The cost of living crisis and rising inflation has triggered concern for economic crises, job security and wages (58%), an increase of 13% points.

Concern for war, conflict, and terrorism rose sharply - currently at 43% - with the Russian invasion of Ukraine unfolded in February 2022.

Behavioural engagement with global poverty increased significantly since January, with 58% of respondents now engaged, up 5% from January.
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.
Tracking the French public’s engagement with global poverty and sustainable development
All but three behavioural engagement indicators are on a positive trend. Notably, reading/watching/listening, discussing and sharing have increased significantly. 58% (up 8% since January) have discussed news about global poverty and development with friends and family, and 26% (up 5%) have shared it or forwarded it.

While other changes are not significant, news consumption and donations have also increased, and we see signs of positive changes for using one’s voice, purchasing or boycotting goods, and getting in touch with political representatives.

Only volunteering is on a negative, but not significant, trend.

Question: Thinking about global poverty and development, which of the following have you done, if any, in the past 12 months? (% who have taken each action)

Sample size n=1,005 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 1-2 Jun 2022 | Comparison to Jan 2022
The Development Engagement Lab Engagement Segmentation (proportion of respondents in each group)

Sample size n=1,005  | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 1-2 Jun 2022 | Comparison to Jan 2022

The positive trends for the behavioural indicators are reflected in our engagement segmentation. The percentage of Totally Disengaged respondents fell from 25% to 21% since January 2022. Engagement increased in the Marginally (higher information consumption) and Transactionally (increased donations) Engagement segments.
Donations have increased in France, Germany, and Great Britain, while they fell in the United States. Great Britain and Germany saw the highest increase, with donations up 4% in both countries. This new movement opened a significant gap between the U.S. and our three European countries.
Nearly all of DEL’s efficacy indicators are on a downward trend. The most notable (and significant) change concerns personal efficacy. In June 2022, 17% of respondents said they feel like they can personally make a difference to poverty in poor countries. This was down 4% from the last time we surveyed respondents in January 2022, a statistically significant difference.

This means that the gap between personal efficacy and organisational efficacy is increasing. The French public think international organisations such as the United Nations are best able to reduce poverty in poor countries.

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sample size n=1,005</th>
<th>Base: FR adults</th>
<th>Data are weighted to be nationally representative</th>
<th>Fieldwork by YouGov, 1-2 Jun 2022</th>
<th>Comparison to Jan 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You personally</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>-4%*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The French Government</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development NGOs and charities</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses and corporations</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UN and other international organisations</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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DEL TRACKER

Tracking public opinion on global issues, global poverty, and sustainable development in France
Concern for pandemics, fake news, and technology has fallen, as economic crises, job security and wages and war/conflict saw significant increases.

While we might have expected war and conflict to top this battery following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, economic crises are, by far, the most concerning issue for the French public in June 2022. With 58% of respondents saying they are concerned about the downturn in the economy (up 13% from January), this is 15% higher than the second most concerning issue, war and conflict (43%, up 13% since January). This is driven by rising inflation and cost of living crisis.

Climate change concern has also decreased significantly (down 5% to 41% since January), but it is still the third most important issue facing the French public.
## ATTITUDES AND PUBLIC OPINION – JUNE 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11%</td>
<td>+2%</td>
<td>11% know what the Sustainable Development Goals are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47%</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>47% think France should do more to reach the SDG objectives by 2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51%</td>
<td>+4%</td>
<td>51% are concerned or very concerned about levels of poverty in poor countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32%</td>
<td>+1%</td>
<td>32% think that we should give some aid/give it generously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26%</td>
<td>+2%</td>
<td>26% think development aid is effective or very effective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>39% think France should help people fleeing countries in the Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question listed in each box
Sample size n=1,005 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 1-2 Jun 2022 | Comparison to Jan 2022
We observe some movement in our series on attitudes towards aid, but none of the changes are significant compared to January 2022.

Changes ranged from a 3% increase in support in the UK (56% in June 2022), to a 2% decrease in the US (54%) and Germany (66%).
DATA
The data for this deck come from the DEL Tracker (n=1,005). Data are weighted to be nationally representative. Fieldwork conducted by YouGov, 1-2 June 2022.

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

CITATION
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.

Cover photo: Emmanuel Ikwuegbu on Unsplash