



21st ANNUAL EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER

Methodology

Online survey in 28 countries*

33,000+ respondents

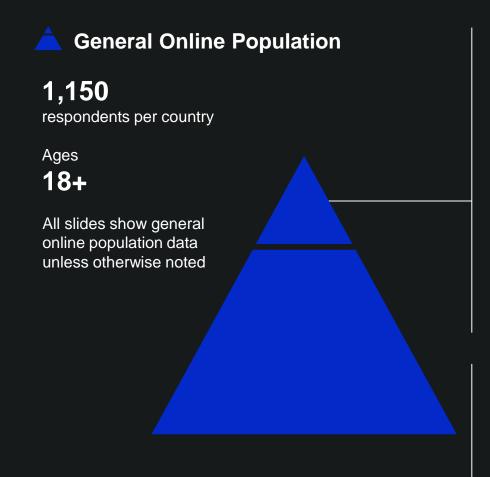
2021 Edelman Trust Barometer fieldwork conducted from October 19 to November 18, 2020

*The 2021 Trust Barometer 27-market global averages (for the general population, mass population and informed public) do not include Nigeria

27-market global data margin of error: General population +/- 0.6% (N=31,050); informed public +/- 1.3% (N=6,000); mass population +/- 0.6% (N=25,050+); half-sample global general online population +/- 0.8% (N=15,525).

Country-specific data margin of error: General population +/- 2.9% (N=1,150); informed public +/- 6.9% (N=min 200, varies by country), except for China and U.S. +/- 4.4% (N=500) and Nigeria +/- 9.8% (N=100); mass population +/- 3.0% to 3.6% (N=min 736, varies by country), except for Nigeria +/- 2.9% (N=1,125).

U.S. Post-Election Supplement margin of error: +/- 2.5% (N=1,500). U.S. Post-Election Supplement ethnicity-specific data margin of error: Non-Hispanic White +/- 3.3% (N=894); all others +/- 4.0 (N=607).





Informed Public

500 respondents in U.S. and China;100 respondents in Nigeria;200 in all other countries

Represents 17% of total global population

Must meet 4 criteria:

- ► Age **25-64**
- College-educated
- ► In top **25**% of household income per age group in each country
- Report significant engagement in public policy and business news



Mass Population

All population not including informed public

Represents **83%** of total global population



U.S. Post-Election Supplement

1,500 U.S. respondents, fielded December 14 to 18, 2020

21 YEARS OF TRUST

| 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 20 06 | 20 07 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 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 | Business Must Partner With Government to Regain Trust |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| | 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 | Declaring Information Bankruptcy |

TRUST INDEX IN SINGAPORE RISES BY 6 POINTS

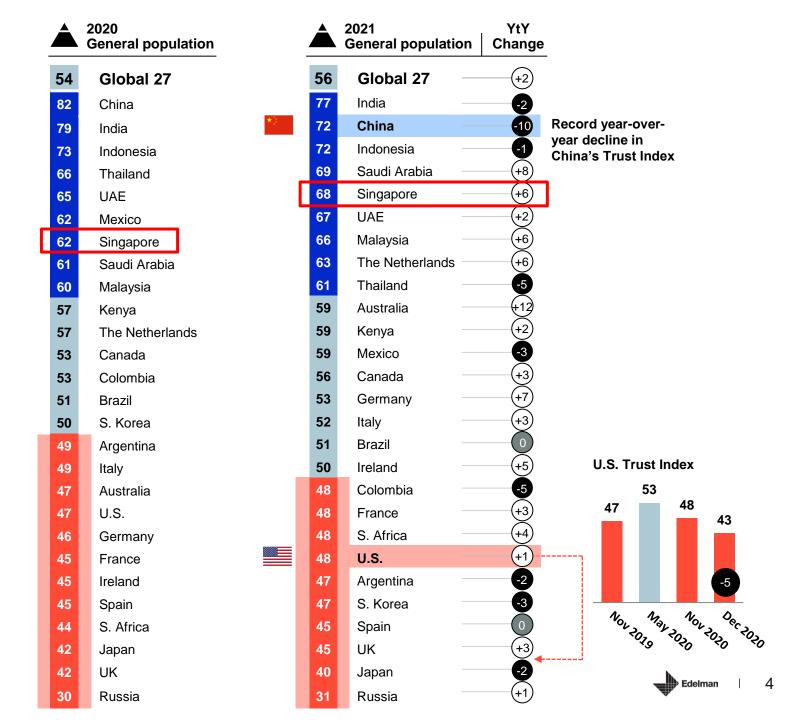
Trust Index



Greatest decline in China (-10); greatest increase in Australia (+12)

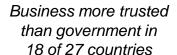
16 countries gained trust, 9 countries lost trust

2021 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.



A STRONG TRUST ECOSYSTEM IN SINGAPORE, LED BY GOVERNMENT

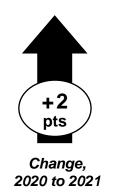
Percent trust

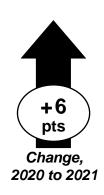




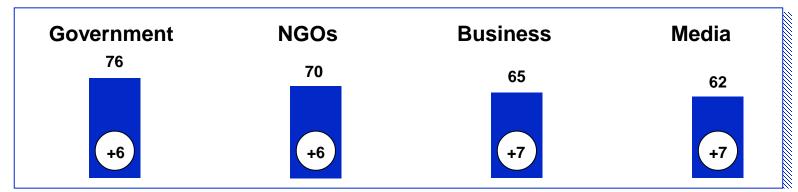


SG TRUST INDEX





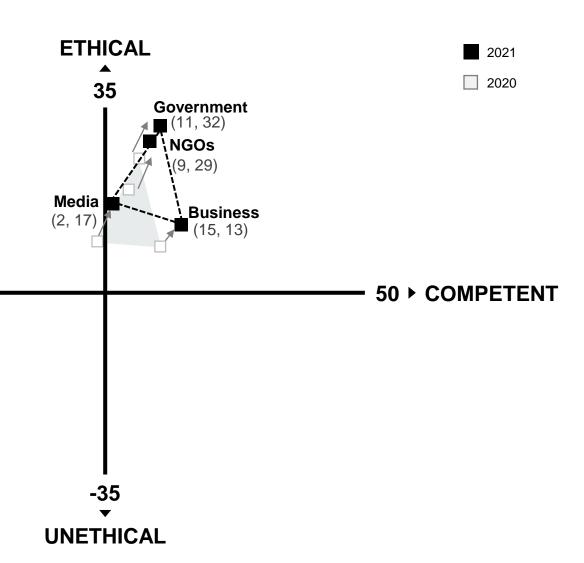




IN SINGAPORE, ALL INSTITUTIONS SEEN AS BOTH COMPETENT AND ETHICAL

(Competence score, net ethical score), in Singapore

LESS COMPETENT **4** - 50









TRUST INEQUALITY SPREADS FURTHER

Trust Index



Mass population 16 points less trusting

2021 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, 27-mkt avg. *Nigeria not included in the global average

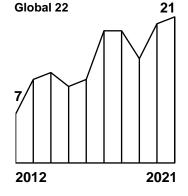
2021 Informed public 68 Global 27 86 India 86 Saudi Arabia 83 Indonesia 82 China 79 The Netherlands 79 UAE 78 Malaysia 77 Australia 76 Singapore 75 Thailand 66 Italy 66 Mexico 65 France 65 Kenya 65 S. Africa 64 Canada 63 Ireland 62 Brazil 62 Germany 62 U.S. 59 Colombia 59 S. Korea 59 UK 57 Spain 56 Argentina 52 Japan 52 Nigeria* Russia



Record trust inequality

DOUBLE-DIGIT TRUST INEQUALITY IN RECORD NUMBER OF COUNTRIES

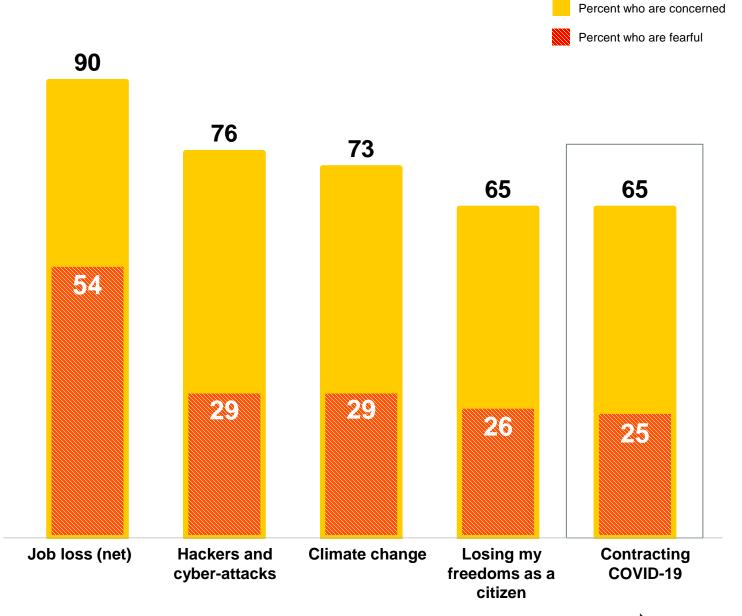
Nr. of countries with double-digit trust inequality



PANDEMIC ADDED TO PERSISTENT PERSONAL AND SOCIETAL FEARS

Percent who are concerned, and percent who are fearful, in Singapore

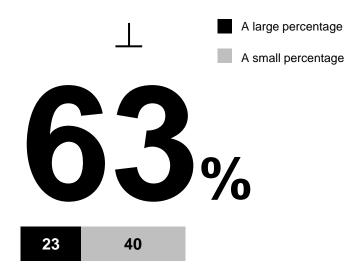
2021 Edelman Trust Barometer. POP_EMO. Some people say they worry about many things while others say they have few concerns. We are interested in what you worry about. Specifically, how much do you worry about each of the following? 9-point scale; top 4 box, worry; top 2 box, fear. Non-job loss attributes shown to half of the sample. General population, Singapore. Job loss asked of those who are an employee (Q43/1). Job loss is a net of attributes 1-3, 5, and 22-24.



PANDEMIC ACCELERATES JOB LOSS FEARS

Percent who agree, in Singapore

As a result of the pandemic, a portion of our workforce has seen their work hours reduced or their jobs eliminated



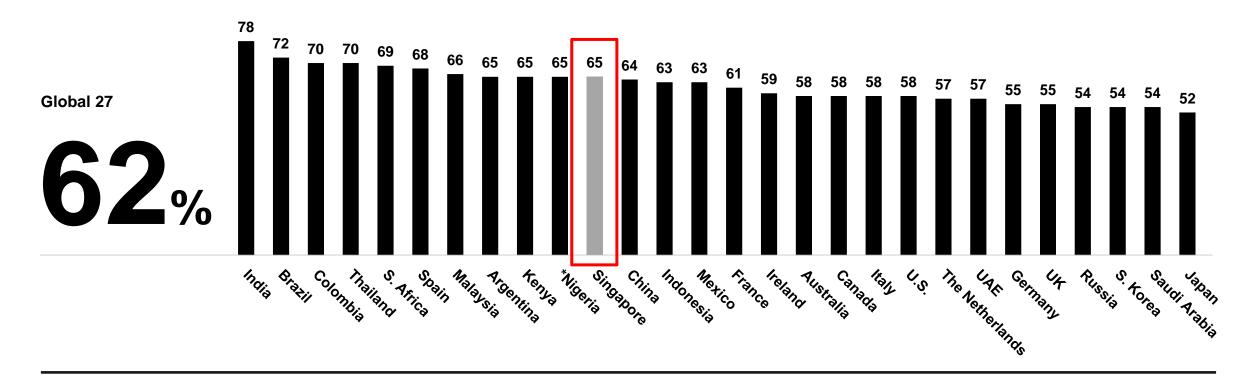
I worry that the pandemic will accelerate the rate at which companies **replace human workers with AI** and robots

62%

PANDEMIC DEEPENS INEQUITIES AROUND THE WORLD

Percent who agree

Those with less education, less money and fewer resources are being unfairly burdened with most of the suffering, risk of illness, and need to sacrifice due to the pandemic

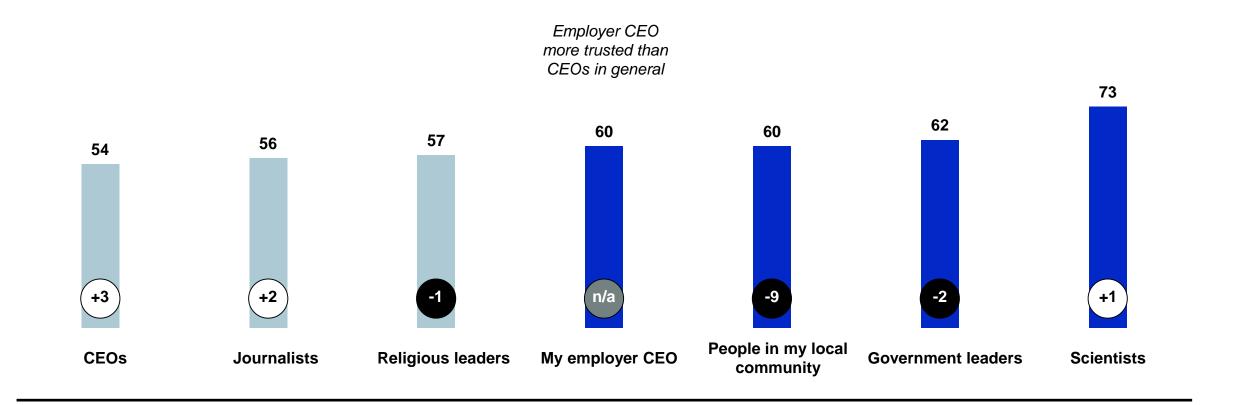




A LOSS OF TRUST IN PEOPLE IN MY LOCAL COMMUNITY

Percent trust, in Singapore





INCREASED URGENCY TO ADDRESS FOUNDATIONAL PROBLEMS

Change in importance since last year (more important minus less important)

2021 Edelman Trust Barometer. IMP_POL_PRIORITIES. For each of the following issues and challenges, please indicate whether our country addressing it has become more important to you, less important to you, or has stayed the same in importance, since last year. 5-point scale; top 2 box; more important; bottom 2 box, less important. General population, Singapore. Net change is the difference between more and less important.

| Change in importance since last year, in Singapore | Net change | More Important | Less Important |
|--|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Improving our healthcare system | +47 | 59 | 12 |
| Addressing poverty in this country | +41 | 54 | 13 |
| Addressing climate change | +39 | 54 | 15 |
| Finding ways to combat fake news | +39 | 53 | 14 |
| Addressing discrimination, racism | +34 | 48 | 14 |
| Closing the economic and social divide | +34 | 49 | 15 |
| Protecting people's individual freedoms | +33 | 48 | 15 |
| Improving our education system | +29 | 45 | 16 |

NO VACCINE MY BODY NEEDED MYCHOICE RAGING INFODEMIC
FEEDS MISTRUST IMMUNE SYSTEM

CONCERN THAT SOCIETAL LEADERS COULD DELIBERATELY MISLEAD PEOPLE

Percent who worry, in Singapore

Our government leaders
are purposely trying to mislead
people by saying things they know are false
or gross exaggerations

50%

Business leaders
are purposely trying to mislead
people by saying things they know are false
or gross exaggerations

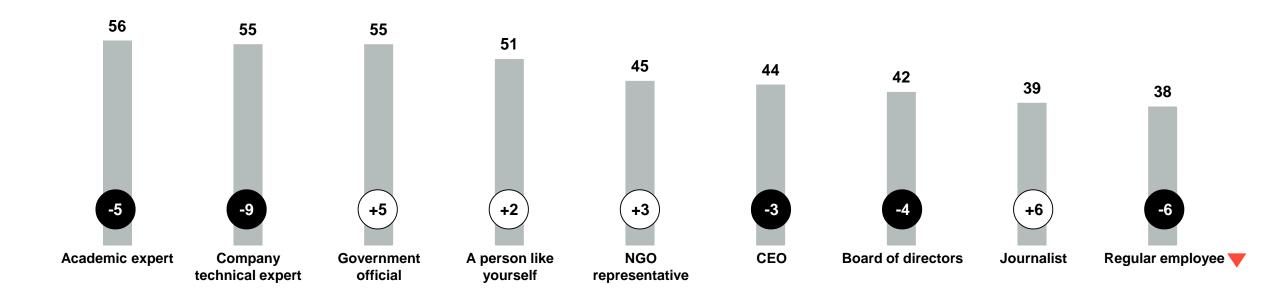
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53%

CREDIBILITY OF EXPERTS AND COMPANY SPOKESPEOPLE DECLINES

Percent who rate each as very/extremely credible as a source of information about a company, in Singapore



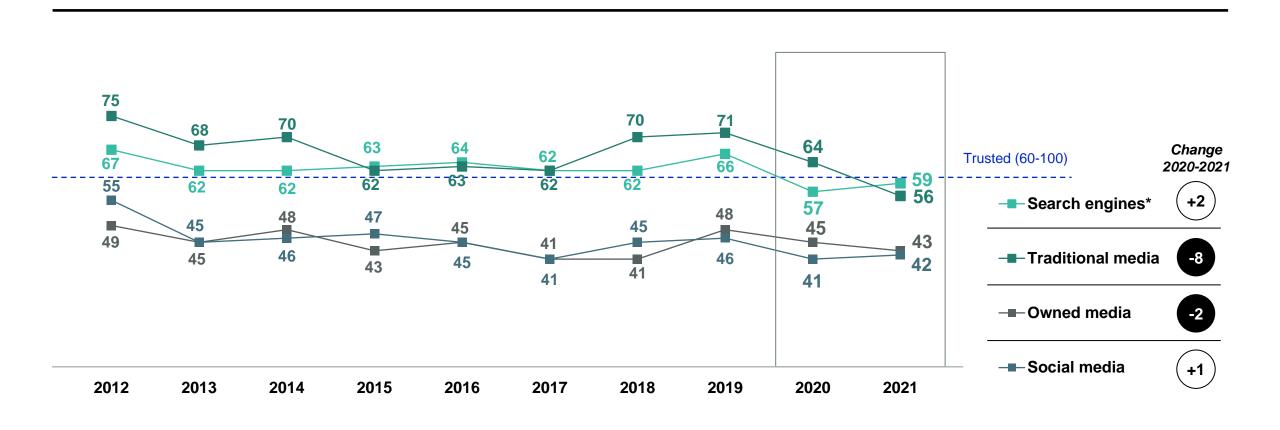






TRUST IN INFORMATION SOURCES NEARS RECORD LOWS

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







NEWS ORGANISATIONS SEEN AS BIASED

Percent who agree, in Singapore

Journalists and reporters could be purposely trying to mislead people by saying things they know are false or gross exaggerations

Most news organisations are more concerned with supporting an ideology or political position than with informing the public

The media is **not** doing well at **being objective** and non-partisan

57%

57%

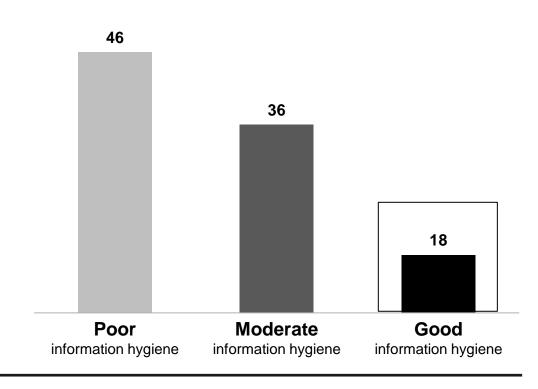
49%

LESS THAN 1 IN 5 HAVE GOOD INFORMATION HYGIENE

Percent in each segment

Information hygiene:

- 1. News engagement
- 2. Avoid information echo chambers
- 3. Verify information
- 4. Do not amplify unvetted information



60% of respondents share or forward news items that they find to be interesting.

Of those, **only 18%** have good information hygiene

PRIORITIES SHIFT: MY INFORMATION LITERACY NOW MATTERS MORE

Change in importance since last year (more important minus less important)

2021 Edelman Trust Barometer. IMP_VALUES. For each of the following, please indicate whether it has become more important to you, less important to you, or has stayed the same in importance, since last year. 5-point scale; top 2 box; more important; bottom 2 box, less important. Question asked of half of the sample. General population, Singapore. Net change is the difference between more and less important.

| Change in importance since the start of the year, in Singapore | Net change | More Important | Less Important |
|--|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Prioritising my family and their needs | +49 | 62 | 13 |
| Increasing my media and information literacy | +37 | 49 | 12 |
| Increasing my science literacy | +37 | 49 | 12 |
| Being politically aware | +34 | 48 | 14 |
| Speaking out when I see need for changes and reforms | +20 | 37 | 17 |



TRUST IS LOCAL: MY EMPLOYER A MAINSTAY OF TRUST

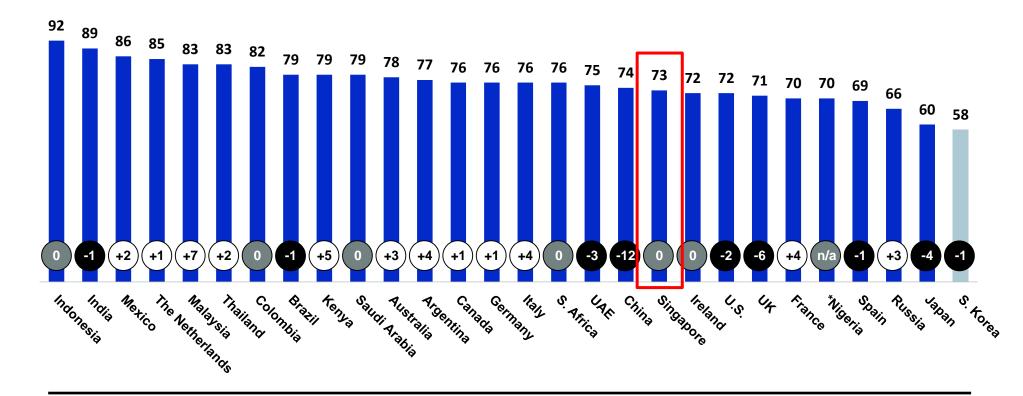


Percent trust in my employer

Singapore

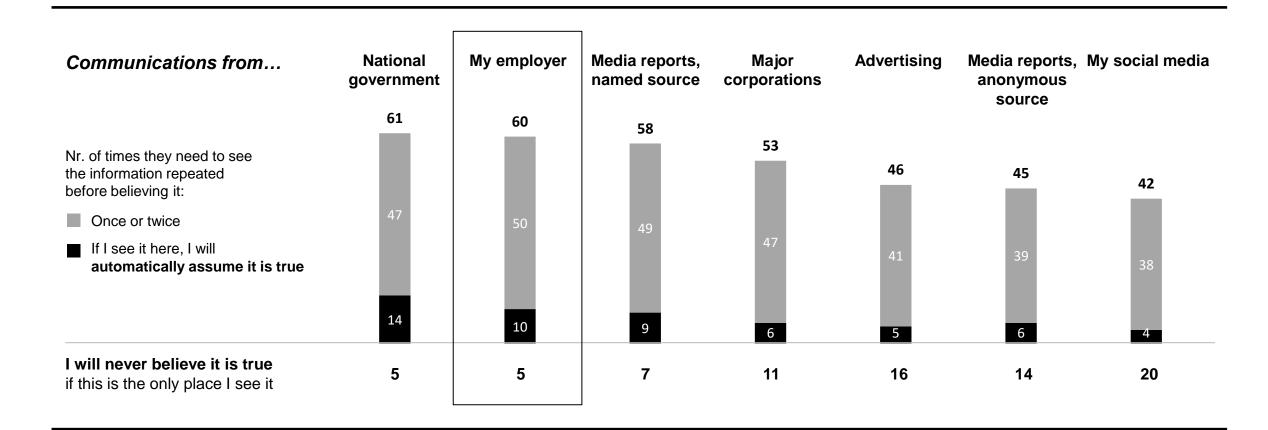


Trust in my employer stable or rising in 18 of 27 countries



EMPLOYER MEDIA AMONG MOST BELIEVABLE SOURCES

Percent who believe information from each source automatically, or after seeing it twice or less, in Singapore







EMPLOYEE EXPECTATIONS SHIFT: SAFETY AND UPSKILLING MATTER MORE

Change in importance since last year (more important minus less important)

2021 Edelman Trust Barometer. EMP_IMP_VAL. When considering an organization as a potential place of employment, please indicate whether each of the following has become more important to you, less important to you, or has stayed the same in importance since last year. 5-point scale; top 2 box; more important; bottom 2 box, less important. Question asked of those who are an employee (Q43/1). General population, Singapore. Net change is the difference between more and less important.

| Change in importance as an employer attribute since the start of the year in Singapore | Net change | More Important | Less Important |
|--|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Keep workers, customers safe | +47 | 59 | 12 |
| Having the option to WFH, even after the pandemic is over | +42 | 56 | 14 |
| Job skills training programs | +41 | 55 | 14 |
| Regular employee communications | +40 | 54 | 14 |
| Diverse, representative workforce | +40 | 52 | 12 |

CONSUMERS AND EMPLOYEES EXPECTED TO HAVE A SEAT AT THE TABLE

Percent who agree, in Singapore









I am more likely now than a year ago to voice my objections to management or engage in workplace protest

CEOS EXPECTED TO BE ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PUBLIC, NOT JUST SHAREHOLDERS

Percent who agree, in Singapore

CEOs should step in

when the government does not fix societal problems

CEOs should take the lead

on change rather than waiting for government to impose change on them

CEOs should hold themselves accountable to the public and not just to the board of directors or stockholders

上

7 7 %

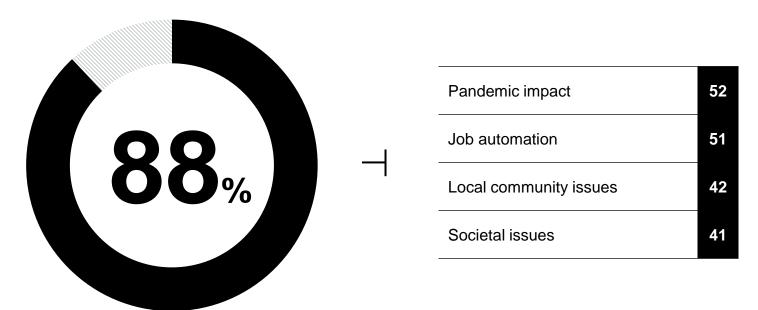
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71%

72%

CEOS MUST LEAD ON SOCIETAL ISSUES

Percent in Singapore who expect **CEOs to publicly speak out** about one or more of these societal challenges



KEY TAKEAWAYS FOR SUPPORTING TRUST IN SINGAPORE

1

Business: Embrace expanded mandate

CEOs must lead on issues from sustainability and systemic racism to upskilling. Act first, talk after. 2

Lead with facts, act with empathy

Societal leaders must have the courage to provide straight talk, but also empathize and address people's fears.

3

Provide trustworthy content

All institutions must provide truthful, unbiased, reliable information.

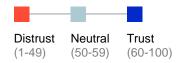
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Don't go it alone

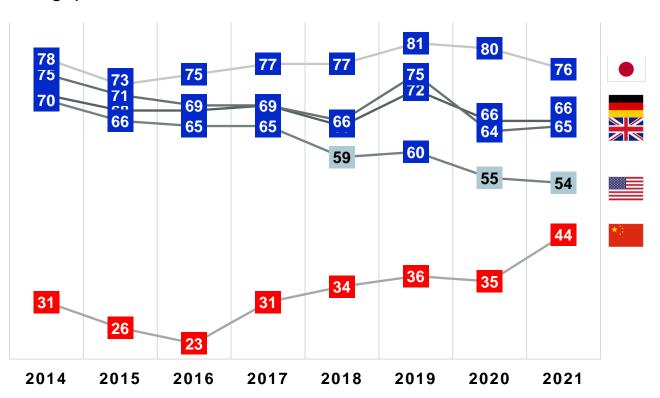
Business, government, NGOs and others must find a common purpose and take collective action to solve societal problems.

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

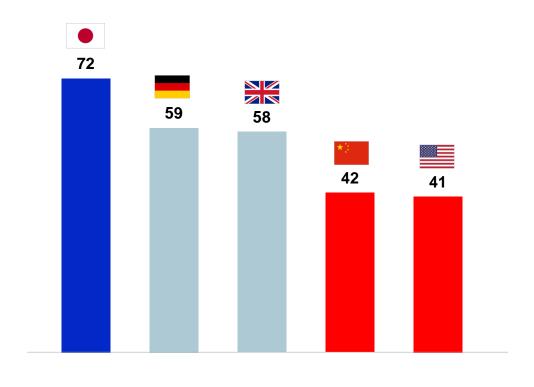
AMONG RESPONDENTS IN SINGAPORE, TRUST INCREASE FOR BRAND CHINA



Percent trust in **companies** headquartered in each country, in Singapore



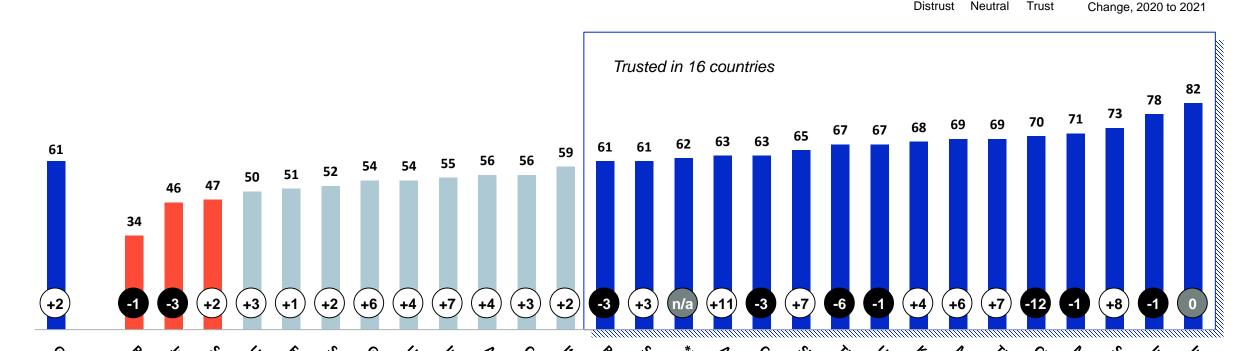
Percent trust in the **national government** of each foreign country, in Singapore



2021 Edelman Trust Barometer. TRU_NAT. Now we would like to focus on global companies headquartered in specific countries. Please indicate how much you trust global companies headquartered in the following countries to do what is right. 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. Question asked of half of the sample. TRU_GOV. Please indicate how much you trust the national government of each of the following countries to do what is right using a 9-point scale where one means that you "do not trust them at all" and nine means that you "trust them a great deal". 9-point scale; top 4 box, trust. Question asked of half of the sample. Respondents were not asked to rate their home country. General population, Singapore.



TRUST IN BUSINESS IN 17 OF 27 COUNTRIES

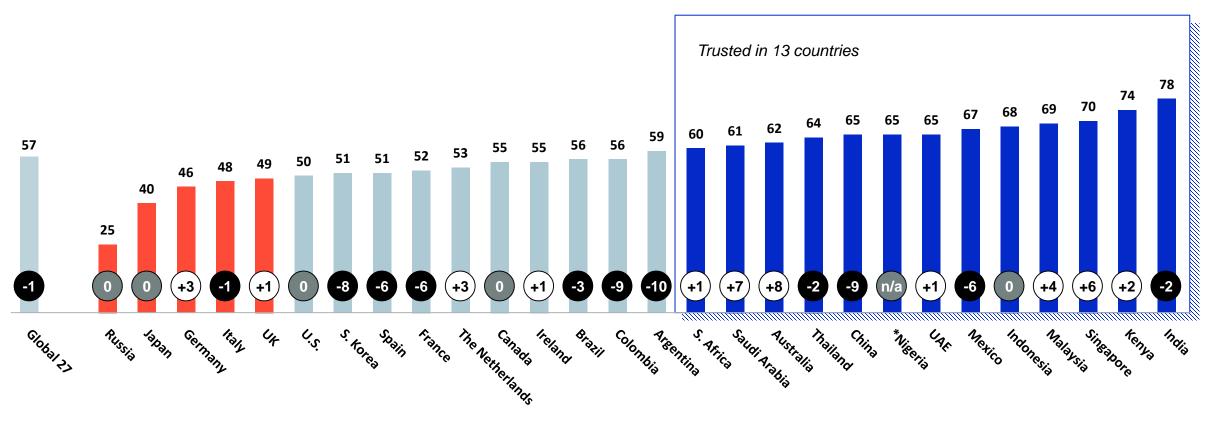






TRUST IN NGOS DECREASES IN 11 OF 27 COUNTRIES



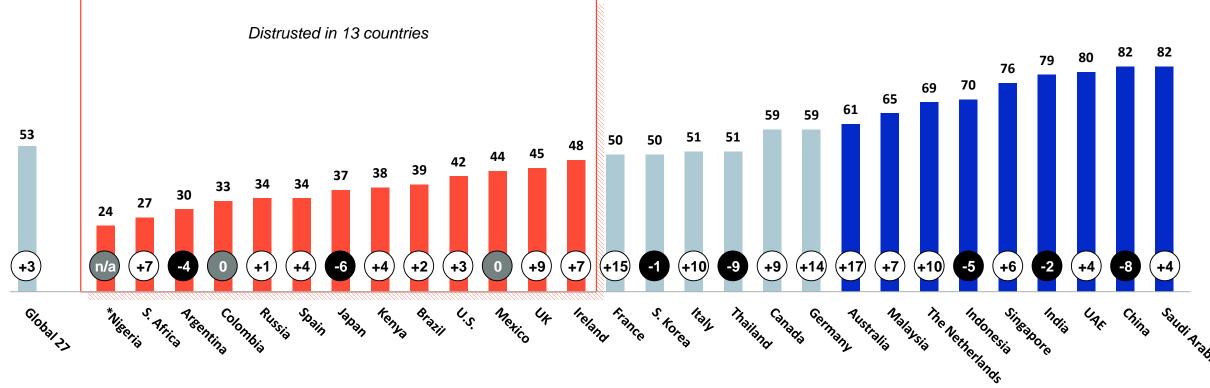




^{*}Nigeria not included in the global average

TRUST IN GOVERNMENT **INCREASES IN 18 OF 27 COUNTRIES**

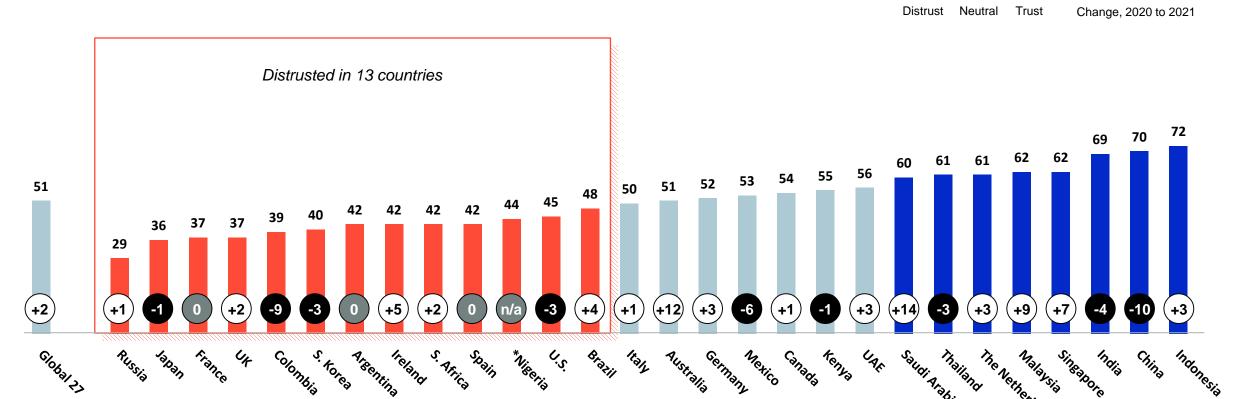








TRUST IN MEDIA INCREASES IN 15 OF 27 COUNTRIES



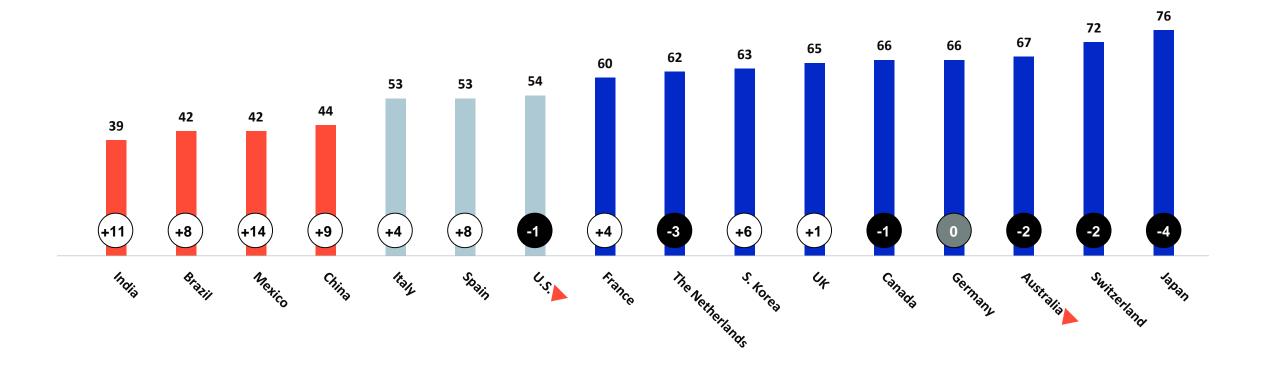




TRUST INCREASES IN 9 OF 16 COUNTRY BRANDS

Trust in companies headquartered in each country, in Singapore

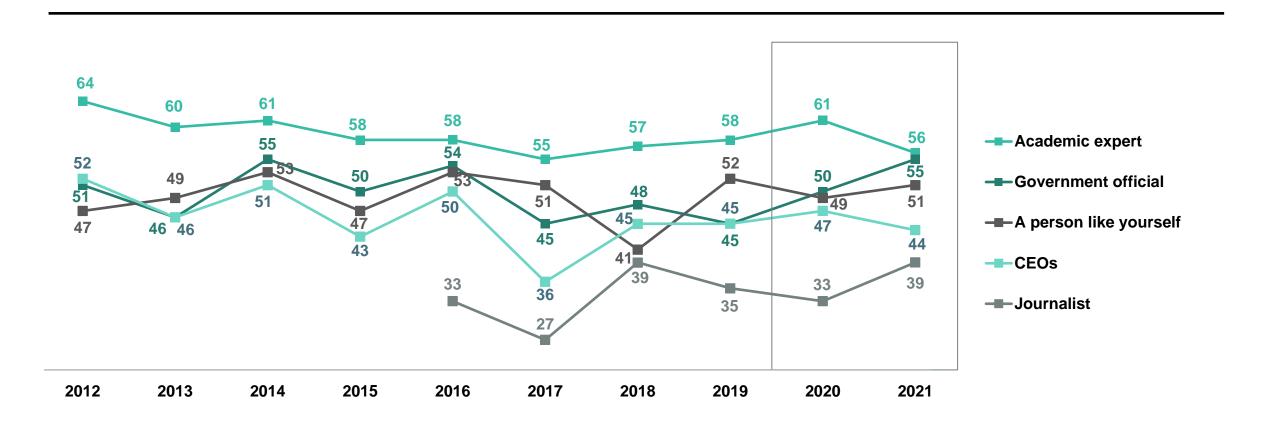






SPOKESPEOPLE CREDIBILITY OVER TIME

Percent who rate each as very/extremely credible as a source of information about a company, in Singapore







VACCINE HESITANCY REMAINS A MAJOR HURDLE

Percent who say they will take the COVID-19 vaccine within the next year

Global 27

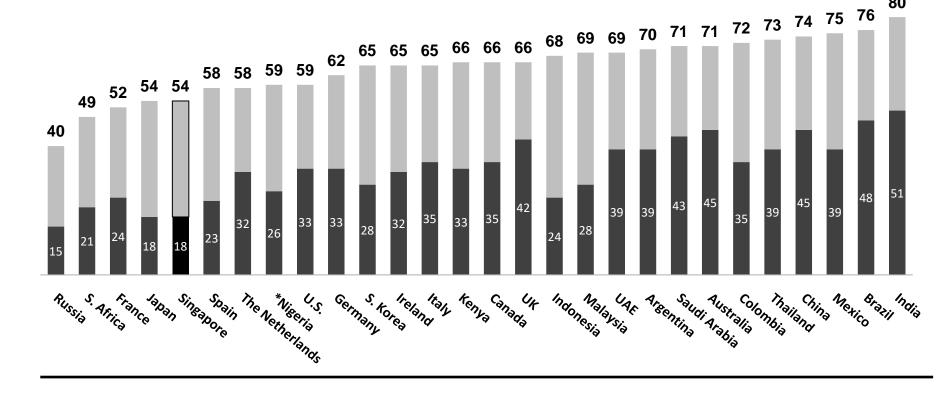


Willing to vaccinate...

31 Six months to one year

33 As soon as possible

Only 1 in 3 ready to take the vaccine as soon as possible







PANDEMIC FEARS IMPEDE RETURN TO WORKPLACE

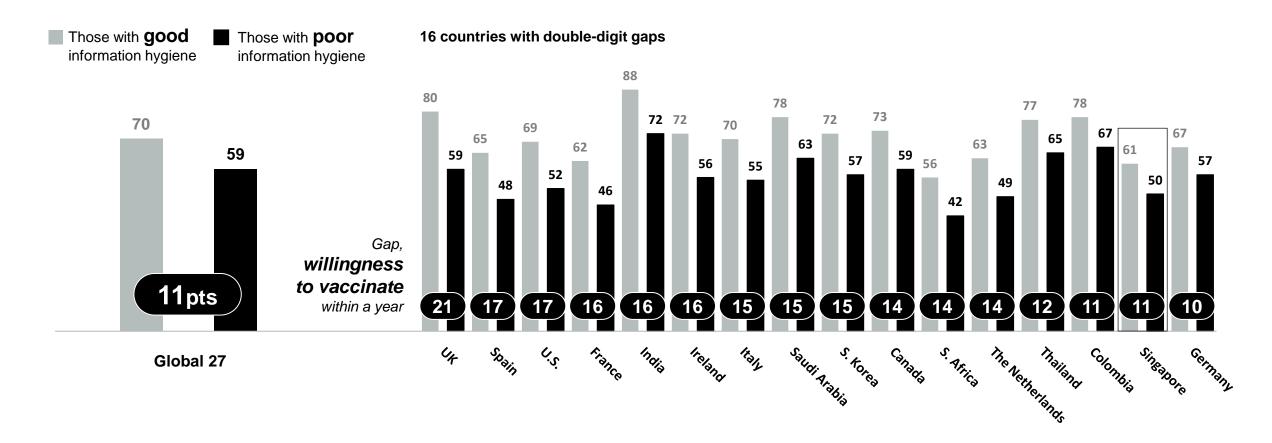
Percent who say each reason is why they are choosing to work from home vs. choosing to return to the workplace, in Singapore





POOR INFORMATION HYGIENE THREATENS PANDEMIC RECOVERY

Percent who say they will take the COVID-19 vaccine within a year



TECHNICAL APPENDIX



2021 EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER SAMPLE SIZE, QUOTAS AND MARGIN OF ERROR

| | | General Populati | on | Informed Public | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | Sample Size* | Quotas Set On** | Margin of Error | Sample Size* | Quotas Set On*** | Margin of Error | |
| Global | 31,050 | Age, Gender, Region | +/- 0.6% total sample +/- 0.8% half sample | 6,000 | Age, Education, Gender | +/- 1.3% total sample +/- 1.8% half sample | |
| China and U.S. | 1,150 | Age, Gender, Region | +/- 2.9% total sample +/- 4.1% half sample | 500 | Age, Education, Gender | +/- 4.4% total sample +/- 6.2% half sample | |
| Nigeria | 1,150 | Age, Gender, Region | +/- 2.9% total sample +/- 4.1% half sample | 100 | Age, Education, Gender | +/- 9.8% total sample +/- 13.9% half sample | |
| All other countries | 1,150 | Age, Gender, Region | +/- 2.9% total sample +/- 4.1% half sample | 200 | Age, Education, Gender | +/- 6.9% total sample +/- 9.8% half sample | |

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

^{*} Some questions were asked of only half of the sample. Please refer to the footnotes on each slide for details.

^{**} For the general population, there were additional quotas on ethnicity in the UK and U.S., and on nationality in the UAE and Saudi Arabia.

^{***} For the informed public, there were additional quotas on nationality in the UAE and Saudi Arabia.

2021 EDELMAN TRUST BAROMETER LANGUAGES AND INTERNET PENETRATION BY COUNTRY

The Edelman Trust Barometer is an online survey. In developed countries, a nationally-representative online sample closely mirrors the general population. In countries 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 | - | 83% |
| Argentina | Localized Spanish | 93% |
| Australia | English | 87% |
| Brazil | Portuguese | 71% |
| Canada | English, French Canadian | 94% |
| China | Simplified Chinese | 59% |
| Colombia | Localized Spanish | 63% |
| France | French | 92% |
| Germany | German | 96% |
| India | English, Hindi | 41% |
| | | |

| | Languages | Internet Penetration* |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Indonesia | Indonesian | 63% |
| Ireland | English | 92% |
| Italy | Italian | 93% |
| Kenya | English | 87% |
| Japan | Japanese | 94% |
| Malaysia | Malay | 81% |
| Mexico | Localized Spanish | 67% |
| Nigeria | Localized English | 61% |
| Russia | Russian | 81% |
| Saudi Arabia | English, Arabic | 92% |

| | Languages | Internet Penetration* | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Singapore | English, Simplified Chinese | 88% | |
| S. Africa | English, Afrikaans | 55% | |
| S. Korea | Korean | 96% | |
| Spain | Spanish | 93% | |
| Thailand | Thai | 82% | |
| The Netherlands | English, Dutch | 96% | |
| UAE | English, Arabic | 96% | |
| uk | English | 95% | |
| u.s. | English, Localized Spanish | 90% | |
| | | | |

HOW WE MEASURED INFORMATION HYGIENE

To determine whether respondents practiced good information hygiene, we measured four dimensions:

- 1. Regular engagement with news: Do they stay informed?
- 2. Engagement with differing points of view: Do they avoid information echo chambers?
- 3. Information verification: Do they avoid assuming something is true simply because it supports their point of view?
- 4. Avoids spreading misinformation: Do they check information veracity before forwarding content to others?

Each respondent's level of information hygiene was categorized based on their performance across the four dimensions:

- Good: Performs well on three or more dimensions
- Moderate: Performs well on any two dimensions
- Poor: Performs well on one or fewer dimensions

- 1. News engagement (does one or more of these several times a week or more)
- "Read, view or listen to news and information produced by major news organizations or publications at the original source" MED_SEG_OFTr1
- "Read news and information from major news organizations sent to me by others or pushed to me on a news feed, social network platform or application" MED_SEG_OFTr2
- "Read, view or listen to news and information put out by major corporations regarding important social and political issues and events" MED_SEG_OFTr16
- "Listen to podcasts or read newsletters or blog posts put out by independent individuals whom I
 trust to keep me informed about important issues, but who do not work for a news media
 company" MED_SEG_OFTr17
- **2. Avoiding information echo chambers** (must say they do one or more of these)
- "How often do you read or listen to information or points of view from people, media sources or organizations with whom you often disagree?" NEWS_DIS (weekly or more)
- "When someone you know sends you some information that supports a position that you do NOT believe, which of the following do you typically do with it?" POS_DIS (study thoroughly)
- **3. Verify information** (must say they do two or more of these)
- "Confirm that a news story is really true by looking across multiple information sources" MED_SEG_OFTr15 (several times a week or more)
- "When someone you know sends you some information that supports a position you believe, which of the following do you typically do with it?" POS_BEL (use fact-checking sites and/or verify from people I know and/or go to original source material)
- **4. Do not amplify unvetted information** (must never do this)
- "Pass on news and information to others without first checking its accuracy or the integrity of the source" MED_SEG_OFTr18

2021 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 |

HOW WE CALCULATED INCREASED LIKELIHOOD TO TRUST BUSINESS

Respondents were asked to evaluate the performance of business as an institution against a variety of behavioral expectations. These performance scores were then incorporated into a discrete choice analysis to determine which behaviors, if done well, would provide the greatest boost to trust in business.

The top five performance drivers of trust, defined in terms of marginal effect on likelihood to trust associated with doing that behavior well, are displayed on the slide.

Respondents were asked:

How well do you feel business 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".

Full list of behaviors examined (top 5 highlighted in bold)

- Meeting your overall expectations for how they should be responding to the health and public safety aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Meeting your overall expectations for how they should be responding to the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic
- 3. Partnering with other organizations and societal institutions, even if they might be competitors, to mount the strongest and most effective responses possible to our societal challenges
- 4. Stepping in to fill leadership voids and policy gaps left by government
- Doing everything they can to ensure the safety and wellbeing of our people and communities
- Identifying and addressing systemic inequalities, unfair treatment, and prejudices within society and in the business world
- Shaping our culture for the better by inspiring positive change in how we see and treat ourselves and each other
- 8. Developing new solutions to help address our country's problems
- 9. Working to benefit their employees, customers, and local community, in addition to their owners and shareholders
- 10. Putting people before profits
- 11. Being the guardian of information quality, working to ensure that only true, verified information is being shared and circulated
- 12. Driving the economic prosperity of our country
- 13. Working to ensure that our workers have the skills necessary to be competitive in the global job market
- 14. Investing in the local communities where they are headquartered or have large production facilities/offices
- 15. Taking a long-term perspective when making business decisions versus focusing on short-term profits
- 16. Embracing sustainable practices across their business



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Slide 14 Raging Infodemic Feeds Mistrust

A protester holds a placard during the Irish Freedom Party an anti-vaccination and anti-lockdown rally outside the Custom House, on day 39 of the nationwide Level 5 lockdown. On Saturday, November 28, 2020, in Dublin, Ireland: Artur Widak / NurPhoto via Getty Images