

# Edelman Trust Barometer at a glance

Eleventh annual study

5,075 people in 23 countries on five continents

Ages 25 to 64

College-educated

In top 25% of household income per age group in each country

Report significant media consumption and engagement in business news and public policy



# The Edelman Trust Barometer in retrospect

2010	Trust is now an essential line of business	
2009	Business must partner with government to regain trust	
2008	Young influencers have more trust in business	
2007	Business more trusted than government and media	
2006	"A person like me" emerges as credible spokesperson	
2005	Trust shifts from "authorities" to peers	
2004	U.S. companies in Europe suffer trust discount	
2003	Earned media more credible than advertising	
2002	Fall of the celebrity CEO	
2001	Rising Influence of NGOs	

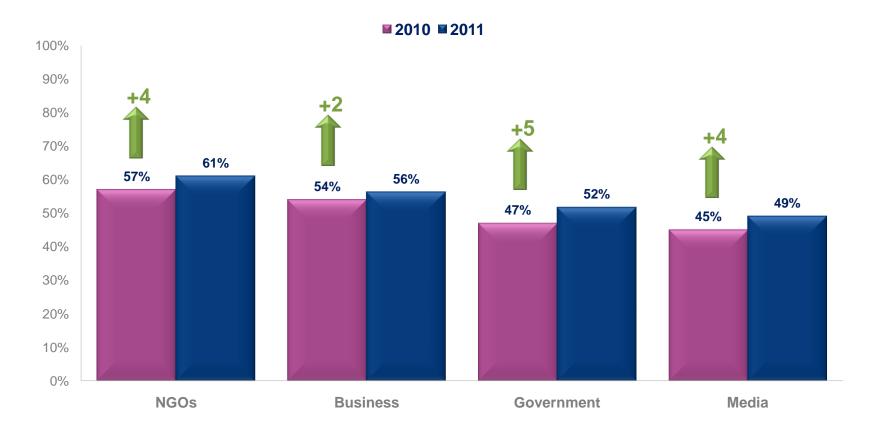




1. State of Trust
Shifting center of gravity

# Globally, trust increases in all institutions

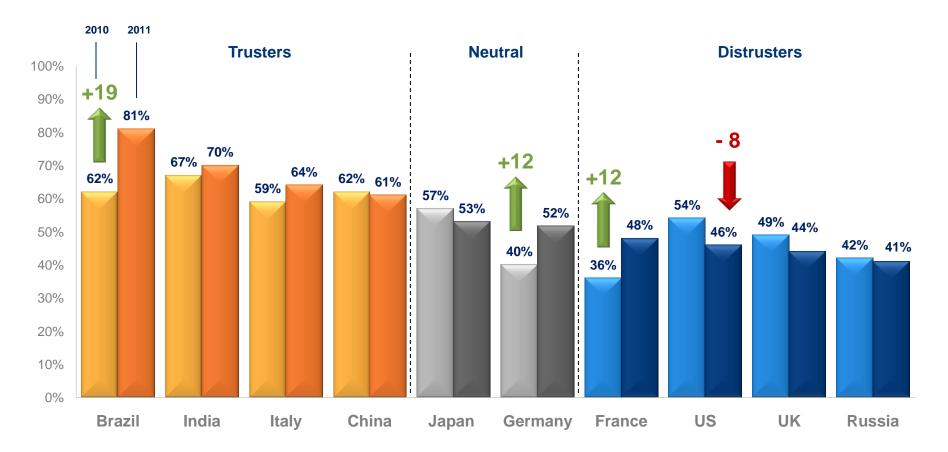
How much do you trust the institution to do what is right?





# Emerging markets dominate as "business trusters" U.S. drops to within 5 points of Russia

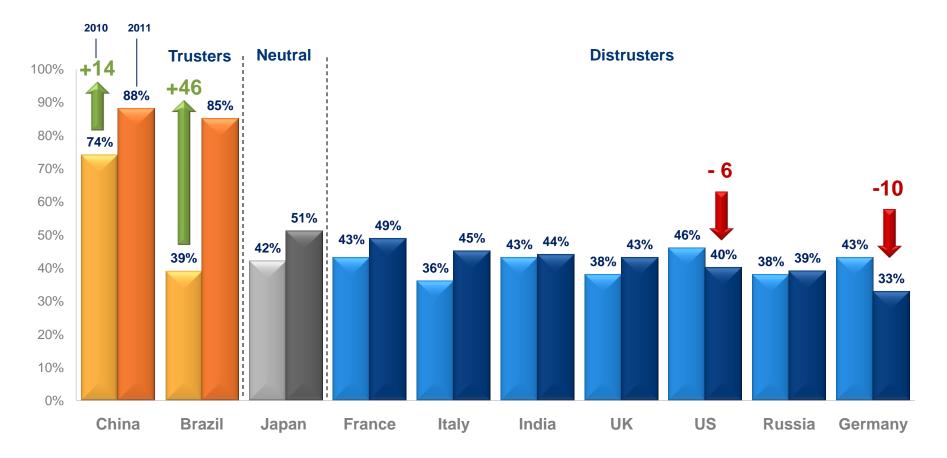
How much do you trust business to do what is right?





# China and Brazil drive rise in trust in government; U.S. now on par with Russia

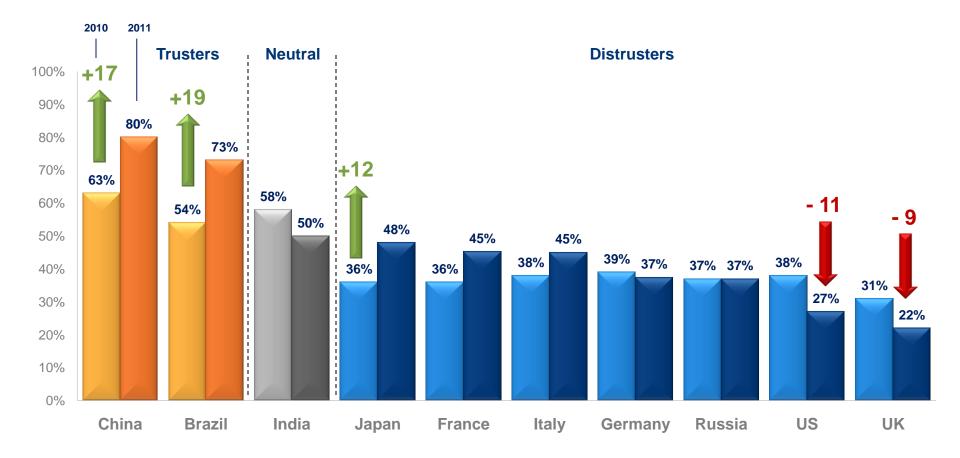
How much do you trust government to do what is right?





# Developed markets more distrustful of media

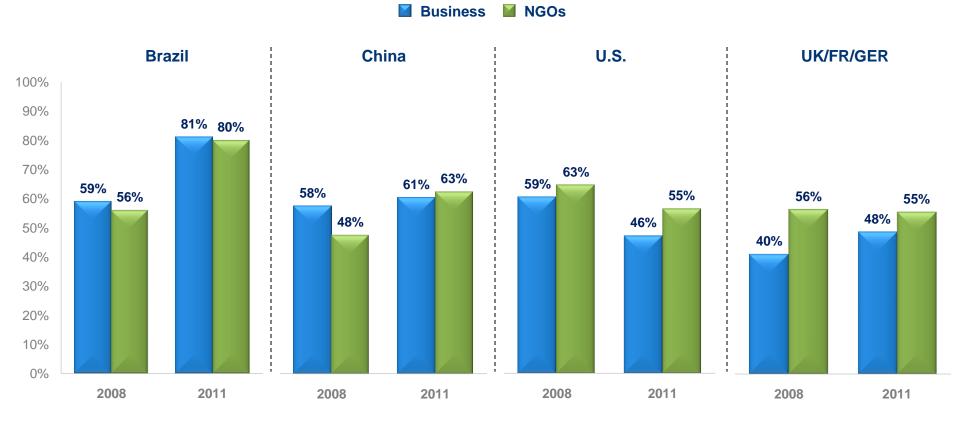
How much do you trust media to do what is right?





# Trust in NGOs now on par with business in emerging markets More trusted than business in developed markets

How much do you trust NGOs to do what is right? How much do you trust business to do what is right?





# Trust Barometer Index: U.S. drops while BRICs hold in composite scoring

2008 2011

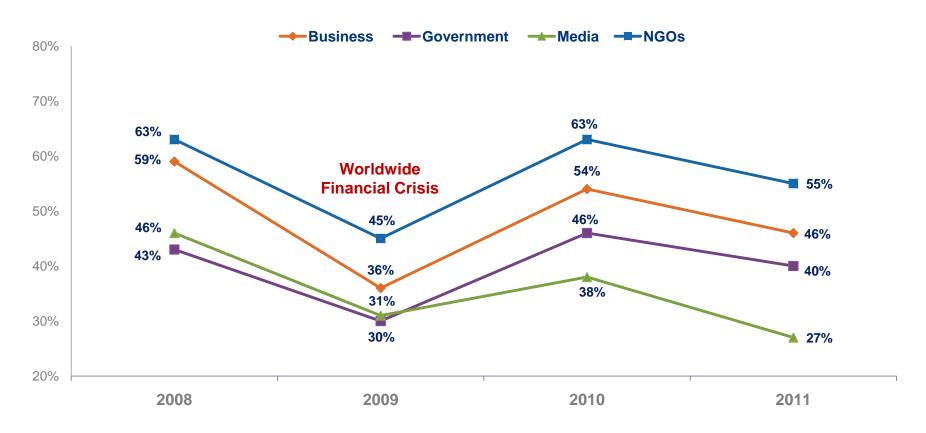
lobal	_	Global
exico	69	Brazil
ina	62	China
ia	60	Mexico
	53	India
an	50	Canada
Korea	50	S. Korea
ada	48	Japan
il	48	France
nce	44	Germany
	43	US
rmany	36	UK
ıssia	36	Russia

Composite score is an average of a countries trust in business, government, NGOs, and media Responses 6-9 on 1-9 scale; 9=highest; Informed publics ages 25 to 64



# In U.S., 2011 decline mirrors 2008-2009 drop Only country to see across-the-board fall

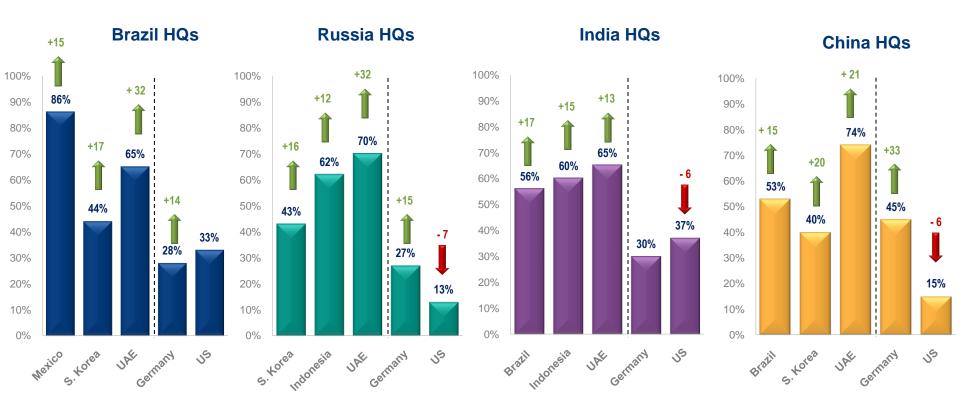
### **Trust in Institutions: 2008-2011**





# Trust in BRIC-based companies rises

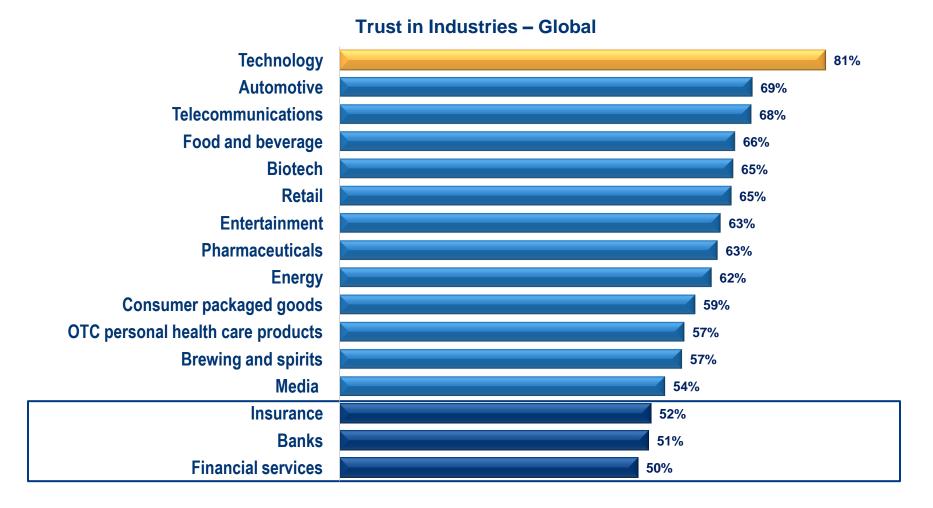
How much do you trust global companies headquartered in the following countries to do what is right?





# Technology firmly on top; automotive rallies. Finance sector at bottom

How much do you trust the following industries to do what is right?





# Since financial crisis, banks cannot recoup trust in U.S., while tech stays high worldwide; in two years, auto climbs in the U.S. and China

How much do you trust the following industries to do what is right?



Responses 6-9 on 1-9 scale; 9=highest; Informed publics ages 25 to 64





Business and Society
Toward shared value

# What matters for corporate reputation: Quality, transparency, trust, employee welfare most important

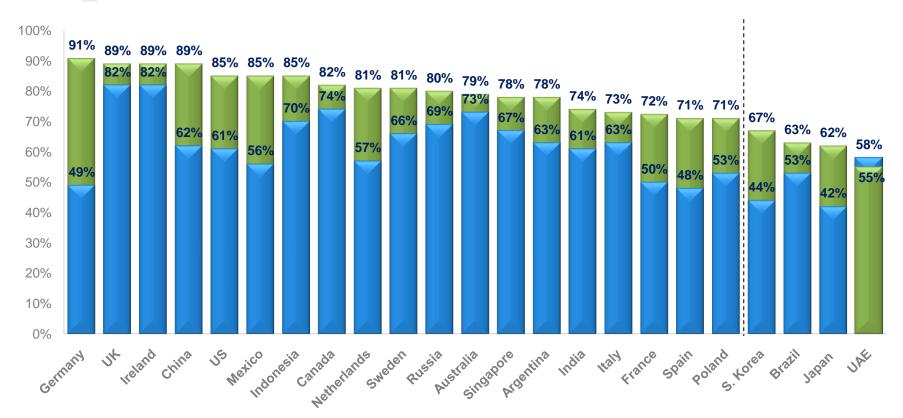
How important are these factors to corporate reputation?





# Expectations high for business to invest in society

- Corporations should create shareholder value in a way that aligns with society's interests, even if that means sacrificing shareholder value
- Government should regulate corporations' activities to ensure business behaves responsibly



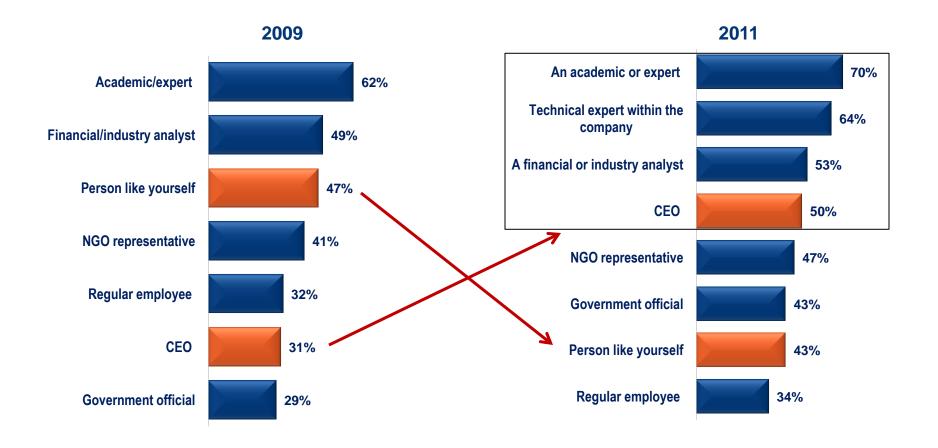




Roadmap to Trust A new way forward

# CEOs lead rise in trust in authority, but "person like me" drops amid flight to credentialed spokespeople

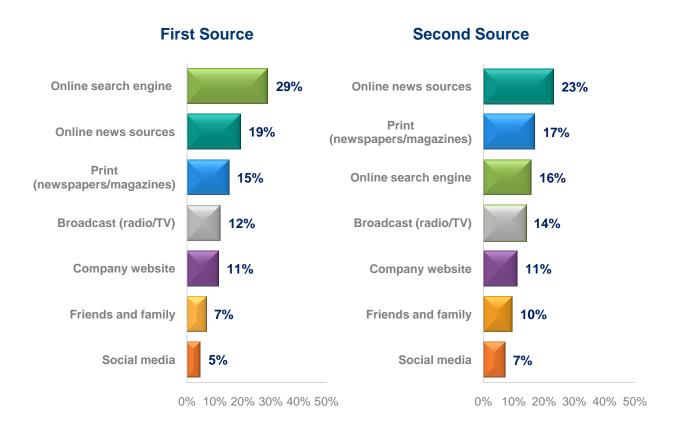
If you heard information about a company from one of these people, how credible would that information be?





# Search engines "go-to" source; online news second

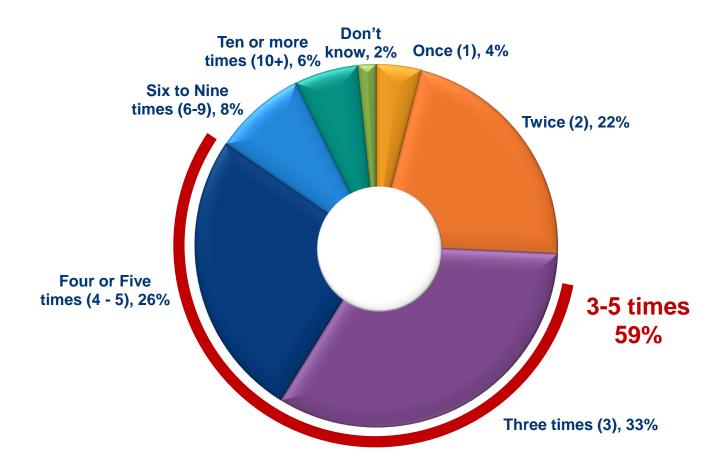
Where do you generally go first for news about a company? Then where do you go?





# Repetition enhances believability

How many times in general do you need to hear something about a specific company to believe that information is likely to be true?



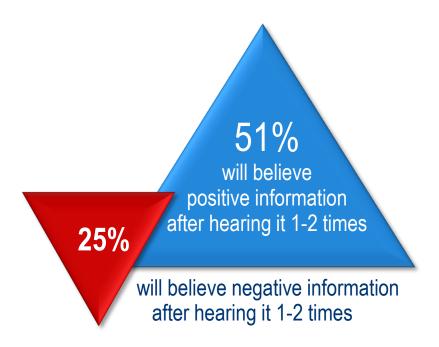


### Trust protects reputation

### When a company is distrusted

# 57% will believe negative information after hearing it 1-2 times will believe positive information after hearing it 1-2 times

### When a company is trusted





### Conclusions

Business must align profit and purpose for social benefit

Current media landscape plus increased skepticism requires multiple voices and channels

Demand for authority and accountability set new expectations for corporate leadership

Trust is a protective agent and leads to tangible benefits; lack of trust is barrier to change



### The Transformation of Trust

# **Old Trust Framework Control Information** Protect the Brand Stand Alone Focus Solely on Profit







