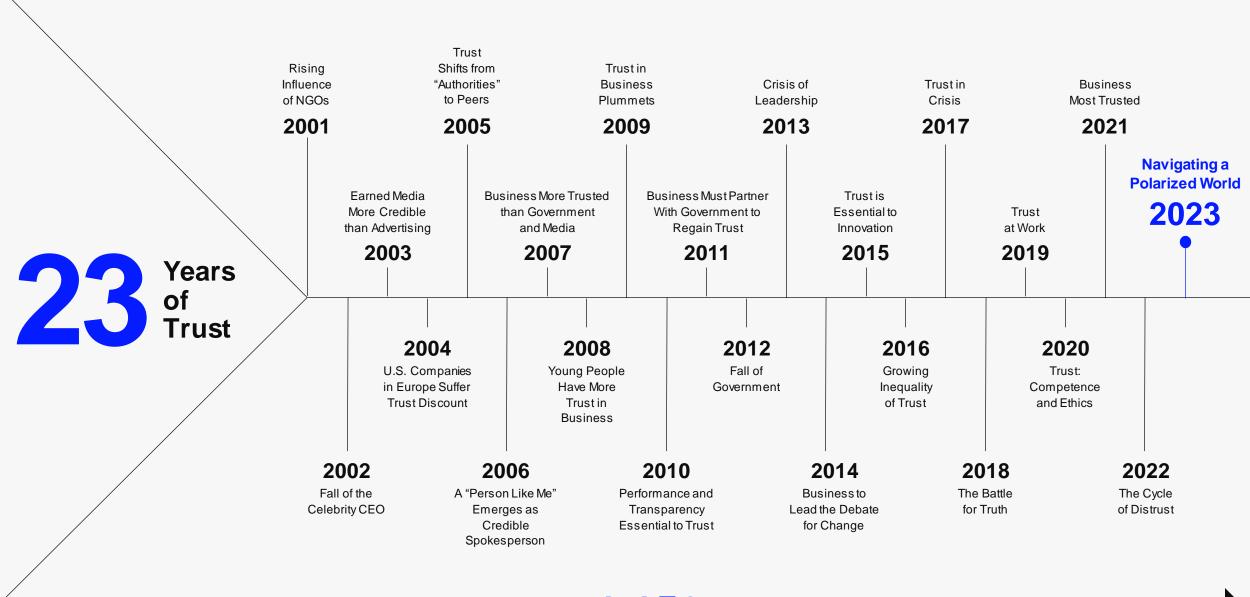


India Report







28
Countries

**32,000**<sub>+</sub>

Respondents

**1,150**<sub>+/-</sub>

Respondents per country\*\*

Fieldwork conducted: Nov 1 - Nov 28, 2022

#### Four Forces That Lead To Polarization Globally

#### **Economic Anxieties**



Economic optimism is collapsing around the world, with 24 of 28 countries seeing all-time lows in the number of people who think their families will be better off in five years.

#### **Institutional Imbalance**



Business is now the sole institution seen as competent and ethical; government is viewed as unethical and incompetent. Business is under pressure to step into the void left by government.

#### **Mass-Class Divide**



People in the top quartile of income live in a different trust reality than those in the bottom quartile, with 20+ point gaps in Thailand, the United States, and Saudi Arabia.

#### The Battle for Truth



A shared media environment has given way to echo chambers, making it harder to collaboratively solve problems. Media is not trusted, with especially low trust in social media.

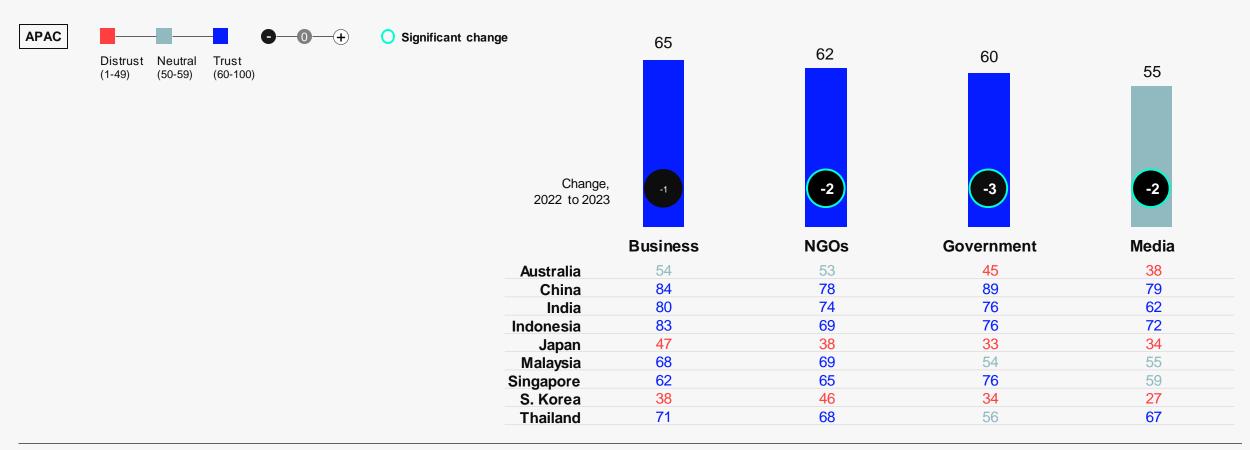


Mapping Trust in the APAC Region



#### **Diversity of APAC Reflects in Trust Levels**

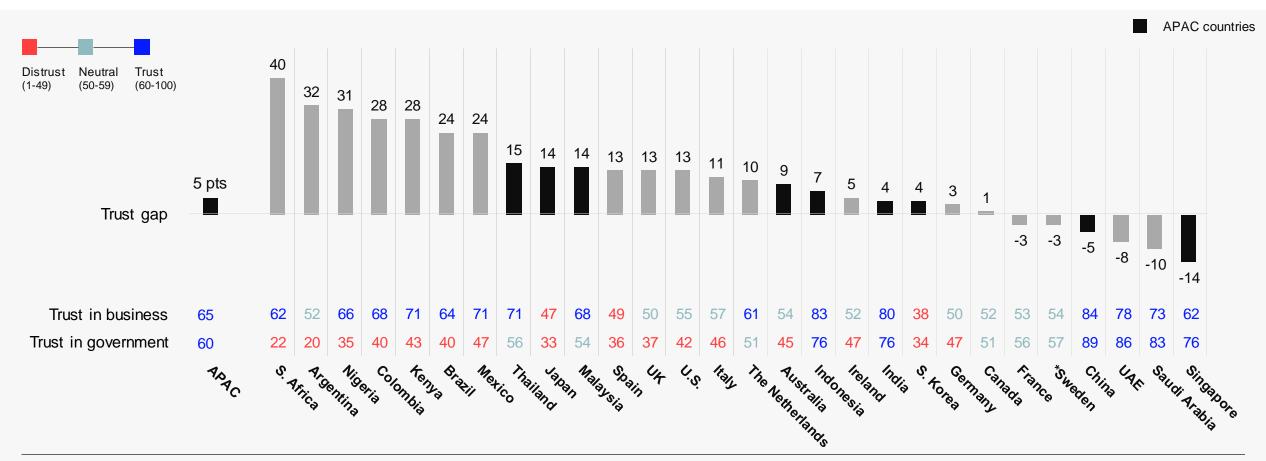
Percent trust, in APAC





#### Institutions Out of Balance: Globally Government Far Less Trusted than Business

Percent trust, and the percentage-point difference between trust in business vs government





#### P. 7

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

#### **Trust Index**

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



Distrust Neutral Trust (1-49) (50-59) (60-100)

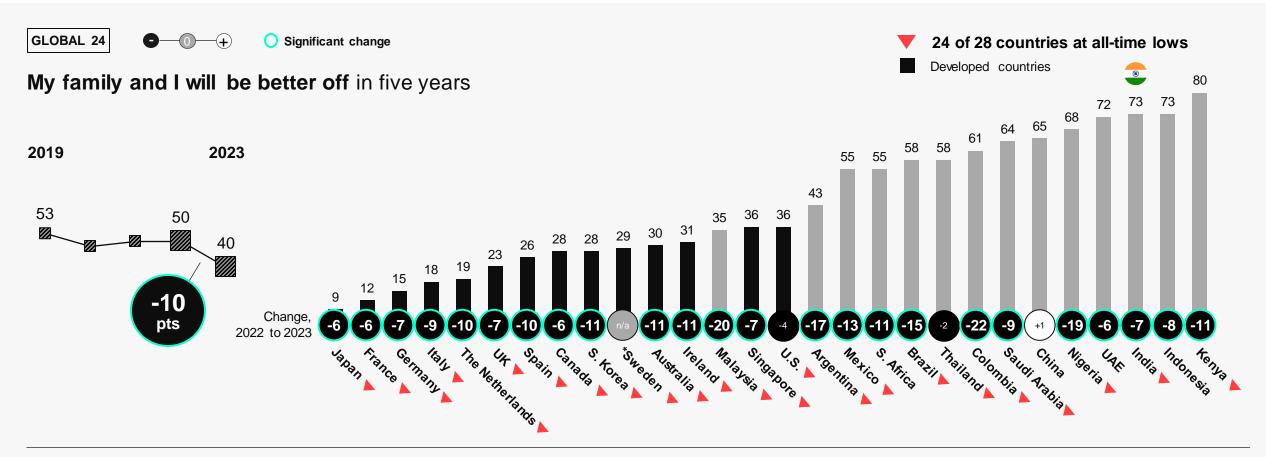
**2023 Ede Iman Trust Barometer.** The Trust Index is the average percenttrust in NGOs, business, government and media. TRU\_INS. Below is a list of institutions. For each one, please indicate how much you trust that institution to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. General population, 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 High income (top 25%)		2023 Low income (bottom 25%)			P. 7	
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	15nte truet inpau	15pts trust inequality globally; double-digits in 21 of 28 countries	
76	India	63	UAE	•		
73	Singapore	56	Mexico	acabie aignomiz		
70	Kenya	56	Nigeria			
66	Malaysia	55	Malaysia	Greatest income-based		
64	Mexico	55	Singapore	trust inequality in	n APAC:	
63	U.S.	48	Brazil	Thailand	37pts	
62	Nigeria	48	Thailand	Tialialiu		
62	The Netherlands	47	Canada	China	19pts	
60	France	46	France			
60	Germany	46	Italy	Japan	(19pts)	
60	Ireland	46	The Netherlands	Singapore	18pts	
59	Italy	44	Colombia	0 1	ispis	
56	Brazil	43	Australia	South Korea	(15pts)	
54	Australia	42	Germany			
54	Colombia	42	Ireland	Indonesia	(14pts)	
53	Canada	41	S. Africa	Australia	(11pts)	
52	S. Africa	41	*Sweden	Australia		
52	*Sweden	40	Spain	Malaysia	(11pts)	
51	UK	40	U.S.		<b>2</b> 11	
49	Spain	37	Argentina	India	6 pts	
48	Japan	35	UK			
47	Argentina	29	Japan			
44	S. Korea	29	S. Korea			

#### Economic Optimism Collapses Globally, But Remains High In India

Percent who say



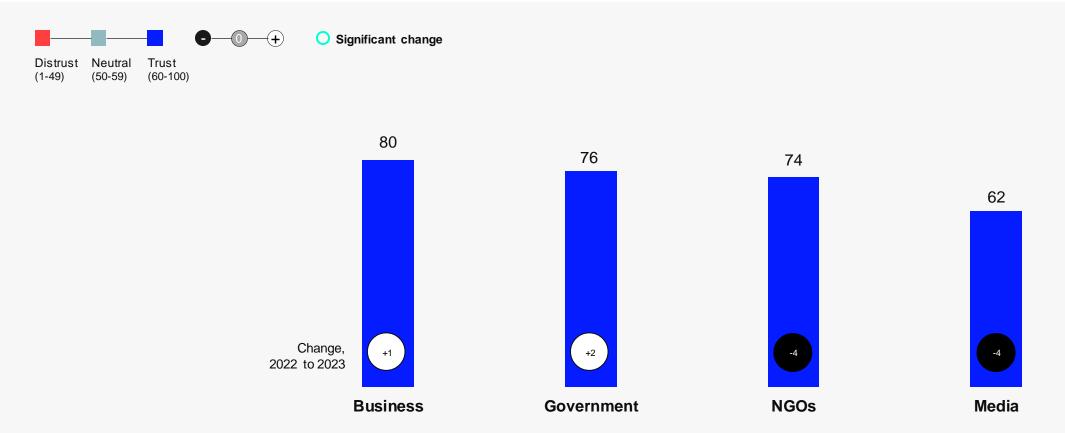


Reaffirming Economic Optimism in India



### In India, Relatively High Levels of Trust, Business Continues to Lead

Percent trust, in India

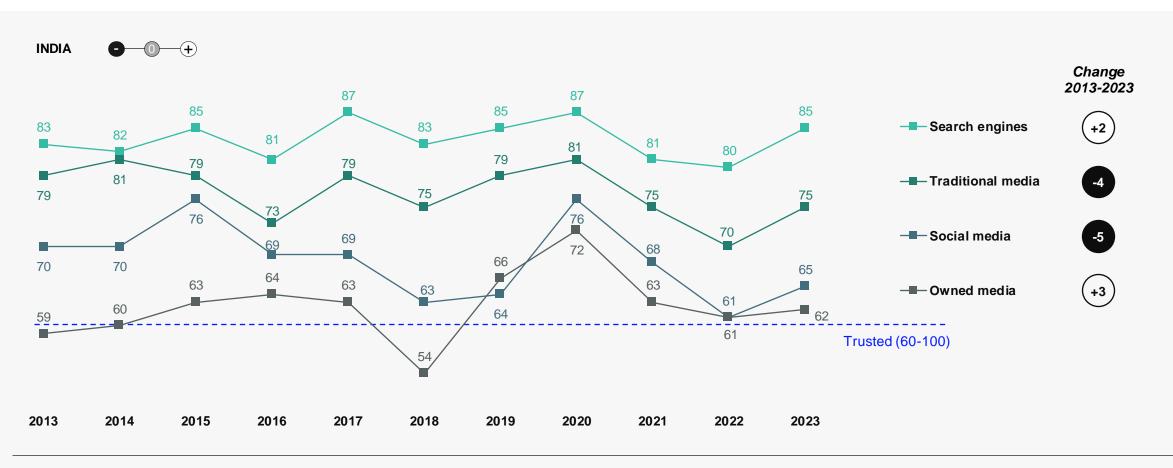






#### Trust In News Source Are Up

Percent trust in each source for general news and information, in India





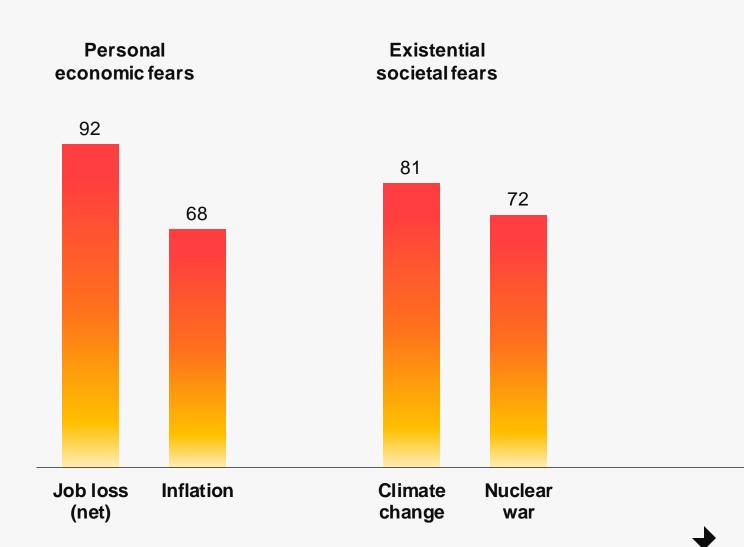


# Personal Anxieties On Par With Existential Fears

Percent who worry about each, in India

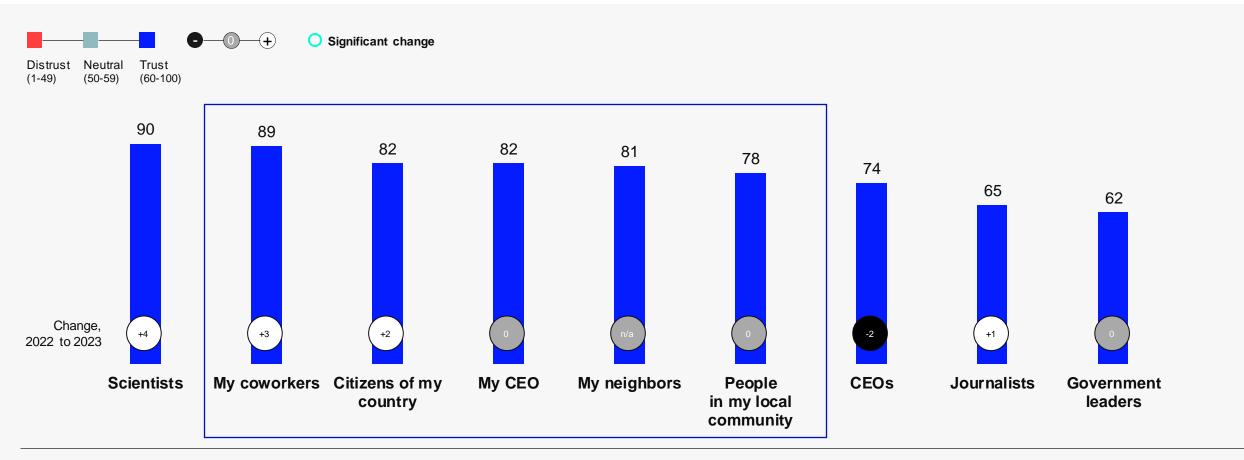


2023 Ede Iman Trust Barometer. POP\_EMO. Some people say they worry about many things while others say they have few concerns. We are interested in what you worry about. Specifically, how much do you worry about each of the following? 9-point scale; top 4 box, worry. Some attributes asked of half of the sample. General population, India. Job loss asked of those who are an employee of an organization (Q43/1). Job loss is a net of attributes 1-3, 5, and 22-24.



#### **Circles of Trust Become More Local**

Percent trust, in India

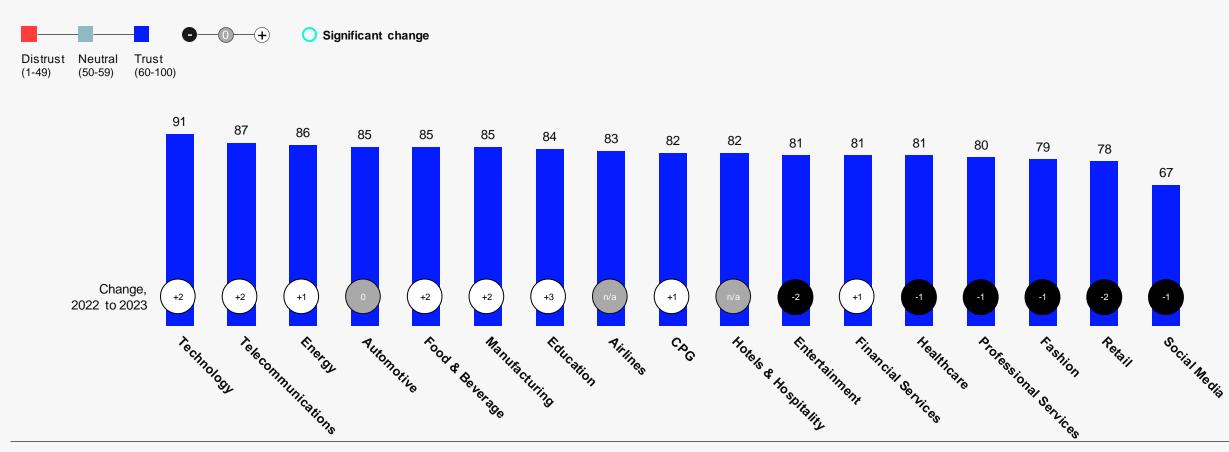






#### Despite Headwinds, Industry Sectors Are Still Trusted In India

Percent trust, in India

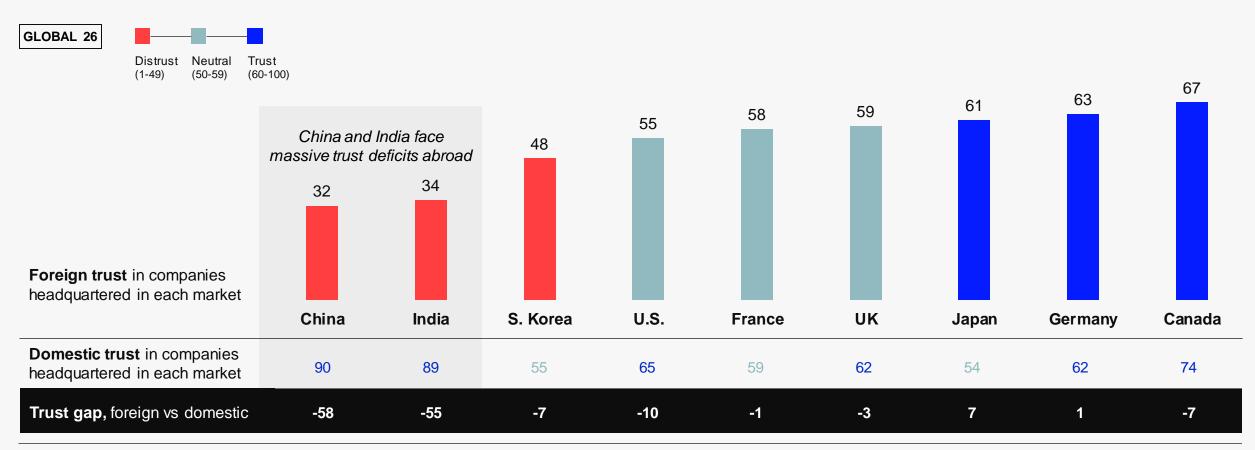






#### Trust at Home Does Not Guarantee Trust Abroad

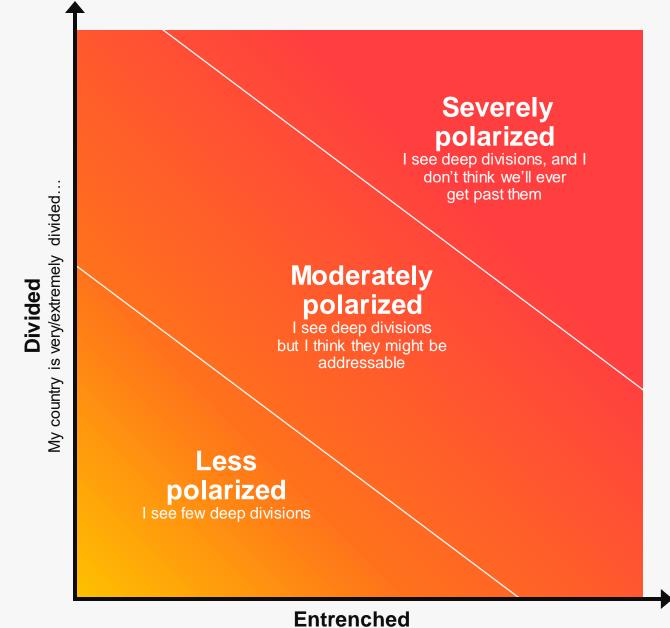
Percent trust in companies headquartered in each country







### **Polarization Most Severe** When Deep Divisions **Become Entrenched**





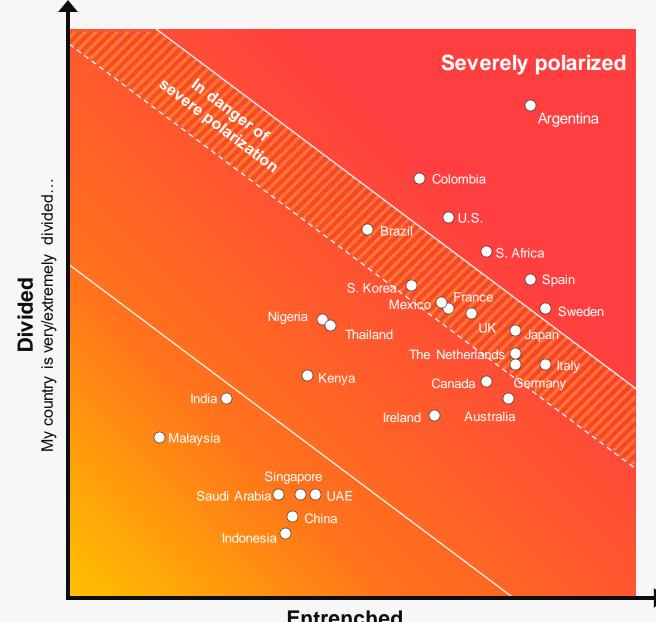
... and I do not feel these divisions can be overcome



## **Indians Do Not Consider Our Country To Be Polarized**



2023 Ede Iman Trust Barometer. POL\_DEG. Using the scale below, please indicate how divided on key societal issues you believe your country is today. 5point 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



### Despite Perceptions Of Unity, Diversity Needs To Be Promoted

Among those who feel strongly about an issue, percent who say, in India

If a person strongly disagreed with me or my point of view, I would ...

**Help them** if they were in need

42%

Be willing to live in the same neighborhood

26%

Be willing to have them as a coworker

30%



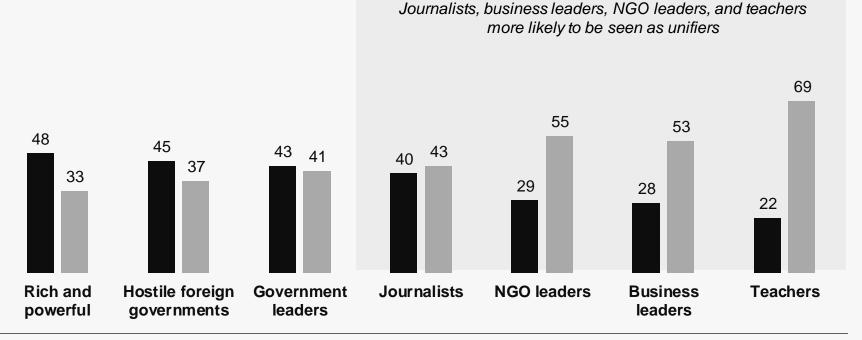
#### **Business & NGOs Seen As Unifiers**

Percent who say, in India

#### These groups are

a dividing force that pulls people apart

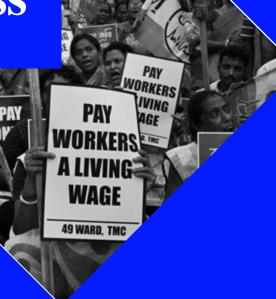
a unifying force that brings people together







Great Expectations, Heightened Risk for Business



#### Organisations Increasingly Expected to Match Individual's Value Systems

Percent who say

2022 Edelman Trust Barometer Special Report:

The New Cascade of Influence

I buy or advocate for brands based on my beliefs and values

India

69%

2022 Edelman Trust Barometer Special Report:

Trust In the Workplace

**Having societal impact** is a strong expectation or deal breaker when considering a job (avg)

India

Among employees

86%

Business reflects my values
Has a greater purpose
Meaningful work that shapes society
Opportunities to address social problems
Stops specific business practices if employees object

CEO addresses controversial issues I care about





#### Business Expected to Play a Greater Role in Solving Societal Issues

Percent who say, in India

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

not doing enough overstepping

Multiplier not doing enough vs overstepping





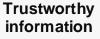


## Healthcare access



## **Economic** inequality



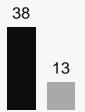


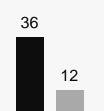


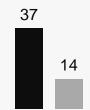


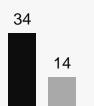


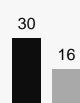












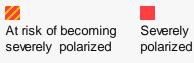


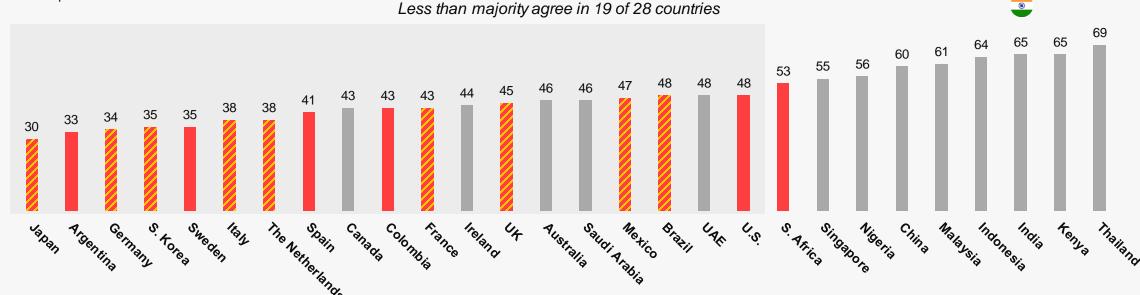


#### **Business Needs to Focus on Policy, Not Politics**

Percent who agree

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











### Improve Economic Optimism: Invest in Fair Compensation, Local Communities, Skills Training

Percent who say, in India

CEOs are obligated to ...







## In India, CEOs Most Expected To Act on Employees, Climate, and the Wealth Gap

Percent who say, in India

I expect CEOs to take a public stand on this issue:







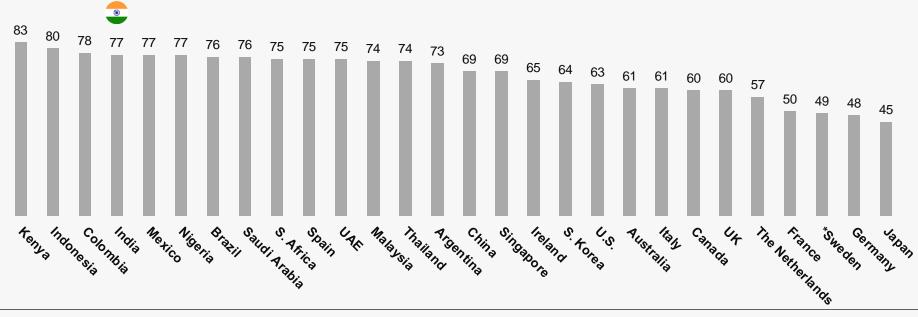
#### **Use the Power of Brands To Create a Shared Identity**

Percent who say

Brands celebrating what brings us together and emphasizing our common interest would strengthen the social fabric

GLOBAL 27

68%





#### **Building Trust in a Polarized World**

1

## Business must continue to lead

As the most trusted institution, business holds the mantle of greater expectation and responsibility. Leverage your comparative advantage to inform debate and deliver solutions across climate, diversity and inclusion, and skill training.

2

## Play a collaborative role

The best results come when business and government work together, not independently. Build consensus and collaborate on policies and standards to deliver results that push us toward a more just, secure, and thriving society.

3

## Reaffirm economic optimism

Keep India future ready, ahead of the game. Invest in fair compensation, training, and local communities to address the mass-class divide and the cycle of polarization. 4

## Provide reliable information

Business has an essential role to play in the information ecosystem. Be a source of reliable information, promote civil discourse, and hold false information sources accountable through corrective messaging, reinvestment, and other action.





India Report



