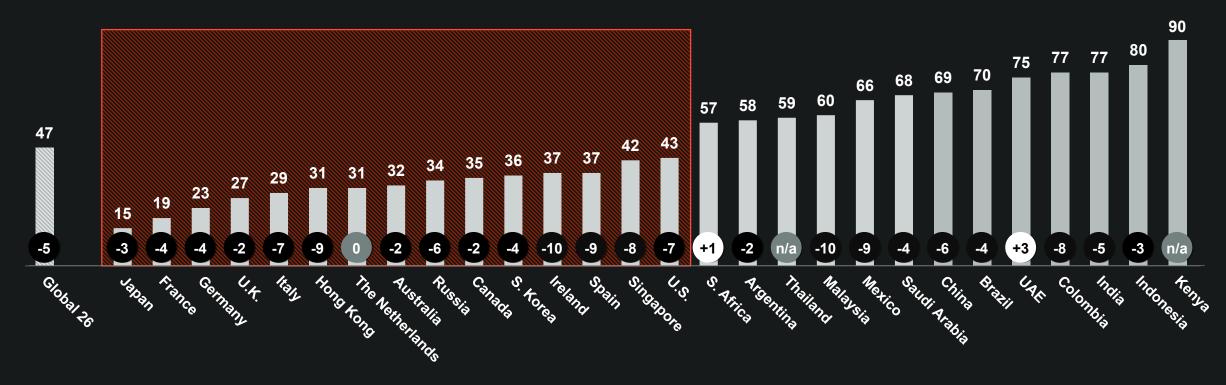


# PESSIMISTIC ABOUT ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

Percent who believe they and their families will be better off in five years' time



**Majority pessimistic in 15 of 28 markets** 



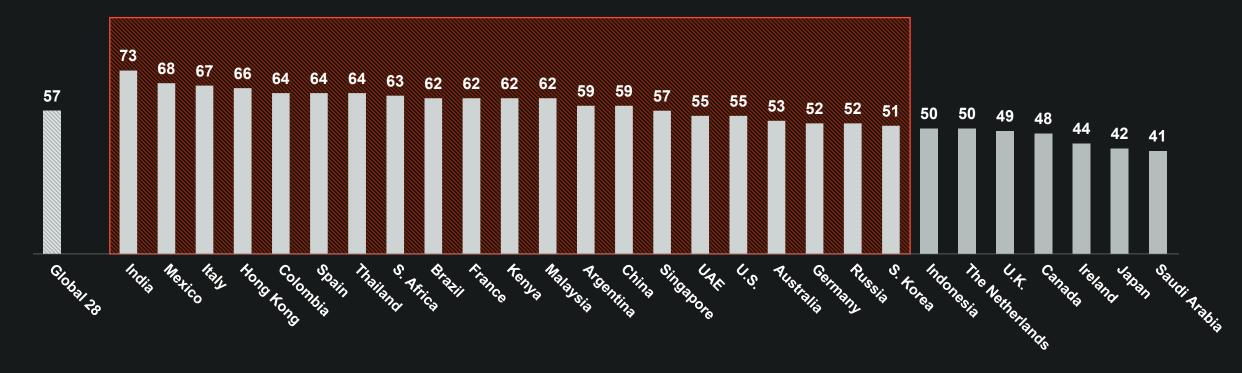
## FEAR BEING LEFT BEHIND

Percent who are worried

**Majority share concern in 21 of 28 markets** 

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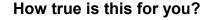
I worry about people like me losing the respect and dignity I once enjoyed in this country

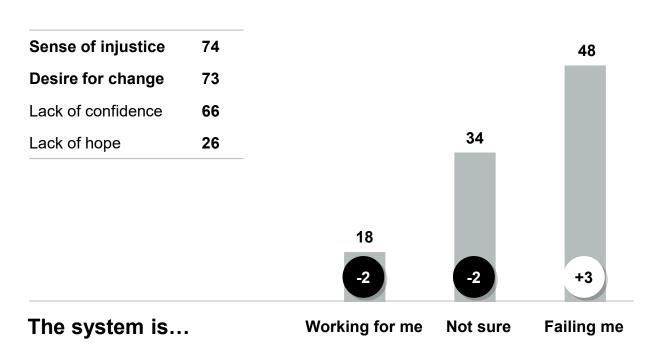


### **CAPITALISM UNDER FIRE**

Percent who agree







Capitalism as it exists today does more harm than good in the world

56%

**2020 Edelman Trust Barometer.** "System failing" measure. For full details on how the "system failing" measure was calculated, please refer to the Technical Appendix. POP\_MDC. Below is a list of statements. For each one, please rate how true you believe that statement is. 9-point scale; top 4 box, true. General population, 26-mkt avg. Sense of injustice is an average of POP\_MDC/1,2,3,8; Desire for change is POP\_MDC/9; Lack of confidence is POP\_MDC/10; Lack of hope is an average of POP\_MDC/18,19,20 [reverse scored]. TMA\_SIE\_SHV. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements. 9-point scale; top 4 box, agree. Question asked of half of the sample. General population, 28-mkt avg.



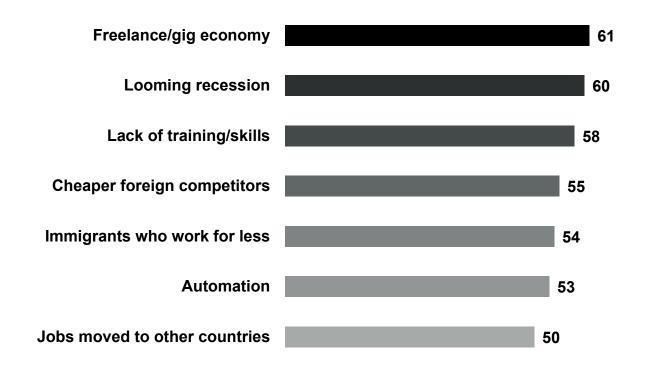
# **WORRY ABOUT THE FUTURE OF WORK**

Percent of employees who worry about job loss due to each issue

I worry about **losing my job** due to one or more of these causes

 $\bot$ 

83%



### WORRY TECHNOLOGY IS OUT OF CONTROL

Percent who agree

The pace of change in technology is **too fast** 

I worry technology will make it impossible to know if **what** people are seeing or hearing is real Government does not understand emerging technologies enough to regulate them effectively

Trust in technology 2019-2020

Global 26

-4

Largest declines in:

France

-10

Canada, Italy, Russia, Singapore

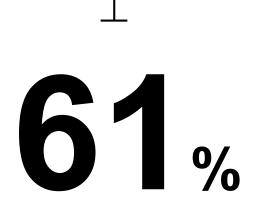
-8

U.S.

**-7** 

Australia

-6







**2020 Edelman Trust Barometer.** CNG\_POC. For the statements below, please think about the pace of development and change in society today and select the response that most accurately represents your opinion. 9-point scale; top 4 box, fast. 28-mkt avg. ATT\_MED\_AGR. Below is a list of statements. For each one, please rate how much you agree or disagree with that statement. 9-point scale; top 4 box, agree. 28-mkt avg. PER\_GOV. How well do you feel the government is currently doing each of the following? 5-point scale; bottom 3 box, not doing well (data excludes DK responses). 25-mkt avg. (data not collected in China, Russia, and Thailand). TRU\_IND. Please indicate how much you trust businesses in each of the following industries to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. 26-mkt avg. All questions asked of half of the sample among the general population.

## **WORRY ABOUT QUALITY INFORMATION**

Percent who agree

The media I use are **contaminated** with untrustworthy information

I worry about false information or **fake** news being used as a weapon

**57**%

1 6 +6 pts Change, 2018 to 2020

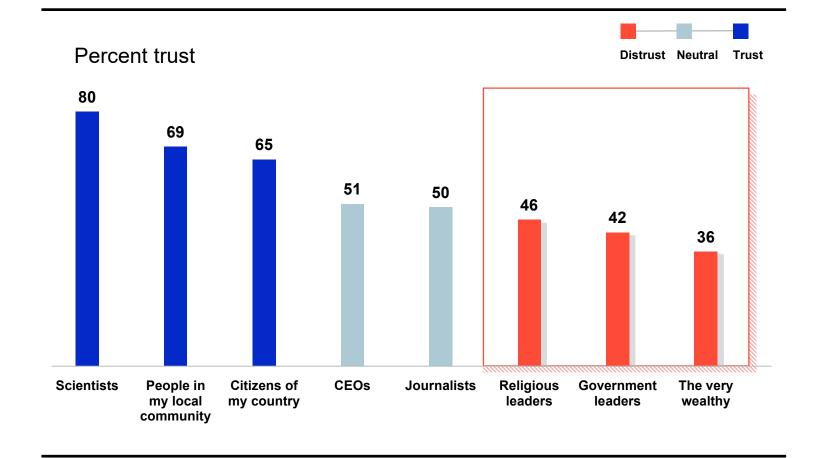
# SOCIETAL LEADERS NOT TRUSTED TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES

"

I do not have confidence that our current leaders will be able to successfully address our country's challenges

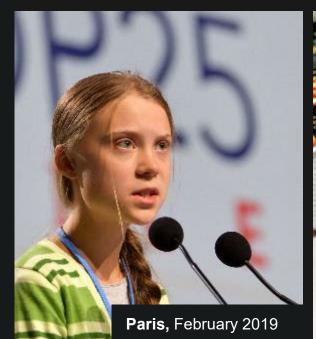
"

66%



# TAKING THE FUTURE INTO THEIR OWN HANDS

#### **Climate Change**



**Students protest** to draw attention to climate change

#### **Automation**



Unions protest a **Géant automated** supermarket

#### **Income Inequality**



McDonald's employees protest for higher wages

#### #MeToo

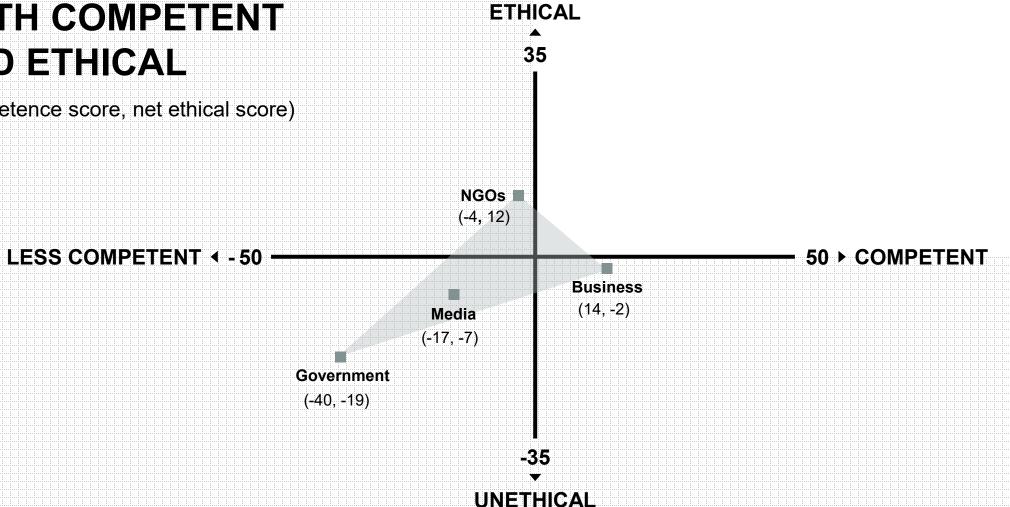


Nike employees protest company's treatment of women



# NO INSTITUTION SEEN AS BOTH COMPETENT AND ETHICAL

(Competence score, net ethical score)



2020 Edelman Trust Barometer. The ethical scores are averages of nets based on [INSTITUTION] PER: DIM r1-r4. Question asked of half of the sample. The competence score is a net based on TRU 3D [INSTITUTION] r1. Depending on the question it was either asked of the full of half the sample. General population, 25-mkt avg. Data not collected in China, Russia and Thailand. For full details regarding how this data was calculated and plotted, please see the Technical Appendix.

# **ONLY BUSINESS** SEEN AS COMPETENT

(Competence score,\* net ethical score)

\*This institution is good at what it does





**(-40**, -19)

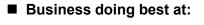
#### ETHICAL







# **50 ► COMPETENT**



Generating value for owners

Being the engine of innovation 51

Driving economic prosperity

-35 UNETHICAL

2020 Edelman Trust Barometer. The ethical scores are averages of nets based on [INSTITUTION]. PER. DIM 11-14. Question asked of half of the sample. The competence score is a net based on TRU 3D [INSTITUTION] 11. Depending on the question it was either asked of the full of half the sample. PER GOV. How well do you feel government is currently doing each of the following? 5-point scale; top 2 box, doing well. Question asked of half of the sample. General population, 25-mkt avg. Data not collected in China, Russia and Thailand. For full details regarding how this data was calculated and plotted, please see the Technical Appendix.

Media **(-17,** -7)

56

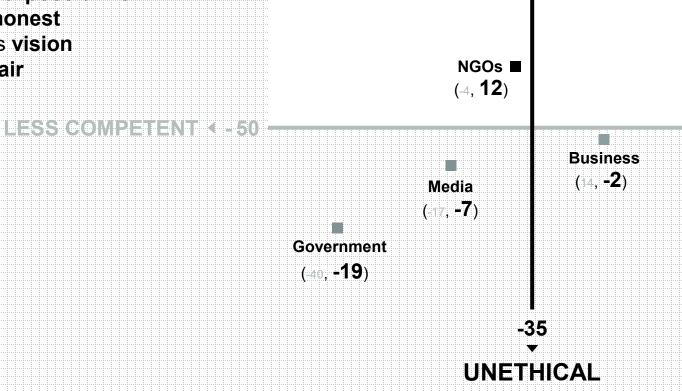
51

# **ONLY NGOS SEEN AS ETHICAL**

(Competence score, net ethical score\*)

\*This institution...

- ls purpose driven
- ls **hones**t
- Has vision
- Is fair



**ETHICAL** 

35

■ NGOs doing best at:

Protecting the environment 48

Civil and human rights 47

Poverty, illiteracy, disease

2020 Edelman Trust Barometer. The ethical scores are averages of nets based on [INSTITUTION] PER DIM r1-r4. Question asked of half the sample. The competence score is a net based on TRU 3D [INSTITUTION] 11. Depending on the question it was either asked of the full of half the sample. PER NGO. How well do you feel NGOs are currently doing each of the following? 5point scale, top 2 box, doing well. Question asked of half, the sample. General population, 25-mkt avg. Data not collected in China, Russia and Thailand. For full details regarding how this data was calculated and plotted, please see the Technical Appendix.

### INSTITUTIONS SEEN AS UNFAIR

Percent who cite each as a reason they trust or distrust each institution

#### This institution...

- Is purpose-driven
- Is honest
- Has vision
- Is fair

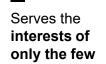




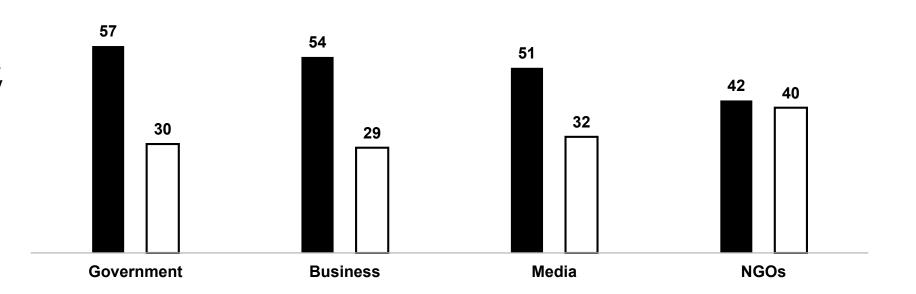








Serves the interests of everyone equally and fairly

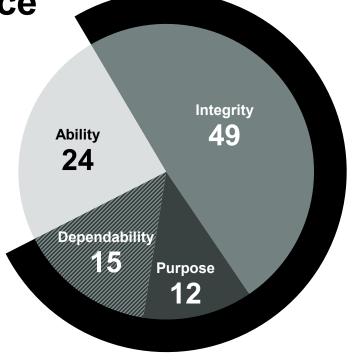


# **ETHICAL DRIVERS 3X MORE** IMPORTANT TO COMPANY TRUST THAN COMPETENCE

Percent of predictable variance in trust explained by each dimension

Competence

**24**%



**Ethics** 

**76**%

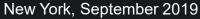
Washington, August 2019

The Business Roundtable redefines the purpose of a corporation



Biarritz, August 2019

**Business for Inclusive** Growth (B4IG) coalition forms to address inequality and diversity



Coalition of business, civil society and UN leaders pledge to set climate targets to 1.5°C



New York, January 2020

BlackRock shifts investment strategy to focus on sustainability





# SERVE THE INTERESTS OF ALL STAKEHOLDERS

Percent who ranked each group as most important



87%

Stakeholders, not shareholders, are most important to long-term company success Percent who agree

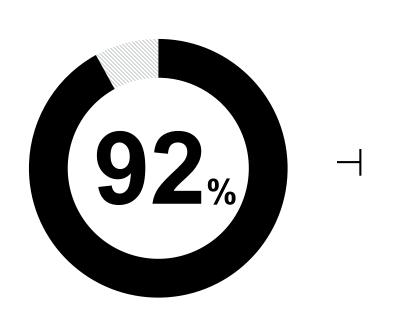
**73**%

a company can take actions that both increase profits and improve conditions in communities where it operates

### **CEOS MUST LEAD**

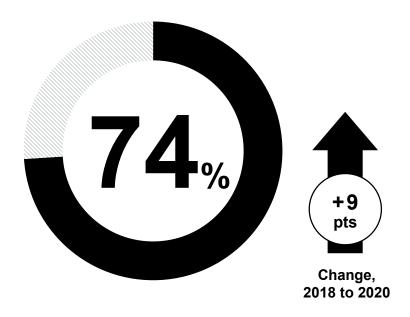
Percent who agree

It is important that **my employer's CEO speak out** on one or more of these issues

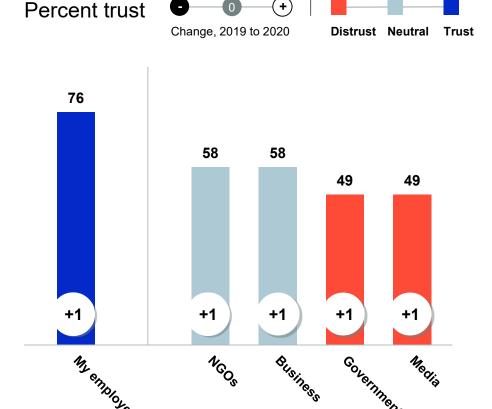




# CEOs should take the lead on change rather than waiting for government to impose it



# TRUST IS LOCAL: **EMPLOYEES EXPECT TO BE HEARD**



Percent of employees who expect each from a prospective employer

Opportunity to **shape** the future of society

**Employees included** in planning

### **CONSUMERS EXPECT BRANDS TO ACT**

Percent of customers who are belief-driven buyers

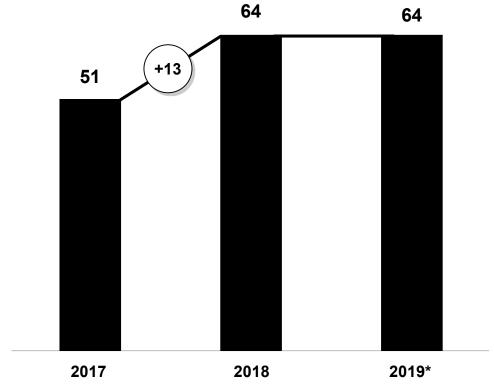


#### **Brand Democracy**

I believe brands can be a powerful force for change.

I expect them to represent me and solve societal problems.

My wallet is my vote.



#### Belief-driven buyers:

- choose
- switch
- avoid
- boycott

a brand based on its stand on societal issues

<sup>2018</sup> Edelman Earned Brand. Belief-driven buying segments. 8-mkt avg. Belief-driven buyers choose, switch, avoid or boycott a brand based on its stand on societal issues.

\*2019 Edelman Trust Barometer Special Report: In Brands We Trust? Mobile Survey. Belief-driven buying segments. 8-mkt avg. See Technical Appendix for a detailed explanation of how the Belief-driven buying score was calculated.

## OVERCOME SKEPTICISM THROUGH ACTION

wage, even if that means

I must pay more

Percent who agree

Business has a duty to do this

Retrain employees
affected by automation
or innovation

Pay everyone a decent

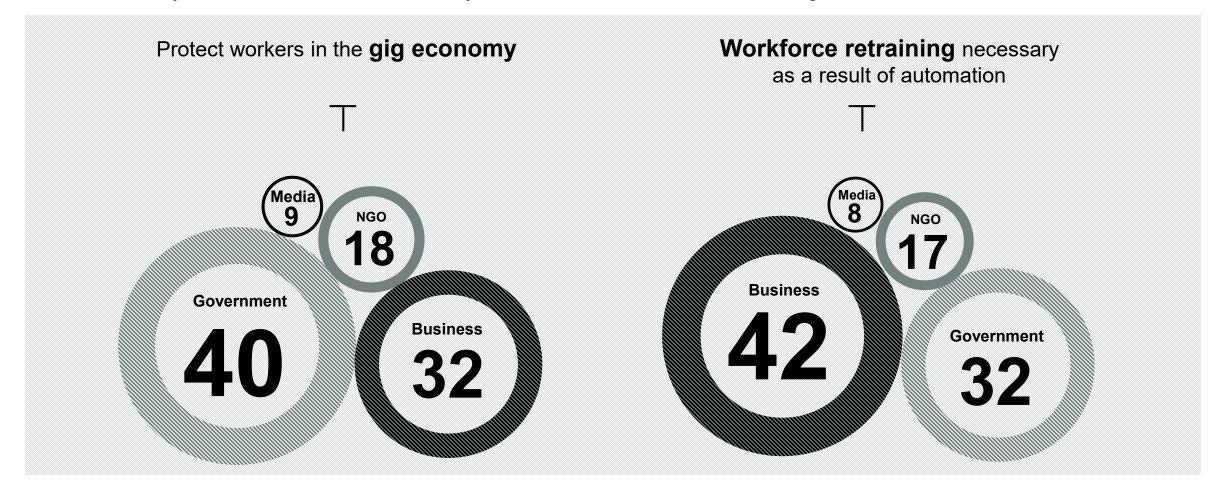
31



82

# PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT ESSENTIAL ON JOBS

Percent who say each institution is the one they trust most to address each challenge



# ADDRESSING GREATEST FAILURES GETS EVERY INSTITUTION TO TRUST

Percent who think each institution is doing well/very well on the issue, and the potential trust gains associated with doing each well

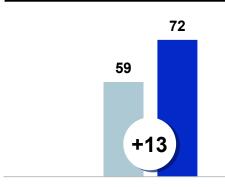


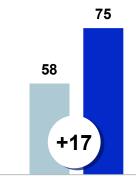
NGOs				
Transparency about funding	35			
Expose corruption	35			
Avoid becoming politicized	35			
Partner with government				
Partner with business				

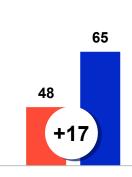
Business				
Partner with NGOs	33			
Jobs that pay a decent wage	35			
Partner with government	37			
Partner with government  Deal fairly with suppliers	<b>37</b>			

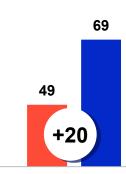
Government			
Reduce partisanship	26		
Partner with NGOs	30		
Community-level problems	31		
Social services for the poor	34		
Partner with business	34		

Media	
Keep social media clean	34
Being objective	35
Information quality	38
Important vs sensationalized	38
Differentiate opinion and fact	39



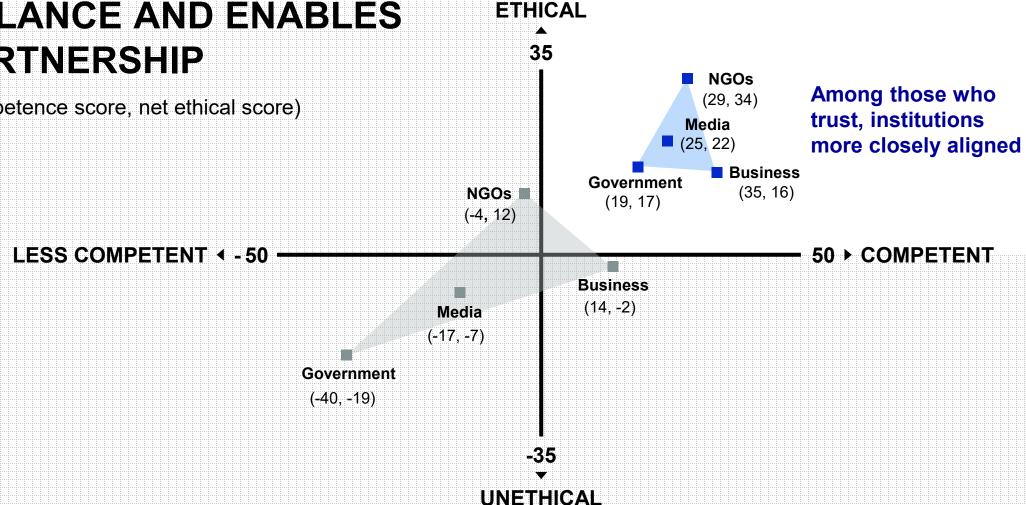






# TRUST RESTORES **BALANCE AND ENABLES PARTNERSHIP**

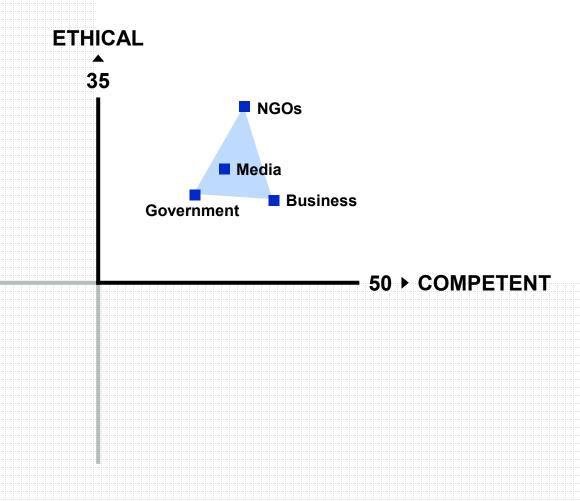
(Competence score, net ethical score)



2020 Edelman Trust Barometer. The ethical scores are averages of nets based on [INSTITUTION] PER: DIM r1-r4. Question asked of half of the sample. The competence score is a net based on TRU 3D [INSTITUTION] r1. Depending on the question it was either asked of the full of half the sample. General population, 25-mkt avg. Data not collected in China. Russia and Thailand. Data for blue triangle is among those who trust each institution (TRU INS top 4 box, trust). For full details regarding how this data was calculated and plotted, please see the Technical Appendix.

# BUILDING TRUST FOR THE FUTURE

- Pay fair wages
- Focus on education and retraining
- Embrace an all-stakeholders model
- Partner across institutions



# SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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# **2020 Edelman Trust Barometer** TABLE OF **CONTENTS**

#### **Supplemental Data**

- 1. Institutions: trust and performance
  - NGOs
  - **Business**
  - Government
  - Media

- Local vs central government
- The United Nations
- The European Union
- **Performance**

- 2. Trust in business in detail
- 3. Modeling trust
- 4. Trust and information
- 5. Societal issues
- 6. Employee expectations

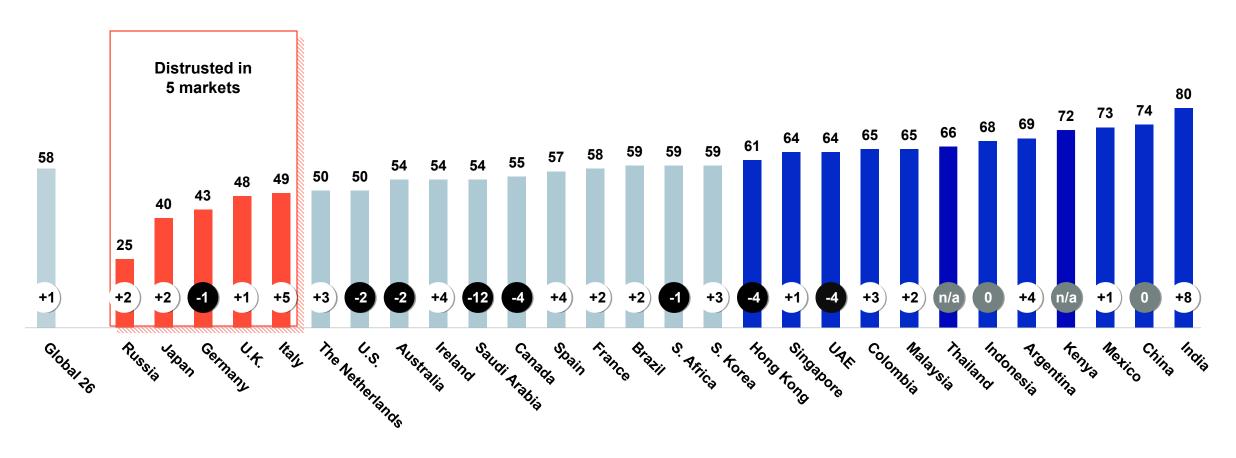
# Institutions: Trust and Performance

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## TRUST IN NGOS INCREASES IN 16 OF 26 MARKETS



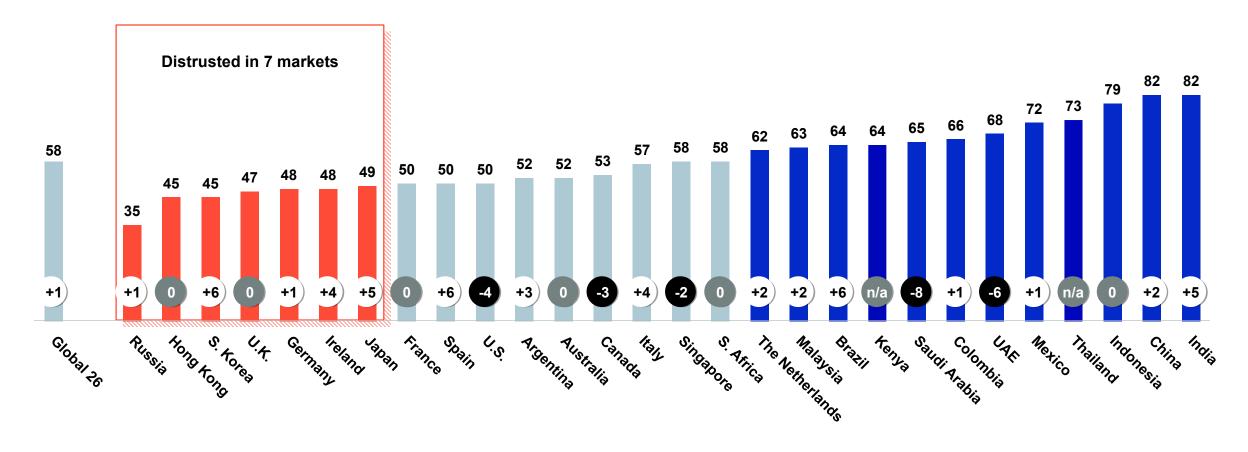
Percent trust in NGOs



## TRUST IN BUSINESS INCREASES IN 15 OF 26 MARKETS



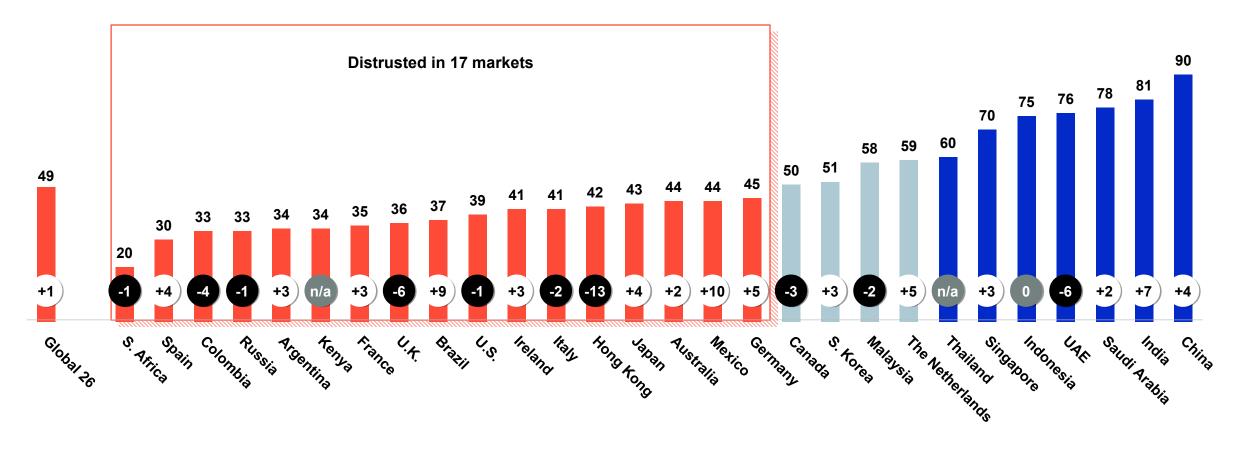
Percent trust in business



## TRUST IN GOVERNMENT INCREASES IN 15 OF 26 MARKETS



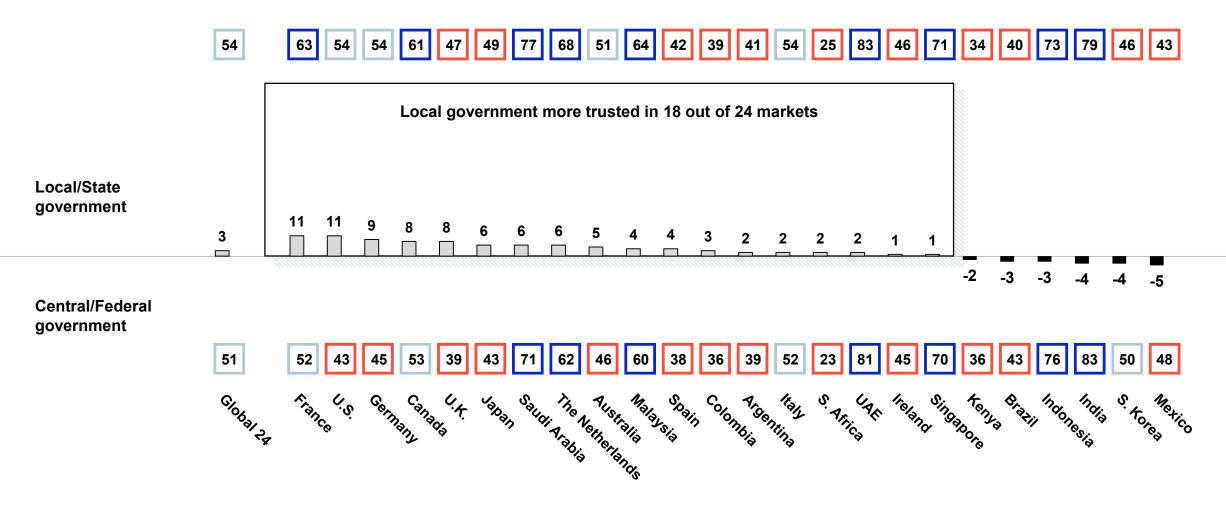
Percent trust in government



### MORE TRUST IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Percentage point gap between trust in local/state government and central/federal government



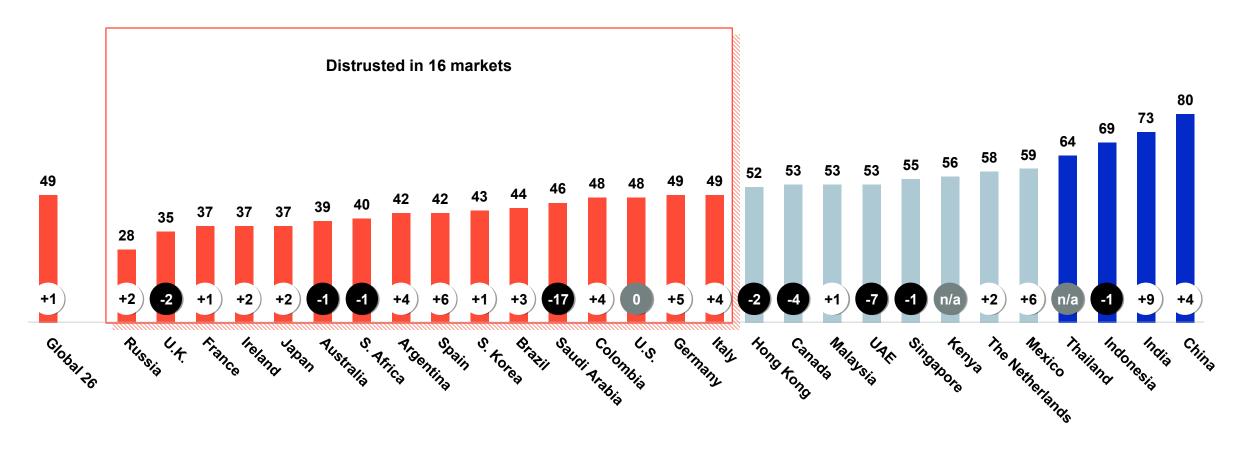


## TRUST IN MEDIA RISES, IN 16 OF 26 MARKETS

Change, 2019 to 2020



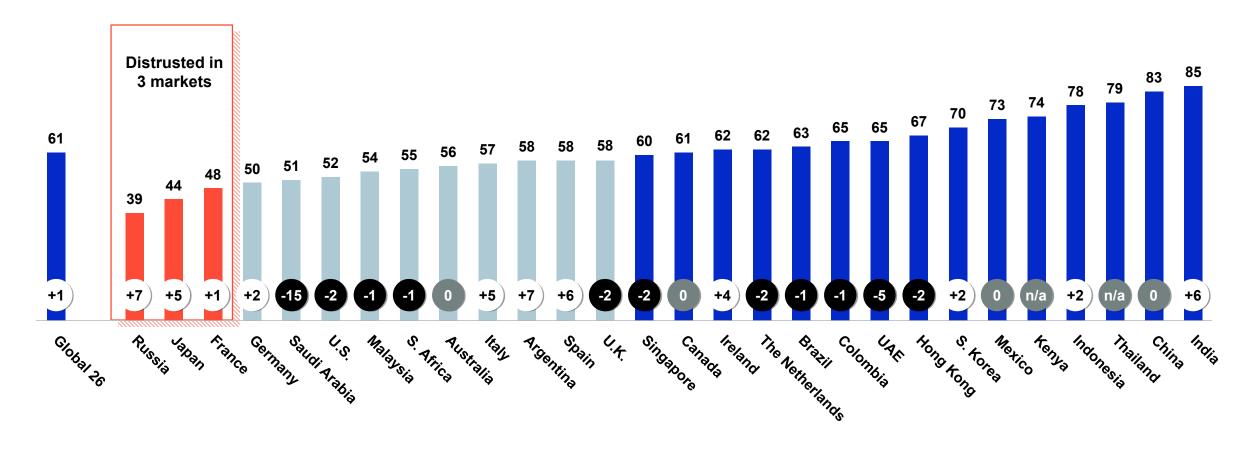
Percent trust in media



## TRUST IN THE UNITED NATIONS INCREASES IN 11 OF 26 MARKETS



Percent trust in the United Nations

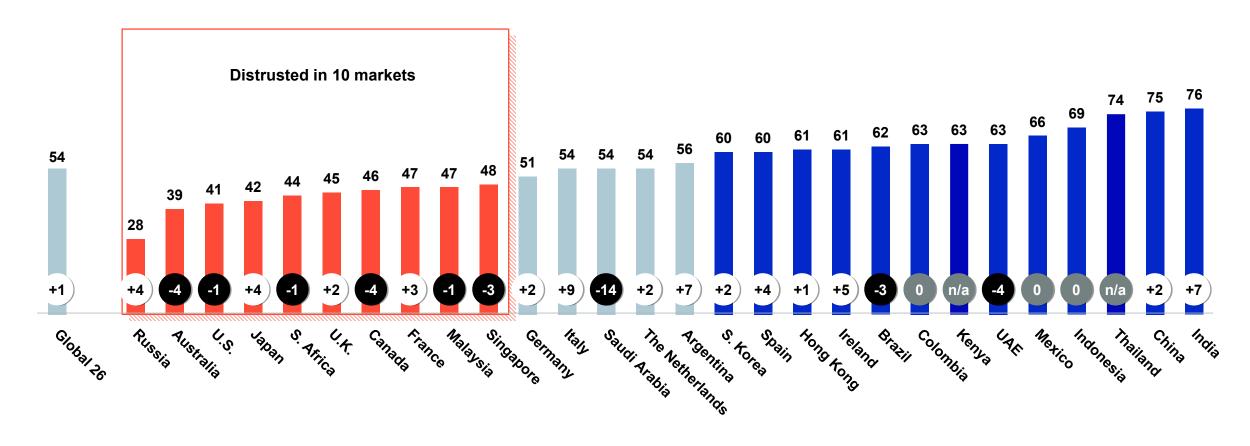


## TRUST IN THE EUROPEAN UNION INCREASES IN 14 OF 26 MARKETS

Change, 2019 to 2020

Distrust Neutral Trust

Percent trust in the European Union



### **INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE**

Percent who think each institution is doing well/very well on the issue



Weakness < 50%

NGOs					
Protect the environment	48				
Protect civil and human rights					
Poverty, illiteracy, disease	45				
Educate people for good decisions	44				
Community-level problems	43				
Global-level problems	42				
Set goals with regular public updates	40				
Partner with business	38				
Partner with government	38				
Avoid becoming politicized	35				
Expose corruption	35				
Transparency about funding	35				

Business	
Generate value for owners	56
Engine of innovation	51
Drive economic prosperity	51
Meet customer expectations	47
Diversity in the workplace	42
Sustainable business practices	42
Invest in employee training	42
Contribute to communities	41
Deal fairly with suppliers	40
Partner with government	37
Jobs that pay a decent wage	35
Partner with NGOs	33

Government	
International alliances, defense	43
Safe and modern infrastructure	41
Maintain law and order	38
Protect civil and human rights	38
Balance national interests and international engagement	37
Education	37
Regulate emerging tech	37
Partner with business	34
Social services for the poor	34
Community-level problems	31
Partner with NGOs	30
Reduce partisanship	26

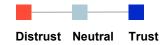
Media	
Covering national news	61
Covering international news	57
Covering local news	57
Enough journalists	53
Information for good decisions	44
Let people be heard	43
Exposing corruption	42
Differentiate opinion and fact	39
Important vs sensationalized	38
Information quality	38
Being objective	35
Keep social media clean	34

## Trust in Business in Detail

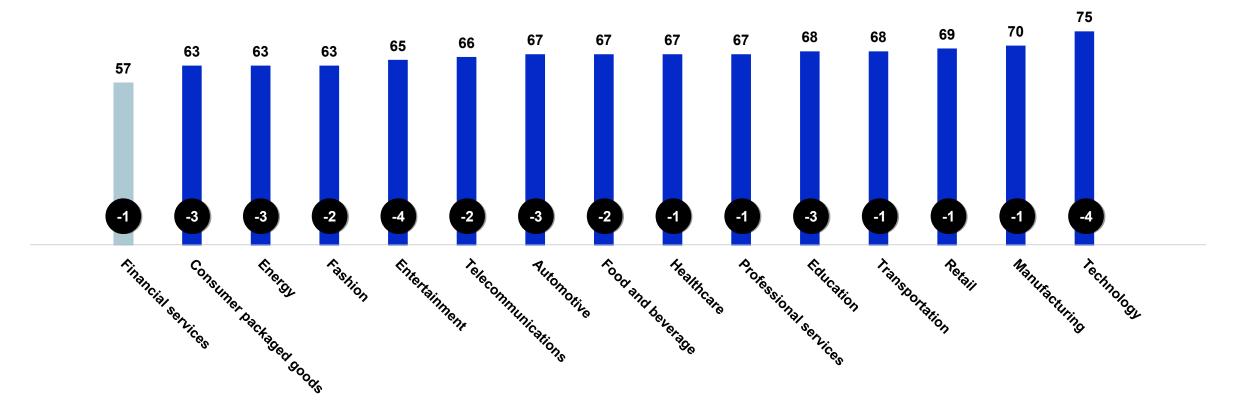
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### TRUST DECLINES ACROSS SECTORS, LED BY TECHNOLOGY AND ENTERTAINMENT





Percent trust in each sector



### **INDUSTRY SECTORS OVER TIME**

Percent trust in each sector





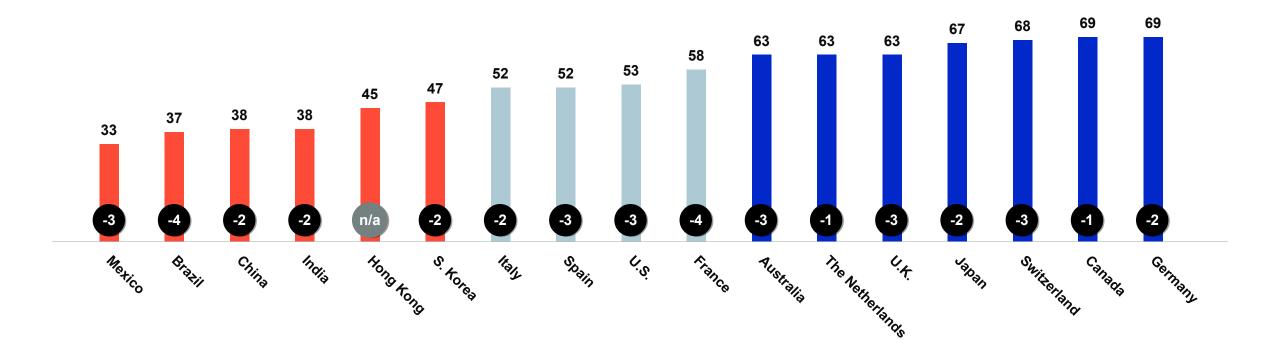
Industry	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	8yr Trer
Technology	77	74	77	74	75	76	75	78	75	-2
Automotive	63	66	70	67	61	66	62	69	67	+4
Food and beverage	64	65	66	64	65	68	64	68	67	+3
Healthcare	-	-	-	-	64	67	65	68	67	n/a
Telecommunications	59	62	62	60	61	64	64	67	65	+6
Entertainment	-	63	66	64	65	65	63	68	64	n/a
Energy	54	58	58	57	59	63	63	65	63	+9
Consumer packaged goods	58	61	62	61	62	64	61	65	62	+4
Financial services	44	48	49	49	53	55	55	57	56	+1
										.1111111

### TRUST DECLINES FOR ALL COUNTRY BRANDS

Trust in companies headquartered in each market



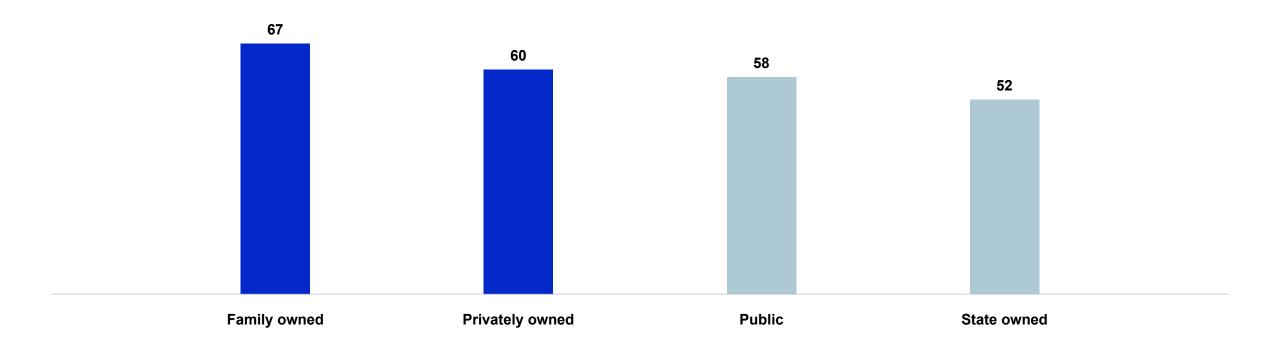




### **FAMILY BUSINESS MOST TRUSTED**

Percent trust in each sector





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## **Modeling Trust**

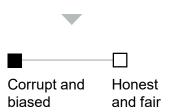
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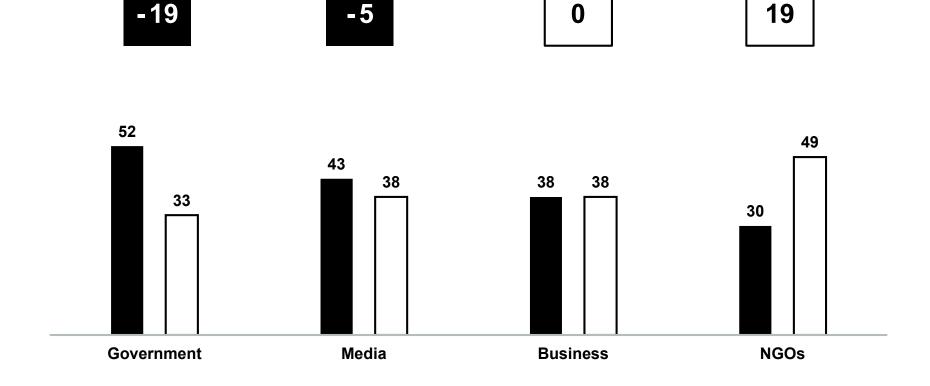
### INSTITUTIONS SEEN AS LACKING HONESTY

Percent who cite each as a reason they trust or distrust each institution

This institution...

- Is purpose-driven
- Is honest
- Has vision
- Is fair





### INSTITUTIONS SEEN AS LACKING A VISION AND PURPOSE FOR THE FUTURE

Percent who cite each as a reason they trust or distrust each institution

12

44

**Business** 

Is purpose-driven

4

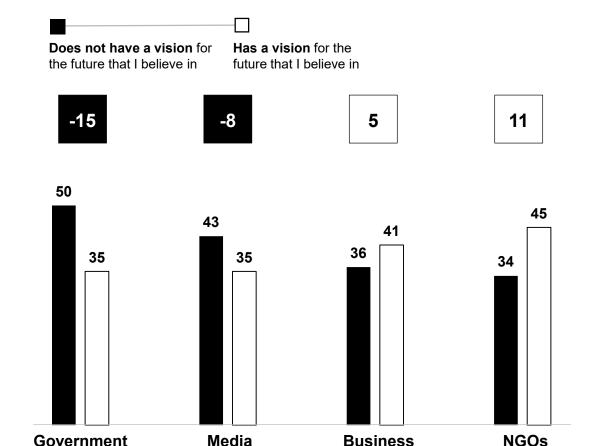
Media

Lacks purpose

-13

47

Government



2020 Edelman Trust Barometer. Net scores represent positive responses minus negative responses to the following questions: [INSTITUTION] PER DIM. In thinking about why you do or do not trust [institution], please specify where you think they fall on the scale between the two opposing descriptions. 11-point scale; top 5 box, positive; bottom 5 box, negative. Question asked of half of the sample. General population, 25-mkt avg. Data not collected in China, Russia and Thailand.

**NGOs** 

20



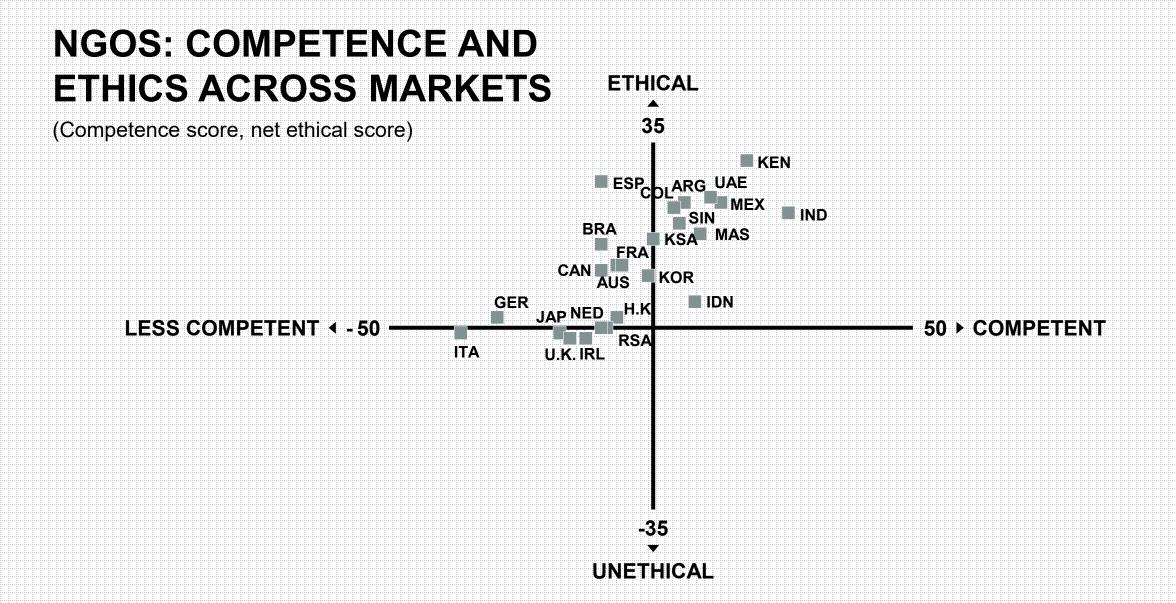
This institution...

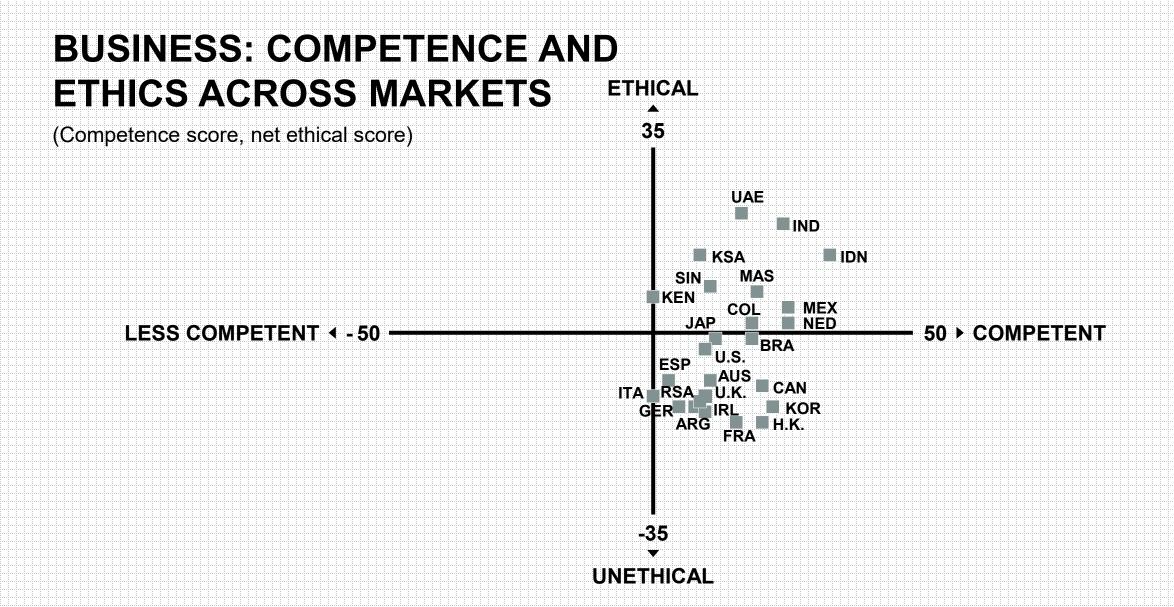
Is honest

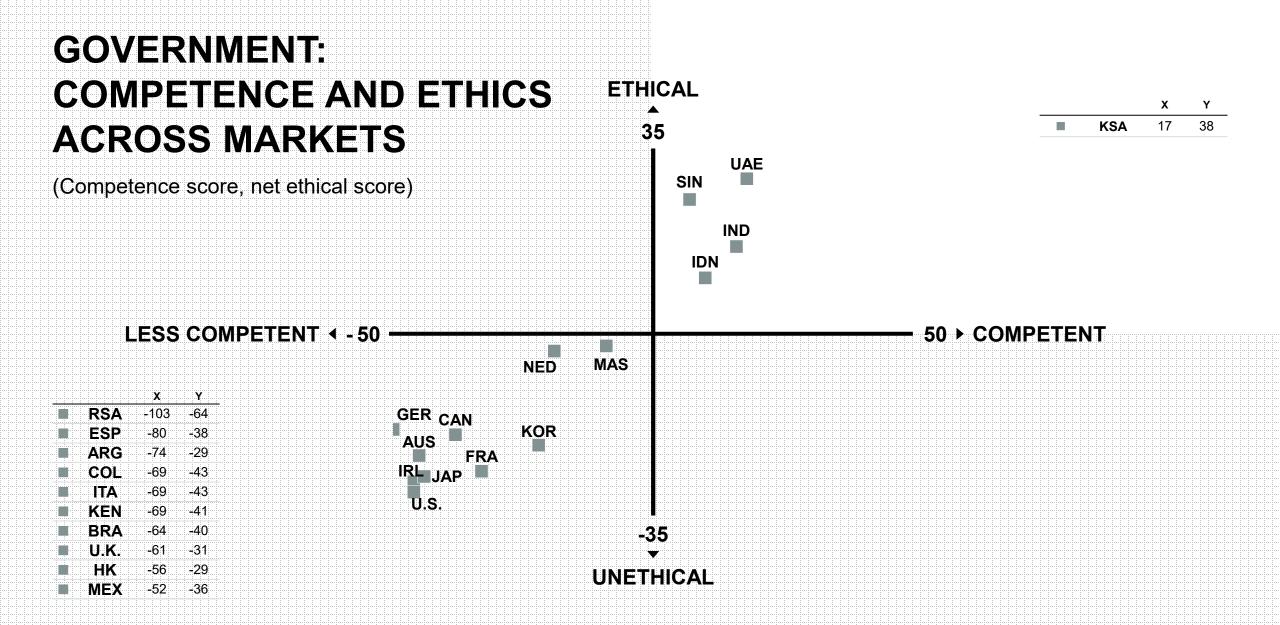
Is fair

Has vision

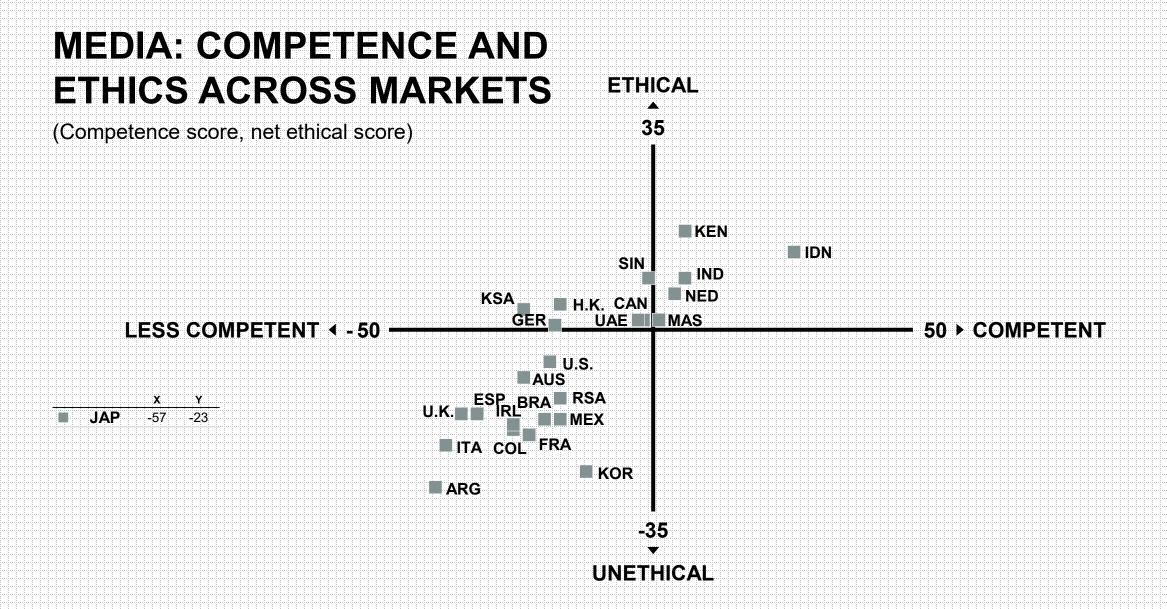
Is purpose-driven









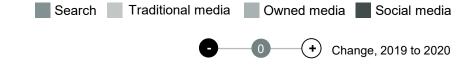


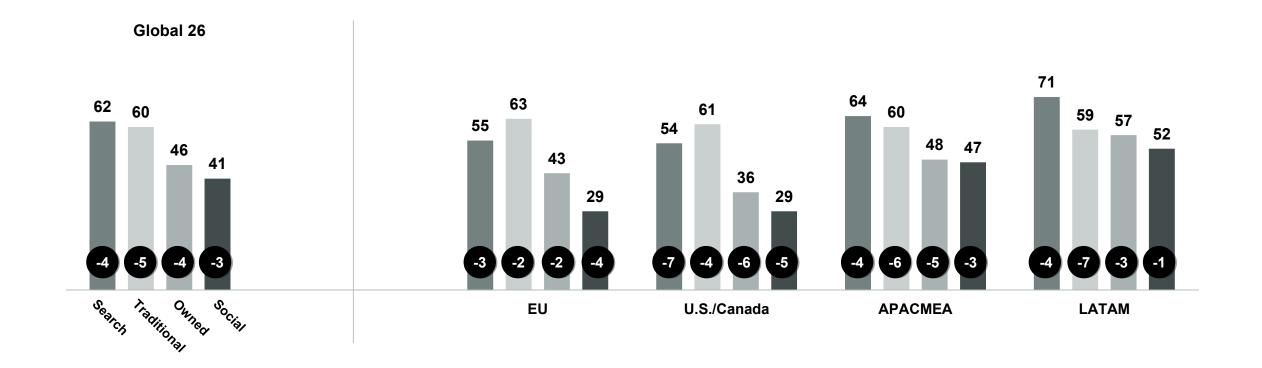
## **Trust and Information**

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### **CHAMPION RELIABLE SOURCES**

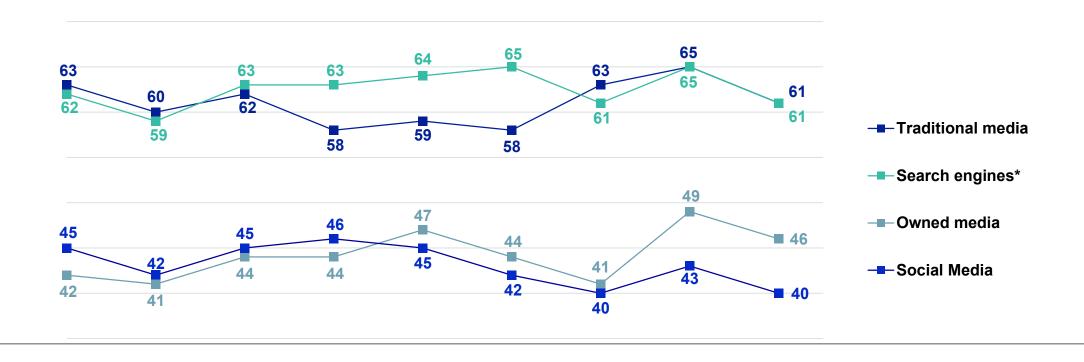
Percent who trust each source of news





### TRADITIONAL MEDIA AND SEARCH ENGINES MOST TRUSTED

Percent trust in each source for general news and information



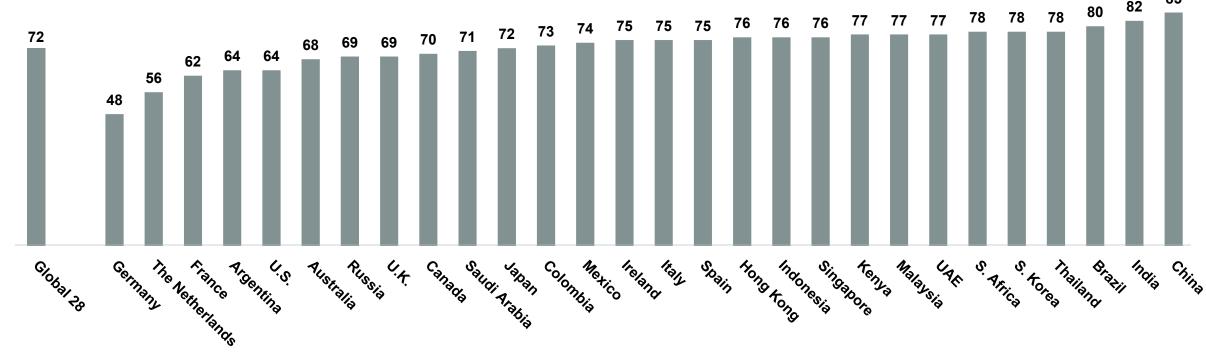
**2020 Edelman Trust Barometer.** COM\_MCL. When looking for general news and information, how much would you trust each type of source for general news and information? 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. Question asked of half of the sample. General population, 23-mkt avg.

Edelman

### ADVERTISERS HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR FAKE NEWS

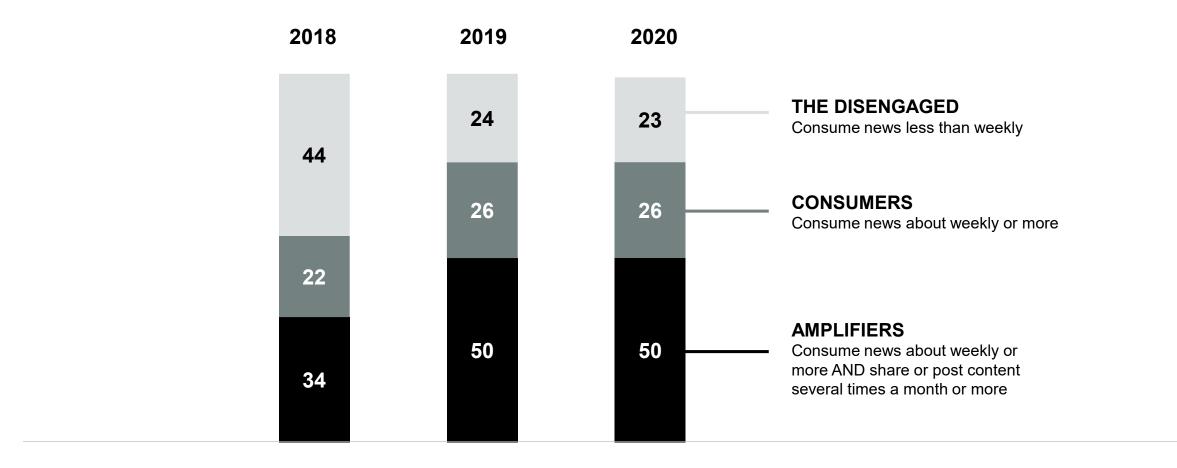
Percent who agree

Companies should stop advertising with any media platform that fails to prevent the spread of fake news and false information



### **CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT WITH NEWS**

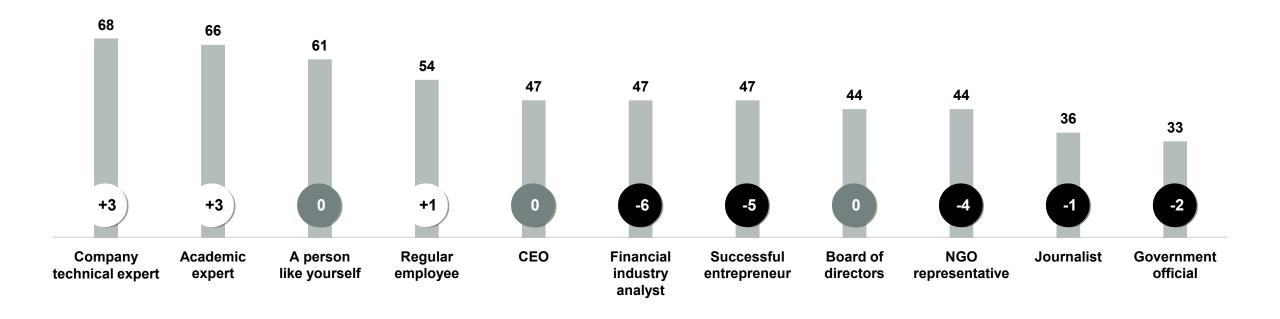
How often do you engage in the following activities related to news and information?



### **EXPERTS AND PEERS MOST CREDIBLE**

Percent who rate each source as very/extremely credible





П

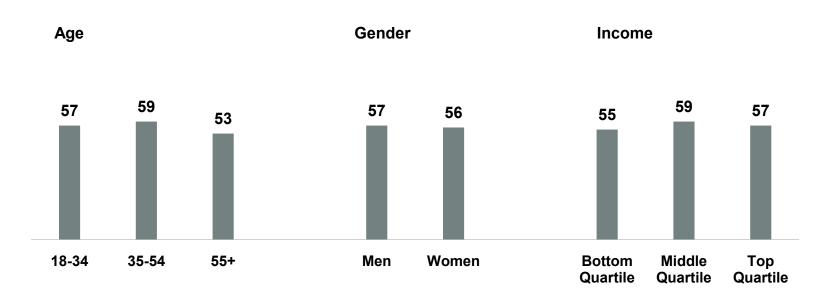
## Societal Issues

## CAPITALISM IN QUESTION ACROSS GENERATIONS, GENDERS AND INCOME GROUPS

Percent who agree

Capitalism as it exists today does more harm than good in the world



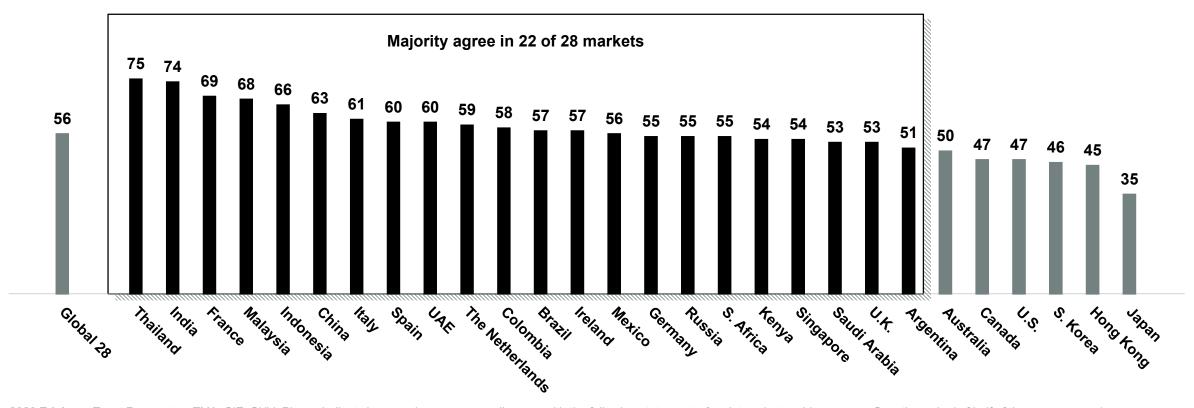


### CAPITALISM IN QUESTION AROUND THE WORLD

Percent who agree

Capitalism as it exists today does more harm than good in the world

 $\perp$ 



### **JOB LOSS**

Percent who are worried about losing their job due to each reason

Highest job loss worry in each market

Second-highest job loss worry

Third-highest job loss worry

	Gig-economy	Looming recession	Lack of training/skills	Foreign competitors	Immigration	Automation	Job moved abroad
Argentina	61	65	57	55	54	51	46
Australia	60	51	51	49	48	45	41
Brazil	64	67	68	56	52	58	54
Canada	56	49	50	42	43	45	36
China	65	62	67	59	56	63	59
Colombia	74	74	69	69	74	65	60
France	65	54	54	51	52	55	49
Germany	51	45	43	42	41	40	46
Hong Kong	60	52	58	46	49	50	44
India	82	80	81	79	80	77	77
Indonesia	61	58	61	58	56	57	52
Ireland	57	55	50	45	42	39	40
Italy	60	64	55	57	53	51	70
Japan	44	37	45	38	44	38	40
Kenya	64	64	63	58	49	52	49
Malaysia	70	71	67	73	71	69	61
Mexico	71	71	67	64	59	60	59
Russia	49	60	49	38	43	34	27
Saudi Arabia	47	48	44	46	45	41	44
Singapore	67	67	66	64	67	59	60
S. Africa	61	70	63	53	55	51	45
S. Korea	60	69	57	58	50	63	44
Spain	68	66	65	62	58	57	58
Thailand	68	76	67	66	67	65	60
The Netherlands	49	34	38	36	38	35	29
UAE	62	65	63	62	64	59	59
U.K.	53	52	49	46	44	46	43
U.S.	55	49	51	42	47	46	40

**2020 Edelman Trust Barometer.** POP\_EMO. Some people say they worry about many things while others say they have few concerns. We are interested in what you worry about. Specifically, how much do you worry about each of the following? 9-point scale; top 4 box, worried. General population, 28-mkt avg, among those who are employed (Q43/1).



## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

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## **Edelman Trust Barometer 2020**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Technical Appendix

- 1. Methodology
- 2. Sample sizes and margin of error
- 3. Markets covered and languages used
- 4. How we measured belief in the system
- 5. How we plotted the institutional competence and ethics scores
- 6. How we measured the importance of competence and ethics in determining trust in a company
- 7. How we measured belief-driven buying
- 8. How we calculated the trust gains associated with improved institutional performance

# 20<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER

Methodology

\_\_

Online survey in 28 markets

34,000+ respondents total

All fieldwork was conducted between October 19 and November 18, 2019

28-market global data margin of error: General population +/- 0.6% (N=32,200), informed public +/- 1.2% (N=6,200), mass population +/- 0.6% (26,000+), half-sample global general online population +/- 0.8% (N=16,100).

Market-specific data margin of error: General population +/-2.9% (N=1,150), informed public +/-6.9% (N = min 200, varies by market), China and U.S. +/-4.4% (N=500), mass population +/-3.0% to 3.6% (N =min 736, varies by market).

Gen Z MOE: 28-market = +/- 1.5% (N=4,310) Market-specific = +/- 5.3 to 10.5% (N=min 88, varies by market).

#### **General Online Population**

1,150 respondents per market

Ages **18+** 

All slides show general online population data unless otherwise noted



#### Informed Public

**500** respondents in U.S. and China; **200** in all other markets

Represents 17% of total global population

Must meet 4 criteria

- Ages 25-64
- ► College-educated
- ► In top **25**% of householdincome per age group in each market
- Report significant media consumption and engagement in public policy and business news



2020 Gen Z oversample

250 respondents age 18-24 per market



#### **Mass Population**

All population not including informed public

Represents **83%** of total global population

## 2020 EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER SAMPLE SIZE, QUOTAS AND MARGIN OF ERROR

		General Populati	on		Informed Publi	С
	Sample Size*	Quotas Set On**	Margin of Error	Sample Size*	Quotas Set On***	Margin of Error
Global	32,200	Age, Gender, Region	+/- 0.6% total sample +/- 0.8% half sample	6200	Age, Education, Gender, Income	+/- 1.2% total sample +/- 1.8% split sample
China and U.S.	1,150	Age, Gender, Region	+/- 2.9% total sample +/- 4.1% half sample	500	Age, Education, Gender, Income	+/- 4.4% total sample +/- 6.2% split sample
All other markets	1,150	Age, Gender, Region	+/- 2.9% total sample +/- 4.1% half sample	200	Age, Education, Gender, Income	+/- 6.9% total sample +/- 9.8% split sample

**NOTE:** Questions that afforded respondents the opportunity to criticize their government were not asked in China, Russia and Thailand.

<sup>\*</sup> Some questions were asked of only half of the sample. Please refer to the footnotes on each slide for details.

<sup>\*\*</sup> In the U.K. and U.S. there were additional quotas on ethnicity.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> In the UAE and Saudi Arabia there were additional quotas on nationality.

#### 2020 EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER

### LANGUAGES AND INTERNET PENETRATION BY MARKET

The Edelman Trust Barometer is an online survey. In developed markets, a nationally-representative online sample closely mirrors the general population. In markets with lower levels of internet penetration, a nationally-representative online sample will be more affluent, educated and urban than the general population.

	Languages	Internet Penetration*
Global	-	59%
Argentina	Localized Spanish	93%
Australia	English	87%
Brazil	Portuguese	71%
Canada	English & French Canadian	93%
China	Simplified Chinese	60%
Colombia	Localized Spanish	63%
France	French	92%
Germany	German	96%
Hong Kong	English & Traditional Chinese	89%

	Languages	Internet Penetration*
India	English & Hindi	41%
Indonesia	Indonesian	64%
Ireland	English	92%
Italy	Italian	93%
Kenya	English & Swahili	90%
Japan	Japanese	94%
Malaysia	Malay	81%
Mexico	Localized Spanish	65%
Russia	Russian	81%
Saudi Arabia	English & Arabic	93%

	Languages	Internet Penetration*
Singapore	English & Simplified Chinese	88%
South Africa	English & Afrikaans	56%
South Korea	Korean	96%
Spain	Spanish	93%
Γhailand	Thai	82%
Γhe Netherlands	English & Dutch	96%
JAE	English & Arabic	98%
J.K.	English	95%
J.S.	English	89%
		<u> </u>

<sup>\*</sup>Data source: http://www.internet worldstats.com/stats.htm

# HOW WE MEASURED BELIEF IN THE SYSTEM

Four dimensions were examined to determine whether or not respondents believe the system is failing them:

- 1) A **sense of injustice** stemming from the perception that society's elites have co-opted the system to their own advantage at the expense of regular people,
- 2) A lack of hope that the future will be better for you and your family,
- 3) A **lack of confidence** in the leaders of societal institutions to solve the country's problems, and
- 4) A **desire for** forceful reformers in positions of power that are capable of bring about much-needed **change**.

Overall scores were calculated by taking the average of the nine item scores.

Respondents were categorized into one of three segments based their mean score:

- Those who averaged 6.00 or higher believe the system is failing them
- Those who averaged between 5.00 and 5.99 were labelled as uncertain
- Those who averaged less than 5.00 believe the system is working

#### Respondents were asked:

For each one, please rate how true you believe that statement is using a nine-point scale where one means it is "not at all true" and nine means it is "completely true".

#### Sense of Injustice Items

"The elites who run our institutions are out of touch with regular people" *POP\_MDCr8* 

"The elites who run our institutions are indifferent to the will of the people" *POP\_MDCr1* 

"As regular people struggle just to pay their bills, the elites are getting richer than they deserve" POP\_MDCr2

"The system is biased against regular people and in favor of the rich and powerful" *POP MDCr3* 

#### **Lack of Hope Items**

"My hard work will be rewarded" (reverse scored) POP MDCr18

"My children will have a better life than I do" (reverse scored) POP\_MDCr19

"The country is moving in the right direction" (reverse scored) *POP MDCr20* 

#### **Lack of Confidence Items**

"I do not have confidence that our current leaders will be able to address our country's challenges" POP\_MDCr10

#### **Desire for Change Items**

"We need forceful reformers in positions of power to bring about much-needed change" *POP MDCr9* 

#### **2020 EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER**

## HOW WE PLOTTED THE INSTITUTIONAL COMPETENCE AND ETHICS SCORES

The competence score (the x-axis of the plot): An institution's competence score is a net of the top 3 box (AGREE) minus the bottom 3 box (DISAGREE) responses to the question "To what extent do you agree with the following statement? [INSTITUTION] in general is good at what it does". The resulting net score was then subtracted by 50 so that the dividing line between more competent and less competent institutions crossed the Y-axis at zero.

The net ethical score (the y-axis of the plot): The ethics dimension is defined by four separate items. For each item, a net score was calculated by taking the top 5 box percentage representing a positive ethical perception minus the bottom 5 box percentage representing a negative ethical perception. The Y-axis value is an average across those 4 net scores. Scores higher than zero indicate an institution that is perceived as ethical.

#### Respondents were asked:

In thinking about why you do or do not trust [INSTITUTION], please specify where you think they fall on the scale between the two opposing descriptions. (Please use the slider to indicate where you think [INSTITUTION] falls between the two extreme end points of each scale.)

DIMENSION	ETHICAL PERCEPTION	UNETHICAL PERCEPTION
Purpose-Driven	Highly effective agent of positive change	Completely ineffective agent of positive change
Honest	Honest and fair	Corrupt and biased
Vision	Has a vision for the future that I believe in	Does not have a vision for the future that I believe in
Fairness	Serves the interests of everyone equally and fairly	Serves the interests of only certain groups of people

The plot of trusted institutions: The version of the plot under conditions of trust (the smaller blue triangle) was calculated in exactly the same way as described above. The only difference was that the competence and ethics scores were calculated only among those who said they trusted that institution to do what is right (i.e., they gave that institution a top 4-box rating on the general trust question).

#### **EDELMAN TRUST MANAGEMENT**

## HOW WE MEASURED THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPETENCE AND ETHICS IN DETERMINING TRUST IN A COMPANY

The data used was collected across the 12 monthly waves of the 2019 Edelman Trust Management brand tracking study conducted in Germany, the U.K. and the U.S among 23,000+ respondents. For this analysis, we looked at 40 global companies that were common across all three markets.

For each company, respondents were asked whether they trusted it or not to do what is right. They were then asked to evaluate each company across the four trust subdimensions – ability, integrity, dependability and purpose. Ability defined the competence dimension while integrity, dependability and purpose were rolled up to define the ethics dimension.

An ANOVA was performed to measure the proportion of the variance in company trust each of the four subdimensions explained. The data shown on the slide represents the percentage of the total variance explained by all four subdimensions together accounted for by each of the individual subdimensions separately.

#### Respondents were asked:

Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements using a nine-point scale where one means it is "disagree strongly" and nine means it is "agree strongly".

#### **COMPETENCE DIMENSION:**

**ABILITY:** [COMPANY] is good at what it does

#### **ETHICS DIMENSION:**

**INTEGRITY:** [COMPANY] is honest

**DEPENDABILITY:** [COMPANY] keeps its promises

**PURPOSE:** [COMPANY] is trying hard to have a

positive impact on society

## 2019 EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER SPECIAL REPORT: IN BRANDS WE TRUST

## HOW WE MEASURED BELIEF-DRIVEN BUYING

We classified respondents into three **belief-driven buyer segments** based on their responses to the scale questions:

- 1) Leaders: Have strongly-held, passionate beliefs. The brands they buy are one important way they express those beliefs.
- **2) Joiners:** Depending on the issue and the brand, they will change their buying behavior based on the brand's stand.
- 3) **Spectators:** Rarely buy on belief or punish brands that take a stand.

Respondents were categorized into one of the three segments based their overall mean score across the six scale items:

- Those who averaged 6.00 or higher were categorized as *Leaders*
- Those who averaged between 5.00 and 5.99 were categorized as *Joiners*
- Those who averaged less than 5.00 were categorized as **Spectators**

#### Respondents were asked:

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements using a nine-point scale where one means it is "disagree strongly" and nine means it is "agree strongly".

- Even if a company makes the product that I like most, I will not buy it if I disagree with the company's stand on important social issues
- I have bought a brand for the first time for the sole reason that I appreciated its position on a controversial societal or political issue
- I have stopped buying one brand and started buying another because I liked the politics of one more than the other
- I have strong opinions about many societal and political issues. The brands I choose to buy and not buy are one important way I express those opinions
- If a brand offers the best price on a product, I will buy it even if I disagree with the company's stand on controversial social or political issues [reversed scored]
- I have stopped buying a brand solely because it remained silent on a controversial societal or political issue that I believed it had an obligation to publicly address

#### 2020 EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER

### HOW WE CALCULATED THE TRUST GAINS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

Respondents were asked to evaluate the performance of each of the four institutions against 12 expectations. These performance scores were then used to predict trust in the institution using a regression analysis. The results of regression allowed us to identify the percentage point lift in trust associated with the institution doing each individual behavior well or very well.

Next, we looked at the percentage of respondents who currently rate an institution as doing a given behavior well, identifying the five behaviors each of the institutions scored the lowest on.

For each of these five behaviors that the regression determined were significant predictors of trust, we subtracted the percentage of people who currently felt the institution was doing them well from 100%. This gave us a measure of the unrealized potential for performance gain. That percentage was then multiplied by the percentage point lift in trust associated with every respondent rating the institution as doing that behavior well. This yielded an unrealized trust gain for that behavior. These unrealized trust gains were added up across the five behaviors to yield an overall trust gain associated with the institution successfully addressing its five biggest challenges.

#### Respondents were asked:

How well do you feel [INST] is currently doing each of the following? Please indicate your answer using the 5-point scale below where 1 means the institution is "failing at this" and 5 means the institution is "doing this very well"

#### **Example List of Business Behaviors**

- 1. Driving the economic prosperity of our country
- 2. Being an engine of innovation and scientific advancement
- 3. Ensuring that there are plenty of good job opportunities available that pay a decent wage
- 4. Contributing to the improvement of the communities in which they do business
- 5. Fostering diversity, inclusion, dignity and mutual respect in the workplace
- 6. Meeting and exceeding their customers' expectations
- 7. Investing in their employees' professional development, including offering training and education that helps them develop new skills for a rapidly changing world
- 8. Forging strong working partnerships with government to develop solutions to our country's problems
- 9. Forging strong working partnerships with NGOs to develop solutions to our country's problems
- 10. Dealing fairly and ethically with their partners and suppliers
- 11. Generating long-term financial benefits and value for their owners and shareholders
- 12. Embracing sustainable practices across their business

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