UK Supplement Report







2023 Edelman Trust Barometer

Methodology

Annual online survey in its 23rd year

Fieldwork conducted: Nov 1 – Nov 28, 2022

Countries

China

32,000+

Respondents

1,150+/-

UAE UK

U.S.

Respondents per country**

Argentina	Colombia
Australia	France
Brazil	Germany
Canada	India

Indonesia

Ireland Italy Japan Kenya

Mexico Nigeria Saudi Arabia Singapore S. Africa Malaysia

S. Korea Spain

*Sweden

Thailand

The Netherlands

Russia, part of the Edelman Trust Barometer from 2007 to 2022, was not included in this wave

**The sample size varies by country from 1,082 to 1,500.

27-market global data margin of error: General population +/- 0.6 percentage points (n=31,171)

Country-specific data margin of error: General population +/- 2.5 to 3.0 percentage points (varies by country based on sample size, n=1,082 to n=1,500)

Global averages

These vary based on the number of countries surveyed each year:

GLOBAL 27

*To protect the stability of the global average, Sweden will not be included in the average until there are at least two years of recent data

GLOBAL 25 Excludes China and Thailand

The sensitive nature of the question prevented this data from being collected in these countries

Statistical significance





Significant change

All indicated year-over-year significant changes were determined using a t-test set at a 99%+ confidence level

For more details on global averages and country-specific methodology, please refer to the Technical Appendix



2023 Edelman Trust Barometer UK Supplement

Methodology

Online Survey in the UK

All fieldwork was conducted between 20 January – 30 January 2023

General Population

- 3,051 respondents
- Ages **18+**
- Nationally representative of the UK population in terms of gender, age, and region
- All slides show UK General Population unless otherwise noted





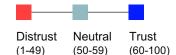


Mass-Class Divide: Income-Based Inequality Creates Two Trust Realities

2023

Trust Index

(average percent trust in NGOs, business, government, and media)



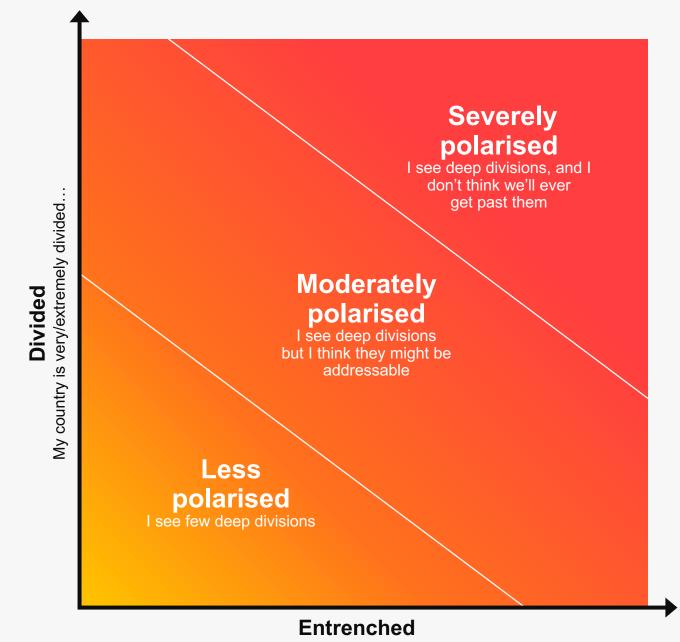
2023 Edelman Trust Barometer. The Trust Index is the average percent trust in NGOs, business, government and media. TRU_INS. Below is a list of institutions. For each one, please indicate how much you trust that institution to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. General population, 27-mkt avg., by income. *Sweden is not included in the global average.

Income quartiles were determined separately for each country based on the distribution of household incomes among respondents from that country.

		2023 Low	income (bottom 25%)		F. V	
	64	Global 27	49	Global 27		
	90	China	71	China		
	85	Thailand	70	India		
	84	Saudi Arabia	68	Indonesia		
	82	Indonesia	64	Saudi Arabia		
	82	UAE	63	Kenya	15nto truot inoqu	ality alabally:
	76	India	63	UAE	15pts trust inequal	21 of 28 countries
	73	Singapore	56	Mexico	double digite in 2	. 7 07 20 0001111100
	70	Kenya	56	Nigeria		
	66	Malaysia	55	Malaysia	Greatest income	
	64	Mexico	55	Singapore	trust inequality	in:
	63	U.S.	48	Brazil	Thailand	37pts
	62	Nigeria	48	Thailand	mananu	37018
	62	The Netherlands	47	Canada	U.S.	23pts
	60	France	46	France		
	60	Germany	46	Italy	Saudi Arabia	(20pts)
	60	Ireland	46	The Netherlands	China	(19pts)
	59	Italy	44	Colombia	O'IIII G	
	56	Brazil	43	Australia	Japan	(19pts)
	54	Australia	42	Germany	UAE	(19pts)
	54	Colombia	42	Ireland	UAE	Tabis
	53	Canada	41	S. Africa		
	52	S. Africa	41	*Sweden		
	52	*Sweden	40	Spain		
	51	UK	40	U.S.		
	49	Spain	37	Argentina		
	48	Japan	35	UK		
	47	Argentina	29	Japan		~
	44	S. Korea	29	S. Korea		

2023

Polarisation Most Severe When Deep Divisions Become Entrenched

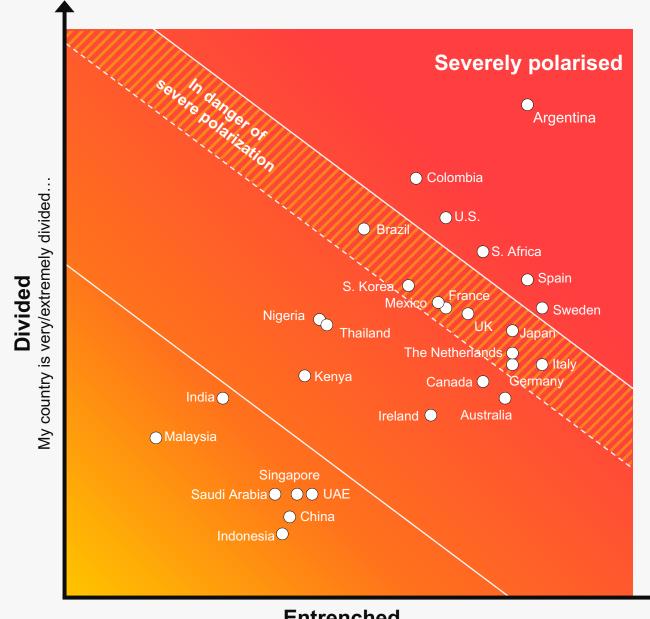


... and I do not feel these divisions can be overcome



Six Countries Severely Polarised

2023 Edelman Trust Barometer. POL DEG. Using the scale below, please indicate how divided on key societal issues you believe your country is today. 5-point scale; top 2 box, very/extremely divided. POL PROG. How likely or unlikely do you think it is that your country will be able to work through or overcome its ideological divisions and lack of agreement on key issues and challenges? 8-point scale; codes 2-5, divisions can't be overcome. General population, by market. Data for "entrenched" is POL PROG/2-5 filtered by those who feel their country is very/extremely divided (POL_DEG/4-5). All data is rebased to exclude those that said, "don't know."



Entrenched

... and I do not feel these divisions can be overcome



Drivers Of Polarisation: Distrust, Weak Social Fabric, Unfairness

Size of impact on respondent's perception of polarization

+ Less than .20 ++ .20 to .30 +++ More than .30

Only significant drivers of polarization are shown

Distrust in government

Lack of shared identity

Systemic unfairness

Economic pessimism

Societal fears

Distrust in media



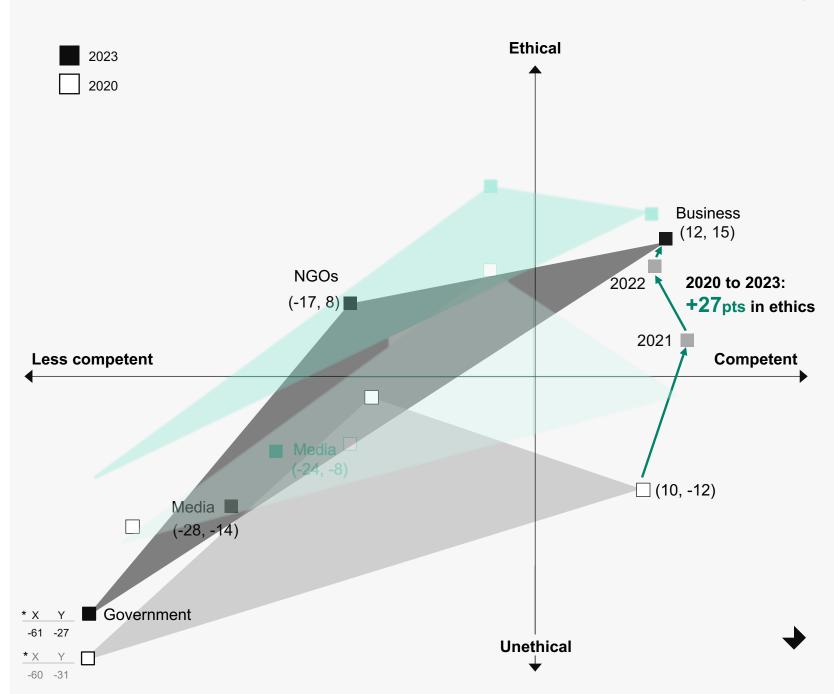
In the UK, Only Business is Competent and Ethical; Sustains Rise in Ethics for Third Year

(Competence score, net ethical score)



2023 Edelman Trust Barometer. The ethical scores are averages of nets based on [INS]_PER_DIM/1-4. Government and Media were only asked of half of the sample. The competence score is a net based on TRU_3D_[INS]/1. Government and Media were only asked of half of the sample. General population, UK. For full details regarding how this data was calculated and plotted, please see the Technical Appendix.

*Coordinates provided for reference: government points not shown to scale

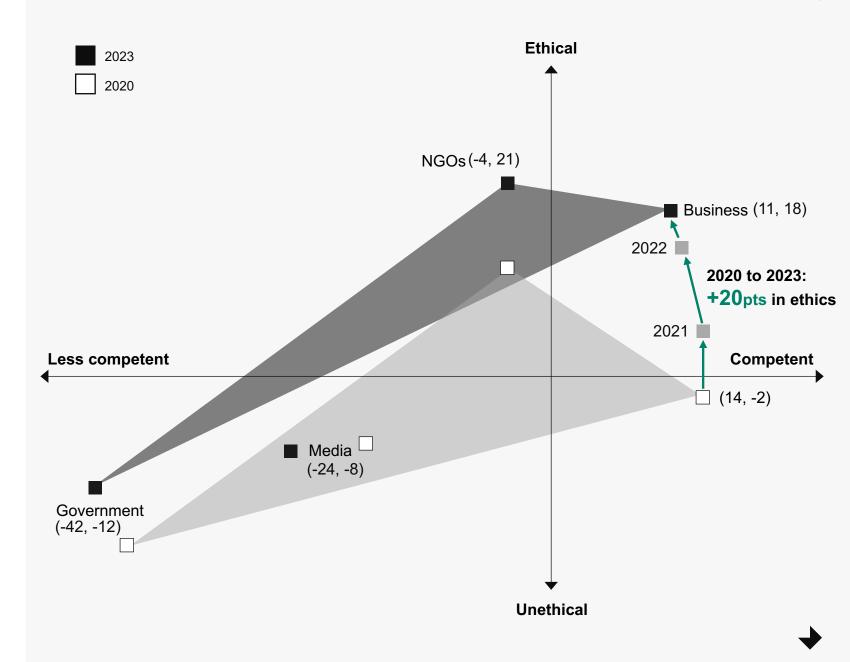


Only Business is Competent and Ethical, Sustains Rise in Ethics for Third Year

(Competence score, net ethical score)

GLOBAL 24 Excludes China and Thailand

2023 Edelman Trust Barometer. The ethical scores are averages of nets based on [INS]_PER_DIM/1-4. Government and Media were only asked of half of the sample. The competence score is a net based on TRU_3D_[INS]/1. Government and Media were only asked of half of the sample. General population, 24-mkt avg. Data not collected in China and Thailand. For full details regarding how this data was calculated and plotted, please see the Technical Appendix.

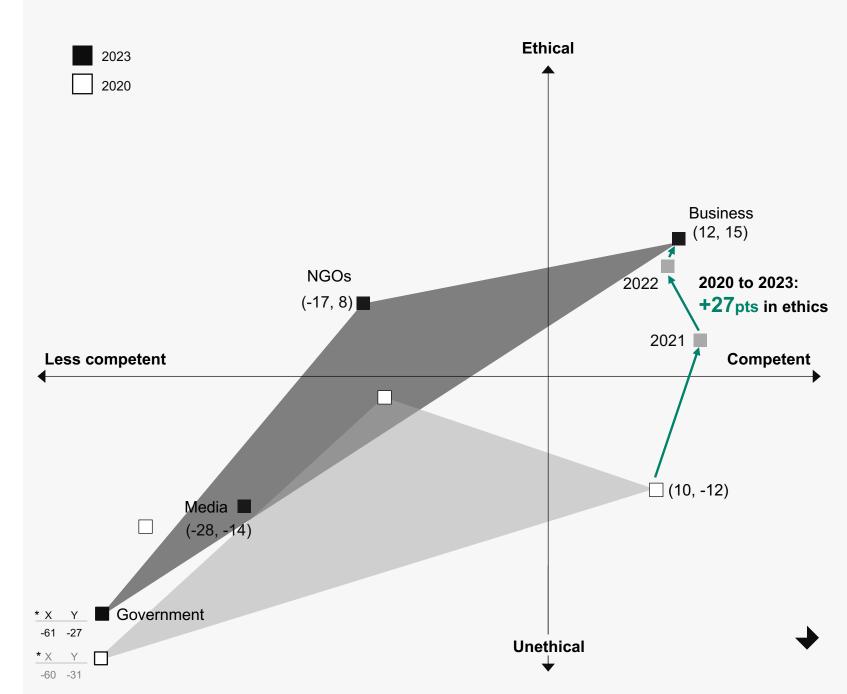


In the UK, Only Business is Competent and Ethical; Sustains Rise in Ethics for Third Year

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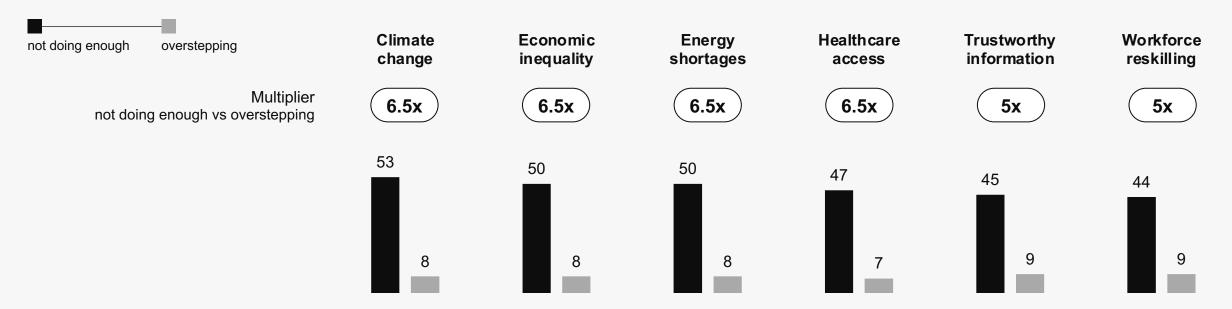


Want More Societal Engagement from Business, Not Less

Percent who say

GLOBAL 27

On addressing each **societal issue**, business is





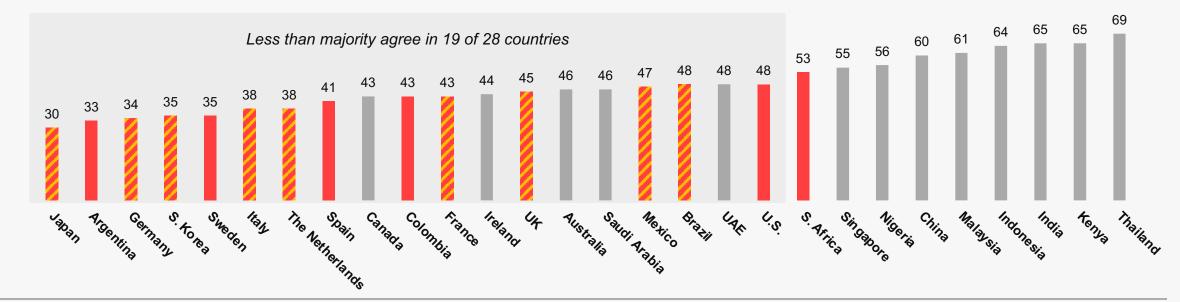
Societal Engagement Puts Business at Risk of Being Politicised

Percent who agree

I think **business can avoid being political** when it addresses contentious societal issues

At risk of becoming severely polarised

Severely polarised





UK Supplement Report







Summary

Hardship & institutional distrust: A concerning combination



Record levels of pessimism, a growing sense of inequality, and strong beliefs that the country is on the wrong track illustrates a concerning and bleak outlook in the UK.

Alongside this consensus of pessimism, trust in government has fallen to a 7-year low with trust in leading politicians and in parties also at low levels.

A nation seeking new direction



There is clear division and uncertainty on how to deal with the substantial difficulties facing the country but strong demand for new thinking, new ideas, even a new political movement to show leadership in turbulent times.

The substantial challenge for institutions is to create a new, compelling and tangible vision to meet the demands of a public dangerously low on trust.

Rebuilding trust, recovery and progress



To rebuild trust and navigate the nation away from such turmoil, institutional leaders must demonstrate the conviction, substance and charisma to engage the public with a new way forward.

Government and business must work in partnership, to rekindle and rebuild trust in their ability as positive forces for recovery and progress.

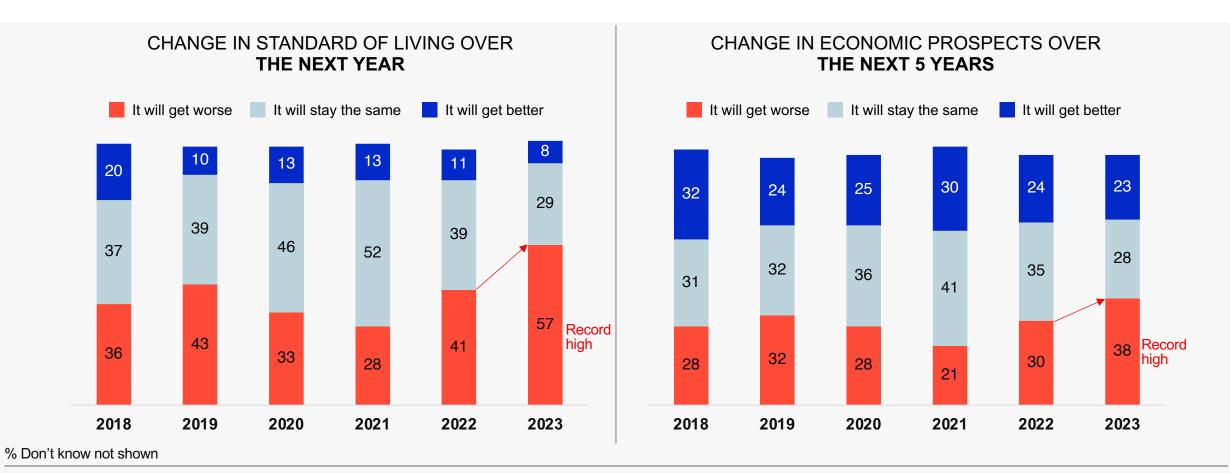






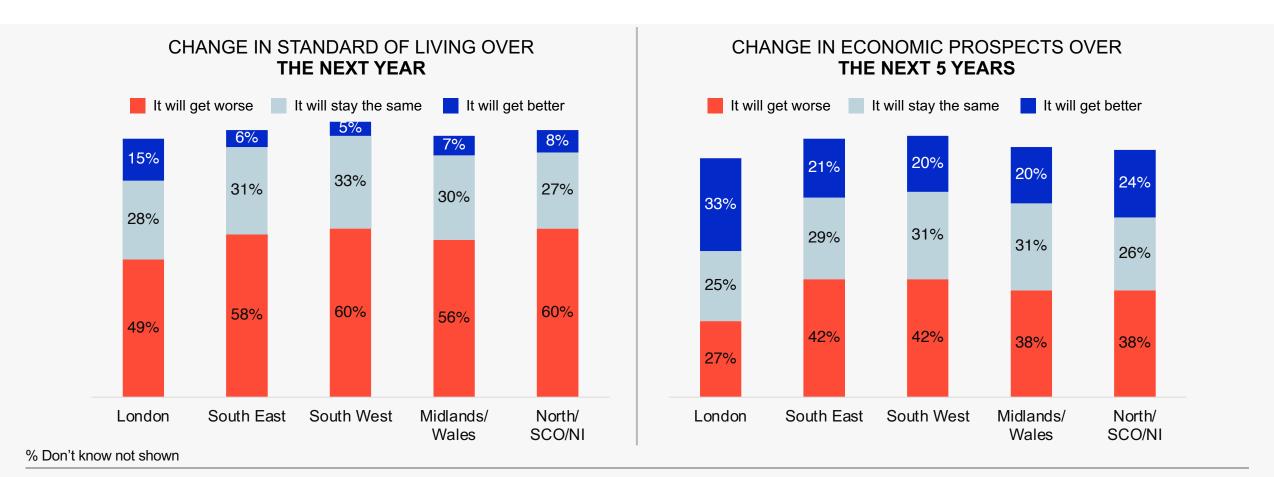
Record high proportions expecting things to get worse, with pessimism outweighing optimism in the longer term

Expected change in standard of living, in the UK



Pessimism is felt across regions

Expected change in standard of living, across regions

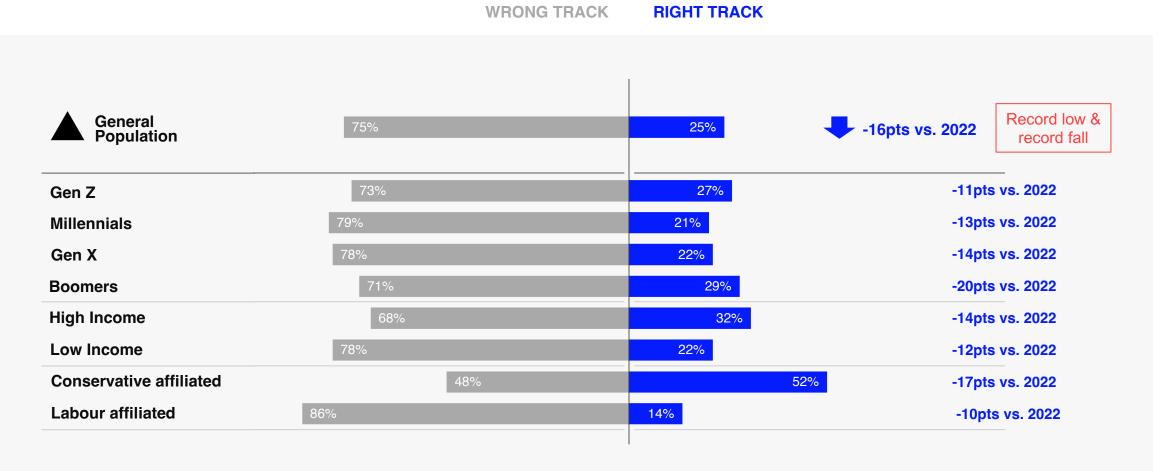






Conservative supporters are alone in their belief that the country is on the right track

Country on the right or wrong track, in the UK







Double digit increase in sense of inequality

Agreement with key issues, in the UK

Levels of inequality are increasing

pts





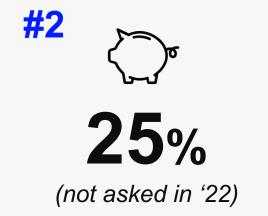


People's biggest concerns are dominated by cost-of-living related worries

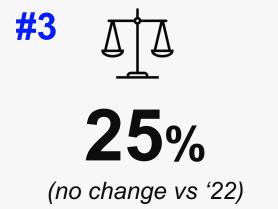
Biggest concerns in the UK



Cost-of-living crisis



Having **enough money** to sustain a good standard of living

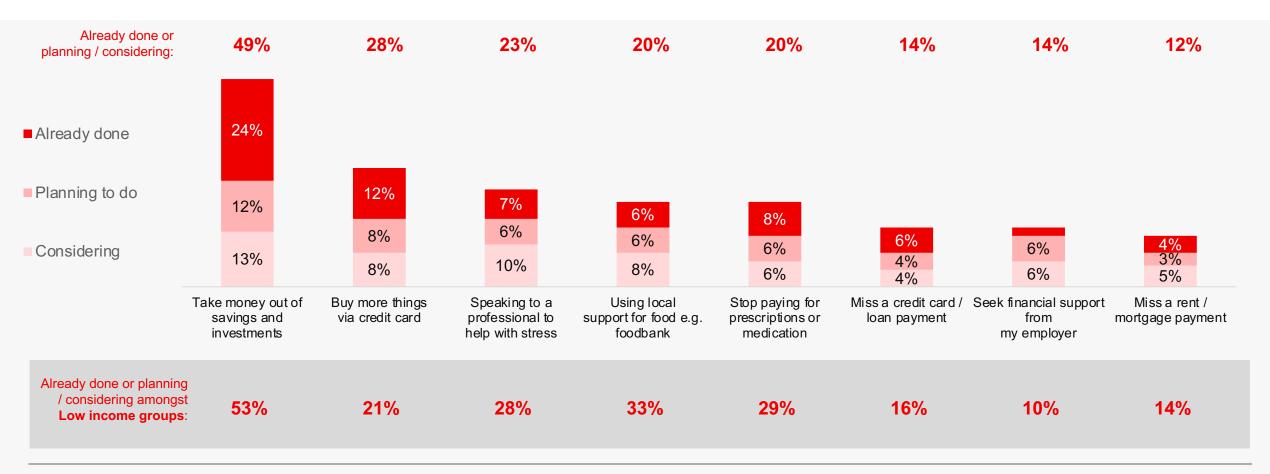


The **divide** between the rich and the poor getting bigger



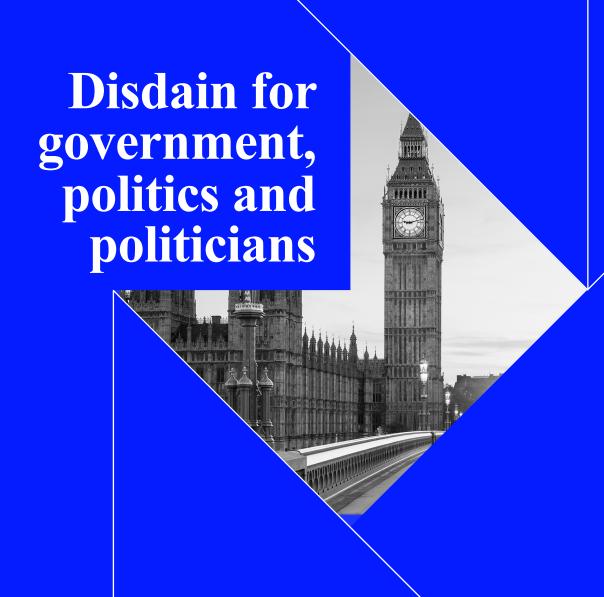
Some are turning to desperate measures and behaviours

Impact of the rise of the cost-of-living, in the UK



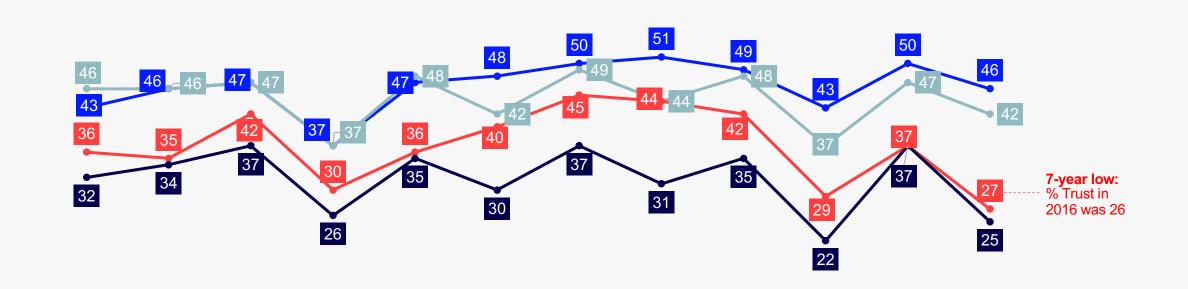






Trust in government reaches a 7-year low

Percent trust, in the UK





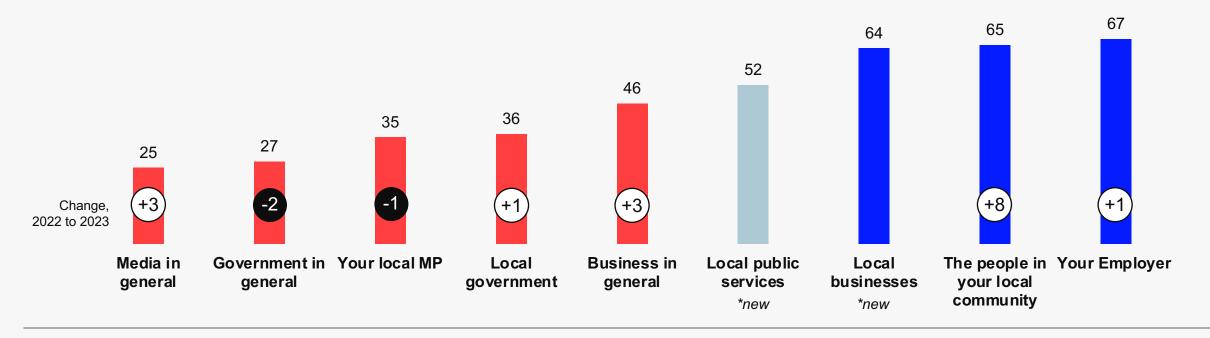




National institutions and local MPs distrusted, trust resides close to home

Percent trust, in the UK









Trust across leading political figures stays low with Rishi Sunak suffering a double-digit drop

Percent trust in politicians





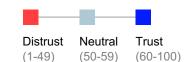




Trust in national leaders is weak across the board

Percent trust, in the UK

Percent of each nation's population who trust their government leader



Rishi Sunak











2023 Edelman Trust Barometer UK Supplement. Q18. Please indicate how much you trust the following public figures to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. Base UK (3051), England (2549), Scotland (231), Wales (141), Northern

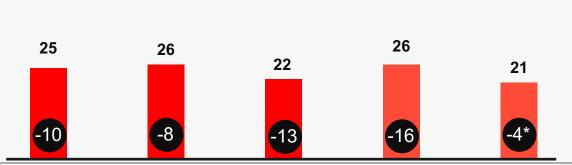
Nicola Sturgeon

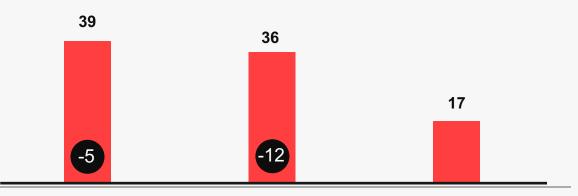
Mark Drakeford Jeffrey Donaldson





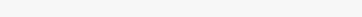


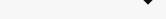






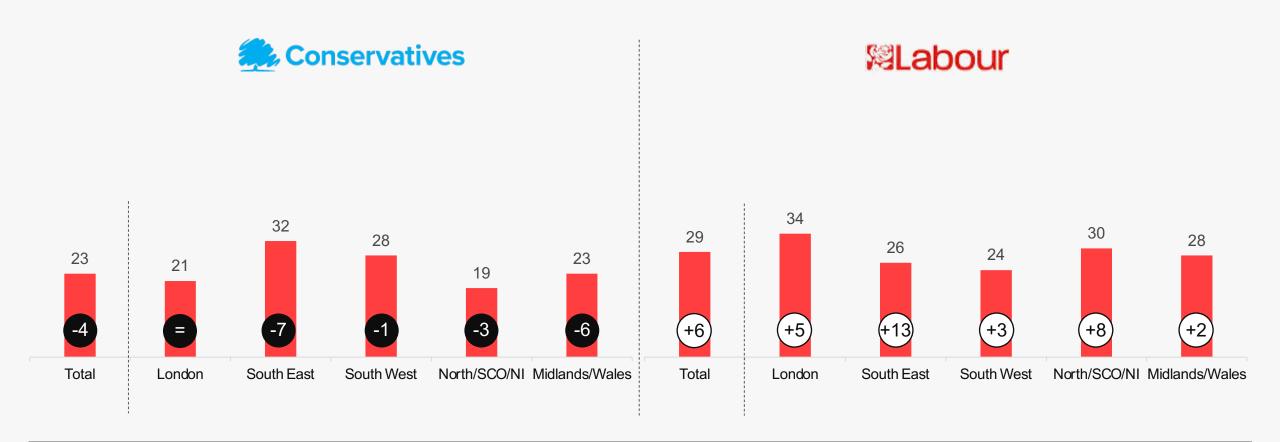
Ireland (130)





Affiliation to the Conservative Party falls while Labour show improvement across regions

Which political party do you feel closest to?

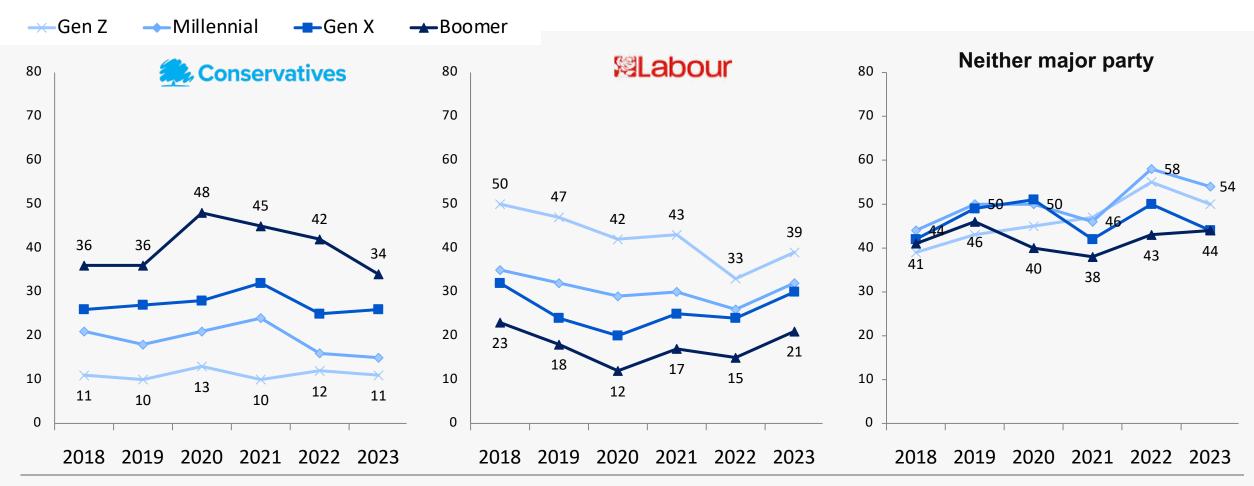






Political disaffection remains high, particularly among younger groups, trust in the Conservatives at a 5-year low among boomers and millennials

Which political party do you feel closest to, or least distant from?







Majority feel unrepresented in British politics

My views are not represented

Low income	Middle income	High income
57%	58%	50%

London	South East	South West	Midlands / Wales	North/SCO/NI
52%	55%	55%	57%	61%

Record equalling %



Feel that their interests are not represented in British politics

70%

Feel that government prioritises its own supporters over those most in need

Low income	Middle income	High income
70%	71%	62%

London	South East	South West	Midlands / Wales	North/ SCO/NI
69%	65%	71%	69%	72%



Politicians currently seen as an increasingly negative and divisive force

Change. 2022 to 2023

Percent of respondents that agree with the following...







Feel politicians are making things in this country worse

Feel the way **politicians** act today is making **society more divided**

Feel the way **politicians** behave **undermines people's trust** in government

Discontent with politicians is felt strongly across the UK

Percent of respondents that agree with the following...





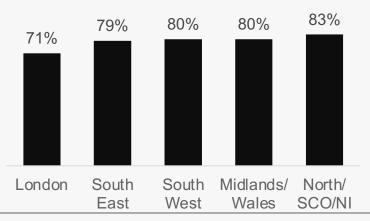


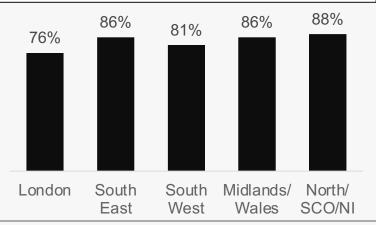
Feel **politicians** are making things in this **country worse**









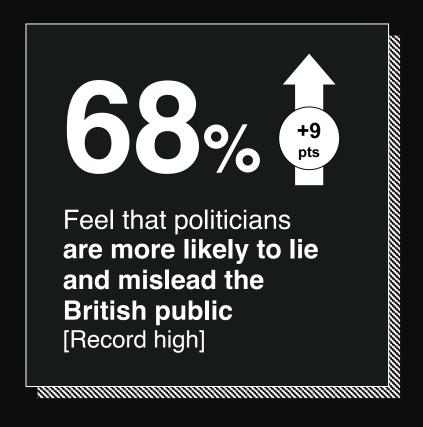






Brits increasingly feel that politicians are lying

Percent who say, in the UK



Politicians are				
	2020	2022	2023	+7 pts, Record
A lot more likely to lie/mislead	29%	38%	45% 4	high
A little more likely to lie/mislead	27%	21%	23%	
It hasn't changed	35%	35%	26%	
A little less likely to lie/mislead	7%	3%	4%	
A lot less likely to lie/mislead	2%	3%	2%	
NB: question not as	ked for 202	21		

Older generations think more negatively towards politicians (Boomers 49% vs Gen Z 38% say they are a lot more likely to lie / mislead)





Over 6 in 10 feel there needs to be a completely new type of political party to compete with the Conservative and Labour parties

Percent who say, in the UK

61%

Feel that the country needs a completely **new type of political party** to compete with the Conservatives and Labour for power

Felt across groups, most strongly by Millennials, Gen X and those with middle incomes:

Gen Z	Millennials	Gen X	Boomers
59%	64%	64%	58%

Low	Middle	High
income	income	income
59%	62%	58%

London	South East	South West	Midlands / Wales	North/ SCO/NI
60%	60%	59%	61%	63%

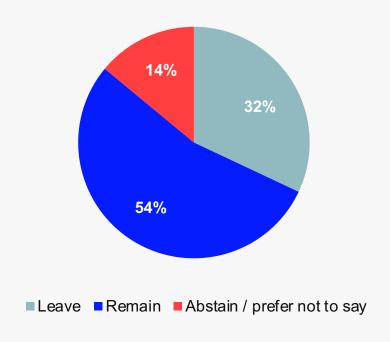


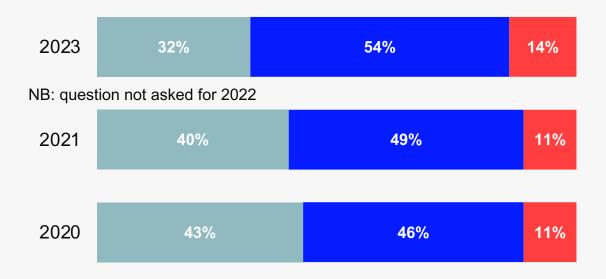


There is 'Bregret' since the referendum, especially when compared to 2020

Current voting intentions towards Brexit

If you could vote again on the United Kingdom's membership of the European Union, how would you vote?



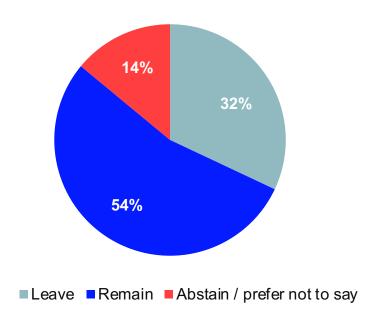


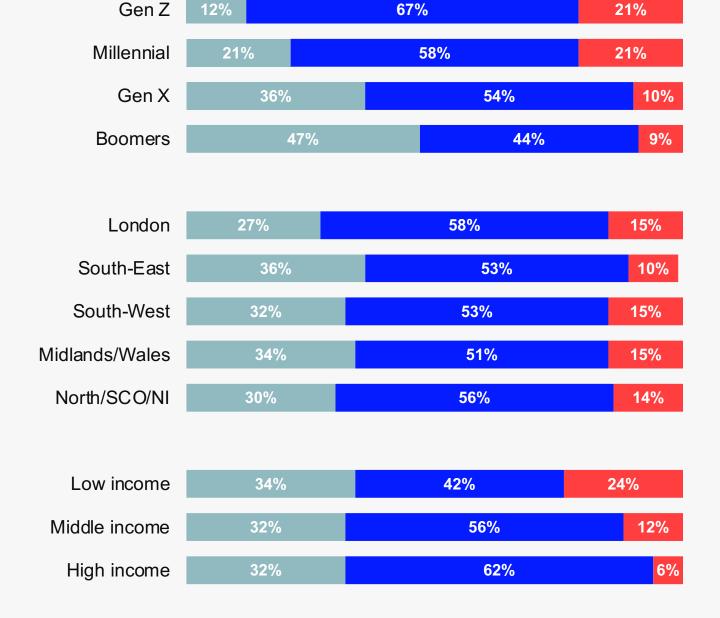




Preference for remain across demographics, with Boomers the only exception

If you could vote again on the United Kingdom's membership of the European Union, how would you vote?



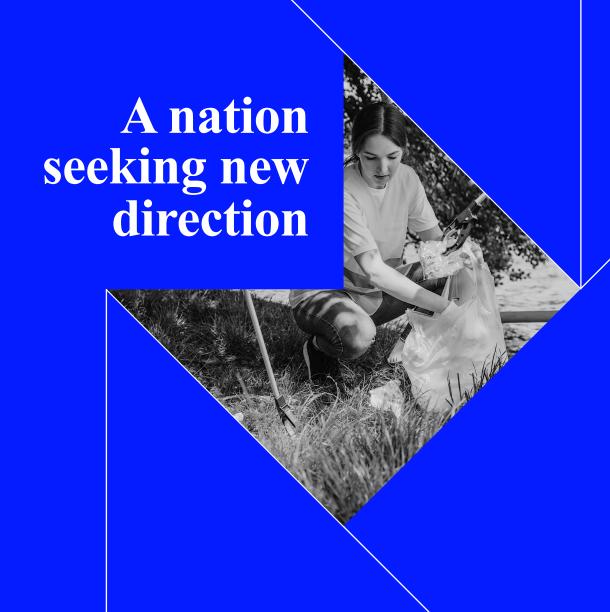




2023 Edelman Trust Barometer UK Supplement. C4. And if you could vote again on the United Kingdom's membership of the European Union, how would you vote? Base UK (3051), Gen Z (522), Millennial (796), Gen X (744), Boomer (989), London (390), South East (417), South West (247), North/SCO/NI (1090), Midlands/Wales (907), Low income (466), Middle income (2262), High income (241)



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Division on how to deal with the issues facing the UK reaches record highs and spans geographies, demographics and affiliations

Percent who say, in the UK



of people are **divided** on the key issues the UK is facing today

2020 2021 2022 <mark>2023</mark>

62% 64% 70% <mark>72%</mark>

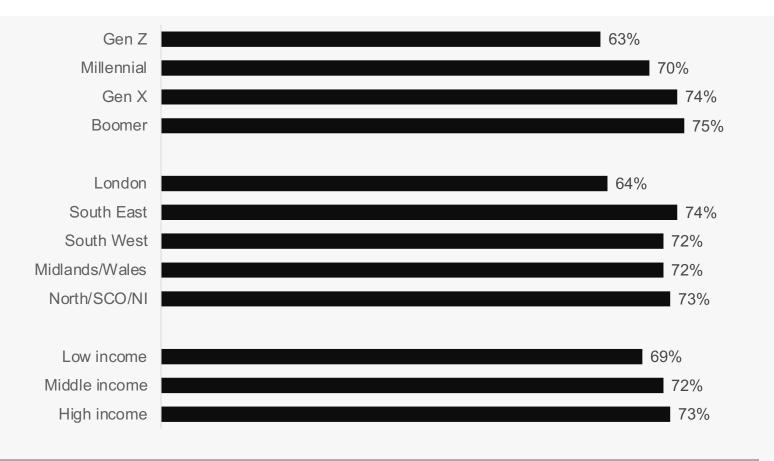
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Similarly felt by supporters of both parties:

73%

Conservatives

71% **Elabour**

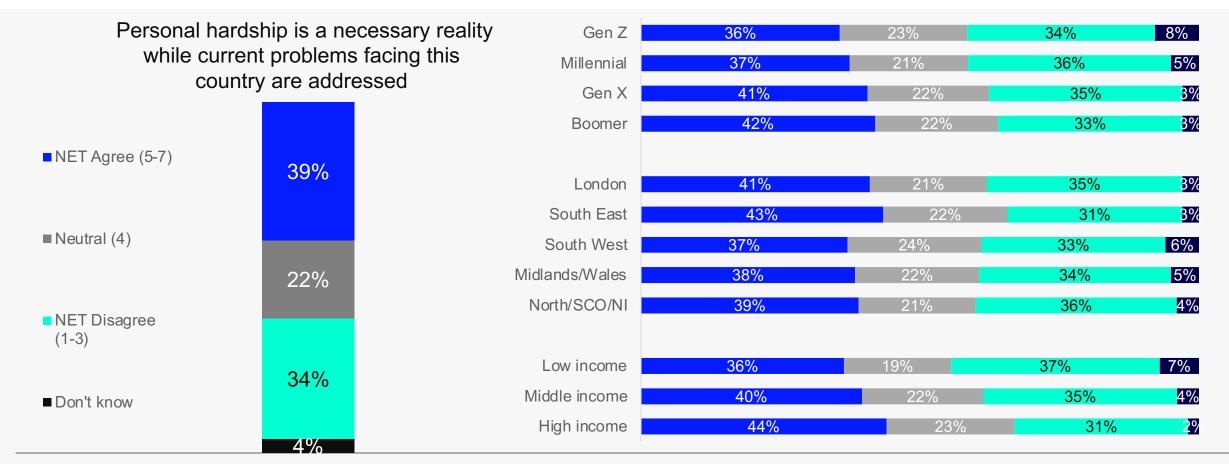






Opinion is split with many unwilling to accept further hardship while current problems are being addressed

Extent agree with the following (7-point scale)



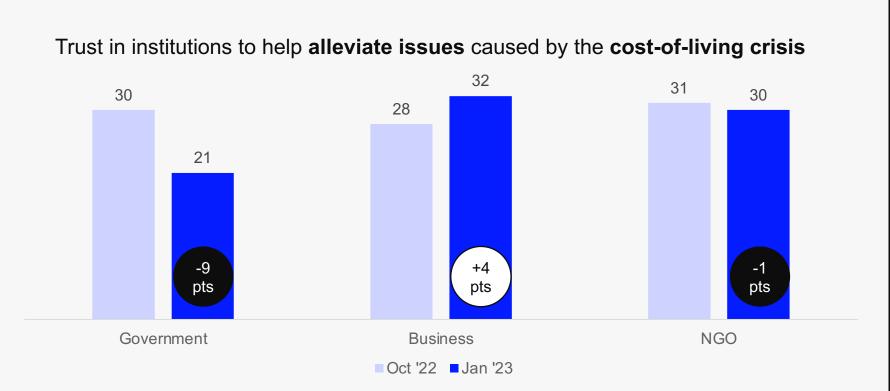




Trust in institutions to alleviate the cost-of-living crisis is low and significantly down for government

Percent who say, in the UK





'Your employer' seen as the only potential source trusted by a majority to alleviate the crisis

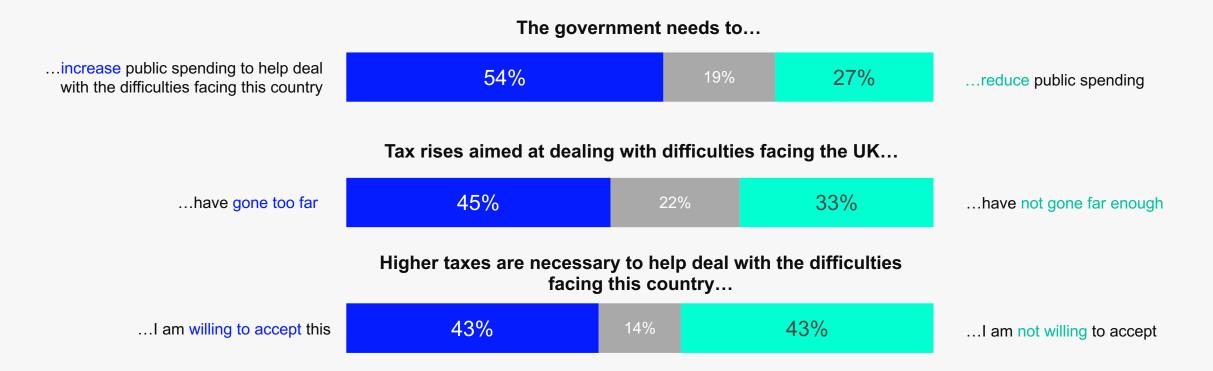
Your employer Local businesses	56%
Local businesses	4=0/
	45%
Local public services	36%
Business in general	32%
NGOs	30%
Trade Unions	30%
The Labour Party	30%
Your local government	25%
Your local MP	25%
Government in general	21%
The Conservative Party	21%





Views on how to deal with the country's problems often conflict with each other

Views on government spending and taxation, in the UK



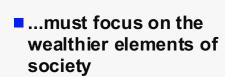




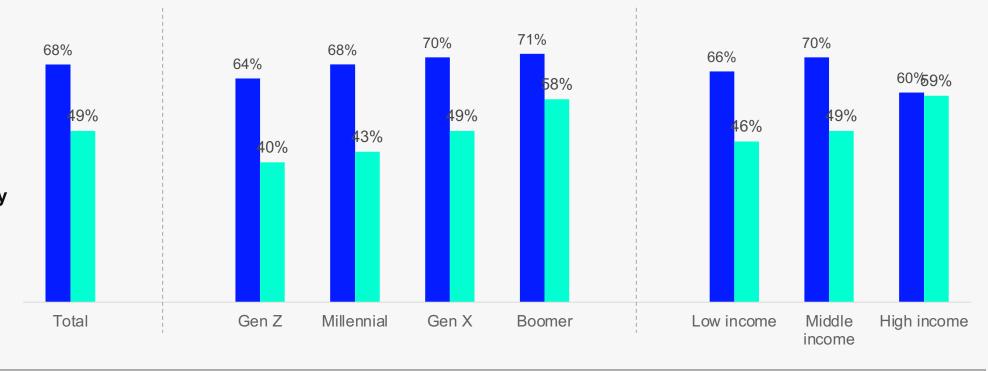
Opinions are split on whether tax rises are a necessary reality, although most agree that tax must focus on the wealthy

Views on government spending and taxation, in the UK

Tax rises aimed at dealing with difficulties facing the UK...



...are a necessary reality for all UK taxpayers





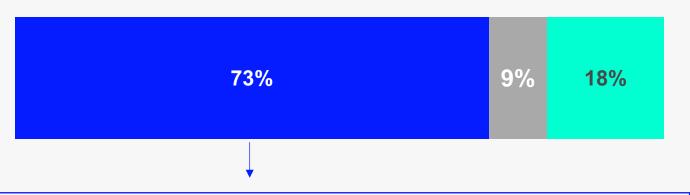


In a climate of difficult challenges and decisions, there are strong calls for new thinking, ideas and approaches

Views on politics, in the UK

Dealing with this country's problems requires...





...longstanding conventional wisdom

Need for new thinking felt across all groups, but most strongly among high income and Labour supporters:

								Conservative	
69%	73%	76%	65%	71%	69%	75%	75%	64%	76%





Expectations of government and business

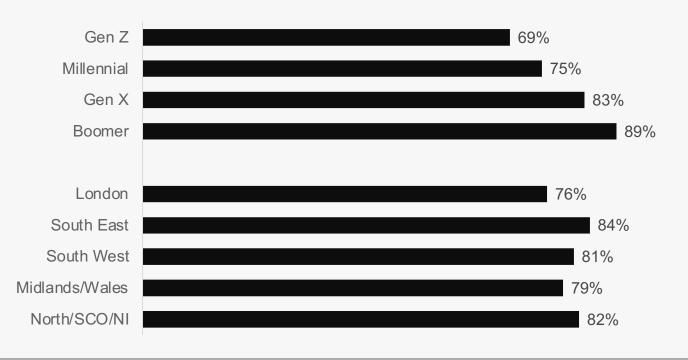


Most feel business and government need to work together

Percent who say, in the UK

Business and government need to work together to address the issues the country faces



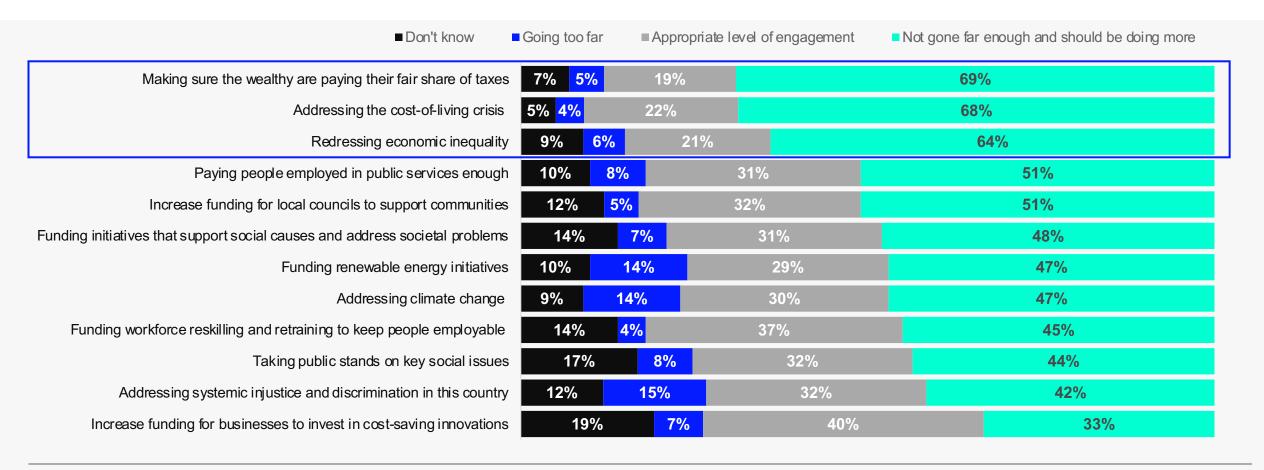






Inequality and the cost-of-living crisis is where the government can do more

Government intervention, in the UK

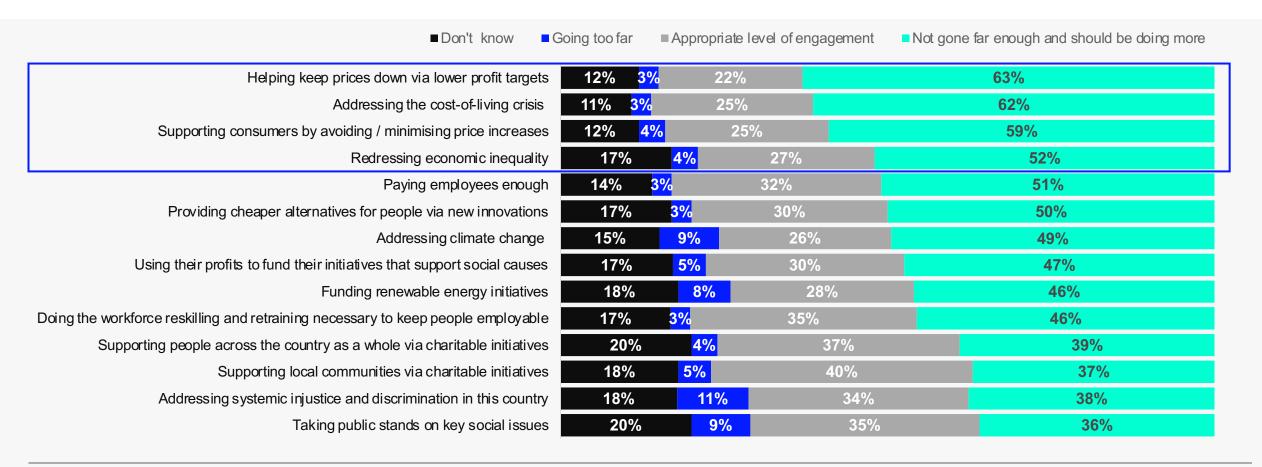






Calls for business to do more on alleviating inequality and cost-of-living crisis

Business intervention, in the UK







UK Supplement Report





