







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	
Australia	
Brazil	
Canada	

Colombia France Germany India

Indonesia

Ireland Italy

Japan

Kenya Malaysia Mexico

Nigeria Saudi Arabia

Singapore

S. Africa

S. Korea

Spain

*Sweden

Thailand

The Netherlands

countries surveyed each year:

Global averages

These vary based on the number of

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

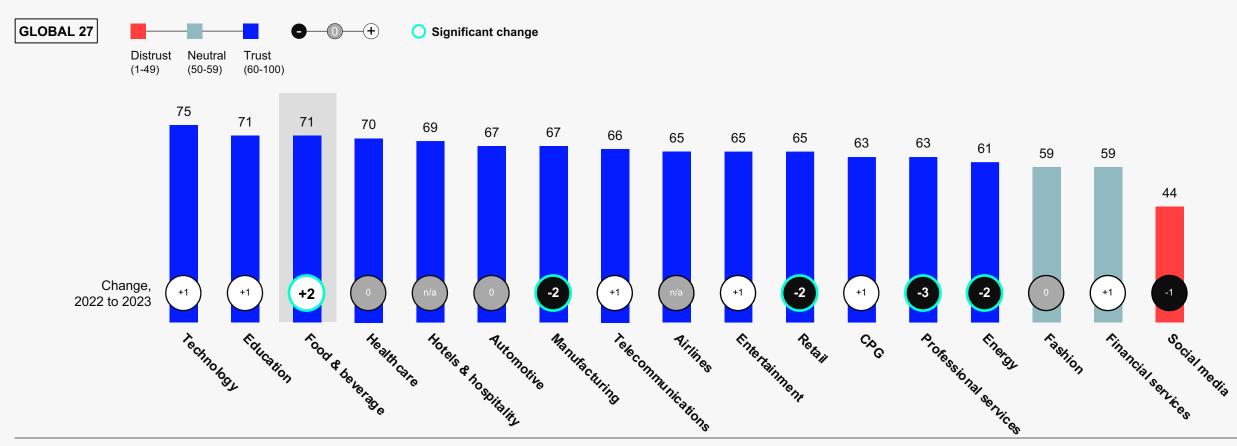
Russia, part of the Edelman Trust Barometer from 2007 to 2022, was not included in this wave

^{**}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)

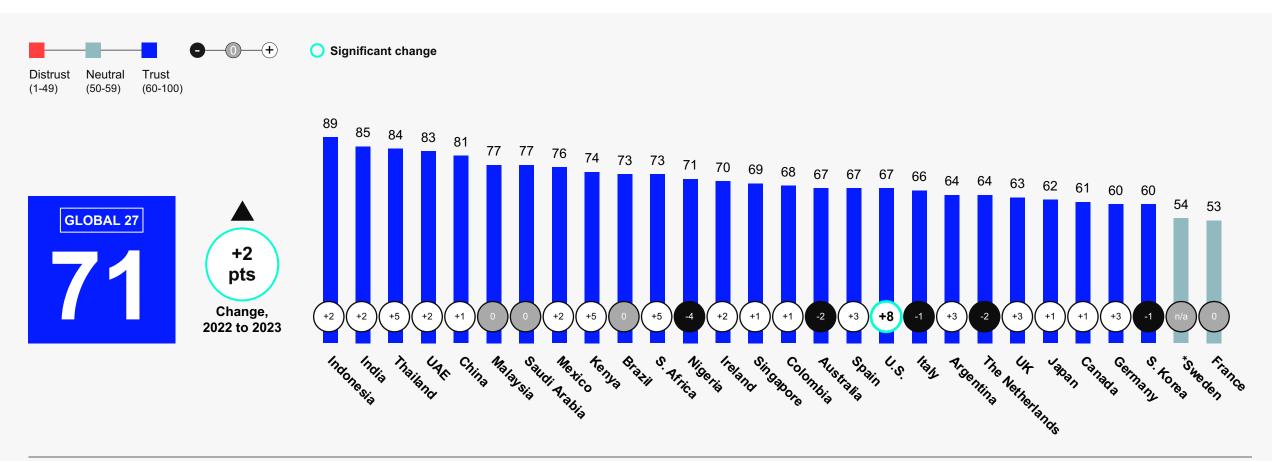
Trust Gains for Food and Beverage Not Shared Equally

Food and Beverage Among Most Trusted Sectors, Despite A Troubling Year



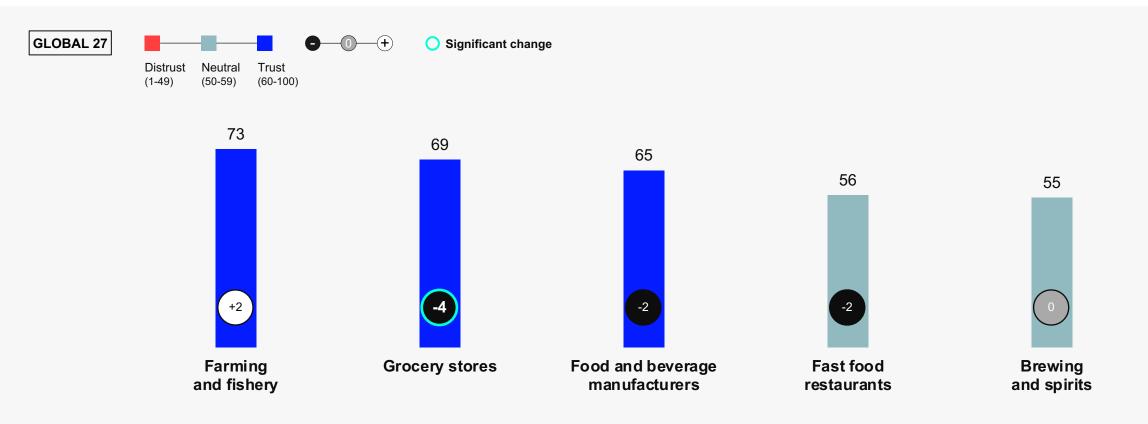


Trust in the Food and Beverage Sector Increases in 18 of 27 Countries



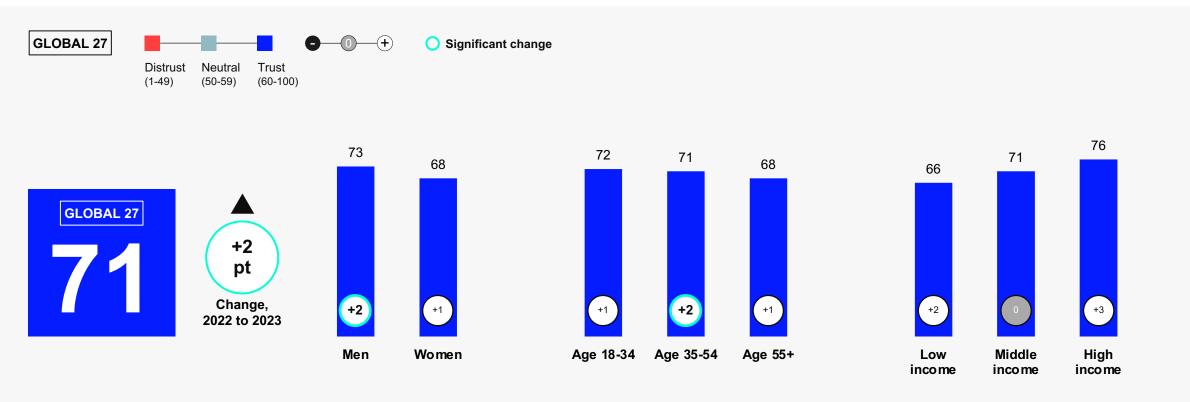


Food and Beverage Subsectors: Greatest Trust Decline for Grocery Stores





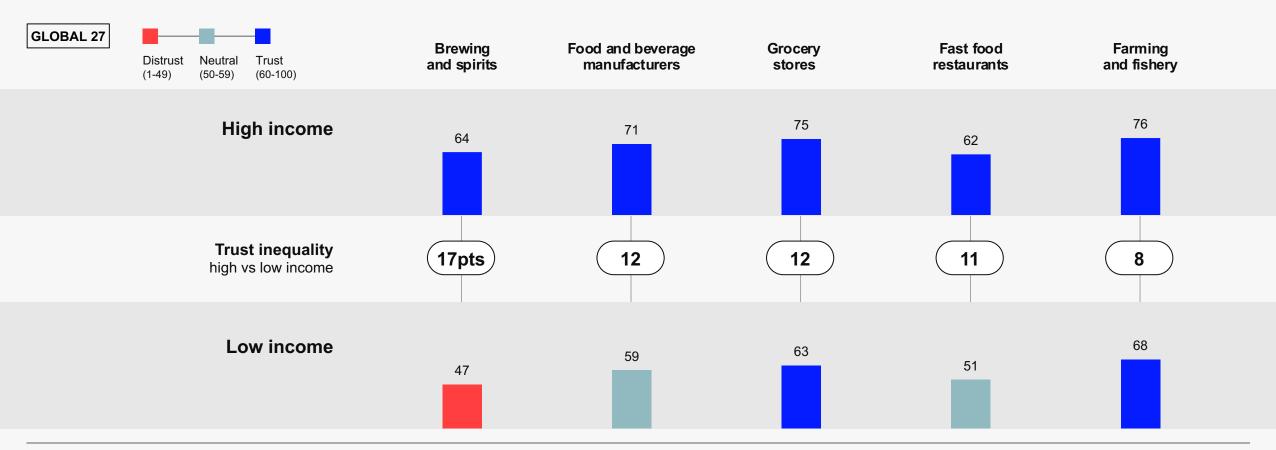
Globally, Food and Beverage Sector Less Trusted By the More Vulnerable





Most Food Subsectors Not Trusted Among Those With Low Income

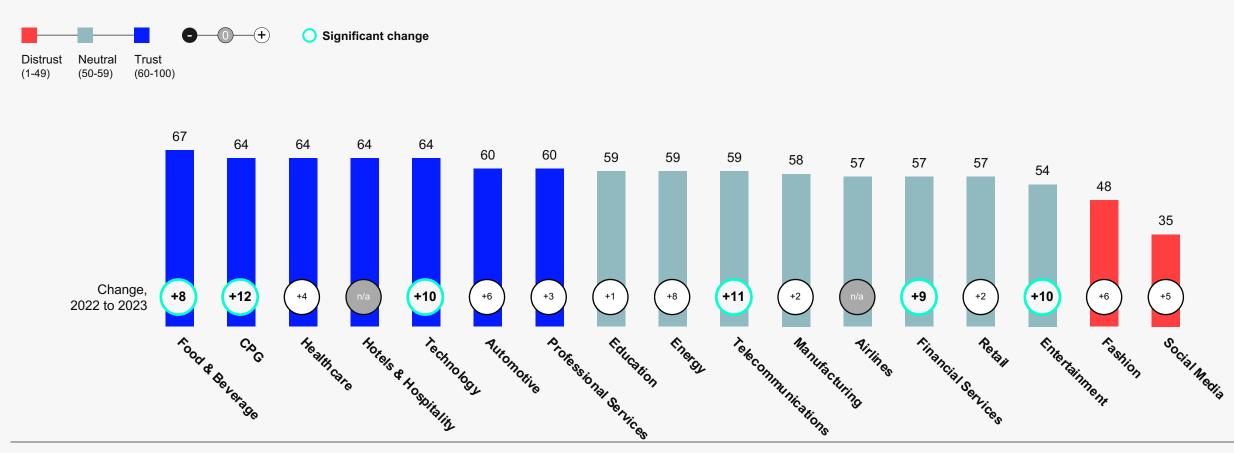
Percent who say





In the U.S., Trust Rises Across All Industry Sectors

Percent trust, in the U.S.

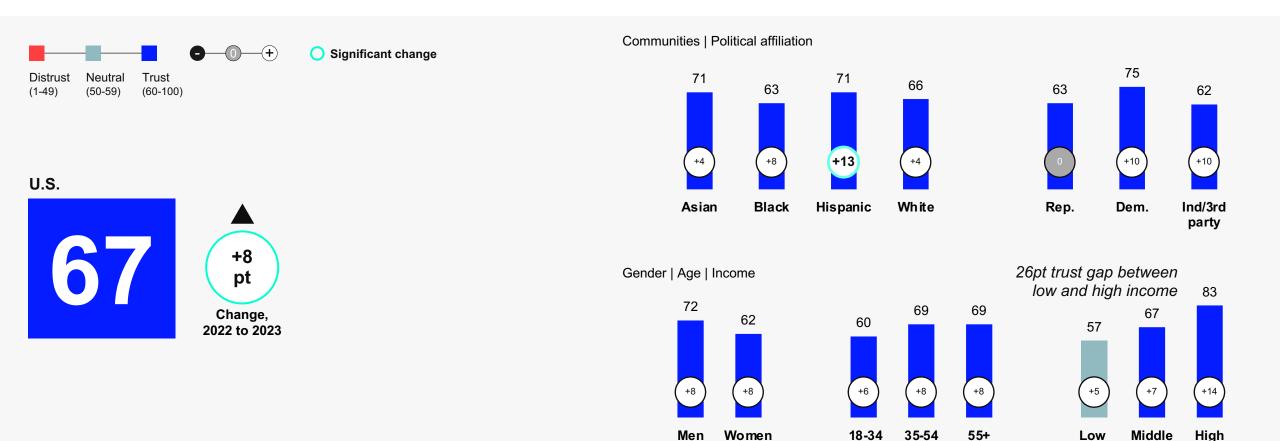






U.S. Trust in Food and Beverage Sector Rises — Unevenly — Across Demographics

Percent trust in the U.S.

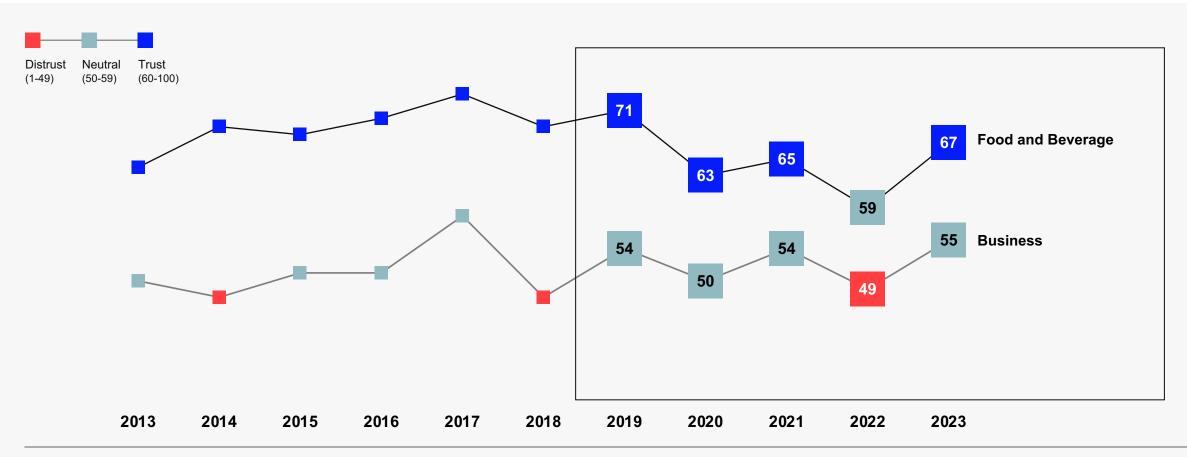






U.S. Trust in Food and Beverage Still Below Pre-Pandemic Trust Highs

Percent trust in food and beverage sector, in the U.S.

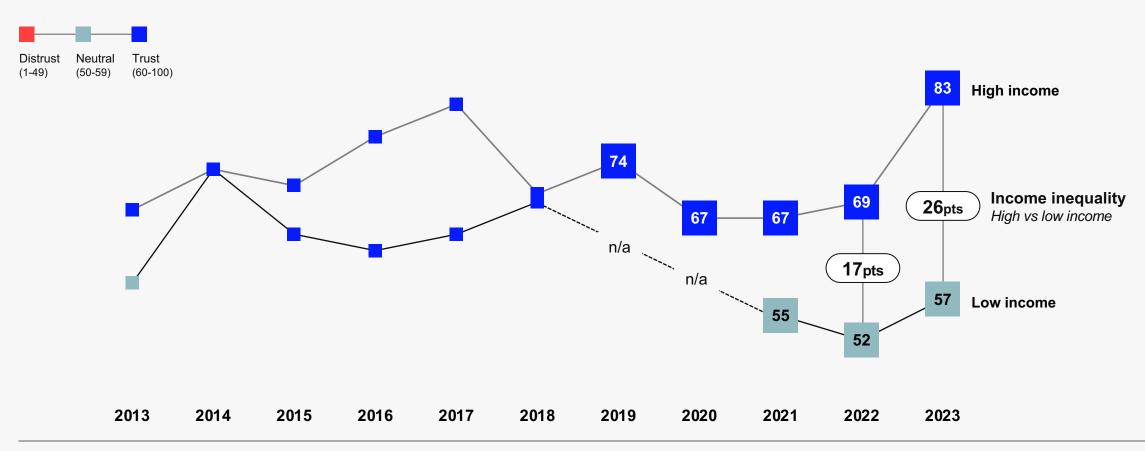






Record High Income-Based Trust Inequality in the U.S.

Percent trust in food and beverage sector, in the U.S.

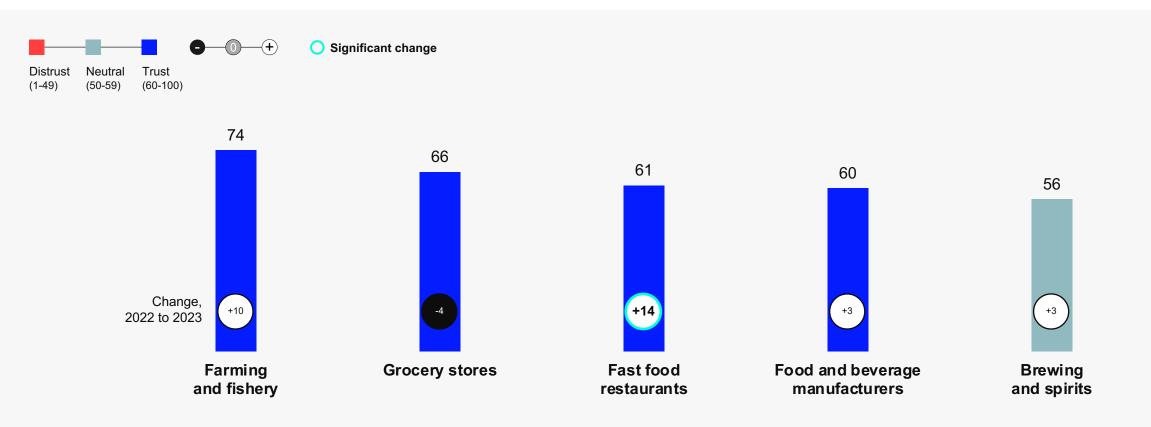






U.S. Food and Beverage Subsectors: Greatest Trust Decline for Grocery Stores

Percent trust, in the U.S.

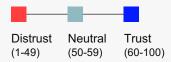






U.S. Trust in Food and Beverage Subsectors: 10 Year Trend

Percent trust, in the U.S.



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	10yr change
Farming and fishery	-	-	69	70	74	72	70	65	65	64	74	-
Grocery stores	-	-	-	75	81	75	75	72	66	70	66	-
Fast food restaurants	-	55	53	58	66	57	55	54	55	47	61	-
Food and beverage manufacturers	-	68	64	71	74	69	68	60	61	57	60	-
Brewing and spirits	-	-	-	59	71	70	66	61	55	53	56	-

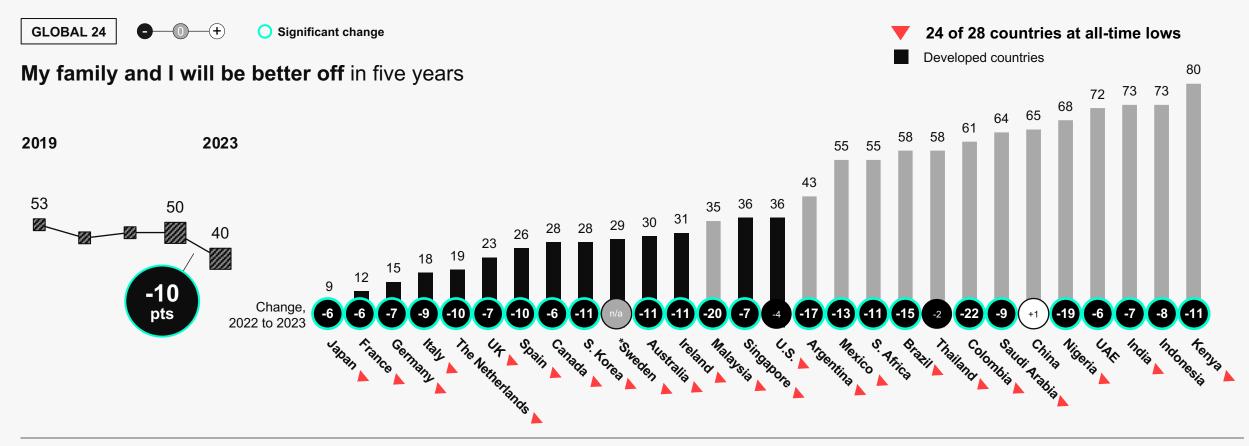




A Need for a Fair Vision for the Future of Food

Economic Optimism Collapses

Percent who say

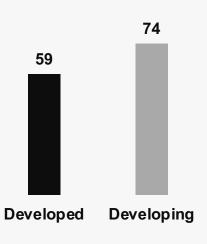


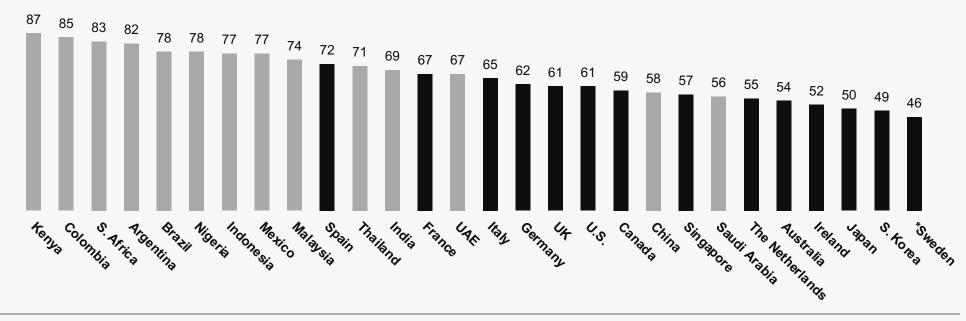


Both Developed and Developing World Highly Concerned About Food Shortages

Percent who worry

Food shortages leading to hoarding, riots, and hunger







Low Income Least Convinced Food and Beverage Companies are Competent, Purpose-Driven, Honest and Dependable

Percent who agree

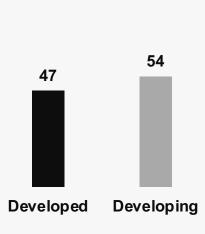


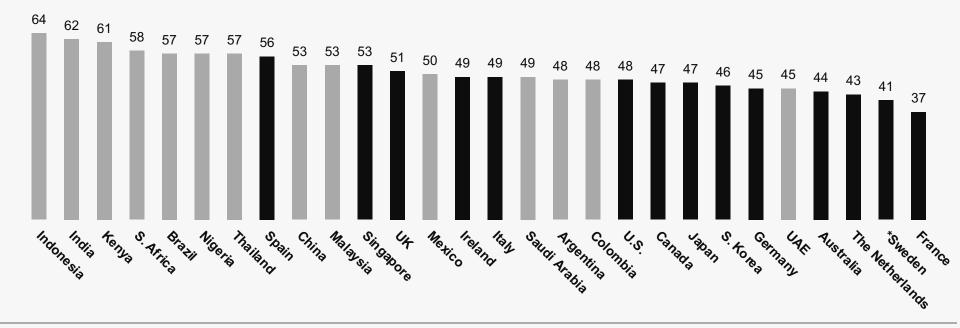


Most Unsure of Food and Beverage Sector Vision for Future

Percent who say

Food and beverage companies have a vision for the future I believe in



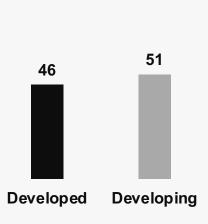


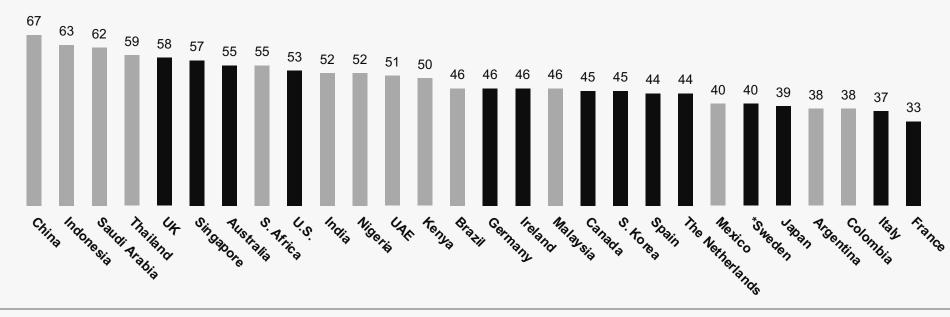


Majority Unconvinced Food and Beverage Sector are Fair and Inclusive

Percent who say

Food and beverage companies serve the interests of everyone equally and fairly







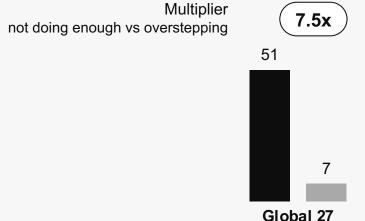
Want More Engagement in Addressing Food Shortages, Not Less

Percent who say

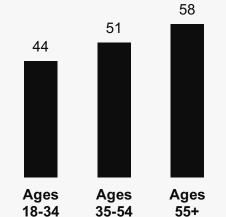
GLOBAL 27

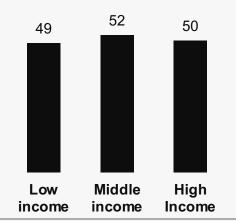
On addressing **food shortages**, business is

not doing enough overstepping









2023 Edelman Trust Barometer. BUS_BND. Think about business as an institution, and its current level of engagement in addressing societal needs and issues. When it comes to each of the following areas, please indicate if you think business is going too far and overstepping what it should be doing, is doing just the right amount in regard to this activity, or is not going far enough in its actions and should be doing more. 3-point scale; code 3, "not doing enough"; code 1, "overstepping". General population, 27-mkt avg and by gender, age and income. The multipliers are rounded to the nearest .5.



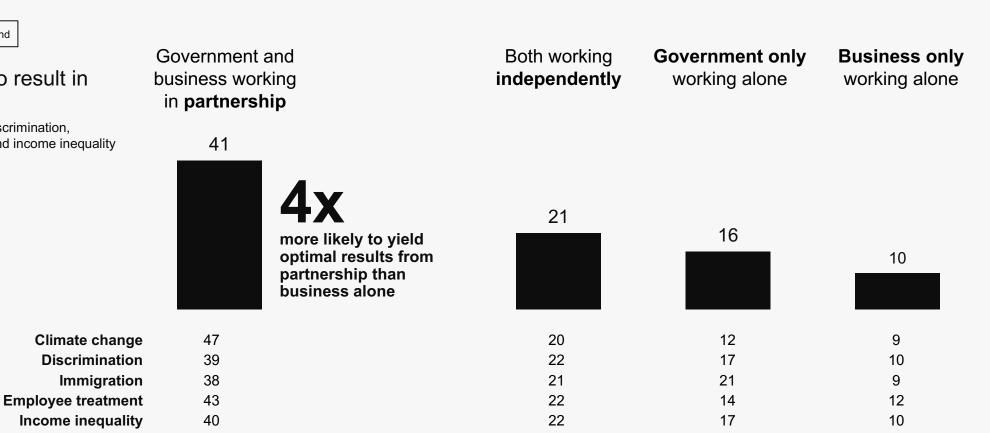
Best Societal Outcomes When Government and Business Work Together

Percent who say

GLOBAL 25 Excludes China and Thailand

Approach most likely to result in constructive action

averaged across climate change, discrimination, immigration, employee treatment, and income inequality

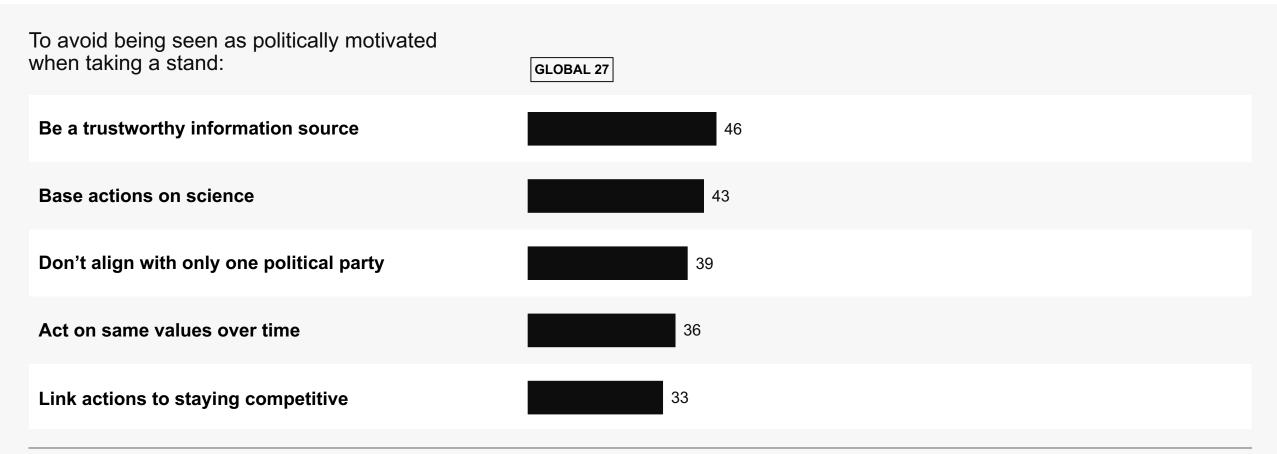


2023 Edelman Trust Barometer. GOV_VS_BUS1. For each of the societal issues listed below, please indicate which of the following is the most likely to result in your country being able to work through any ideological divisions that exist regarding the issue and take constructive action to address it. 5-point scale; code 5, government and business working in partnership; code 2, government and business working independently; code 3, government working alone; code 4, business working alone. Question asked of half of the sample. General population, 25-mkt avg. Data not collected in China and Thailand. Data is rebased to exclude those that said, "don't know" and is showing an average of five issues.



Trustworthy Information Insulates Business Action from Politicization

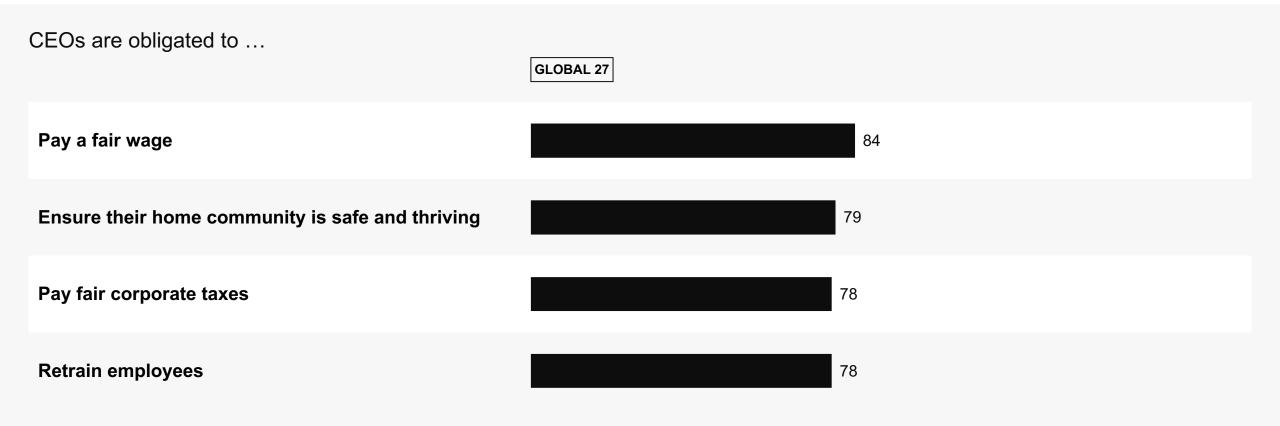
Among the 48% who say it is possible for a business to address societal issues without being seen as politicized, percent who say





CEOs Need To Improve Economic Optimism: Invest in Fair Compensation, Local Communities, Skills Training

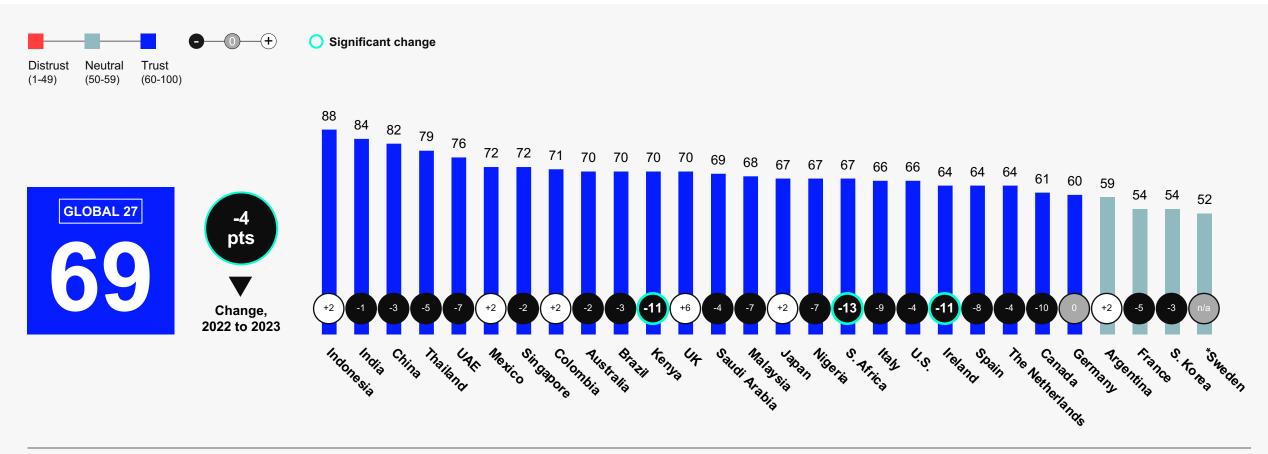
Percent who say





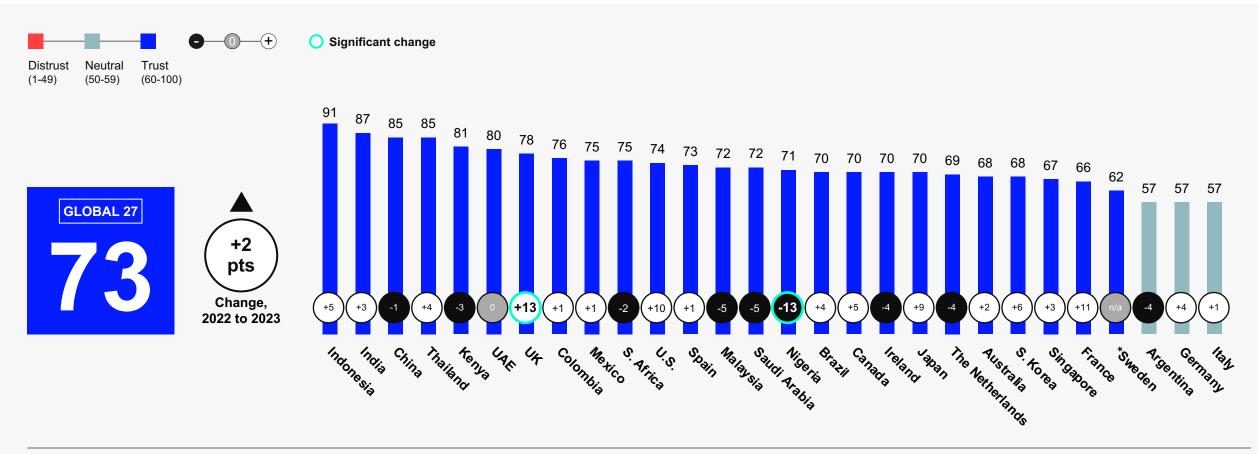


Food and Beverage Subsector: Trust in Grocery Stores Decreases in 20 of 27 Countries



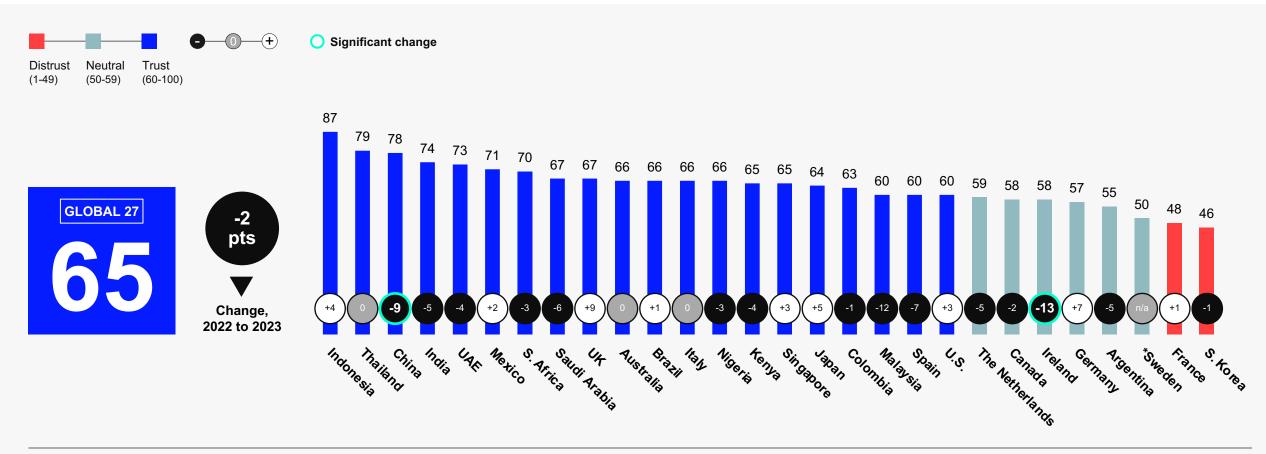


Food and Beverage Subsector: Trust in Farming and Fishery Increases in 17 of 27 Countries



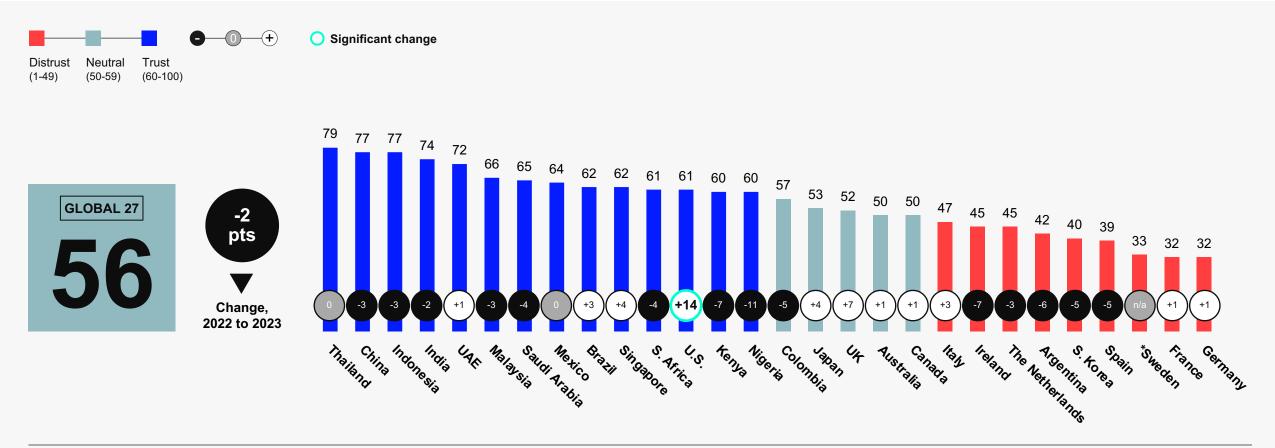


Food and Beverage Subsector: Trust in Food and Beverage Manufacturers Decreases in 15 of 27 Countries



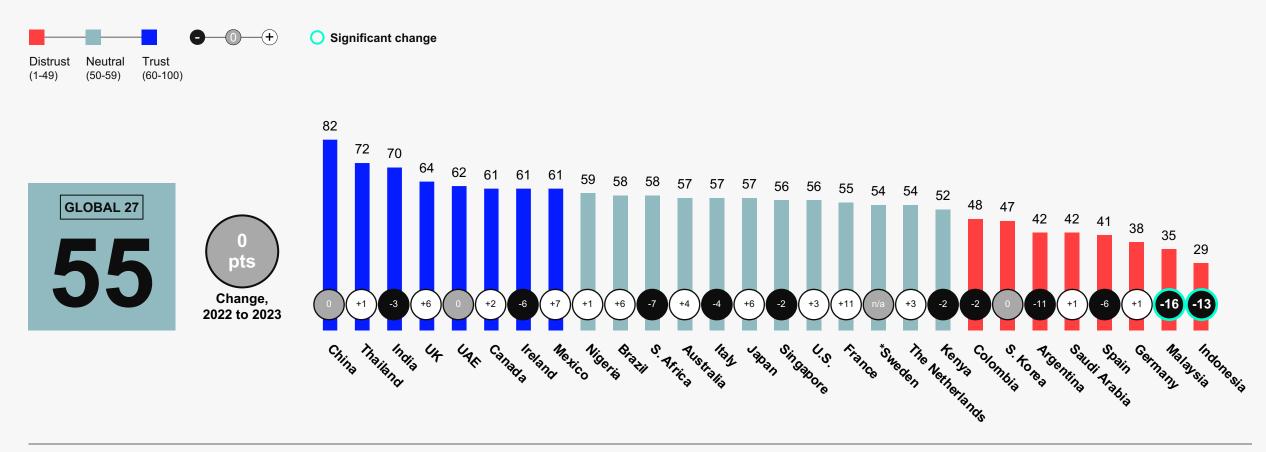


Food and Beverage Subsector: Trust in Fast Food Restaurants Decreases in 14 of 27 Countries



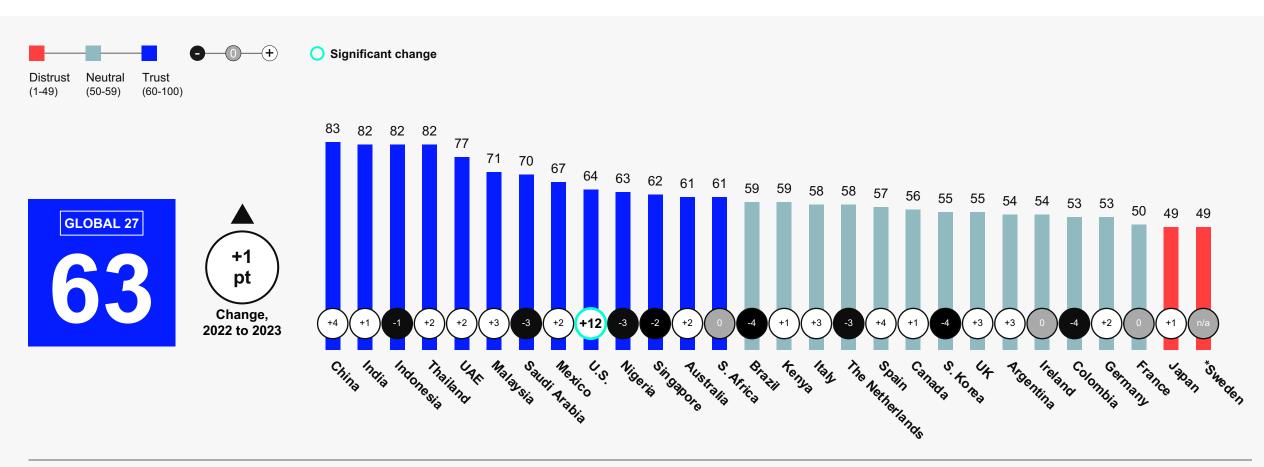


Food and Beverage Subsector: Brewing and Spirits Not Trusted in 20 of 28 Countries





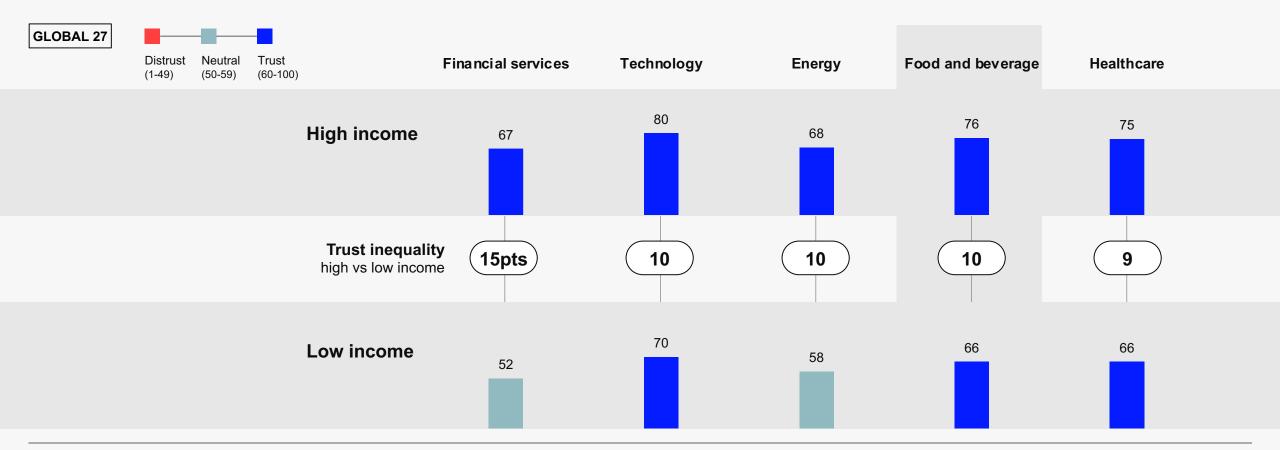
Trust in the Consumer Packaged Goods Sector Increases in 16 of 27 Countries





Double-Digit Income-Based Trust Inequality for the Food and Beverage Sector

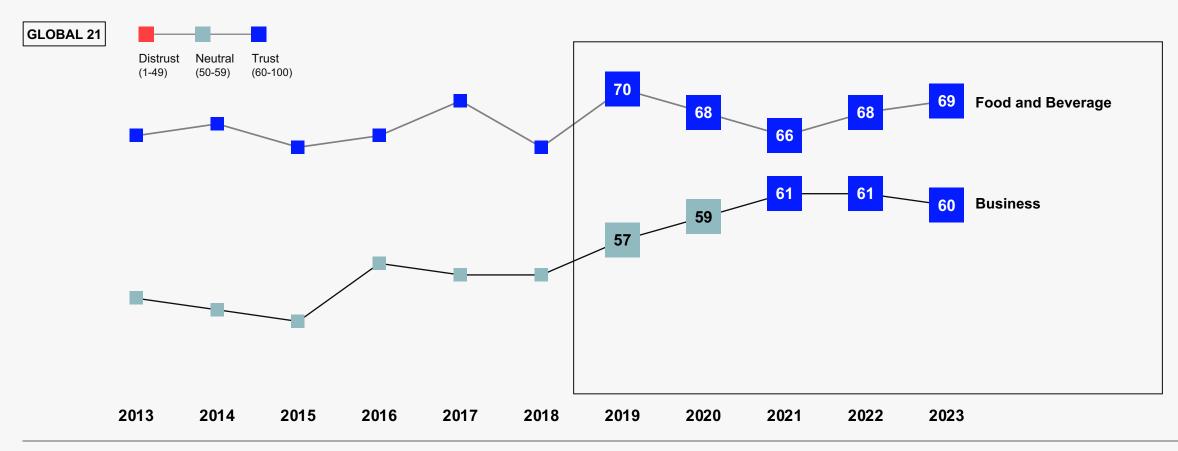
Percent who trust





Trust in Food and Beverage Still Below Pre-Pandemic Trust Highs

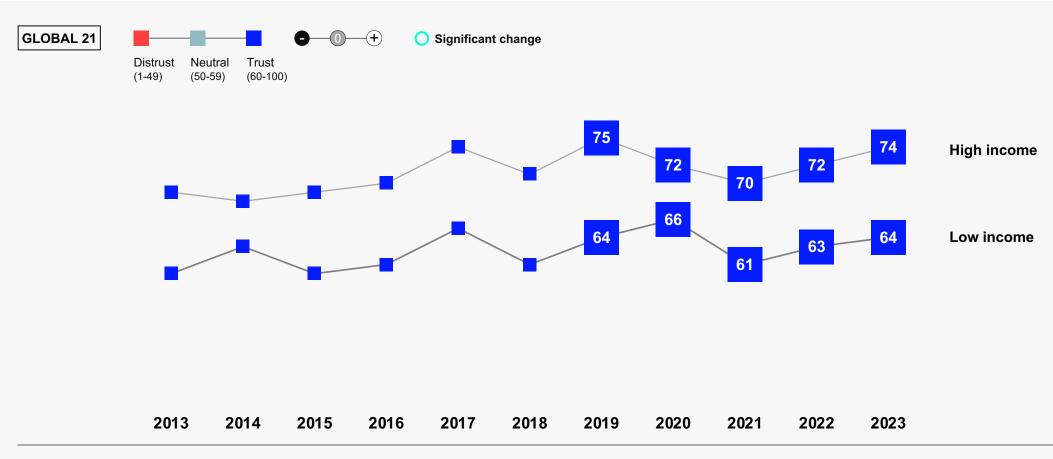
Percent trust in food and beverage sector vs trust in business





Income-Based Trust Inequality Continues in Food and Beverage Sector

Percent trust in food and beverage sector





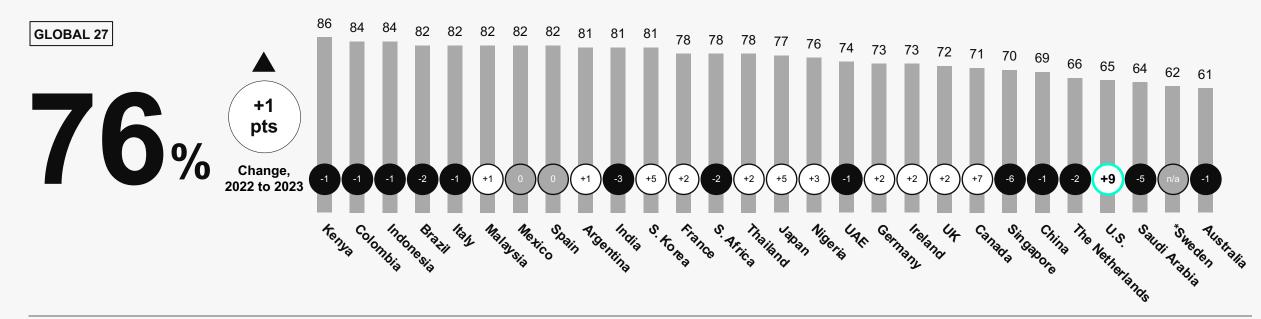
Most Concerned About Climate Change

Percent who worry





Climate change leading to drought, rising sea levels and other natural disasters



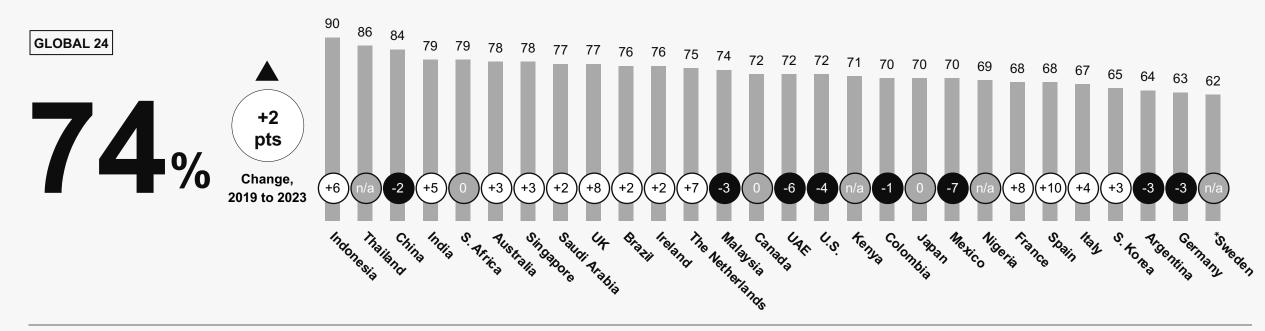


Nearly 3 in 4 say Food and Beverage Are Competent

Percent who say



Food and beverage companies in general are good at what they do



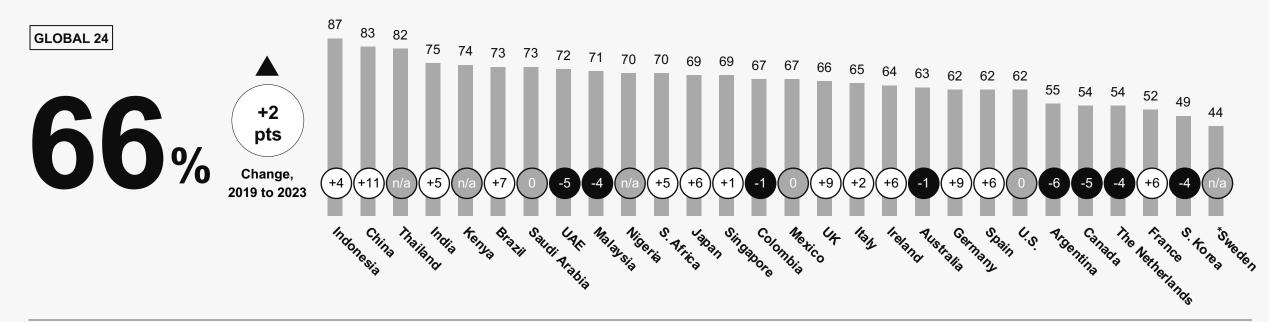


Nearly 2 in 3 say Food and Beverage Companies Try To Have a Positive Impact

Percent who say



Food and beverage companies in general are trying hard to have a positive impact on society



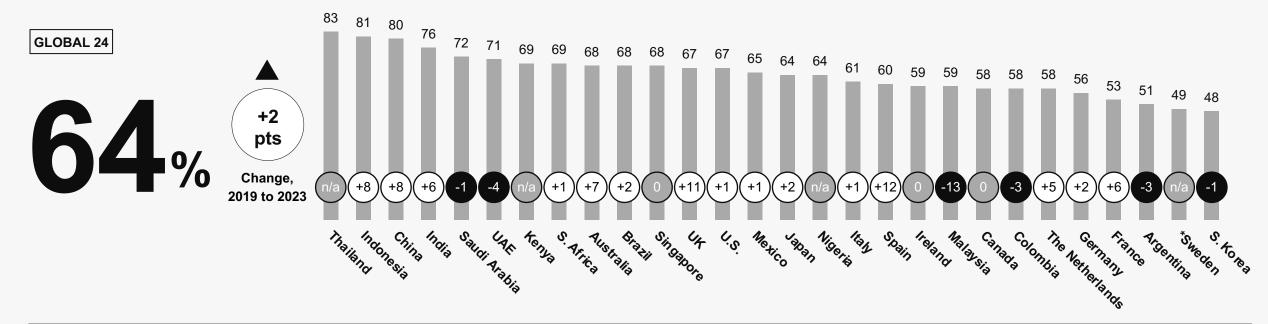


Nearly 2 in 3 say Food and Beverage Companies Keep Their Promises

Percent who say



Food and beverage companies in general **keep their promises**





Nearly 2 in 3 say Food and Beverage Companies Are Honest

Percent who say



Food and beverage companies in general are

honest

