DATA
The data for this deck come from the DEL Panel (n=6,051). Data are weighted to be nationally representative. Fieldwork conducted by YouGov, 3rd October - 4th November 2022.

USE
DEL data and analysis are a public good and can be used and shared with the appropriate citation.

CITATION
THREE KEY CHANGES SINCE JUNE 2022

- **25%** are Totally Disengaged with global poverty and sustainable development
  - **+4%***

- **48%** are concerned about climate change, the environment, biodiversity and pollution
  - **+7%***

- **20%** think they can personally make a difference to levels of poverty in poor countries
  - **+4%***

There have been **significant declines** in information consumption and sharing and smaller declines for most of our behavioural indicators of engagement. With that, the percentage of Totally Disengaged members of the public rose by 4% to 25%.

While **economic crises are still the most concerning issue for the French public** (58% say it’s their most concerning issue), concern for climate change has increased +7% points to 48%.

We observed a rare, significant change in perceived self-efficacy, up 4% to 20%. However, the public is still much more likely to believe NGOs, government and international organisations and the government can make a difference to poverty in poor countries.
READING THE DEL DASHBOARD

This icon is used when there is an upward change since the last data point. An asterisk indicates the change is statistically significant.

This icon is used when there is a downward change since the last data point. An asterisk indicates the change is statistically significant.

This icon is used when there is no change from the last data point, or the change was smaller than 1% in size.
DEl ENGAGEMENT SEGMENTATION

Tracking the French public’s engagement with global poverty and sustainable development
After we observed a more engaged French public in June 2022, all indicators are now on a flat or downward trend.

Importantly, consumption of global poverty and sustainable development news (-4%), discussing (-4%) and sharing (-4%) have all fallen significantly since June 2022.

All other changes are not significant, but donations (-2%), contacting representatives (-2%) or using one’s voice (-2%) all decreased since June.
Consistent with the decline observed in DEL’s behavioural indicators, the percentage of Totally Disengaged respondents are up 4% since June 2022.

The largest movement has happened between the Marginally and Totally Disengaged segments, leaving other audiences groups virtually unchanged.
Donations fell by 2% in France since June, but year on year we observe very consistent levels of donations in France. Since DEL tracking began in 2019, the percentage of donors has only increased and decreased marginally, with evidence of a flat trend over time.

Donations fell in the UK and Germany by 6%. However, donations rose by 3% in the United States since June.

Question: Thinking about global poverty and development, have you donated money to an international NGO or charity working on the issue in the past 12 months? (% who donated)

Sample size n=6,051 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 3 Oct - 4 Nov 2022 | Comparison to Jun 2022

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All indicators of our efficacy battery are on an upward trend. Notably, perceived personal efficacy has risen, significantly, by 4% to 20%.

With smaller increases in all other indicators, efficacy is on a positive trend, but personal efficacy remains significantly lower than other indicators.

Overall, the French public are far more likely to think that large organisations and governments can make a difference to poverty in poor countries. This is a consistent and persistent DEL insight.

Question: How much of a difference, if any, do you think each of the following can make to reducing poverty in poor countries?

(\% who say they can make a difference or a great deal of difference)

Sample size n=6,051 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 3 Oct - 4 Nov 2022 | Comparison to Jun 2022
Tracking public opinion on global issues, global poverty, and sustainable development in France
Concern for economic crises, job security and wages remains the top issue the French public say they personally care about (58%), despite a small (-1%) drop.

Concern for climate change, the environment, biodiversity and pollution rose significantly, by 7% to 48%, while concern for global diseases and pandemics fell by 4%.

All other issues did not move significantly from June 2022.
10% know what the Sustainable Development Goals are

47% think France should do more to reach the SDG objectives by 2030

48% are concerned or very concerned about levels of poverty in poor countries

30% think that we should give some aid, or give it generously

27% think development aid is effective or very effective

40% think France should help people fleeing countries in the Mediterranean

Question listed in each box
Sample size n=6,051 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 3 Oct - 4 Nov 2022 | Comparison to Jun 2022
Support for aid fell slightly in France, but fairly stable in the long run with a large majority in favour of keeping or increasing the aid budget.

Support is falling in Germany (-3%) and in Great Britain (-6%), while support is increasing in the U.S. (up by 5% to 59%).

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The Development Engagement Lab (DEL) is a five-year study of public attitudes and engagement with global development in France, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States (2018-2023).

DEL is a partner focussed research programme, convening and co-producing research and insights with over 30 international development NGOs and government agencies to understand the drivers of engagement and inform development communications.

Fieldwork is carried out by YouGov and surveys are weighted to be a nationally representative of the adult population. DEL is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and led by Professor Jennifer Hudson (University College London) and Professor David Hudson (University of Birmingham).

The Development Engagement Lab (Aid Attitudes Tracker Phase 2) has three goals:
1. Co-production of an evidence base for development campaigning
2. Enabling collaboration across the sector
3. Increasing advocacy capacity through the sharing of research and strategic insights

You can find out more information about DEL research at www.developmentcompass.org, follow us on Twitter @DevEngageLab or by contacting del@ucl.ac.uk

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