FII Priority compass

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Full Report

October 2023

FII INSTITUTE
Future Investment Initiative Institute
Impact on Humanity

In partnership with
accenture

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About Future Investment Initiative (FII) Institute

The Future Investment Initiative (FII) Institute is a global non-profit foundation, driven by data, with an investment arm and one agenda: Impact on Humanity.

FII INSTITUTE
Future Investment Initiative Institute
Impact on Humanity

OUR VISION

Bringing together the brightest minds and most promising solutions to serve humanity

OUR MISSION

Creating a purposeful present and a promising future

OUR PILLARS

THINK
LABORATORY OF IDEAS

XCHANGE
CURATOR OF PLATFORMS

ACT
INVESTMENT ARM

OUR FOCUS AREAS

- AI & ROBOTICS
- EDUCATION
- HEALTHCARE
- SUSTAINABLITY

Message from the leadership

In our continuous quest to leave a lasting impact on humanity, FII Institute embarked on a momentous mission in 2022: the inception of FII PRIORITY. This groundbreaking endeavor sought to amplify the voices of individuals across the globe while exploring the very essence of humanity's paramount concerns.

But our pursuit for inclusivity did not cease there. In fact, this year in 2023, FII PRIORITY has evolved to represent nearly 60% of the global population.

The results are astounding. We have discovered that 'Cost of Living and Quality of Life' continues to be the top priority for humanity for a second consecutive year, covering a staggering 65% of individuals worldwide - a 30% increase since 2022.

Let this data serve as not just a compass for our decision-making, but as a catalyst to unite as a global force and come together for epoch-defining transformational change.

H.E. Yasir O. Al-Rumayyan
Governor of PIF,
Chairman of the Board
of Trustees of FII Institute

In an ever-evolving global landscape, the priorities of citizens across the world are shifting at an unprecedented pace. With the world more interconnected than ever, concerns once thought of as localized now resonate on a global scale. Quality of life, financial security, social equity, and public health have emerged at the forefront, revealing a collective desire for a sustainable and inclusive future.

The pursuit of quality education and economic stability remains unwavering, even as the means to achieve them transform. As the world grapples with its challenges, it's the shared aspirations of its citizens that shape the blueprint for tomorrow.

This FII PRIORITY Compass is more than a report or an index. It delves into these priorities, capturing the voice and vision of the global citizen. Making decisions that provide answers to the concerns of citizens is, in my humble opinion, the only way to have an impact on humanity.

Richard Attias
Chief Executive Officer
of FII Institute

Introduction

Amid the geopolitical transformations, changing geoeconomics, conflicts and pandemic aftershocks, the world is set on its course for the **New Global Order**. In these uncertain times, it is more important than ever for humanity's priorities and concerns to act as the guiding voice to address the multitude of challenges that face the world.

FII PRIORITY 2023

FII PRIORITY aims to uncover humanity's priorities, and help world leaders identify the right pathways to solve for these priorities. We reached out to ~60% of the representative population of the world through our **FII PRIORITY Global Survey**, to capture people's concerns, aspirations and expectations. These findings are provided in the insights report, **FII PRIORITY Compass**, and an interactive web-tool, **FII PRIORITY Compass Navigator**, both powered by FII Institute.

FII PRIORITY Compass

FII PRIORITY Compass, the **insights report,** highlights findings and interpretation of humanity's top priorities. FII PRIORITY Compass has two versions: Executive Report and Full Report, both available at www.FIIPRIORITYcompass.org

FII PRIORITY Compass Navigator

FII PRIORITY Compass Navigator, an **interactive web-tool,** allows the interested stakeholders to explore the data of FII PRIORITY Global Survey through an interactive and digital interface. FII PRIORITY Compass Navigator may be accessed at www.FIIPRIORITYcompass.org

Overview of the survey methodology

We conducted the FII PRIORITY Global Survey in partnership with **Accenture and Oxford Economics**, between July and August 2023, covering over 50,000 respondents from 23 countries. The participants represented regions and diverse demographic across the globe, encompassing all walks of life (age, gender, education, income, social class, employment status, et al).

23 Countries

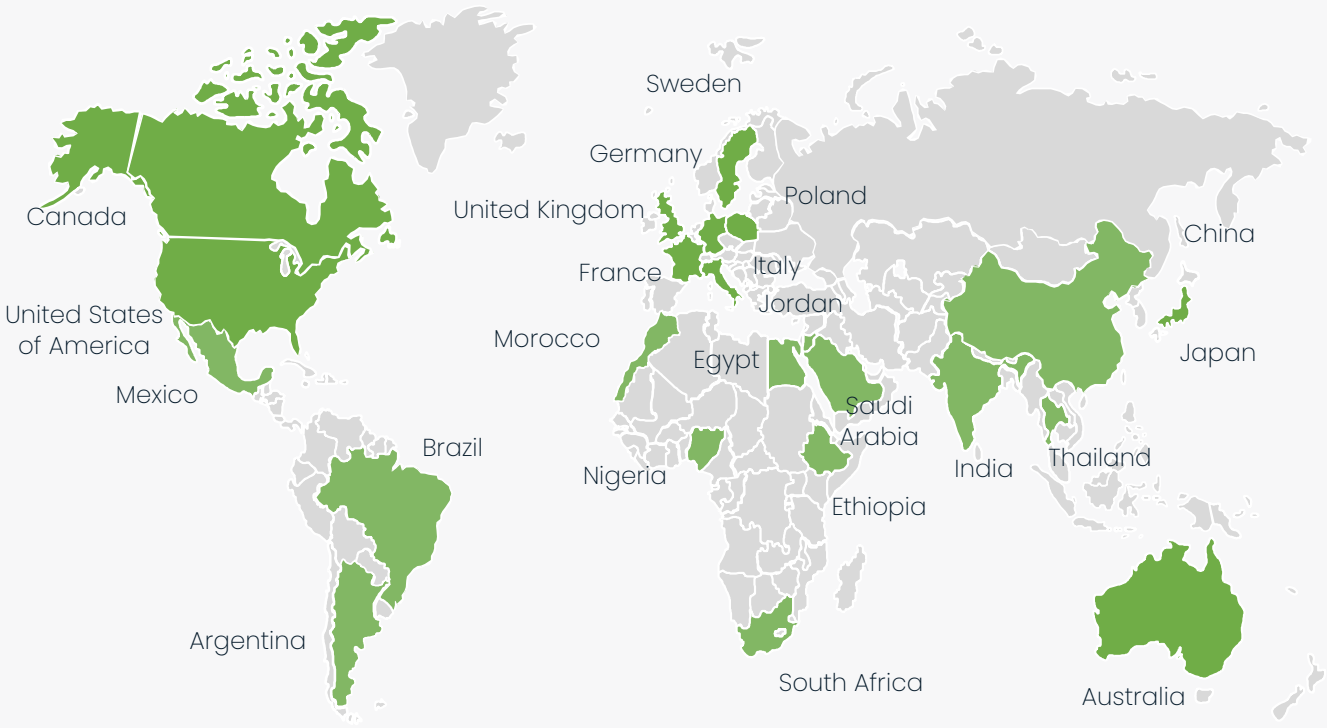
50,000+ Respondents

~60% Global population (representative)

Demographic Coverage

- Age
- Gender
- Education
- Income
- Social class
- Employment status

Geographic Coverage



Key findings

−20%
satisfied with personal lives in 2023 as compared to 2022

People's satisfaction with their personal life declines in 2023. While people continue to feel relatively more content with their personal lives, as opposed to the state of their country and the world, 20% less people feel satisfied with their lives compared to last year. The same trend is also observed in diminishing satisfaction levels of people across various life aspects making rising cost of living, loneliness and environmental concerns, humanity's top priorities.

PEOPLE'S SATISFACTION LEVEL, 2023

57%	40%	35%
with personal life	with the country	with the world

Rising cost of living continues to be the topmost priority of humanity, unequivocally. The continuing impact of global economic turmoil is discernible in the data, as 65% of people worldwide expressed concerns about cost of living and quality of life, an increase of 30% from 2022. Majority express skepticism about their government's efforts to tackle these problems. Amid growing concerns, people rate income and financial incentives at the top for job satisfaction. However, an interesting mindset shift is observed as people seek work-life balance which is playing a much bigger role in job satisfaction in 2023.

65%
concerned about cost of living

16%
less people feel loved and supported

Societal ties weaken as very few feel loved and supported during these tough times. Social inclusion is the second biggest priority of humanity, as raised by 55% of people globally. In 2023, 16% less people expressed that they feel loved and supported by their family and friends, worldwide. This underscores the growing concern of loneliness, as stated by 38% globally. Public view also highlights a growing gap between the advantaged (urban living, at least college educated, and upper class) and the non-advantaged on multiple aspects, from healthcare to individual rights, raising questions about inclusive development.

53%

concerned about climate change

As concern for climate change deepens in 2023, people ask for collective responsibility and ownership of actions. 53% of the people ranked climate change among their top three global concerns, marking a significant rise from the previous year. This has now passed a tipping point whereby it is no longer only the youth who are concerned, but rather the situation is recognized across generations. Around three quarters of the global population see pollution as the most pressing environmental concern. With climate change becoming a threat to humanity, people expect governments to enable just transition and urge businesses to sustainably manage waste.

Immigration is an increasingly divisive issue. An array of governance related matters concern citizens globally, with corruption topping the list, at 61%. Data shows that the trust in government is weaker across Global South(1) due to factors such as lack of accountability, transparency and ineffective governance. Immigration on the other hand, is seeing public opinion charged and divided, with just 7% seeing no effects from immigration on their country.

93%

believe immigration affects their country

55%

Africans seek affordable healthcare

People seek affordable and accessible healthcare. At a very basic level, access to quality healthcare remains important, especially in African countries, along with affordability and doctors availability. On the other hand, a large portion of people globally believe that technology has increased their access to essential healthcare services. These contrasting messages further substantiate the close connection between wellness and financial stability.

While technology can help shape a better future, trust is a major concern for people. People see how technology boosts quality of life and GDP. More than half the people find technology beneficial for online learning, and 72% believe it has democratized access to information. Yet rapid tech advancement also raises concerns in terms of quality of content, privacy, and cybersecurity, leading to calls for stricter government regulations.

41%

see ChatGPT and AI as a threat to society

(1) **Global North** comprises, USA, Canada, Australia, United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, France, Sweden, Italy, & Poland.
Global South comprises, Argentina, Brazil, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, China, India, Jordan, Morocco, South Africa, Nigeria, Egypt, Mexico

A call for collaborative action

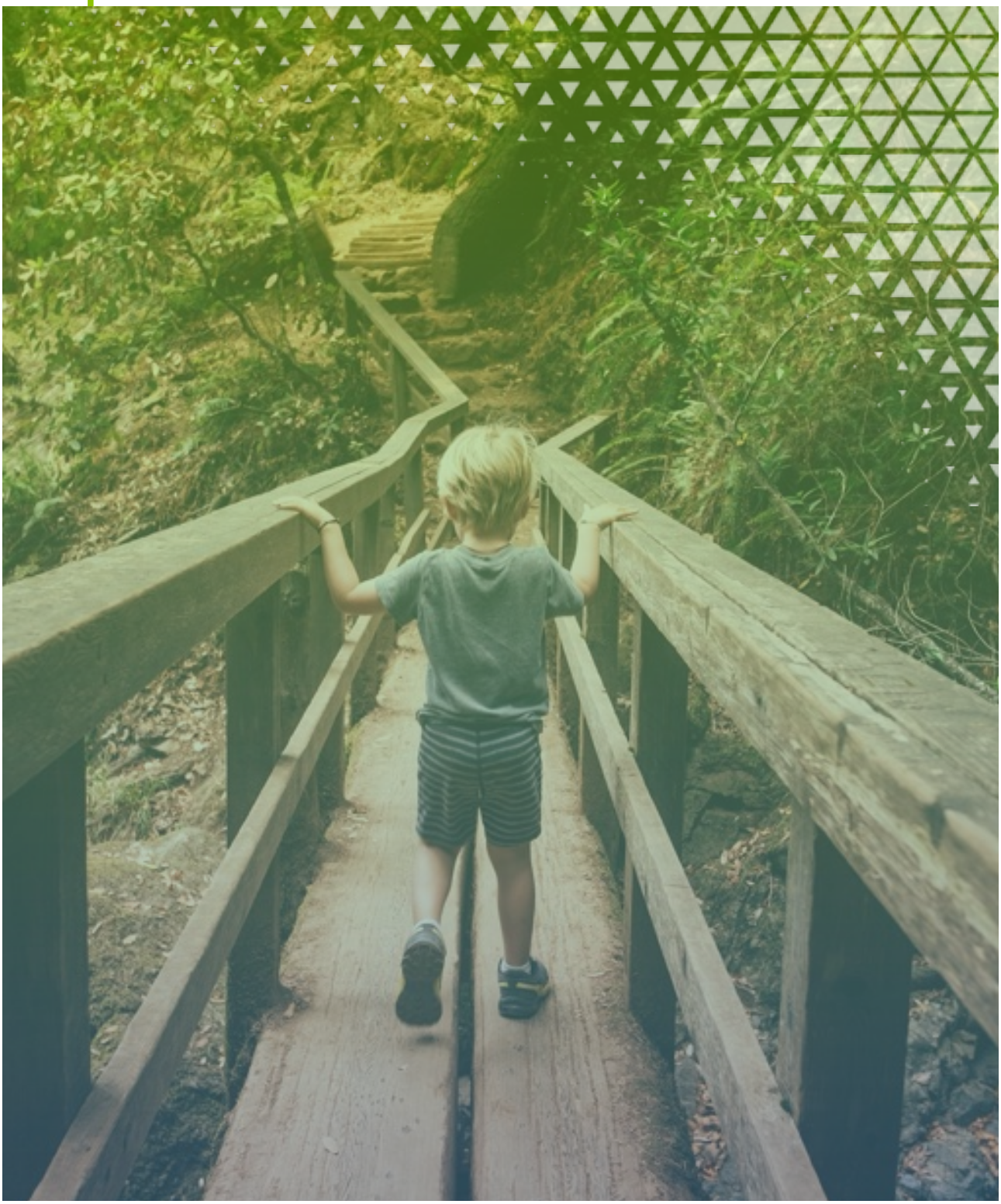
In the face of these concerns, key stakeholders must urgently unite and develop a "Call to Action"

- *Time to deliberate is over. Amid the pressing concerns that the world grapples with today, the most serious is a deeply entrenched societal inequity. This disproportionately affects those with limited resources to access quality housing, education and healthcare. Addressing these inequities and focusing on economic stability while taking advantage of the rapid advancement in technology and AI is key. This will foster a better future for humanity and should be the utmost priority for one and all.*

- *Therefore, the world leaders and change-makers, such as governments, corporations, non-profit organizations, civil societies, and academia, must truly collaborate and take strong action for* ***'enabling equitable and inclusive growth in a digital age'****.*

1

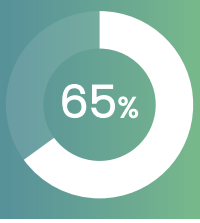
Unveiling humanity's top priorities in 2023



The FII PRIORITY Compass, backed by the FII PRIORITY Global Survey, has brought together notable insights on the top priorities of humanity in 2023, both at the macro and micro levels.

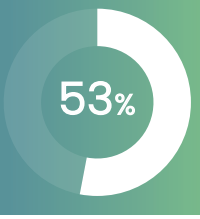
MACRO PRIORITIES

01 Cost of living and quality of life

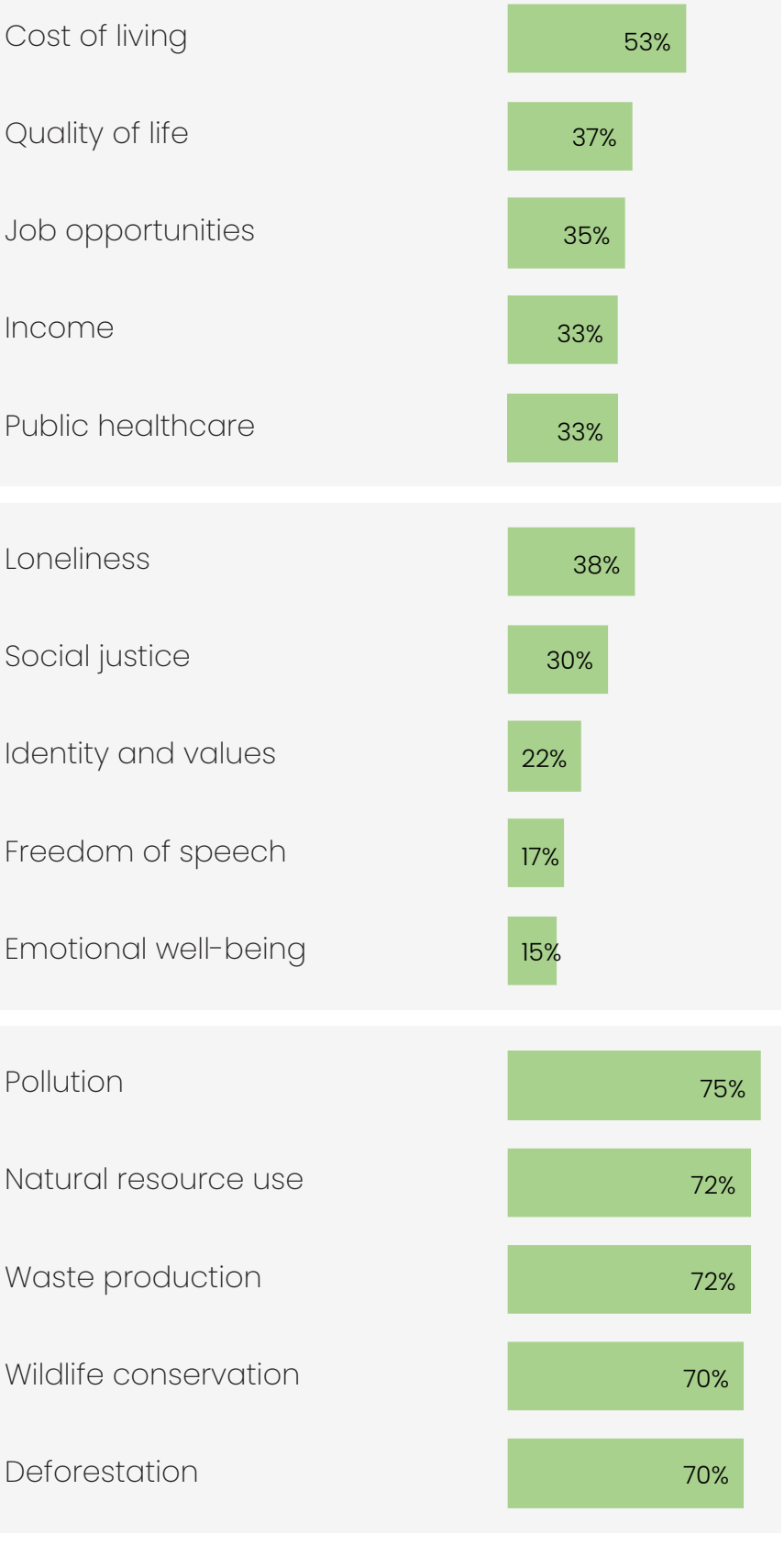


02 Social inclusion

03 Climate change



MICRO PRIORITIES



n% is the percentage of the survey respondents who indicated the stated (macro or micro) priority as part of the FII PRIORITY Global Survey

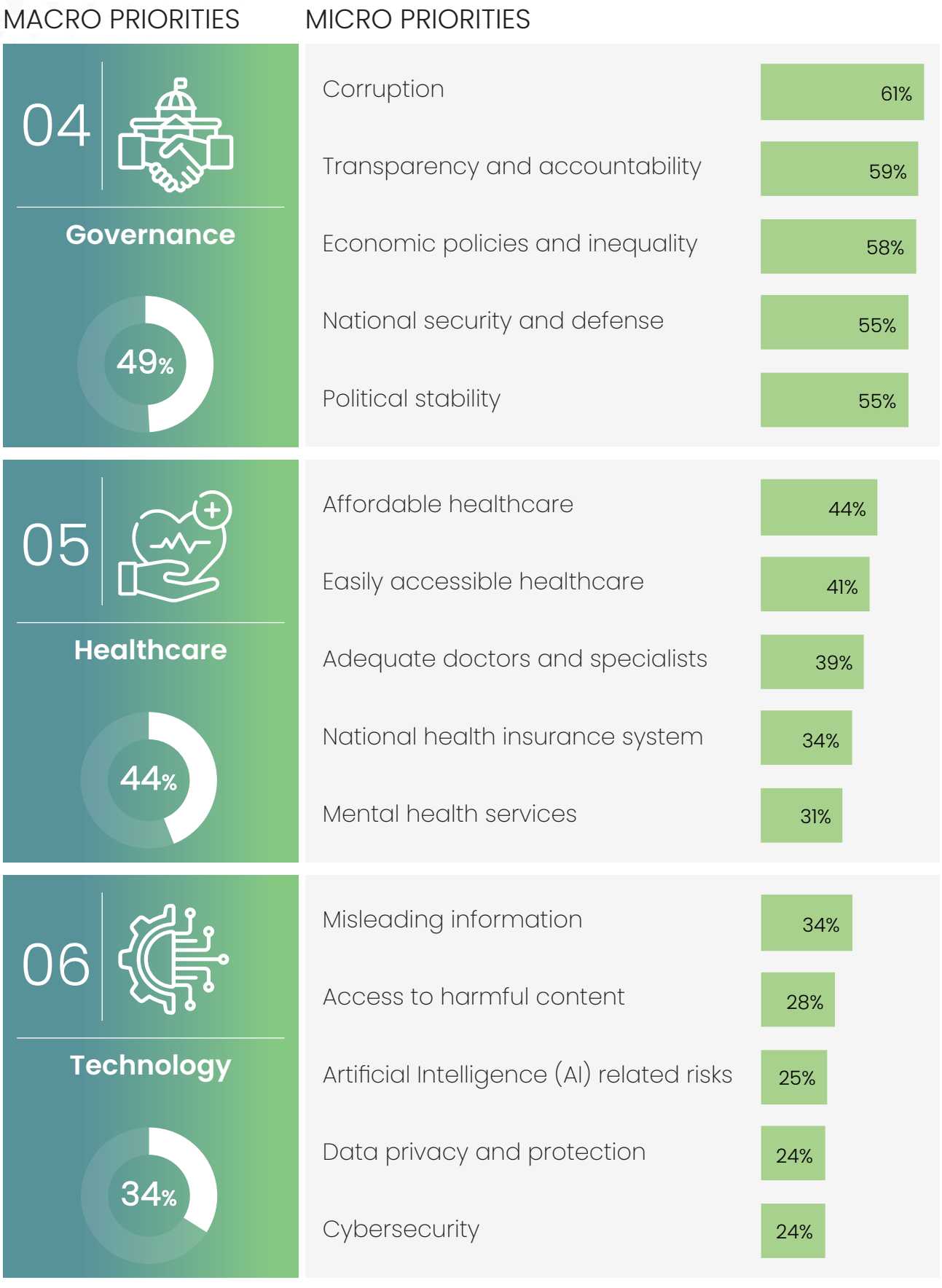


Figure 1: Global priorities of humanity in 2023

Macro priorities at regional level

Q. Which of the following areas concern you the most? [Select top three]

Figure 2: Humanity's priorities by region

- Humanity's topmost priority is cost of living and quality of life (65%), followed by social inclusion (55%) and climate change (53%). Each of the three priorities have global nuances. While cost of living is the highest for humanity across all regions, it is more pronounced in Africa and South America at 76% and 72%, respectively. On social inclusion, it is a lower priority in the Global South. However, climate change is one priority where its importance is being recognized across generations.
- In addition, amid geopolitical tensions and conflicts, governance is a priority for almost half the global population, with Europe being particularly concerned, perhaps due to its proximity to the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

(1) **MENA**: Middle East and North Africa

Micro priorities at regional level

01 | COST OF LIVING AND QUALITY OF LIFE

Q. To what extent have the following areas of your life improved or worsened over the last three years? [Worsened or Greatly worsened]

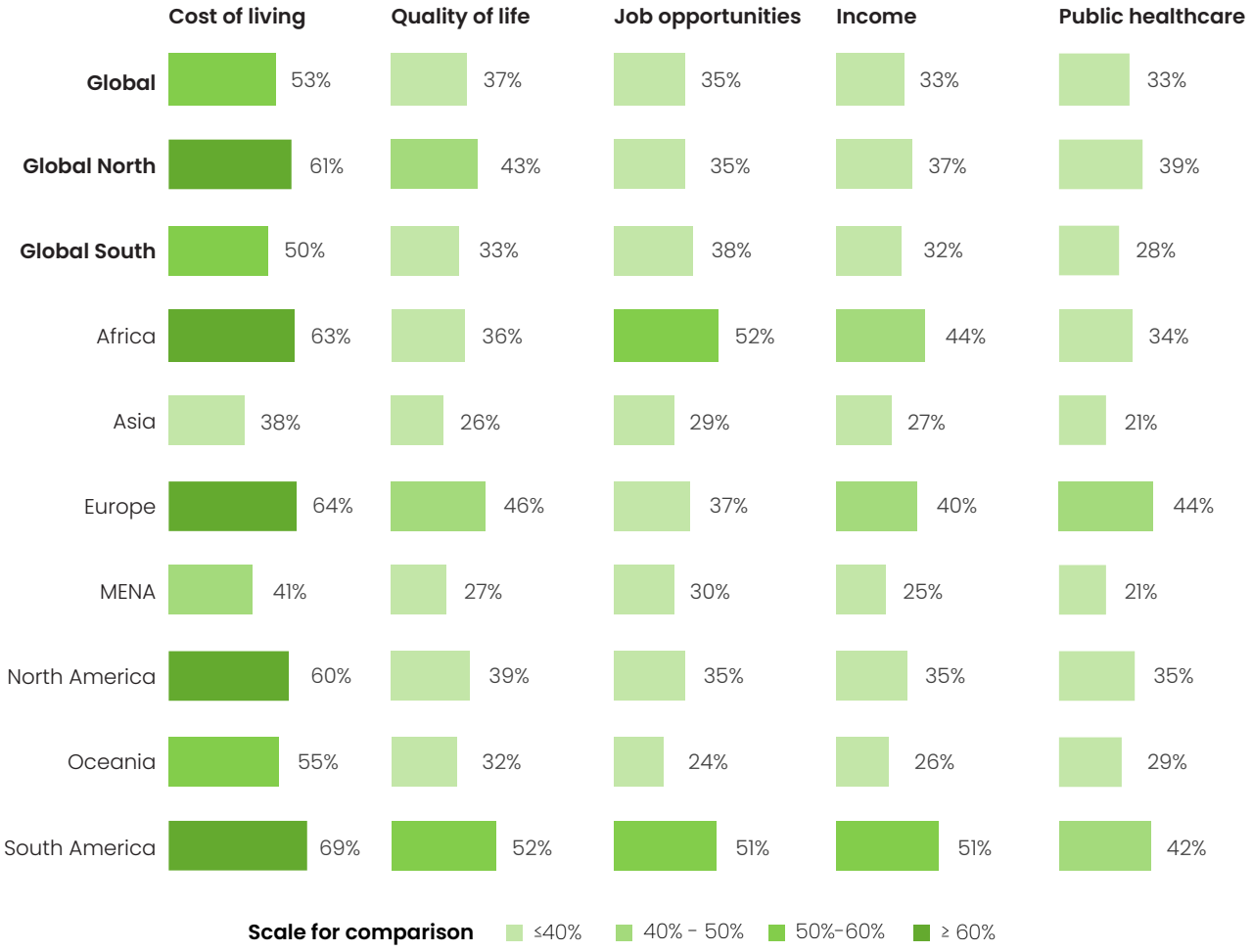


Figure 3: Micro priorities within 'cost of living and quality of life' by region

More than 60% of the Global North have expressed that cost of living has worsened over the last three years. In the Global South, higher optimism is observed in Asia and MENA, but people in South America are most concerned, given high inflation in the region(1).

(1) Source: IMF

02 | SOCIAL INCLUSION

Q. To what extent do you disagree or strongly disagree with the following?

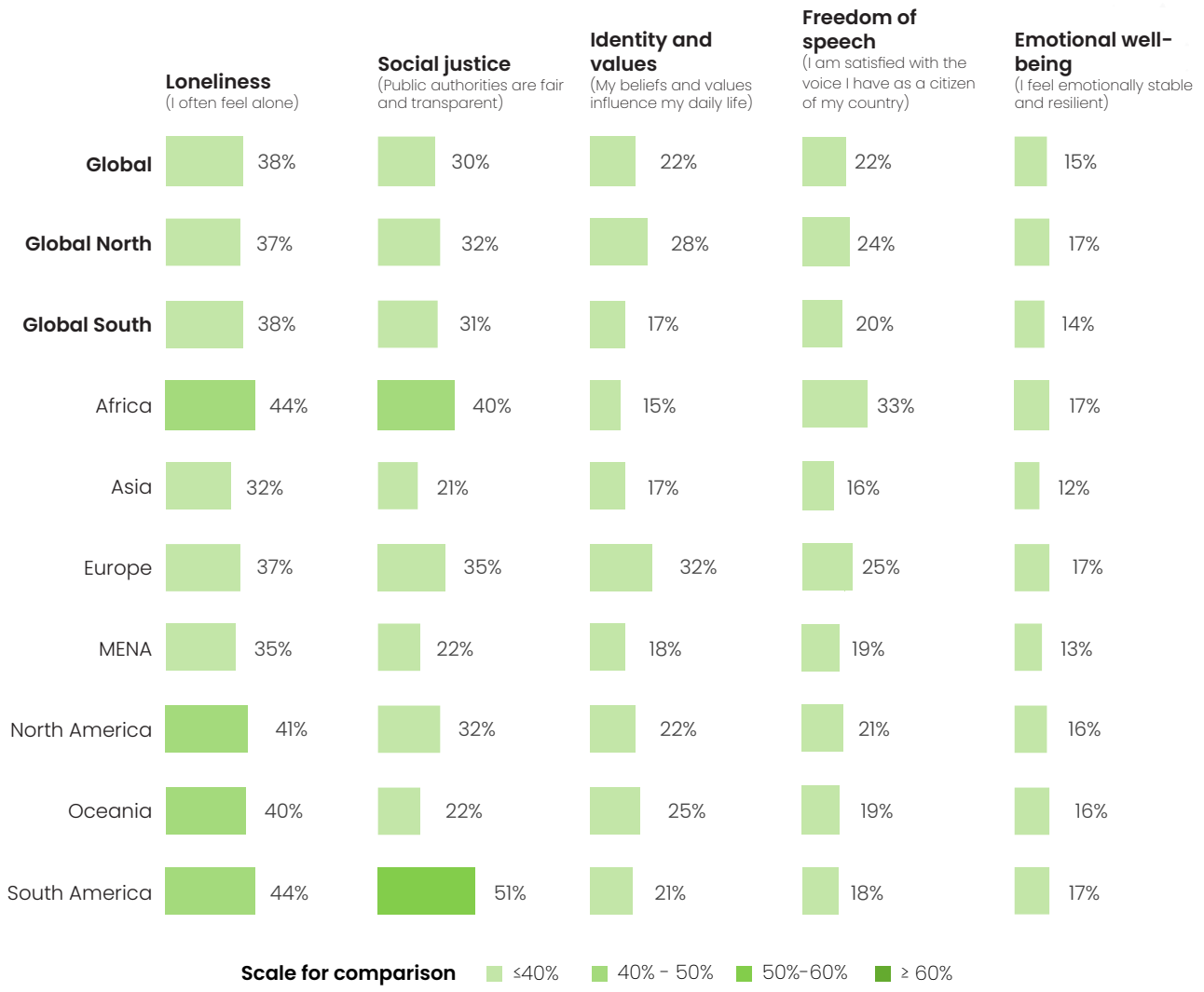


Figure 4: Micro priorities within 'social inclusion' by region

The percentage of the people who do not feel alone has declined to 38% in 2023 (vs. 52% in 2022), as nearly one third of the world feel that they have no one to discuss important matters with. This raises concern of the widening social disconnect. Social injustice is a pressing concern for 30% of the global population, with Africa (40%) and South America (51%) placing it prominently among the top three issues.

03 | CLIMATE CHANGE

Q. In your opinion, which of the following environmental issues are the most pressing? [Very important or Moderately important]

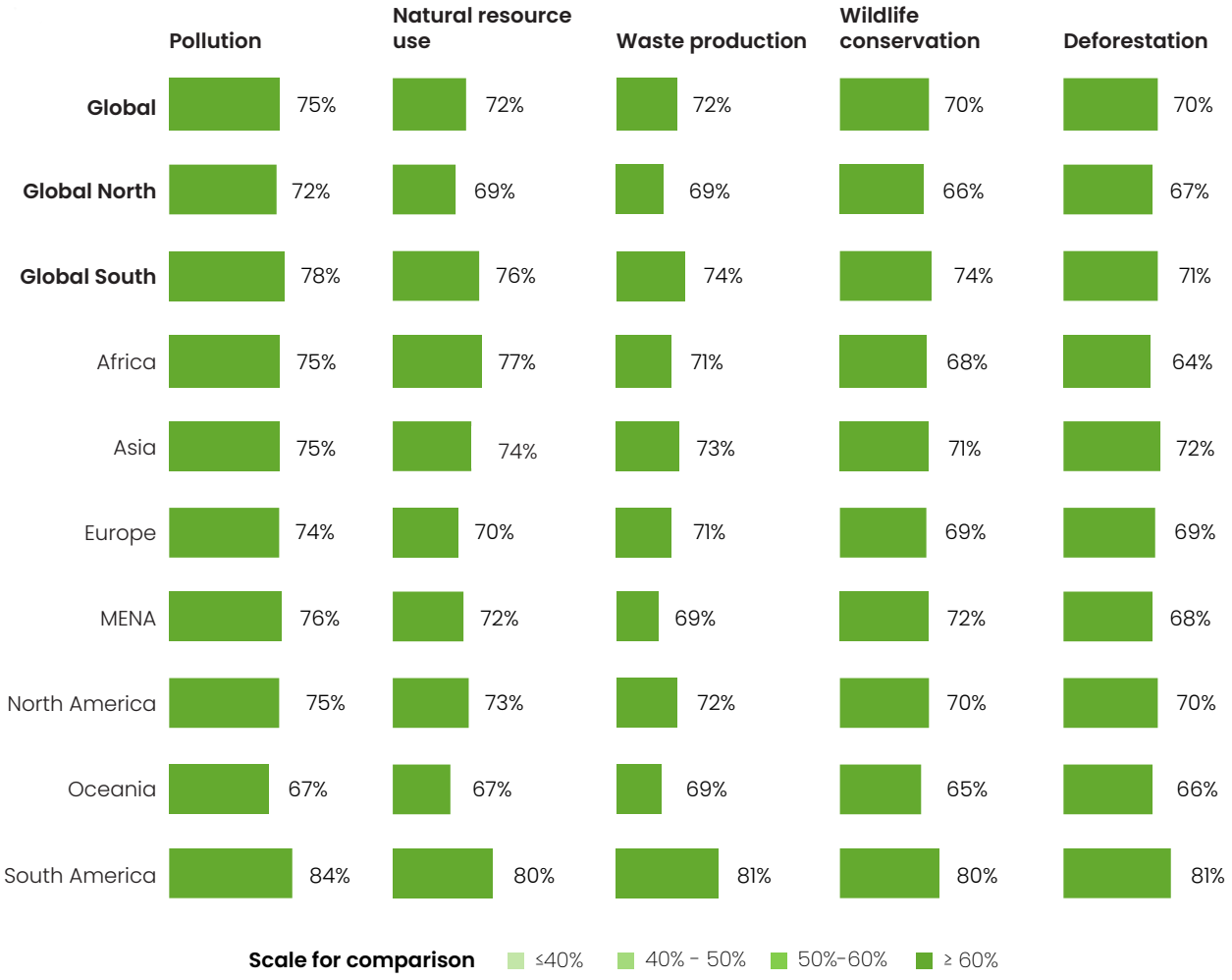


Figure 5: Micro priorities within 'climate change' by region

- Pollution is a major global concern, with almost three-quarters of the world considering it a top priority. People in South America exhibit higher concerns for all pressing environmental concerns, viz. pollution, natural resource use, waste production, wildlife conservation and deforestation.

04 | GOVERNANCE

Q. To what extent are you concerned about the legal and political aspects in your country? [Very concerned or Moderately concerned]

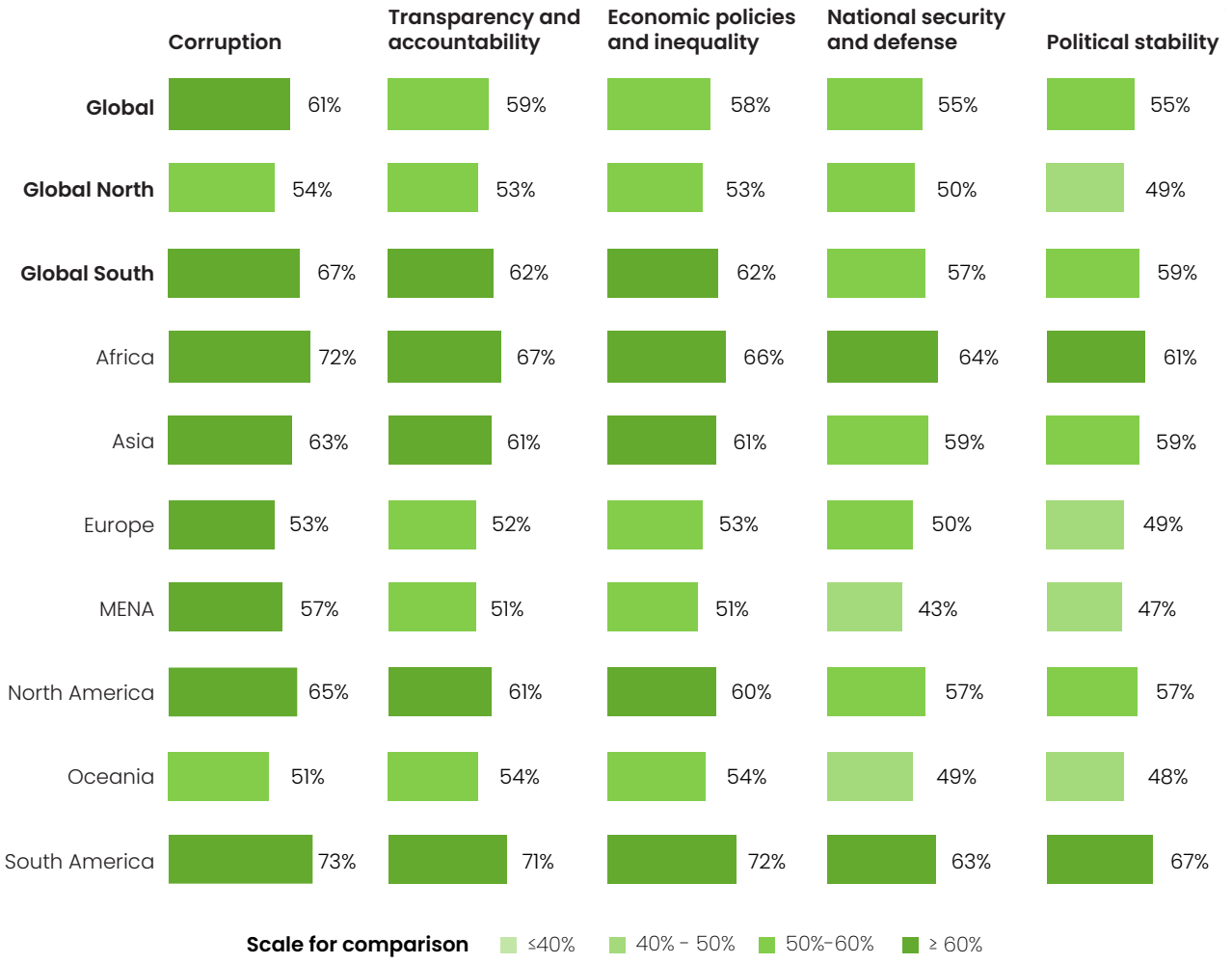


Figure 6: Micro priorities within 'governance' by region

- High level of corruption has nearly 6 out of 10 people worried about governance, globally. Concerns are higher in the Global South, particularly South America (73%) and Africa (72%), as compared to the Global North.

05 | HEALTHCARE

Q. Which according to you are the most important features of healthcare? [Select top three]

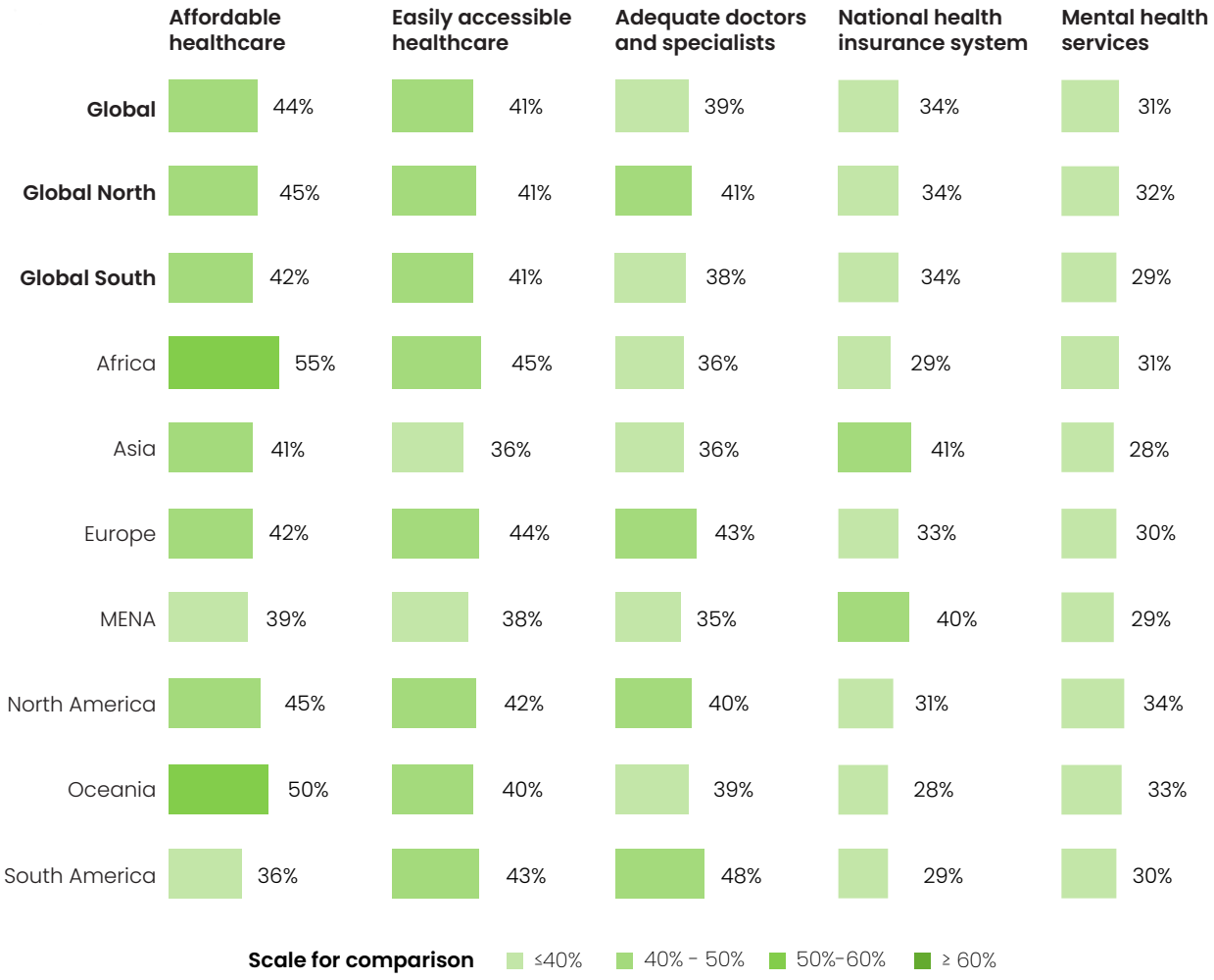


Figure 7: Micro priorities within 'healthcare' by region

44% of the people emphasized that affordability is the most basic and significant aspect of healthcare, with 39% highlighting the benefit of free check-ups. It is closely followed by easy accessibility at 41%. Notably, these are more pronounced in Africa, where health indicators are some of the worst in the world[1].

(1) Source: Our World in Data

06 | TECHNOLOGY

Q. How satisfied are you with the listed elements of technological progress in your country? [Dissatisfied or Very dissatisfied]

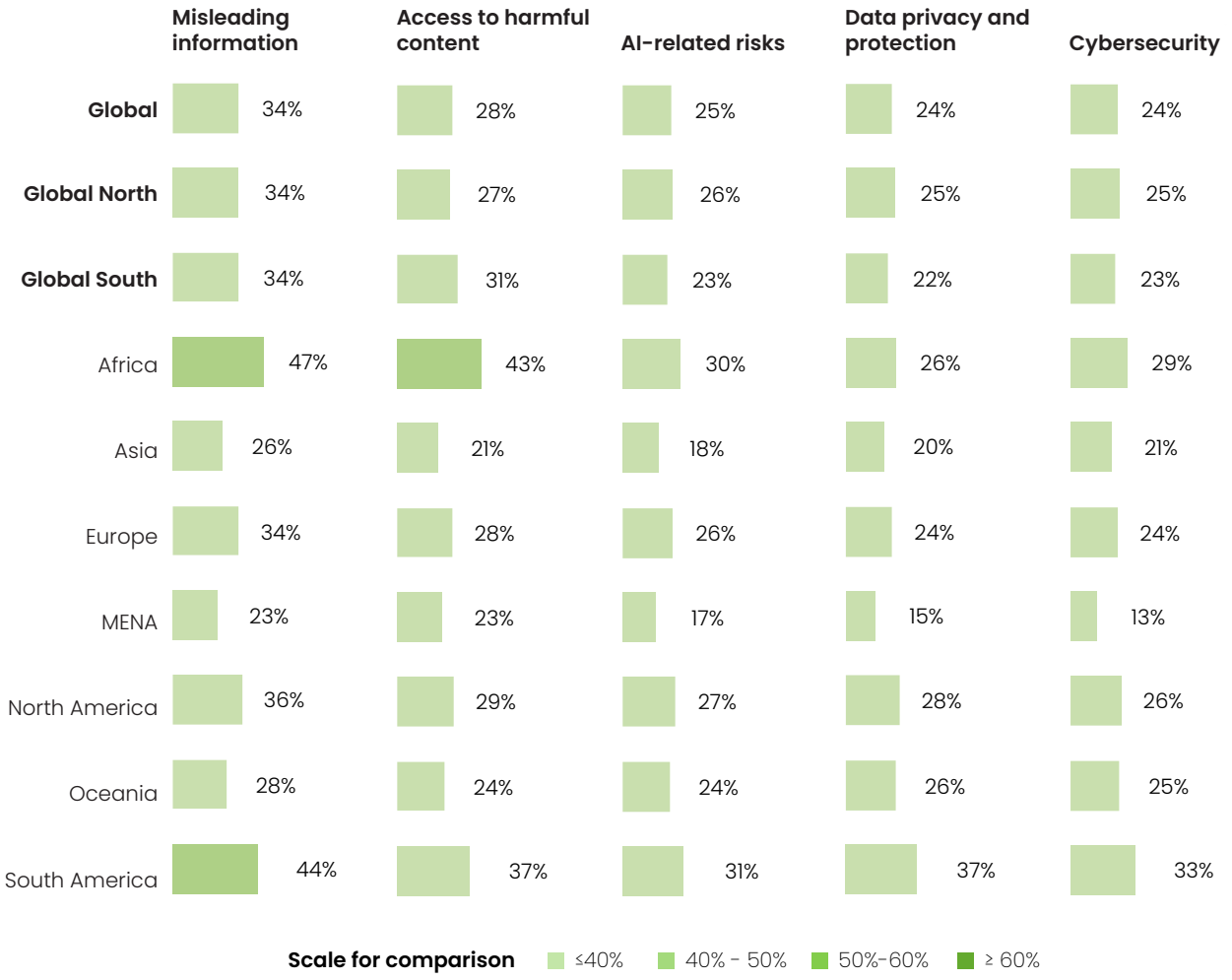


Figure 8: Micro priorities within 'technology' by region

Both the Global North and Global South have unequivocally expressed that the spread of misleading information is the topmost concern for technological progress, at 34% each. Additionally, people have acknowledged the concerns regarding AI related risks (25%), data privacy and protection (24%) and cybersecurity (24%), calling for the need to have robust regulatory frameworks for technology.

2

Comparing 2022 and 2023

In 2022, the FII Institute launched PRIORITY to understand humanity's top priorities. In this chapter, we dive into understand how these priorities have evolved over the last year, through comparative findings of 2022 and 2023.

People's satisfaction with life, country and the wider world declines in 2023

People continue to feel more content with the state of their own lives, than with their country or the world. However, when compared to last year our data demonstrates a **steep decline in 'satisfaction with life' by 26%** globally. Satisfaction with the way things are in one's country and the world have also **declined by 9% and 2.8%**, respectively.

Q. What is your level of satisfaction regarding life, country, and the current state of the world? [Satisfied or Very satisfied]

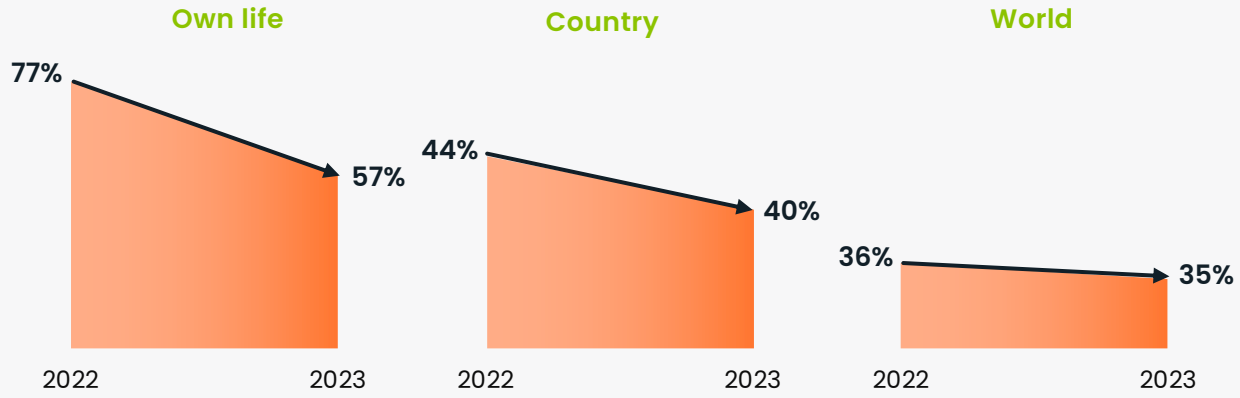


Figure 9: Global averages of people's satisfaction levels in 2022 and 2023

People's concern for economy and environment increases in 2023

The legacy of the multi-year pandemic, geopolitical tensions and global economic turmoil is discernible in the data. 65% of the people in 2023, a **surge of 30%** from 2022, expressed concern about the rising cost of living.

As the climate crisis worsens and extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and severe[1], people are getting increasingly worried about the environment. An **increase of 32.5%** was observed in concern levels of people with regards to climate change and sustainability.

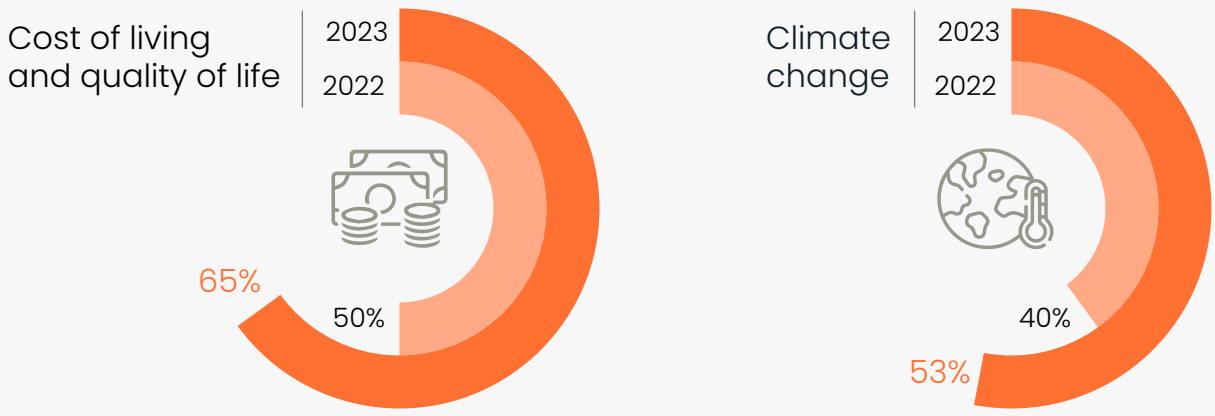


Figure 10: Humanity's priorities in 2022 and 2023

Source: (1) WWF

People's level of satisfaction in 2022 vs 2023

Q: What is your level of satisfaction regarding life, country, and the current state of the world? [Satisfied or Very satisfied]

	… in your own life			… in your country			… in the world		
		2023	Change (2023-2022)		2023	Change (2023-2022)		2023	Change (2023-2022)
Global		**57%**	**-26.0%**		**44%**	**-9.0%**		**36%**	**-2.7%**
Saudi Arabia		77%	-12.5%		73%	-8.8%		56%	-8.2%
Egypt*		77%	-		70%	-		57%	-
China		69%	-22.5%		65%	**-28.6%**		60%	-7.7%
India		68%	-12.8%		63%	-12.5%		62%	-11.4%
Thailand*		64%	-		41%	-		50%	-
Sweden*		62%	-		49%	-		36%	-
Canada*		61%	-		47%	-		35%	-
Mexico		61%	-26.5%		37%	-7.5%		33%	-5.7%
Morocco		59%	-27.2%		41%	-24.1%		38%	-20.8%
USA		56%	-29.1%		33%	-5.7%		24%	-11.1%
Brazil		56%	-30.0%		26%	**-27.8%**		23%	**-20.7%**
France		56%	-13.8%		34%	54.5%		22%	**100%**
Australia*		56%	-		51%	-		41%	-
Argentina*		55%	-		17%	-		24%	-
Poland*		54%	-		26%	-		20%	-
Germany		51%	-28.2%		33%	-5.7%		26%	**23.8%**
UK		50%	**-31.5%**		29%	16.0%		23%	15.0%
Italy		50%	-24.2%		27%	17.4%		21%	23.5%
Ethiopia*		47%	-		35%	-		40%	-
Nigeria*		46%	-		21%	-		34%	-
South Africa		44%	**-34.3%**		19%	-20.8%		30%	-9.1%
Japan		43%	**-43.4%**		34%	-10.5%		26%	-3.7%
Jordan*		42%	-		30%	-		32%	-

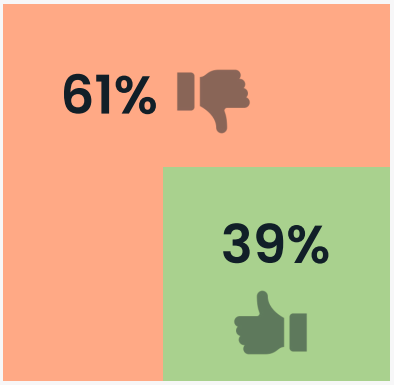
Figure 11: People's satisfaction levels in 2022 and 2023, by country

* Countries covered additionally in the 2023 survey

Rising cost of living and inflation make majority of people skeptical about their government's efforts in 2023

From 2022 to 2023, **rising cost of living and inflation** continue to concern people across the globe.

Q: Is the government doing enough for inflation and rising costs of living?



Last year, 42% of the people had selected rising cost of living as their top priority with expectations of government intervention for improvement. However, when asked in 2023, 61% of people said that their **government is failing** to tackle the high inflation and rising cost of living.

Figure 12: Government's efforts to tackle inflation and rising costs of living

Many worries are impacting people's perception about their quality of life and societal ties

In 2022, 40% of the people hoped their quality of life would improve. However, in 2023, only 29% of the Global North saw improvement in their life while the rest believe that their quality of life has not changed but rather has worsened in last three years.

The data also demonstrates **weakening societal ties** as fewer people feel loved and supported by family and friends.

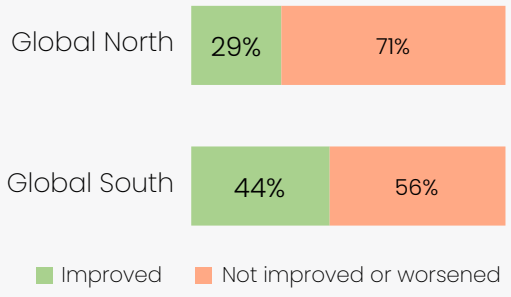


Figure 13: Quality of life

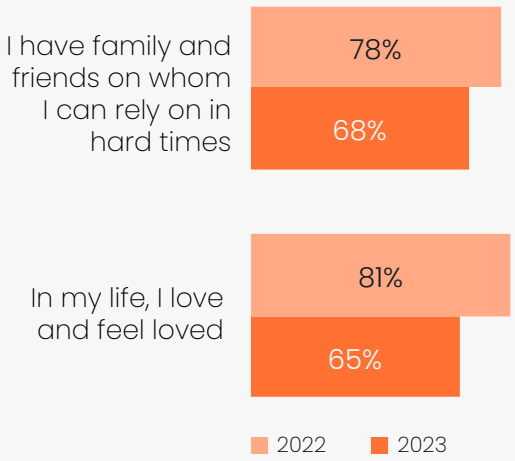


Figure 14: Societal ties

On the work front, more people demand work-life balance in addition to financial remuneration

Globally, **income and financial incentives** continue to be the top decision-makers for quitting or continuing a job for nearly 50% of people. However, **work-life balance** is growing in importance with an increase of 19% from 2022. We also see a remarkable shift in people's priorities where career advancement slipped in importance as compared to work-life balance in 2023.

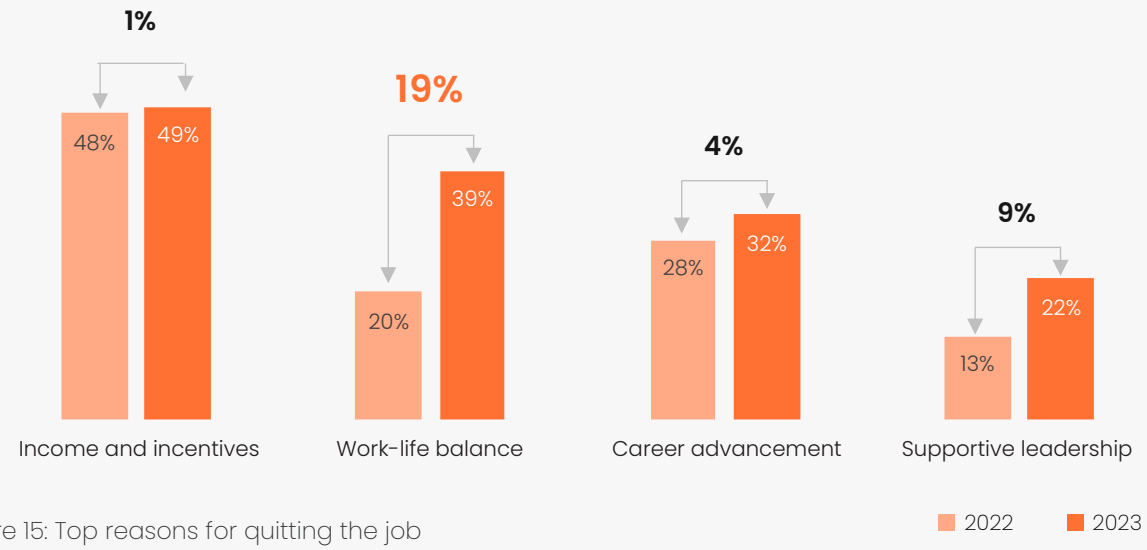


Figure 15: Top reasons for quitting the job

3

Navigating people's satisfaction

Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction levels, ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied, to gauge the global sentiment of people regarding their life, country, and world.

Lives are enriched as the world and country follow

While the overall satisfaction levels have declined from previous year, people continue to feel **more content with the state of their own lives** than with their country or the wider world this year as well. This is predictable as the global poly-crisis has likely dampened the satisfaction with the world, with citizens finding control in their own lives easier.

Q. What is your level of satisfaction regarding life, country, and the current state of the world? [Satisfied or Very satisfied]

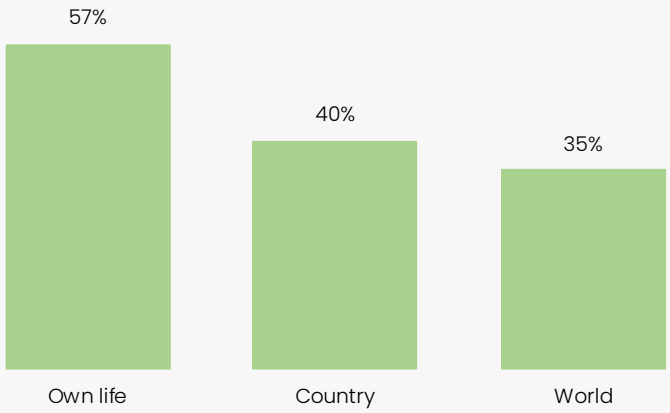


Figure 16: Global averages of people's satisfaction levels in 2023

High level of optimism amongst Global South countries

Global South countries seem more satisfied in key areas with their lives, countries and with the wider world. This is likely driven by the recent improvement of life in these countries, contrary to slower pace of growth in the Global North countries, particularly amongst the non-advantaged.

Q. What is your level of satisfaction regarding life, country, and the current state of the world? [Satisfied or Very satisfied]

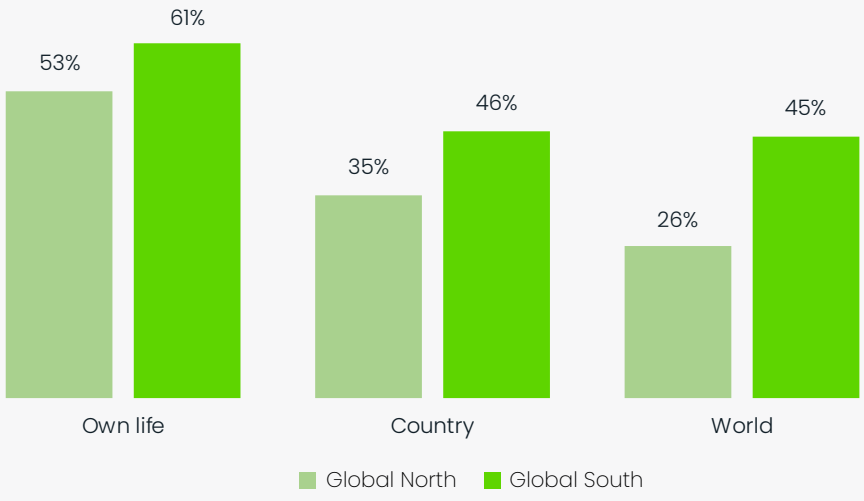


Figure 17: People's satisfaction levels in 2023, for Global North and Global South

People's level of satisfaction per country

Q. What is your level of satisfaction regarding life, country, and the current state of the world? [Satisfied or Very satisfied]

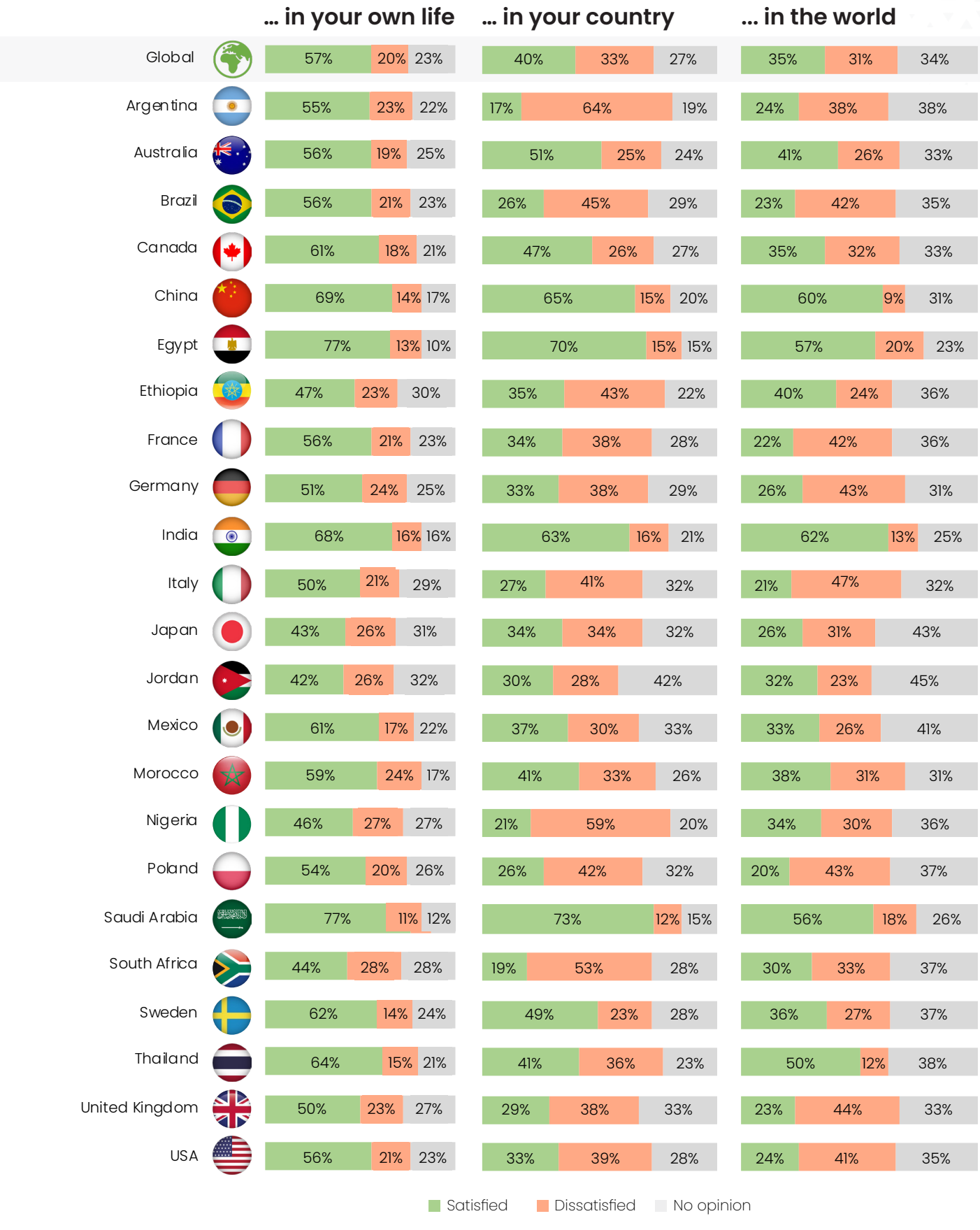


Figure 18: People's satisfaction levels in 2023, by country

Contrasting view of advantaged and non-advantaged people on life

The advantaged group of respondents, who are urban living, at least college educated, and describe themselves as upper class, is more satisfied with their life, country and the world.

Q. What is your level of satisfaction regarding life, country, and the current state of the world? [Satisfied or Very satisfied]

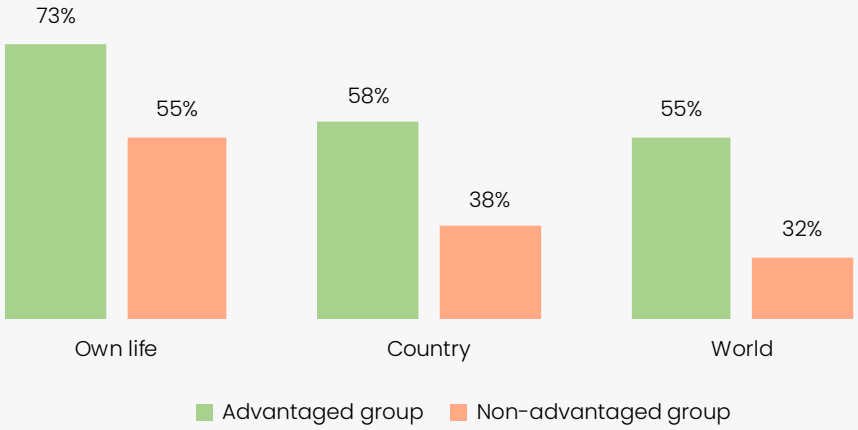
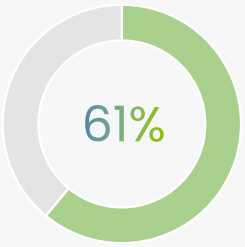


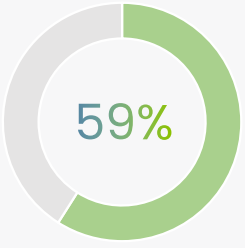
Figure 19: Satisfaction of advantaged and non-advantaged groups with own life, country, and the world

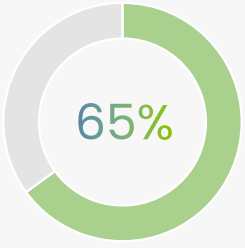
The advantaged group of people seemingly benefitted more and is more satisfied with the way their country is governed across various areas, viz. technology, health, politics and law, cost of living and quality of life, and social inclusion.



of the respondents in the advantaged group believe that their **quality of life** has improved over the last three years, as compared to only 33% amongst the non-advantaged group.

of the advantaged group (vs. 42% of the non-advantaged group) is satisfied with **access to healthcare** in their country, as they observe improvement over the last three years.





of the advantaged group feel more content with their **income levels**, as their access to employment opportunities and finances have improved over last three years, compared to 41% for non-advantaged group.

The differentiated views and satisfaction levels of advantaged and non-advantaged raise a dire concern about the rising gaps and inequity in society.

4

Taking a closer look at humanity's priorities

Humanity's priorities in 2023, by country

In the order of priority, starting from 1 (topmost) to 6 (least)

MACRO PRIORITY →	1	2	3	4	5	6
Global	65%	55%	53%	49%	44%	34%
Argentina	76%	60%	54%	51%	34%	24%
Australia	64%	60%	50%	47%	43%	36%
Brazil	68%	59%	54%	48%	45%	27%
Canada	65%	60%	56%	48%	43%	28%
China	59%	56%	49%		47%	41%
Egypt	61%	56%	52%	48%	46%	36%
Ethiopia	66%	54%	52%	44%	43%	41%
France	68%	58%	55%	49%	45%	25%
Germany	60%	57%		54%	44%	28%
India	64%	57%	51%	44%	42%	41%
Italy	70%	63%	52%	49%	42%	24%
Japan	59%	54%	53%	49%	44%	42%
Jordan	64%	56%	48%	47%	43%	
Mexico	69%	66%	54%	41%		29%
Morocco	60%	57%	49%	48%	44%	41%
Nigeria	79%	58%	51%	42%	38%	31%
Poland	68%	63%	55%	53%	40%	21%
Saudi Arabia	62%	55%	50%	47%	45%	42%
South Africa	82%	59%	45%	43%	42%	29%
Sweden	59%	54%	15%		49%	35%
Thailand	67%	62%	54%	43%	39%	34%
United Kingdom	68%	62%	52%	49%	45%	23%
USA	69%	60%	53%	45%		27%

- Cost of living and quality of life
- Social inclusion
- Climate change
- Governance
- Healthcare
- Technology

Figure 20: Macro priorities of humanity in 2023, by country

4.1. Cost of living and quality of life

The highest priority of humanity; 65% of the people worldwide expressed concern about 'cost of living and quality of life.' The concern is more pronounced in nearly three-fourth of the population in Africa and South America, given the subdued projections of growth and high inflation[1,2]. While cost of living was the topmost concern in 2022 as well, its apprehension has substantially increased by 30%.

Q. To what extent have the following areas of your life improved or worsened over the last three years? [Worsened or Greatly worsened]

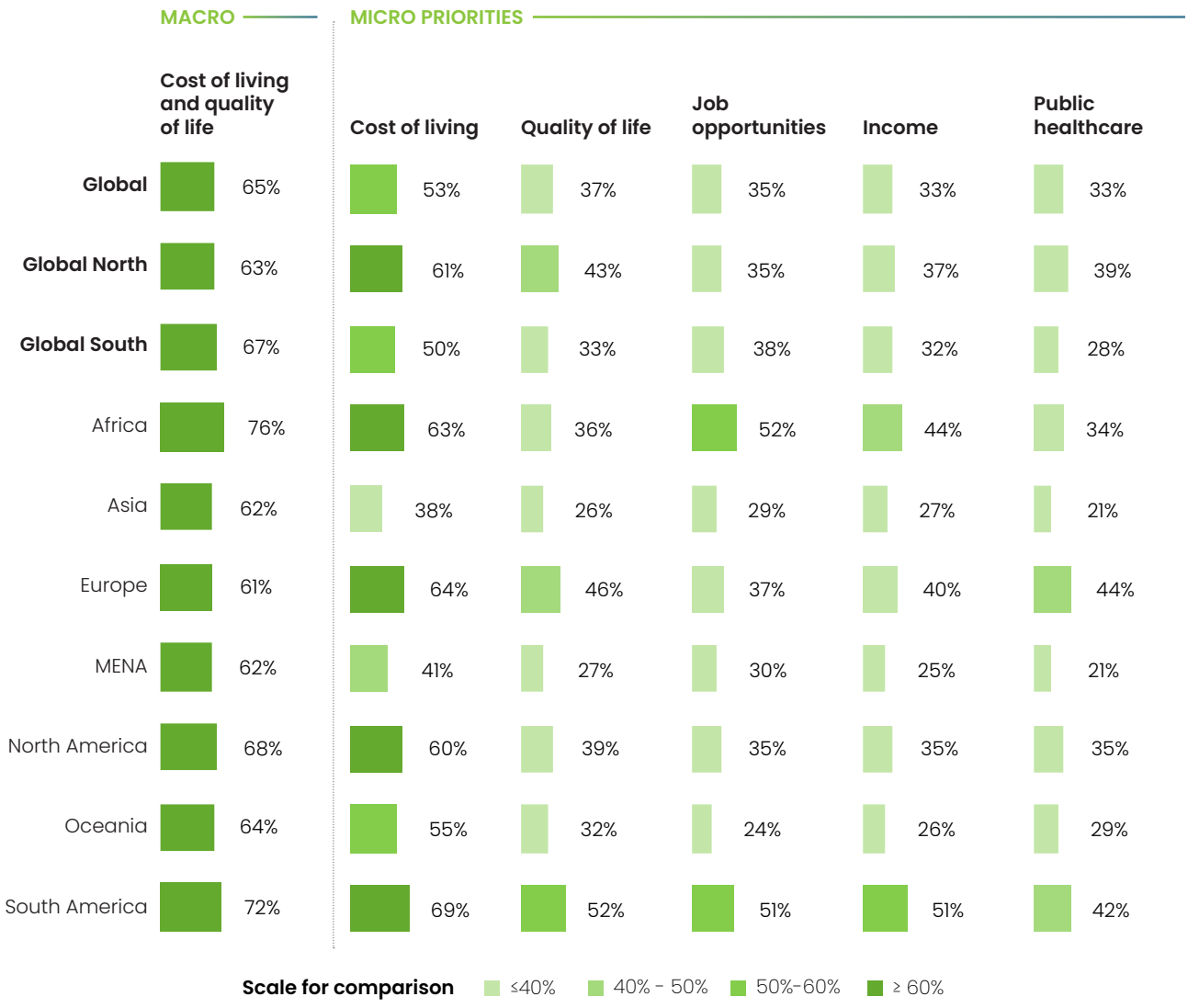


Figure 21: Micro priorities of humanity within 'cost of living and quality of life', by region

This year, more than half of the global population stated that cost of living has worsened over last three years. People have also highlighted their concern for deteriorating employment opportunities, income and public healthcare.

This unveils a stark divide. The non-advantaged group - which is more vulnerable to these factors - experienced considerably less improvements across multiple areas of this macro priority compared to the advantaged *[refer Figure 22]*. This raises a critical question: *Is economic advancement, albeit rather slow[3], truly inclusive?*

(1) BBC News; (2) IMF; (3) IMF, World Economic Outlook, July 2023

Q. To what extent have the following areas of your life improved or worsened over the last three years? [Worsened or Greatly worsened]

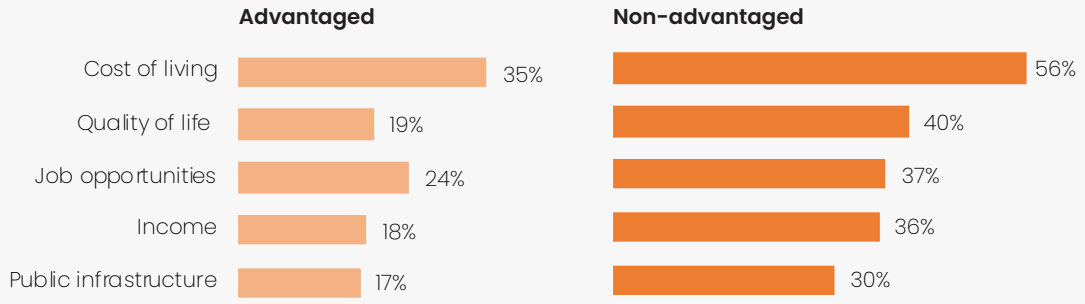


Figure 22: Micro priorities within 'cost of living and quality of life', by advantaged and non-advantaged groups

People's satisfaction with their quality of life dwindles in 2023

In 2023, satisfaction of people with the basic aspects of life (sleep, environment, shelter, clothing) recedes globally, when compared to the previous year. This is highest for Japan, where self-reported satisfaction with life also declined significantly.

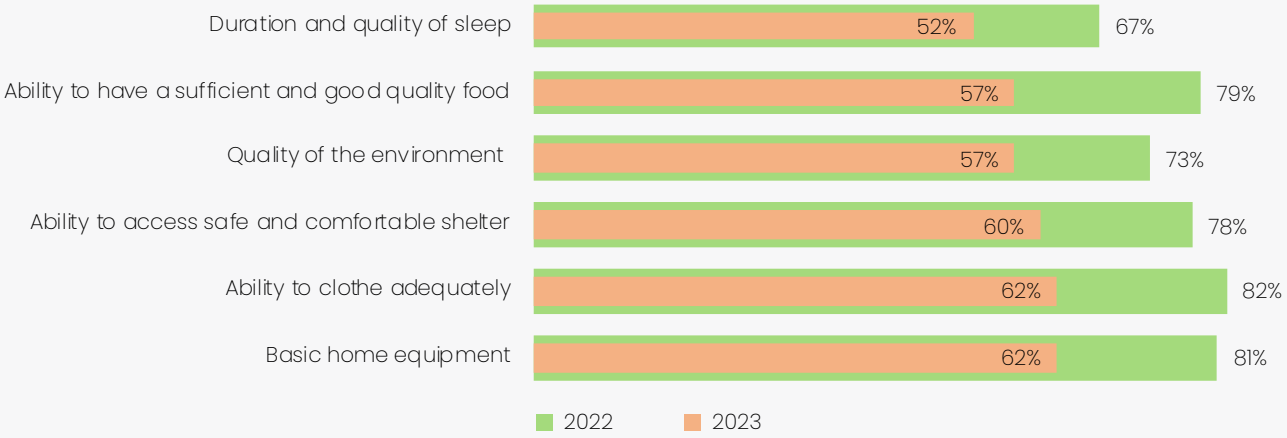


Figure 23: Satisfaction with the basic aspects of quality of life

Majority lose faith in their government, amid global economic slowdown

Globally, the economic growth is poised to slow down, as predicted by International Monetary Fund (IMF), to 3% in 2023. This feeds through the individual level as people express pessimism about their country's government.

In 2023, people's satisfaction with their countries declines by 9% as compared to 2022 *[refer Figure 9]*.

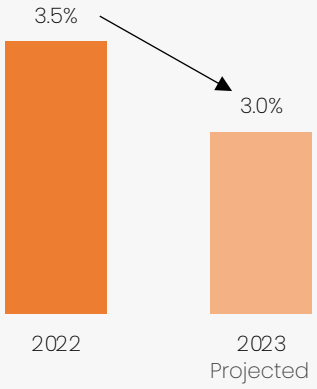


Figure 24: Global GDP growth

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, July 2023

Q: Is your country's government doing enough for cost of living and quality of life?

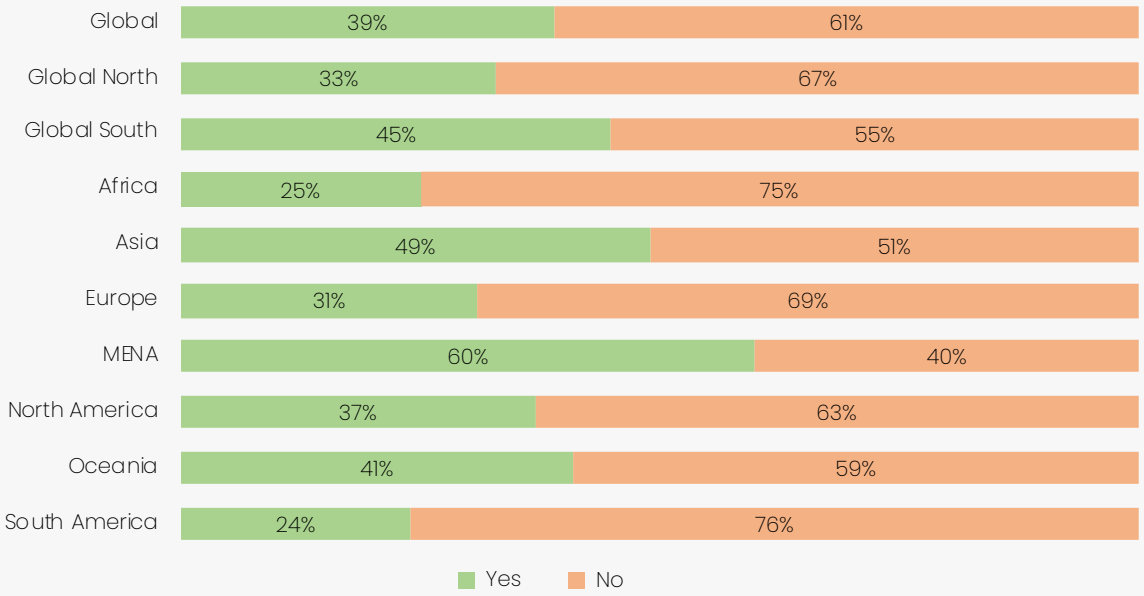


Figure 25: Government's efforts to improve cost of living and quality of life

61% of respondents believe that their country's **government is not doing enough**. Worldwide, people expect their governments to do more to tackle the issue of rising cost of living.

Further, more than two-third in the Global North are not satisfied with government's efforts for cost of living and quality of life. In the Global South, **Africa** and **South America** expressed high skepticism with the efforts of their government in this regard.

Struggling with 3-digit inflation(1), more than **80% Argentina is disappointed** with their government.

In these uncertain times, people expect an amicable work environment

As the pandemic reshapes work dynamics, the pursuit of **work-life balance** has emerged as a rising priority alongside financial security for employees at work. Percentage of people choosing work-life balance amongst top factors for job satisfaction nearly **doubled to 39% in one year** *[refer Figure 15]*.

(1) BBC News;

4.2. Social inclusion

Social inclusion is the second biggest priority of humanity in 2023, with 55% of the survey respondents considering it amongst their top three concerns. The concern is a tad higher for the Global North, with the United Kingdom (62%) highlighting this prominently *[refer Figure 20]*.

Q. To what extent do you disagree or strongly disagree with following?

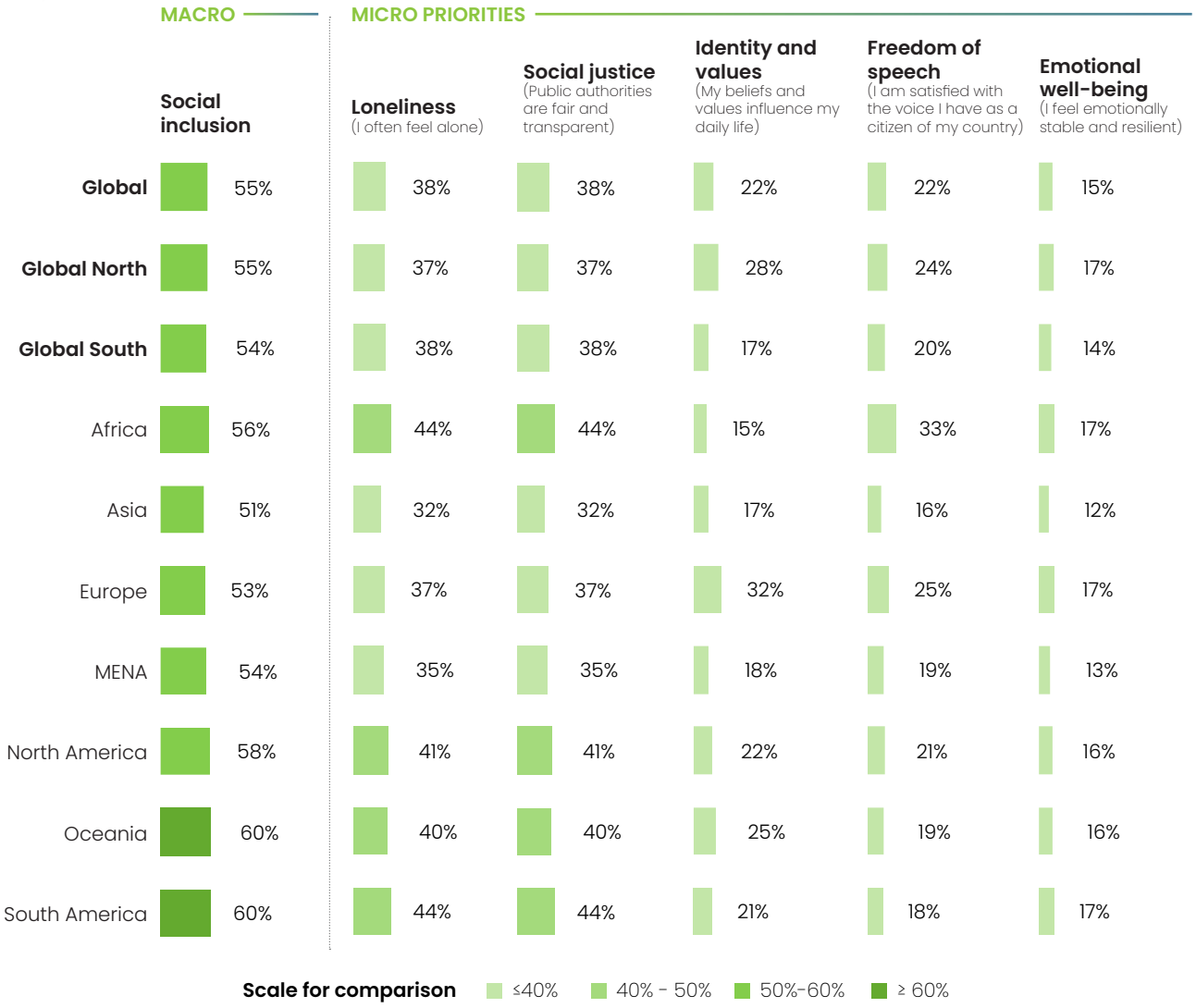


Figure 26: Micro priorities of humanity within 'social inclusion', by region

People who don't feel alone actually shrank from 52% in 2022 to 38% in 2023, as nearly one third of the world feel that they have no one to discuss important matters with. Also, 16% less people feel loved in their life, as compared to 2022. This underscores the growing problem of social disconnect amongst the people.

Nearly one-third of the global population has highlighted the concern of social injustice, with Africa (40%) and South America (51%) placing it prominently among their top three issues.

Q. Do you agree with the statement – 'In my life, I feel loved'? [Agree or Strongly agree]

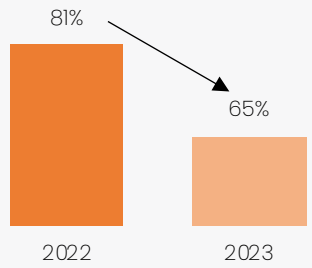


Figure 27: People feeling loved in life

In a worrying trend, youth are feeling lonely and disconnected

In today's world where technology connects us more than ever, it is paradoxical as well as concerning to note that young adults feel isolated and lack meaningful connections. 4 out of 10 youngsters have said that they often feel alone and at the same time, more than one-third of youth do not have anyone to discuss important matters with.

Q. Do you agree with the following statements? [Strongly agree or Agree]

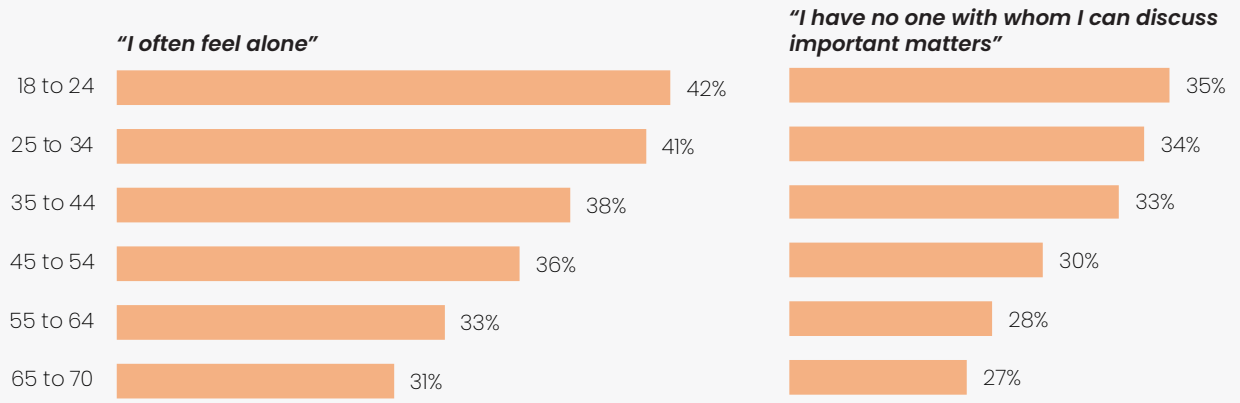


Figure 28: People feeling isolated in life, by age

Social inequity is more prevalent amongst the vulnerable

The non-advantaged group, seemingly more vulnerable, are less satisfied across the social factors compared to the advantaged.

Q. How satisfied are you with the current situation in your country with regards to the following? [Satisfied or Very satisfied]

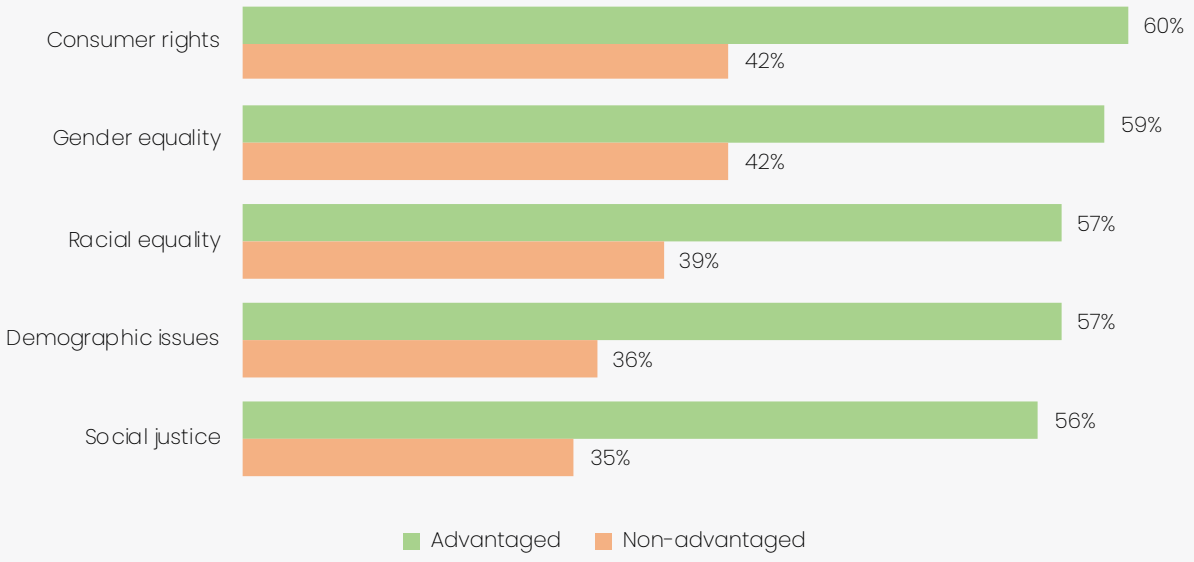


Figure 29: Satisfaction of advantaged and non-advantaged groups with social factors

Further the disparity in satisfaction levels for gender and racial equality was observed amongst different demographics; with females, older generation and low-income groups feeling less satisfied.

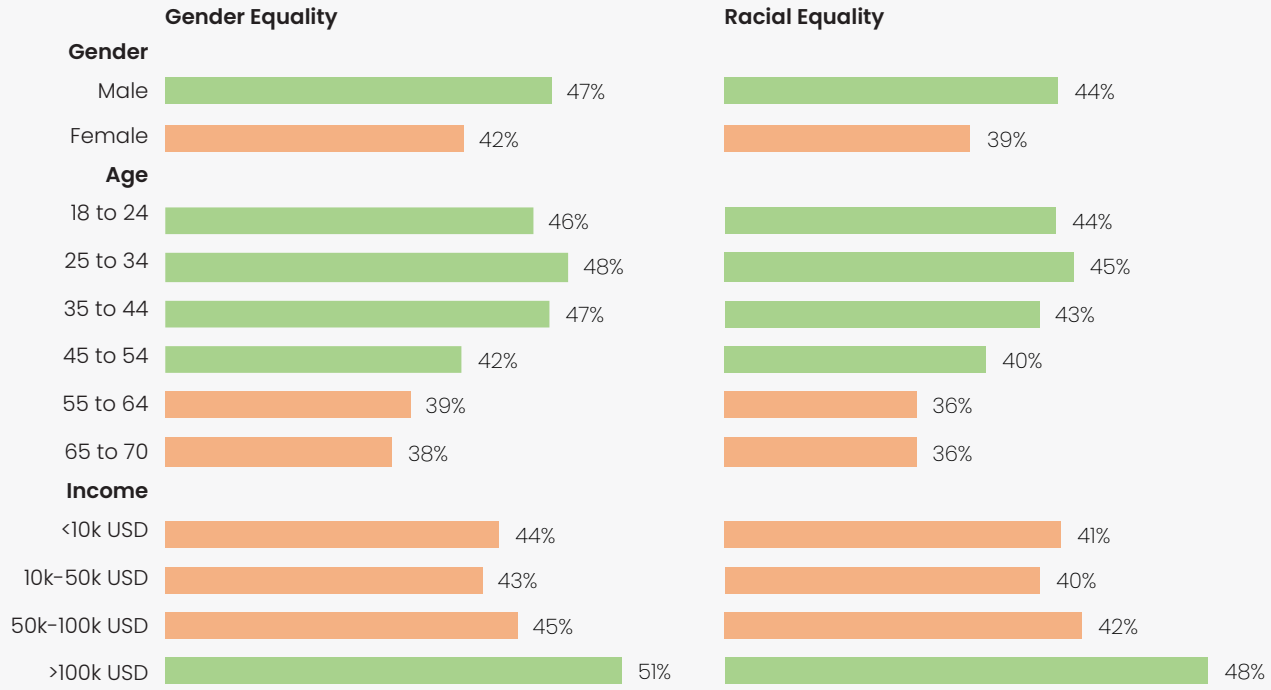


Figure 30: Satisfaction across demographics with gender and racial equality

Shared spaces and commitment to community can enhance social engagement

As we become isolated, community engagement is the need of the hour. According to the survey, initiatives focused on public spaces and recreational facilities are the most effective means of fostering social cohesion. The second-best way is volunteer programs, such as mentorship and neighborhood cleaning. Additionally, community cultural celebrations and community learning programs are also recognized as valuable methods to bring the community together.

Q. Select the top three initiatives you believe have or would increase social engagement in your community?

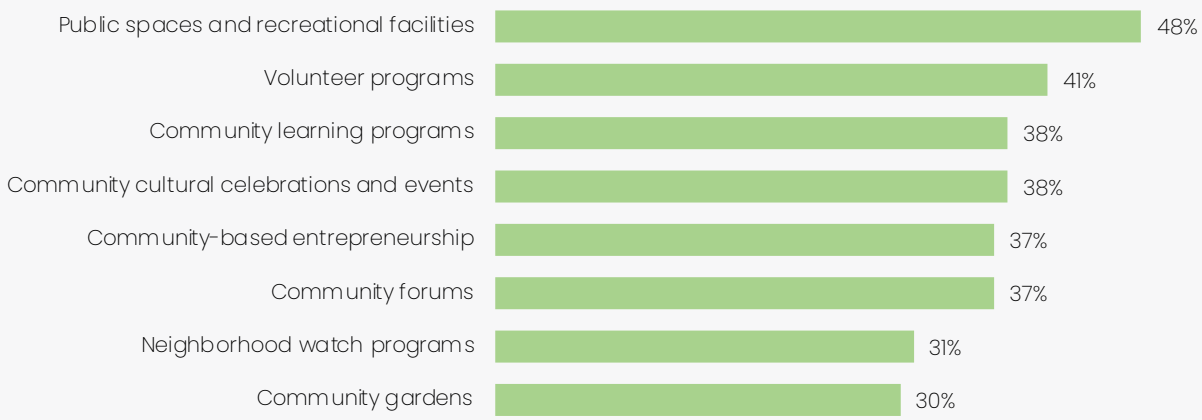


Figure 31: Initiatives to enhance social engagement

4.3. Climate change

Concern for climate change deepens, as 53% of the global population ranked it among their top three priorities in 2023, vs. 40% in 2022. This indicates heightened awareness of the climate related risks, though global anxiety is varied; **Europe (59%)** worries about the climate crisis more than **Africa (39%).** At a country level, **Italy and France** rank climate change as the topmost priority of humanity with more than two-third of their populations expressing concern. Compare this to **Nigeria** where only 31% worry about climate change, the lowest among surveyed countries *[refer Figure 20]*.

Q. In your opinion, which of the following environmental issues are the most pressing? [Very important or Important]

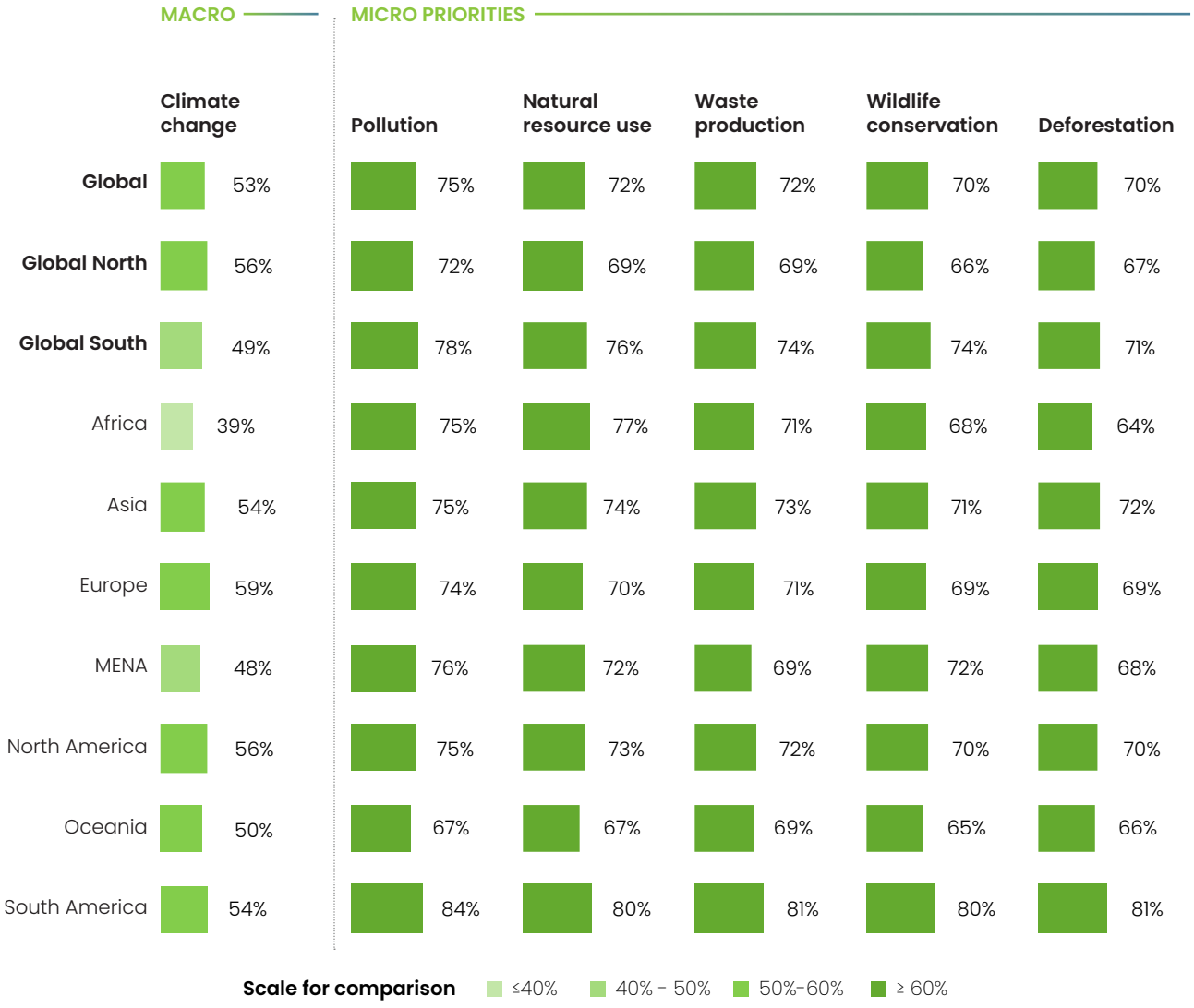


Figure 32: Micro priorities within 'climate change', by region

The majority recognize a wide array of environmental concerns, with **pollution** being the topmost concern for three-quarters of the global population. Data also highlighted that people in **South America** expressed higher concern for all the pressing environmental issues, pollution, natural resource use, waste production, wildlife conservation and deforestation, et al, exhibiting high cognizance and vulnerability of the region.

Climate change unites generations in worry

Climate change is a **cross-generational concern**, debunking the belief that only the young are worried. More than half the population - across age groups - is worried about climate change indicating a coming together of generations to face one of the most urgent challenges of today.

Figure 33: Percentage of people concerned about climate change, by age (in years)

People call for collective responsibility and action to combat climate change

Although awareness is high amongst people, it brings us to mull over the important question: who's responsibility is it to tackle the climate crisis? People are aware that they need to **act as a nation and personally.**

At a **national level**, people expect joint action with participation from corporates and governments. When asked, majority (60%) expressed disappointment with the current efforts of their government to tackle the climate change - more so in the **Global North** (67%). **South America** expressed highest skepticism, while **Middle East and North Africa** is most content with its government's efforts.

Q. Is the government doing enough? - Climate change

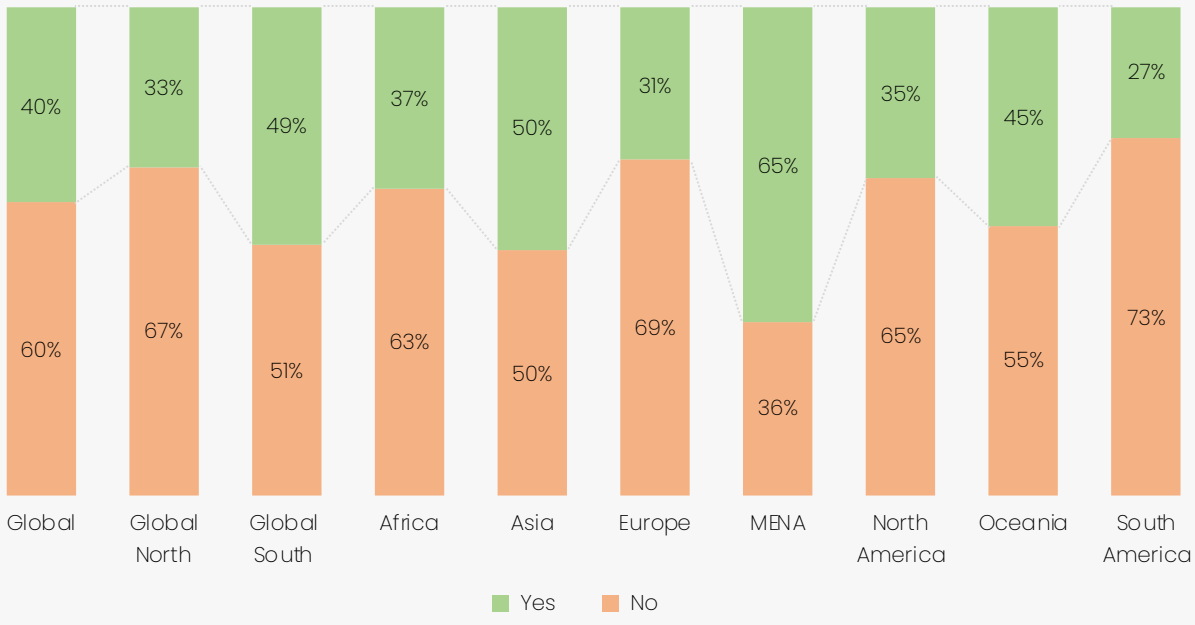


Figure 34: Government efforts for climate change, by region

Further, people believe that government and businesses may actively work towards embracing greener approach. They expect **governments** to focus on just transition to renewable energy resources, protect and restore the local ecosystems, and promote sustainable practices. At the same time, 52% say that **businesses** need to reduce and manage their waste better. Businesses should adopt greener practices and infrastructure and develop ethical and sustainable products.

At an **individual level**, citizens are not shying away from taking essential measures to reduce their carbon footprints. They are striving to conserve and reduce usage of resources (such as water and energy) and do their bit to recycle and compost the household waste. Additional measures include greener transport modes such as biking and public transport, and making planet-conscious purchases.

Recommended actions for different stakeholder groups

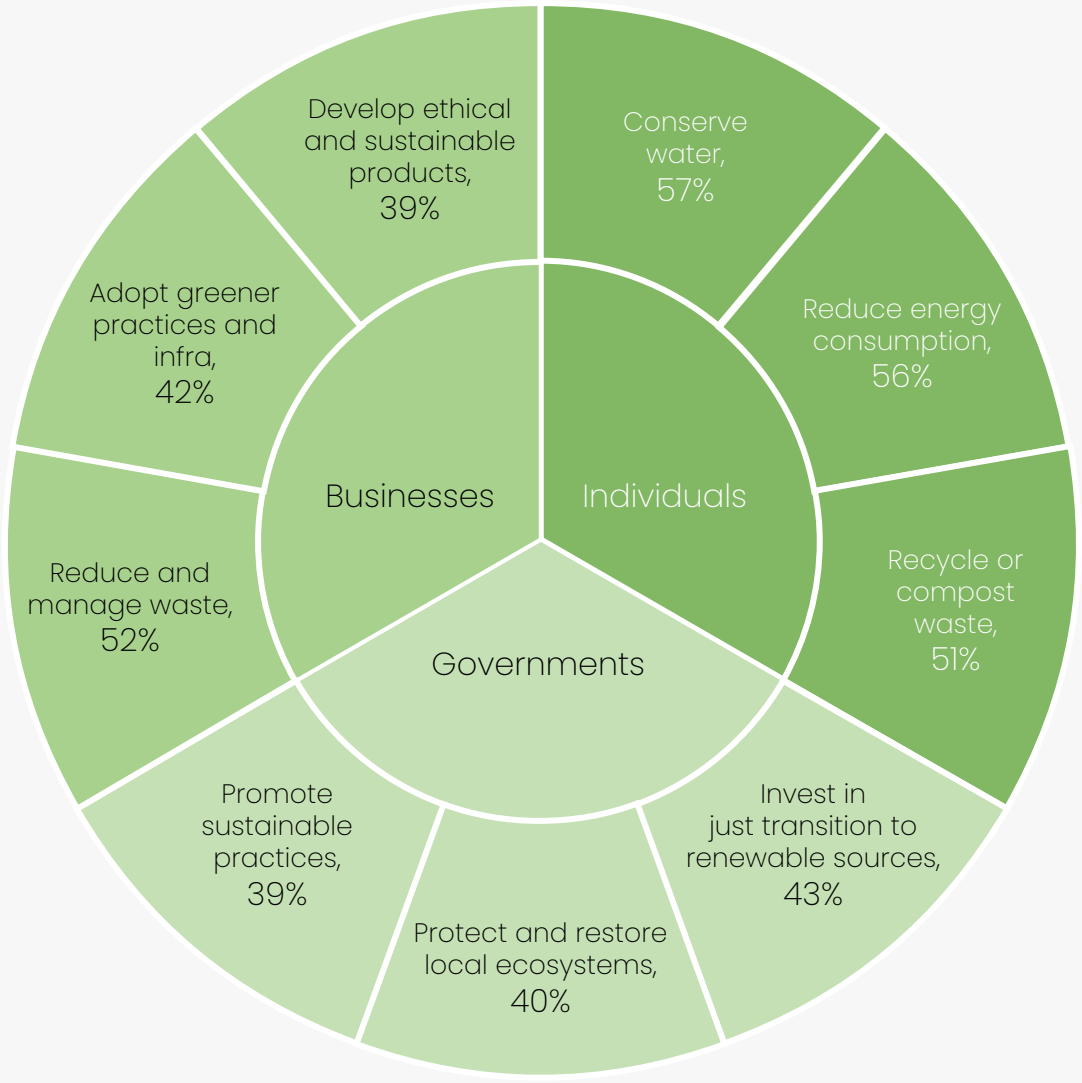


Figure 35: Top 3 actions recommended by people for governments, businesses and individuals to tackle climate change

4.4. Governance

Amid geopolitical tensions and conflicts, nearly half of the world believes that governance is a high priority. Concern is highest in **Europe**, driven primarily by **Poland** (68%) and **Germany** (60%) - perhaps due to their proximity to the Russia-Ukraine conflict *[refer Figure 20]*.

Q. To what extent are you concerned about following legal and political aspects in your country? [Very concerned or Moderately concerned]

Figure 36: Micro priorities of humanity within 'governance', by region

Within governance, 6 out of 10 people highlight **high level of corruption** as a critical matter for citizens. This is more striking for the **Global South**, particularly **South America** (73%) and **Africa** (72%). Data also highlights strong concerns of people in South America and Africa for other governance matters, viz. transparency and accountability, economic policies, national security, and political stability.

Inefficiencies in governance weakens people's faith in their country's government

Globally, 57% of the people express discontentment with their government's efforts towards governance. Trust in government is weakest in **South America** and **Africa**, propelled by Argentina (78%) and South Africa (74%) respectively, in line with their high level of concern for government inefficiencies.

Q. Is the government doing enough? - Governance

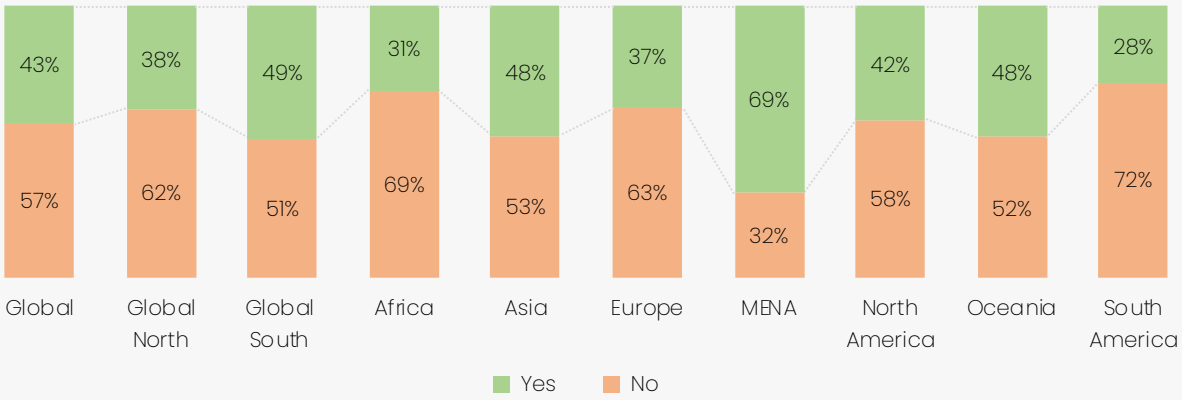


Figure 37: Government efforts for governance, by region

People shared dissatisfaction with their country's **economic policy measures.** Over 41% of the global population is **unhappy with current tax rates**, most notably for South America (65%), with people in great financial struggle. Globally, 32% of the people believe that government's productivity is dissatisfactory, more than a quarter find the business environment to be non-conducive. Nearly one-third of the population in Africa highlights weak **regulatory environment**.

Q. How satisfied are you with the current situation in your country with regards to the following? [Very dissatisfied and Dissatisfied]

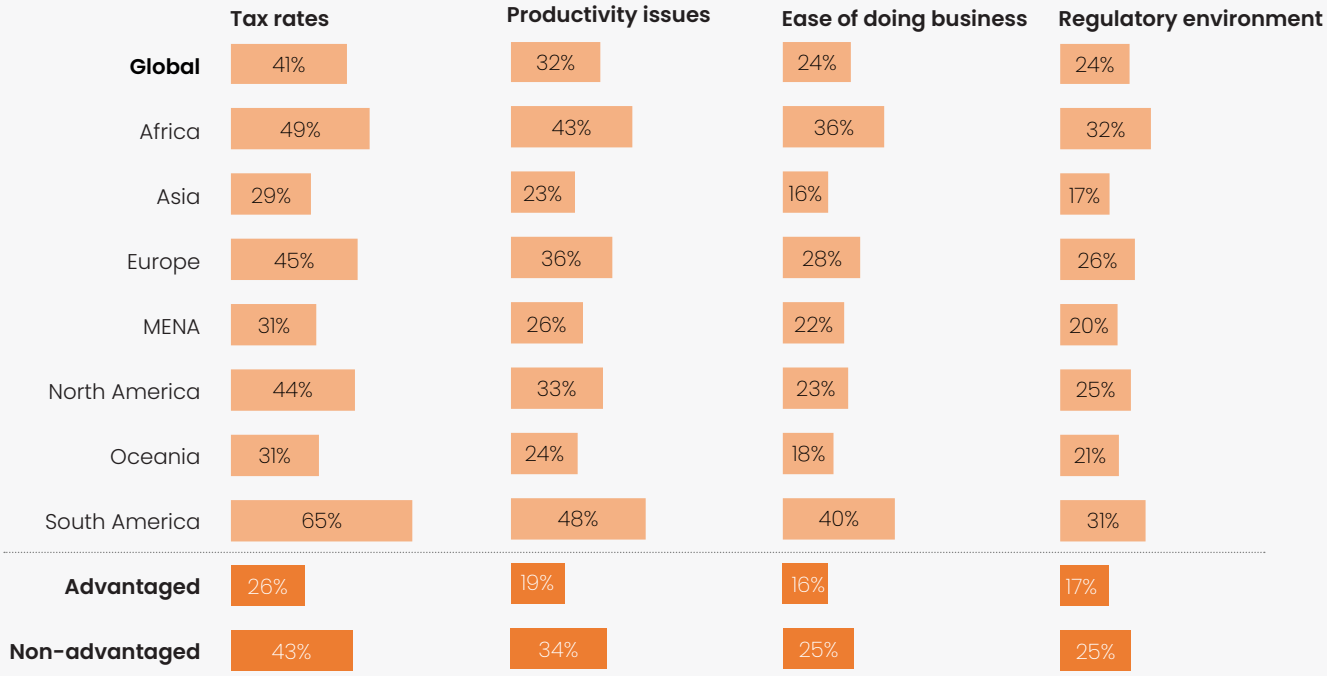


Figure 38: People's dissatisfaction with economic policy measures, by region and advantaged vs. non-advantaged groups

Data also underscores the **disparate view of advantaged and non-advantaged groups** of people on economic policy measures. Advantaged group is more likely to believe their government is taking the right measures for taxes, government's productivity, ease of doing business and regulatory environment.

Immigration is a divisive issue amongst people

Public opinion towards immigration is highly charged and polarized. A vast majority, 93%, sees immigration affecting their country, either positively or negatively. While people's view is broadly polarized, **Europe** and **North America** displayed inclination towards the negative impacts of immigration on their regions.

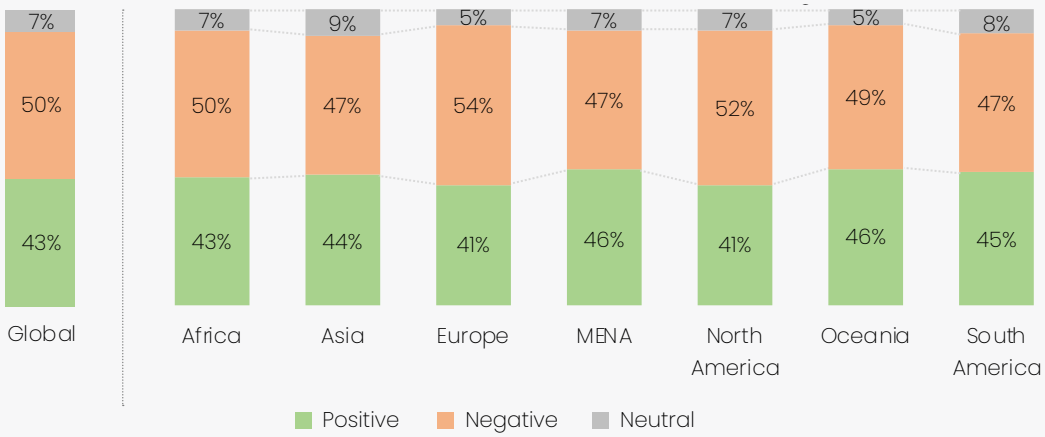


Figure 39: Public view on impact of immigration, by region

While immigration is believed to increase pressure on scarce resources, many say it increases productivity of the country. Some report immigration leads to social disharmony, but others say that it strengthens cultural diversity in the end.

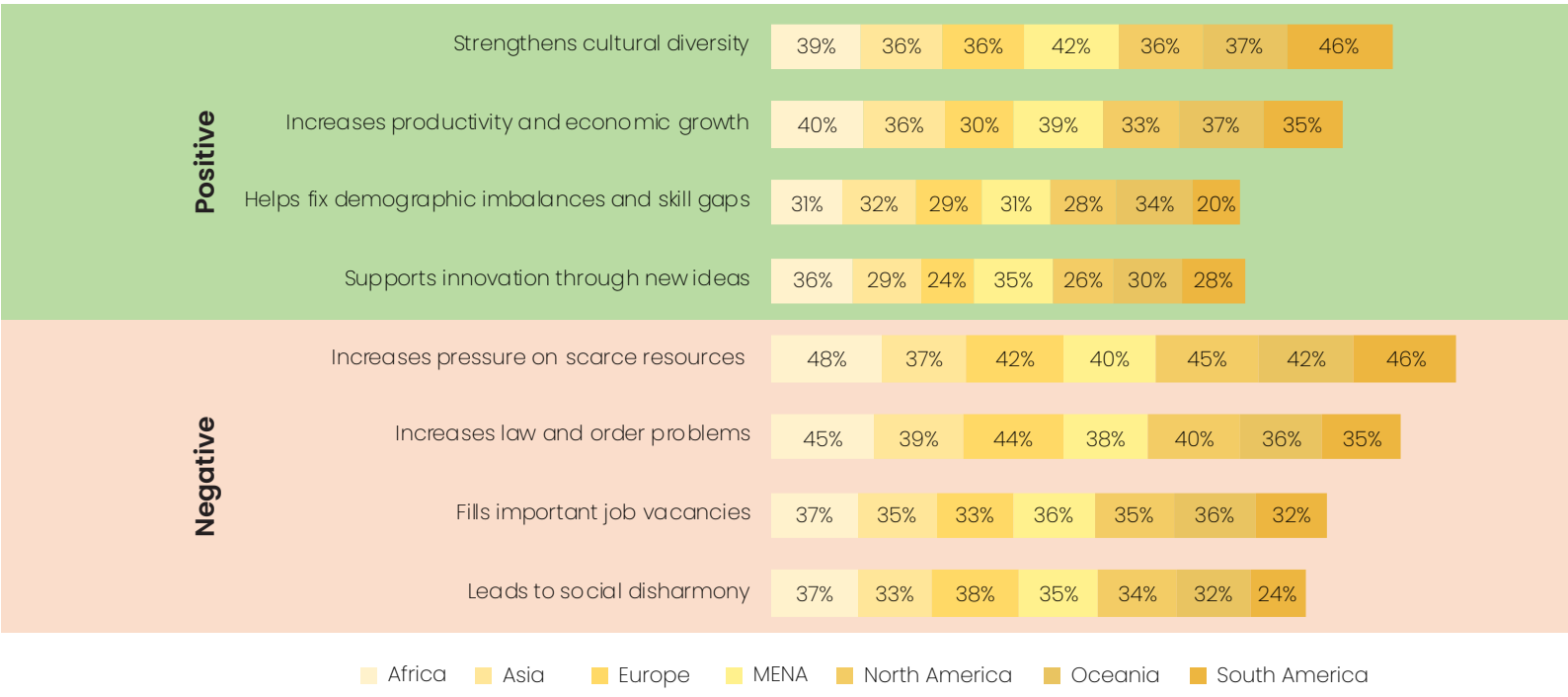


Figure 40: Positive and negative effects of immigration, by region

4.5. Healthcare

Globally, 44% believe that healthcare is amongst the top three priorities of humanity. Europe seem more concerned, as nearly half the people in **Poland** (53%), **Sweden** (49%), the **United Kingdom** (49%), and **France** (49%) emphasize healthcare *[refer Figure 20]*.

Q. Which according to you are the most important features of healthcare? [Select top three]

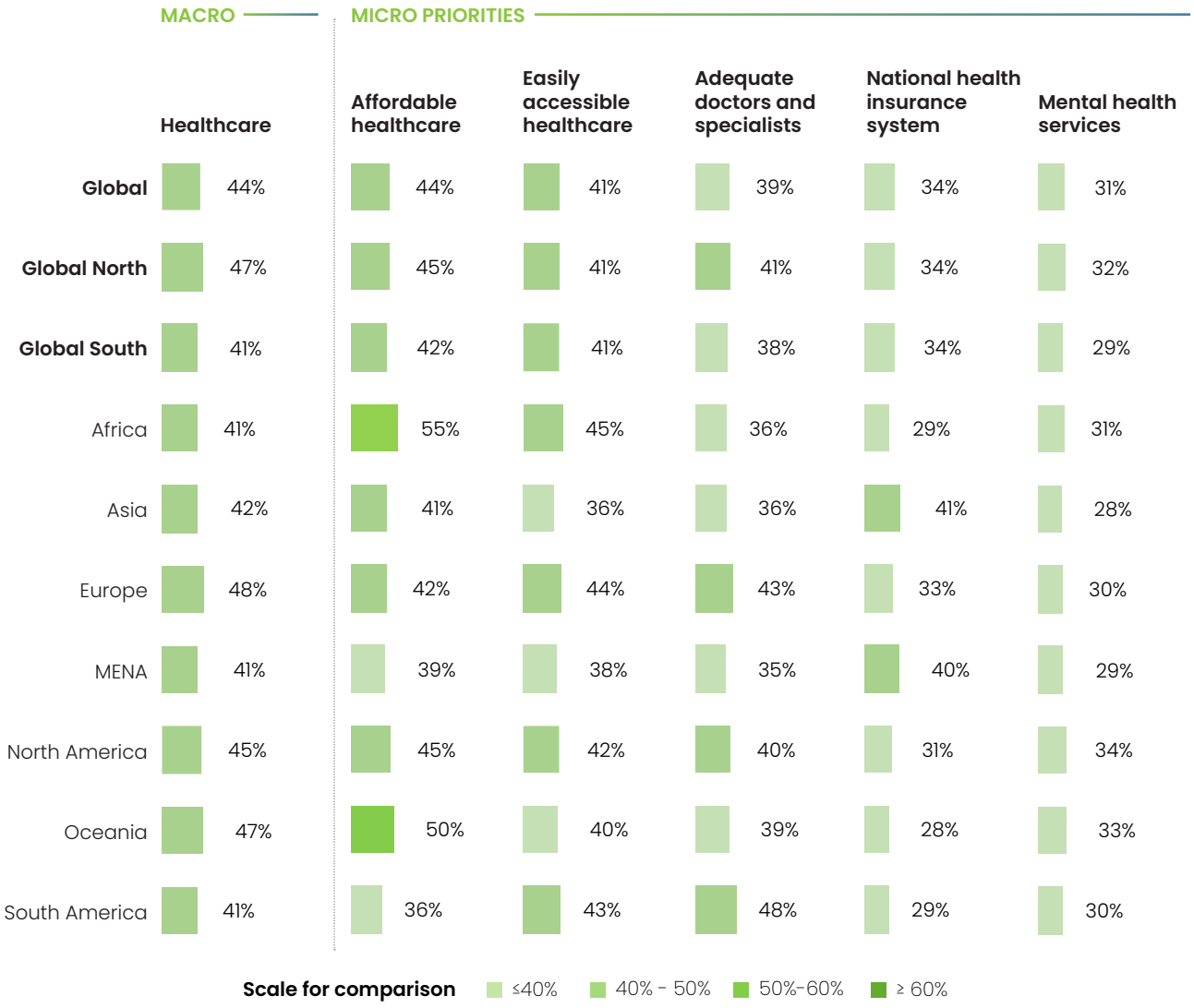


Figure 41: Micro priorities within 'healthcare', by region

Half of the world believes that their country's government is not doing enough to improve public healthcare facilities. People seek the very basics of healthcare, i.e., affordability and accessibility. 44% of the global population emphasized that affordability is the most important aspect of healthcare, with 39% highlighting the significance of free check-ups.

At the same time, 41% emphasized the need for healthcare to be easily accessible. The trends are more pronounced in **Africa**, where health indicators are some of the worst in the world[1]. Additionally, the availability of adequate doctors and specialist is another critical factor of strong healthcare system, desired by 39% of survey respondents.

(1) Source: Our World in Data

The basics of healthcare are far from equitable

Healthcare is a fundamental human right; yet the survey revealed a stark disparity in global satisfaction between **advantaged and non-advantaged groups.**

Q. To what extent are you satisfied that these are currently being provided in your country? [Very satisfied or Satisfied]

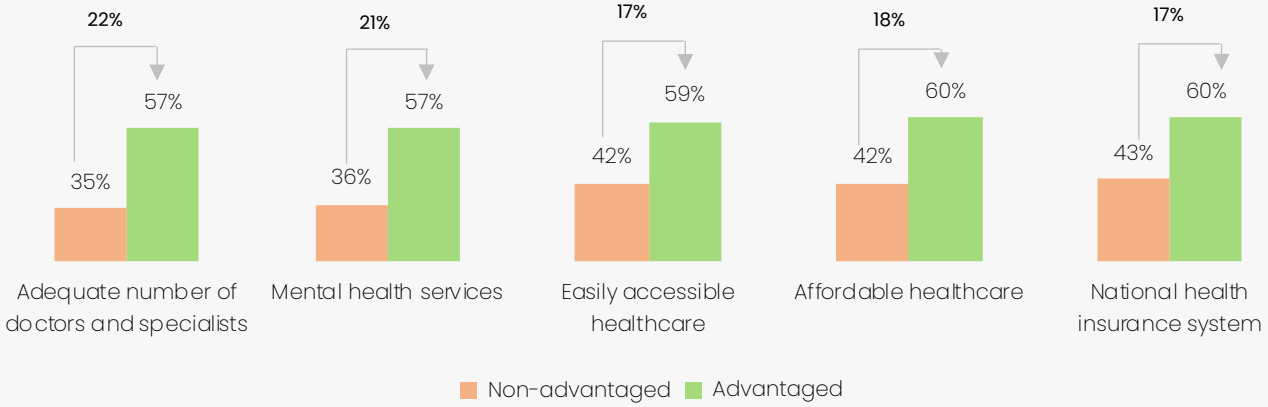


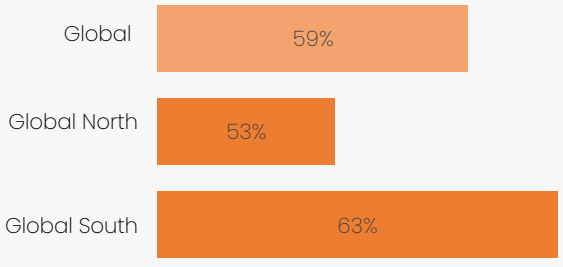
Figure 42: Satisfaction of advantaged and disadvantaged groups with the basics of healthcare

Also, there is a strong belief that **wealth and wellness are closely connected,** with financial situation being the most significant factor to impact health and well-being, as well as the second largest contributor to healthy personal relationships. This questions the equitable access to health and well-being.

People appreciate the role of technology in improving healthcare

We are seeing positive healthcare trends, too. Across the globe, nearly 60% of people acknowledge that technology has enhanced their access to essential healthcare services. The majority believe that digital tools or apps are valuable to manage their health or wellness. The **Global South** appear more optimistic about the role of technology in transforming healthcare.

Q. To what extent do you agree that technological progress has improved your access to healthcare or other essential services? [Strongly agree or Agree]



Q. How valuable are digital tools or apps to manage your health or wellness in your daily life? [Very valuable or Valuable]

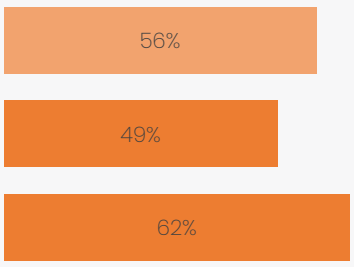


Figure 43: Impact of technology on healthcare for Global North and Global South

Disappointingly, **disparities persist.** 68% of the advantaged group believe that technology has enhanced their access to healthcare, in comparison to 57% of the non-advantaged.

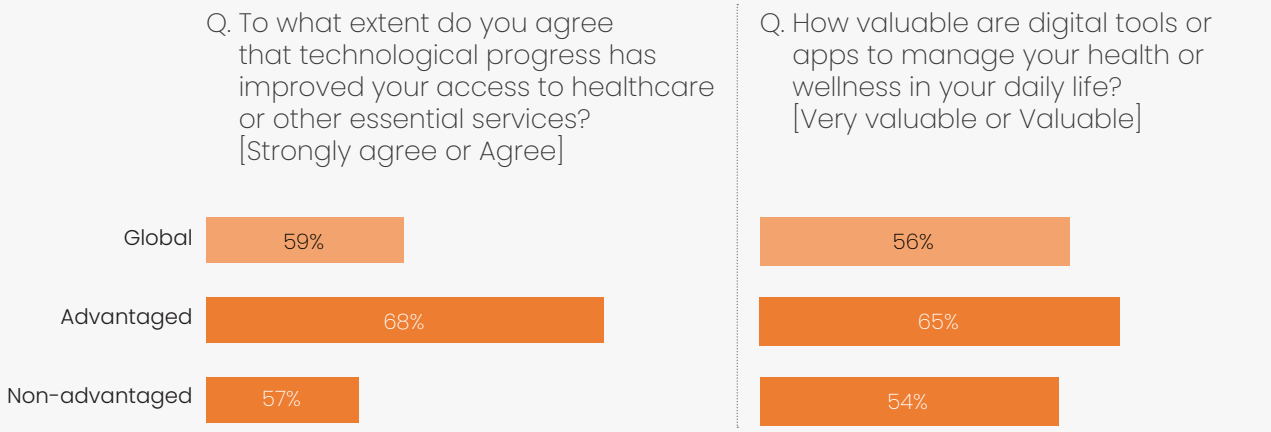


Figure 44: Impact of technology on healthcare for advantaged and non-advantaged groups

As mental health gains prominence worldwide, people ask for improved and equitable services

With the growing awareness about mental health, half of the world recognized its importance. However, despite the widespread recognition of the value and importance of mental health, our data reveals a **low satisfaction for the mental health services** provided by their countries. This is lowest for **South America,** at 27%.

The difference between advantaged and non-advantaged appears again. The latter affirms its desire for positive mental health and wellness – yet only 36% are satisfied. Compared this to the advantaged, where the satisfaction rate is over 20% higher (57%).

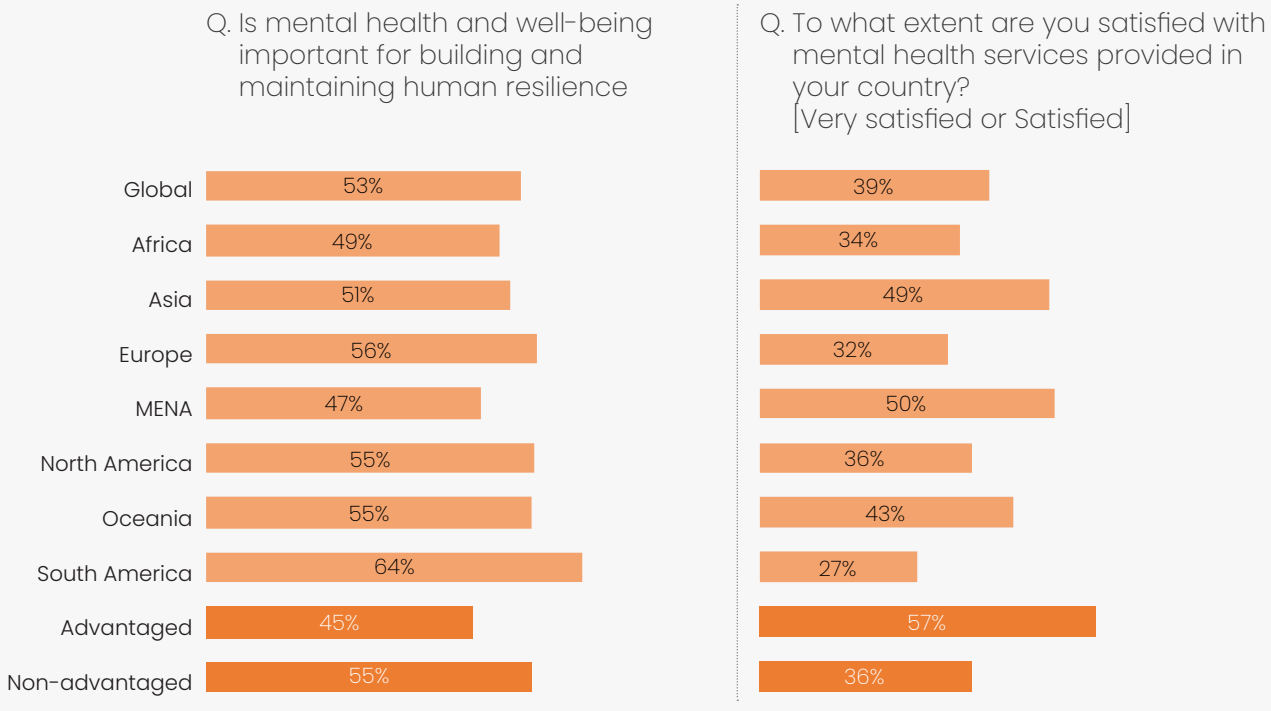


Figure 45: Public opinion and satisfaction in mental healthcare services

4.6. Technology

More than a third of the world's population believe that technology is amongst the top priorities of humanity. The heightened focus and rising adoption of technology in **Middle East and North Africa** is reflected by 50% of its people selecting technology amongst their top three priorities.

Q. How satisfied are you with the listed elements of technological progress in your country? [Dissatisfied or Very dissatisfied]

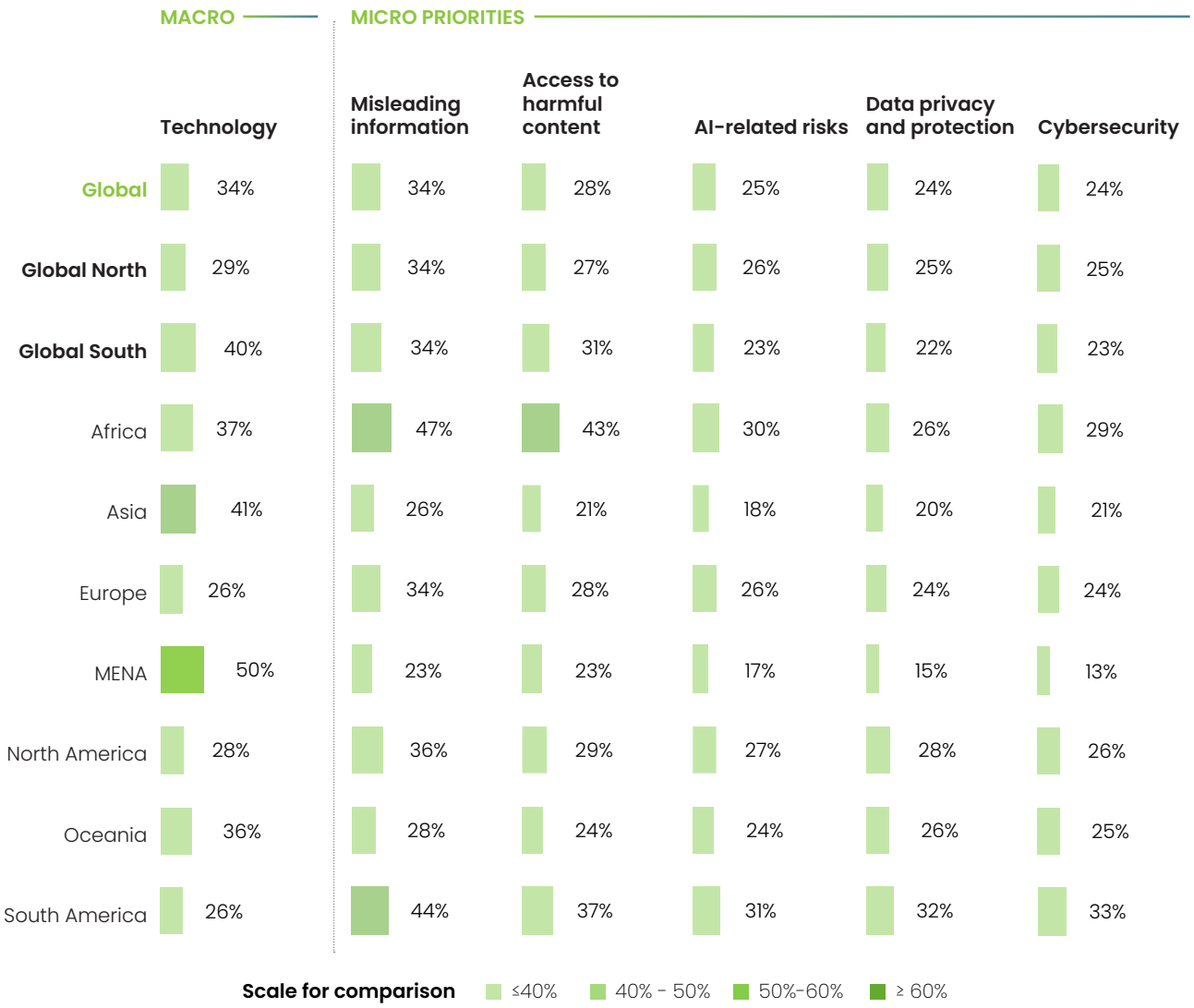


Figure 46: Micro priorities within 'technology', by region

Trust in technology is a major concern for people. Both, **the Global North and the Global South**, have unequivocally expressed that the spread of **misleading information** is the topmost concern for them, at 34% each. Many are dissatisfied with the various aspects of digital environment including data privacy, censorship, the threat of AI and access to harmful content. Amongst the surveyed countries, **China and Saudi Arabia** seemed least worried about these concerns.

Globally, 55% believe that their country's government is doing enough for the technological progress. However, people in **Africa** and **South America** expect their government to do more.

Q. Is the government doing enough? - Technology

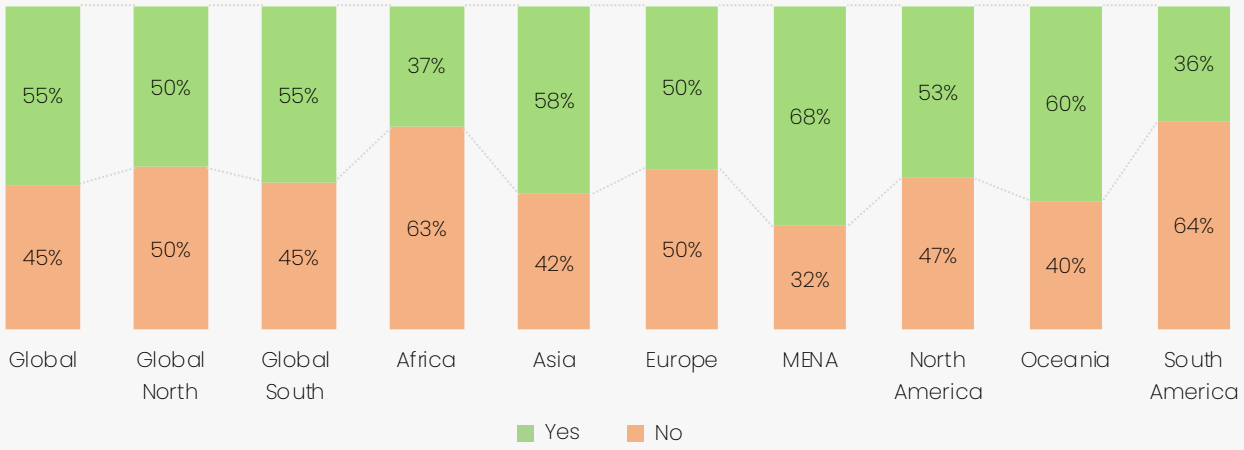


Figure 47: Government's efforts for technological progress

While most find technology beneficial, the digital divide continues to favor the advantaged group

Most believe in the **potential of technology and its significant benefits** at personal and societal levels. More than 60% of the people find technology beneficial for online learning, and 72% say it has democratized access to information. Countries still value high speed internet providing digital services across different aspects of their life.

Worldwide, 6 out of 10 believe that technological advancement can **boost their country's economy and improve their quality of life.** The future vision of work is positive, too. More than 47% believe that digital technology generates more jobs than it displaces, directly contributing to a country's economic growth.

Q: To what extent do you agree that technological progress has benefitted the following elements of your life? [Strongly agree or Agree]

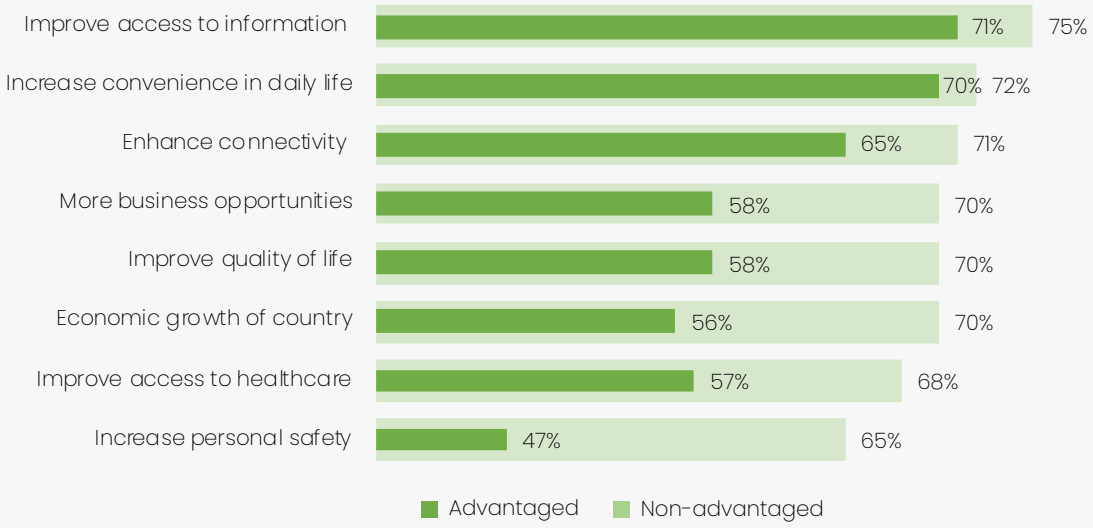


Figure 48: Benefits of technology

However, the data again underscores the **digital divide that favors the advantaged group.** The group realises higher benefits of technology, such as improved quality of life and access to healthcare. While internet connectivity is almost equally important, we saw a difference in the value derived from online learning, social media and e-governance – highlighting differing priorities between groups.

Q: How valuable are the following digital services in your daily life? [Very Valuable or Valuable]

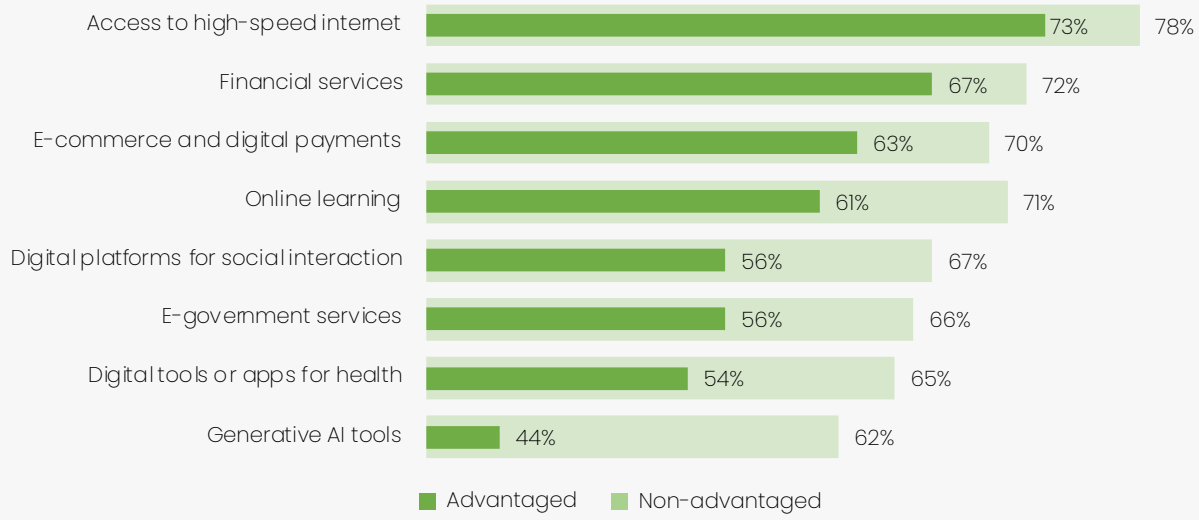


Figure 49: Value from digital services

Particularly, the gap is significant for the value perceived from Gen AI tools. This raises an interesting question – **Can Gen AI be the lever to bridge the digital divide, or will it widen the chasm?**

Mixed opinion of people on Gen AI

The survey results demonstrate the **enthusiasm and transformative potential of advanced technologies** like artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML). 47% say that they use advanced tech regularly, while 43% rated AI/ML as an important of society's progress.

However, other technologies saw opposing views, and the perceived value of Gen AI differs around the world. Globally, 46% of the people believe that Gen AI tools can add value in their everyday lives; on the other side, 41% see it as a threat to society. Meanwhile, the Global South have placed higher level of optimism in advanced technologies compared to the Global North.

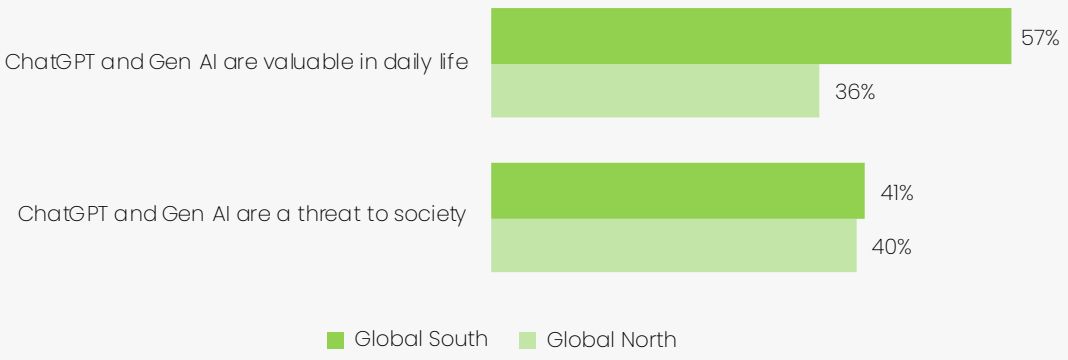


Figure 50: People's view on ChatGPT and Gen AI

While people acknowledge the value and potential threat of technology's rapid advancement, there is a global concern regarding its **regulatory framework.** 41% of the individuals express satisfaction with the current regulations regarding AI tools, which unveils our road for improvement. In the spirit of this, 62% believe that governments should take more proactive measures to regulate the impact of technology, including AI.

Q. To what extent do you agree that government needs to do more to regulate the impact of technology, AI [Strongly agree or Agree]

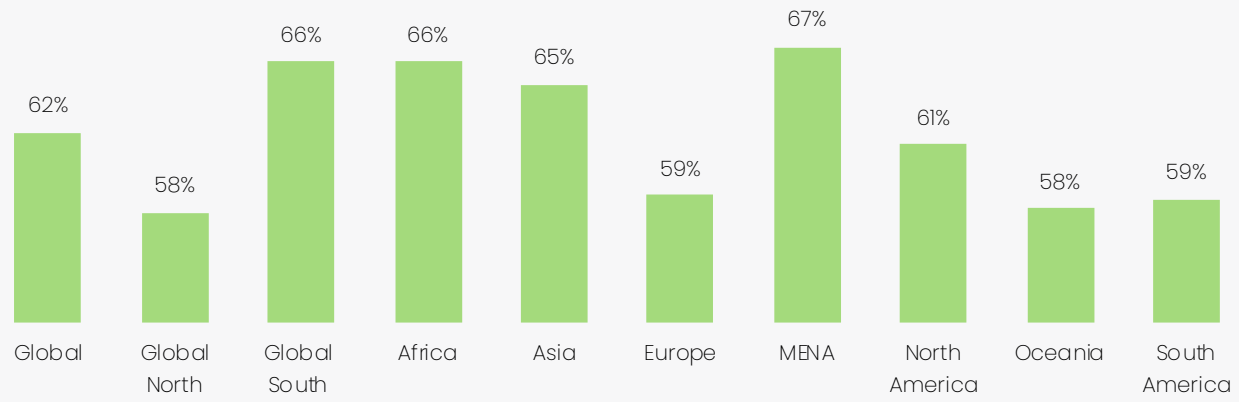


Figure 51: People's view on regulating the impact of technology

In addition to robust regulation, addressing global barriers would be key

Technological advancements need to be inclusive of humanity, by breaking down its barriers of access. The largest barrier for half the world is the **financial implication of digital products and services.** That drive is highest for Africa and South America, with 58% each. **Limited digital literacy** is the second major barrier for 49% of the global population, which is a higher for the non-advantaged group (50%). **Privacy or security concerns** halt nearly 48% of the global population from adopting digital technologies, which highlights how governments and businesses need to strengthen their cybersecurity.

Q. What are the main barriers that prevent certain individuals or communities in your country from adopting digital technologies?

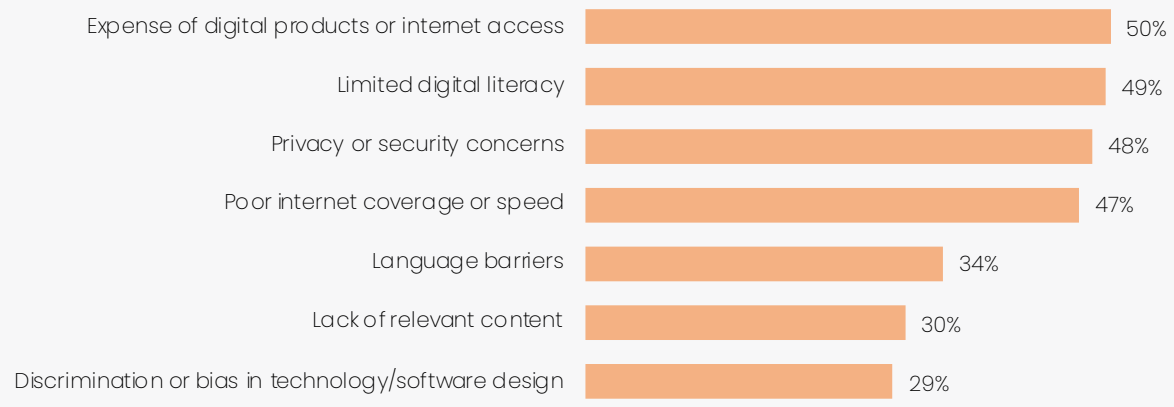
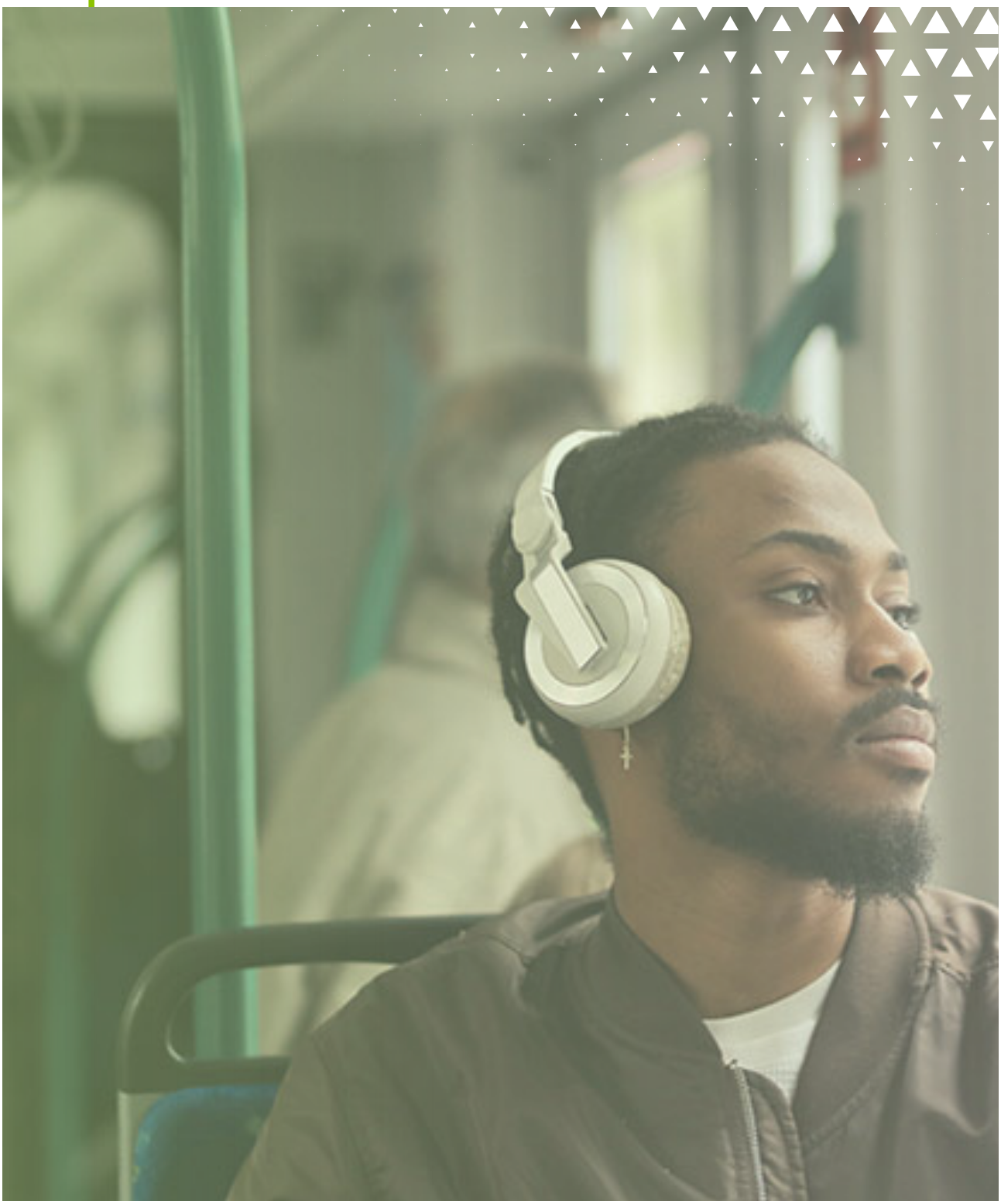


Figure 52: Top barriers to adoption of technology

5

Looking ahead



In today's world, individuals and communities are contending with a complex crisis marked by a confluence of pressing issues. The high cost of living, driven by economic instability, forces many to struggle daily to meet their basic needs, while environmental pollution threatens both our planet and personal well-being. Political tensions and social disconnect along with the lack of accessible and affordable healthcare further compound the burdens faced by countless people.

These challenges have significantly contributed to a growing divide between the Global North and Global South, exacerbated by high cost of living that disproportionately affects those with limited financial resources. All of these issues combine with unequal access to quality housing, education and healthcare. Pollution often hits marginalized areas hardest, as they bear the brunt of environmental degradation and suffer the health consequences. These difficulties intensify the disparity between the advantaged and the non-advantaged, creating a world of haves and have-nots.

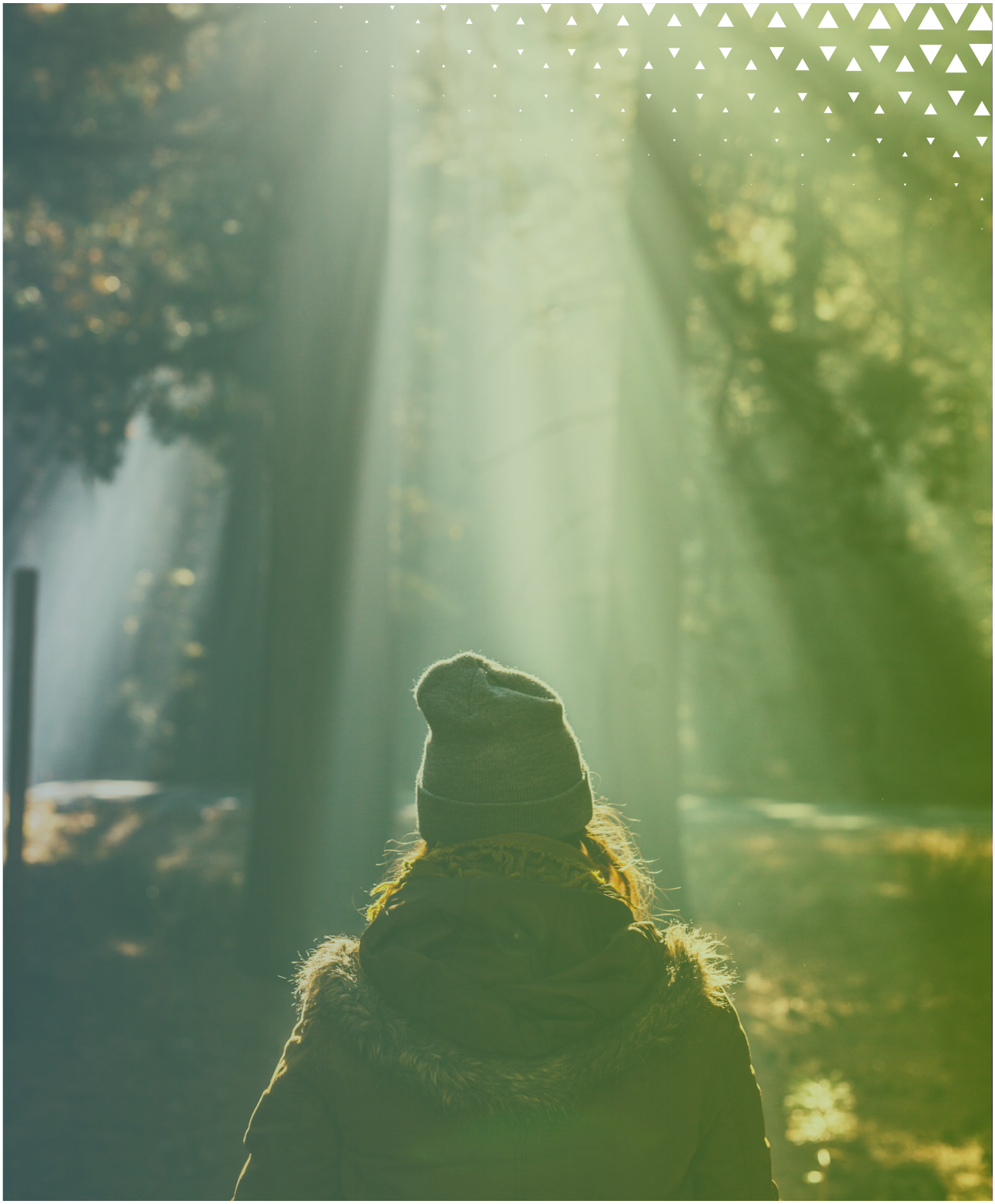
But despite the differences, we also have unified goals. All of the issues fit under wide umbrellas, as we face the same challenges with different faces and facets. Together, key stakeholders like governments, corporations, non-profit organizations, and individuals must come together to find innovative solutions and develop strategic partnerships.

Calls to Action

01 **Cost of living and quality of life**	Empower the vulnerable and marginalized populations by co-creating and augmenting skill-building and livelihood opportunities to galvanize the economic growth.
02 **Social inclusion**	Strengthen civic engagements to foster inclusive and resilient societies, particularly among the youth and elderly.
03 **Climate change**	Just transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy that is fair and inclusive and enhanced commitment, action, and responsibility of public authorities, corporations, civil societies and individuals.
04 **Governance**	Strengthen global diplomacy and country's policies, regulatory framework, and accountability mechanism through participative governance.
05 **Healthcare**	Enhance public private partnerships to improve affordability, accessibility, and assurance, particularly among most vulnerable populations.
06 **Technology**	Accelerate technological progress by strengthening regulatory frameworks around security and data sharing practices, particularly for emerging technologies such as AI and blockchain.

- Each of these calls to action is of equal importance and indeed essential for overall improvement. Leveraging new technologies (like artificial intelligence, quantum computing, blockchain) would be critical to advance on these calls to action and build an equitable and inclusive world.

Therefore, FII PRIORITY Compass Resolution spearheads the central theme for collective and collaborative action towards **'enabling equitable and inclusive growth in a digital age'.**



Glossary

Key definitions

Term	Definition
Advantaged	Advantaged group comprises respondents who are urban living, at least college educated, and describe themselves as upper class. These respondents are spread across countries, gender, ages and minority status, making them representative of a global group of advantaged or privileged citizens.
Non-advantaged	Non-advantaged group comprises all the respondents who do not belong to the advantaged group.
Global North	Global North comprises countries which are characterized by a high level of economic and industrial development, viz.. USA, Canada, Australia, United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, France, Sweden, Italy, Poland.
Global South	Global South comprises countries which are characterized by low level of economic and industrial development, viz. Argentina, Brazil, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, China, India, Jordan, Morocco, South Africa, Nigeria, Egypt, Mexico.

Key assumptions

The nomenclature has been simplified to ensure that it reflects, to the best possible extent, the sentiments of the FII PRIORITY Global Survey respondents.

Survey terminology	Updated terminology
Economic growth and development	Cost of living and quality of life
Human resilience	Healthcare
Political and legal stability	Governance
Social and cultural well-being	Social inclusion
Technological progress	Technology
Inflation or rising cost of living	Cost of living
Misinformation	Misleading information
I feel emotionally stable and resilient	Emotional well-being
I often feel alone	Loneliness
I am satisfied with the voice I have as a citizen of my country	Freedom of speech
My religious beliefs and values influence my daily life	Identity and values
The decisions made by public authorities are mostly fair and transparent	Social justice

Annexures

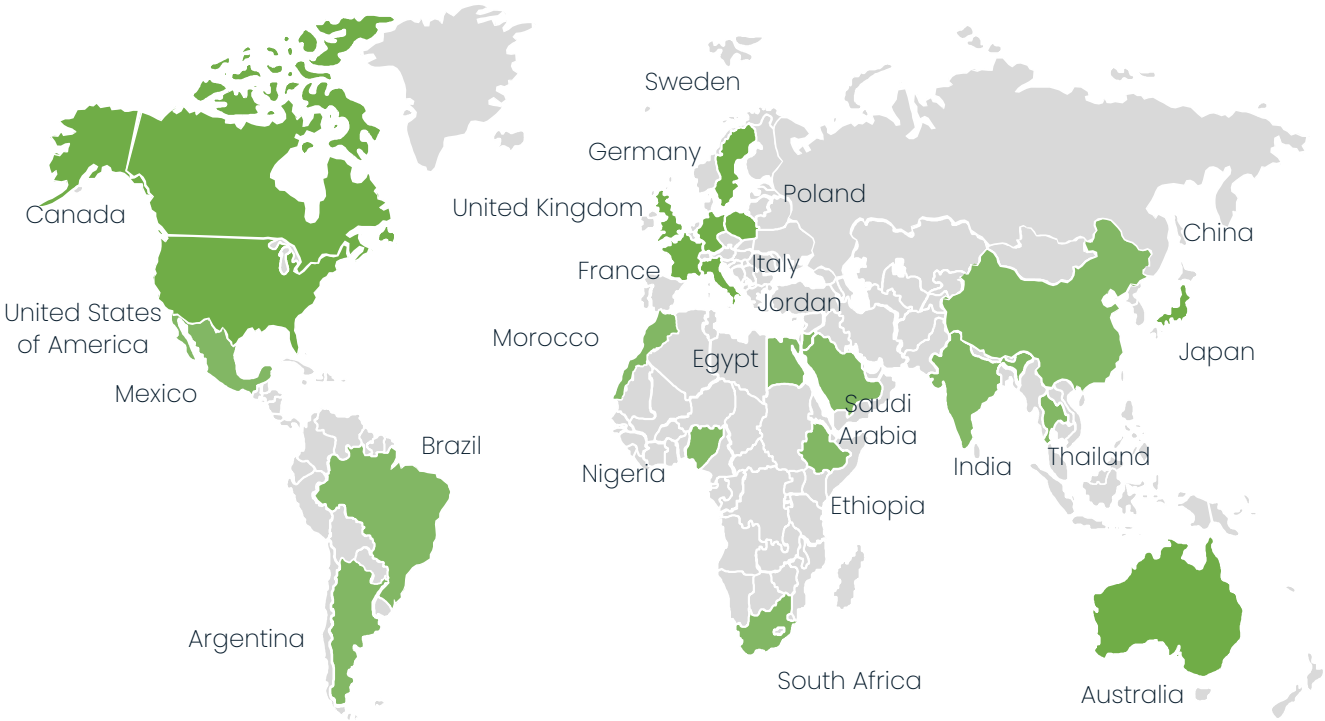
ANNEXURE A

Survey methodology

The FII PRIORITY Compass is based on FII PRIORITY Global Survey, conducted in partnership with **Accenture and Oxford Economics**. The survey was launched from **July 3, 2023, to Aug 25, 2023**, covering over 50,000 respondents from 23 countries. The survey encompassed a balanced blend of countries, representing almost 60% of the global population. The respondents represented **diverse demographics** (age, gender, education, income, social class, employment status, et al).

The following sections delve into the careful methodology of the study, covering questionnaire, sampling, data collection and reliability of the survey results.

Geographical coverage



Questionnaire design

The survey questionnaire comprised of two sections: section 1 captured the demographic information of respondents and section 2 asked them about their needs, priorities and satisfaction across **important themes**, viz. cost of living and quality of life, social inclusion, climate change, governance, healthcare and technology.

The survey was **conducted online** to enable access to large and geographically distributed populations. It was designed for 20 - 25 minutes length, with the option of guided support where required. The questionnaire was translated into **local languages**, where needed, to ensure easy and clear comprehension by respondents. The script was tested by a team and validated before the launch.

Basis the responses, we were able to form a robust and in-depth overview of humanity's key priorities.

Sampling methodology

Stringent **operational guidelines** were used to ensure the randomness in selecting the respondents. The chosen sample population was meticulously curated, using the 'quota method' to guarantee a **balanced representation of respondents** across diverse attributes such as gender, age, income, and education. We considered a **minimum threshold of 1000 respondents** for every surveyed country.

To determine the sample sizes per country, three factors were considered and rated on a scale of high, medium or low:

- **Population:** Size and diversity of population; a high score would be linked to a larger sample size.
- **Audience availability:** In mature economies, where similar surveys are regularly carried out, larger sample sizes are recognized as more credible. Smaller samples were considered where surveys are less common and more difficult to execute.
- **Audience expectations:** Some countries are allocated more respondents than others, to satisfy the expectations of the audience and research communities in those countries.

Data collection

The survey data collection was monitored and checked, considering factors like exclusive link, IP validation, panelists' behavior monitoring penetration, interview length, consistency of responses, participation rate, number of reminders, etc.

Reliability of results

The results were analyzed using statistical methods like confidence interval and significance tests. The first results were systematically checked against the raw results from the data collection. The consistency of results was also checked and validated before publishing.

The survey's margin of error is about ±2.19 percentage points at a 95% confidence level, based on an average sample size of 2,000 per country for a population proportion of 50%. This means there's a 95% chance the actual value is within ±2.19% of the measured value, with some variation depending on country-specific sample sizes.

ANNEXURE B

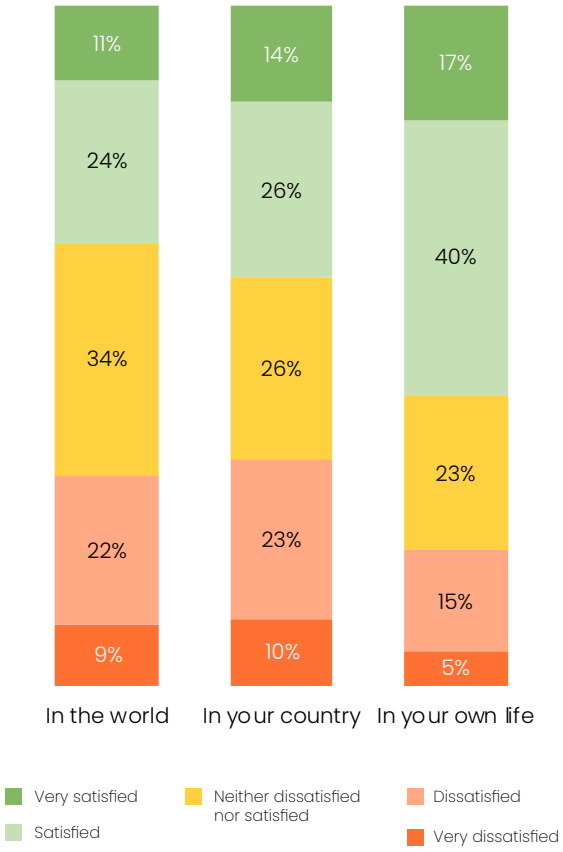
Survey questionnaire and responses

Q1. What is your level of satisfaction regarding your life, country, and the current state of the world?

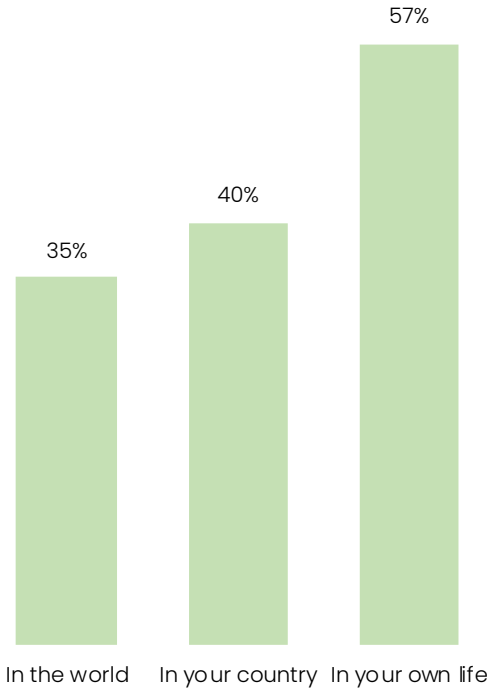
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row

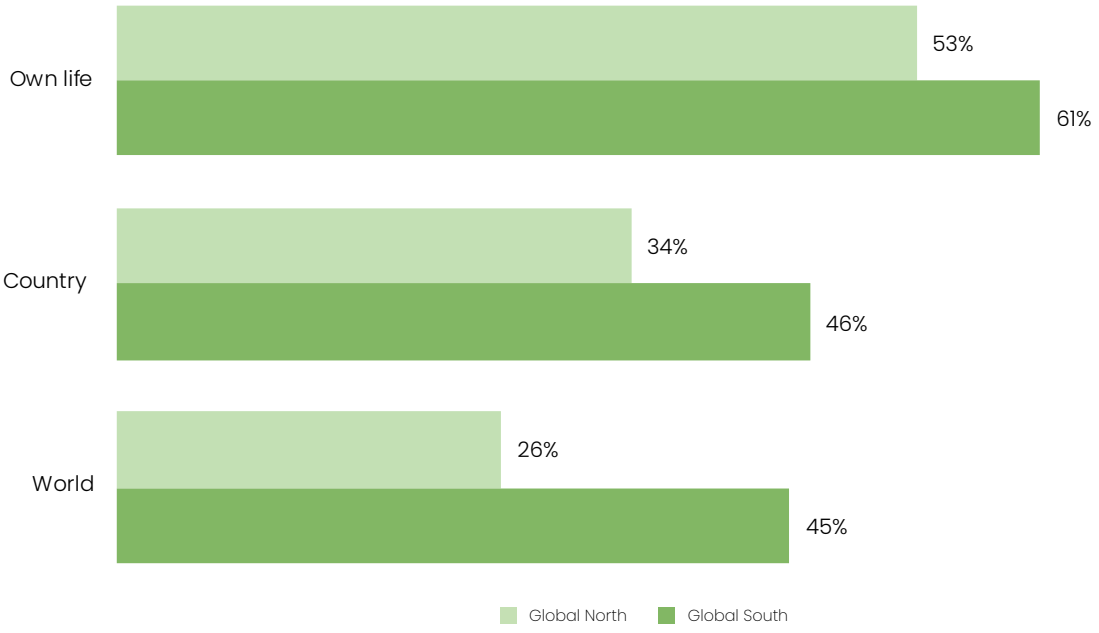


Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'



B. Global North vs Global South

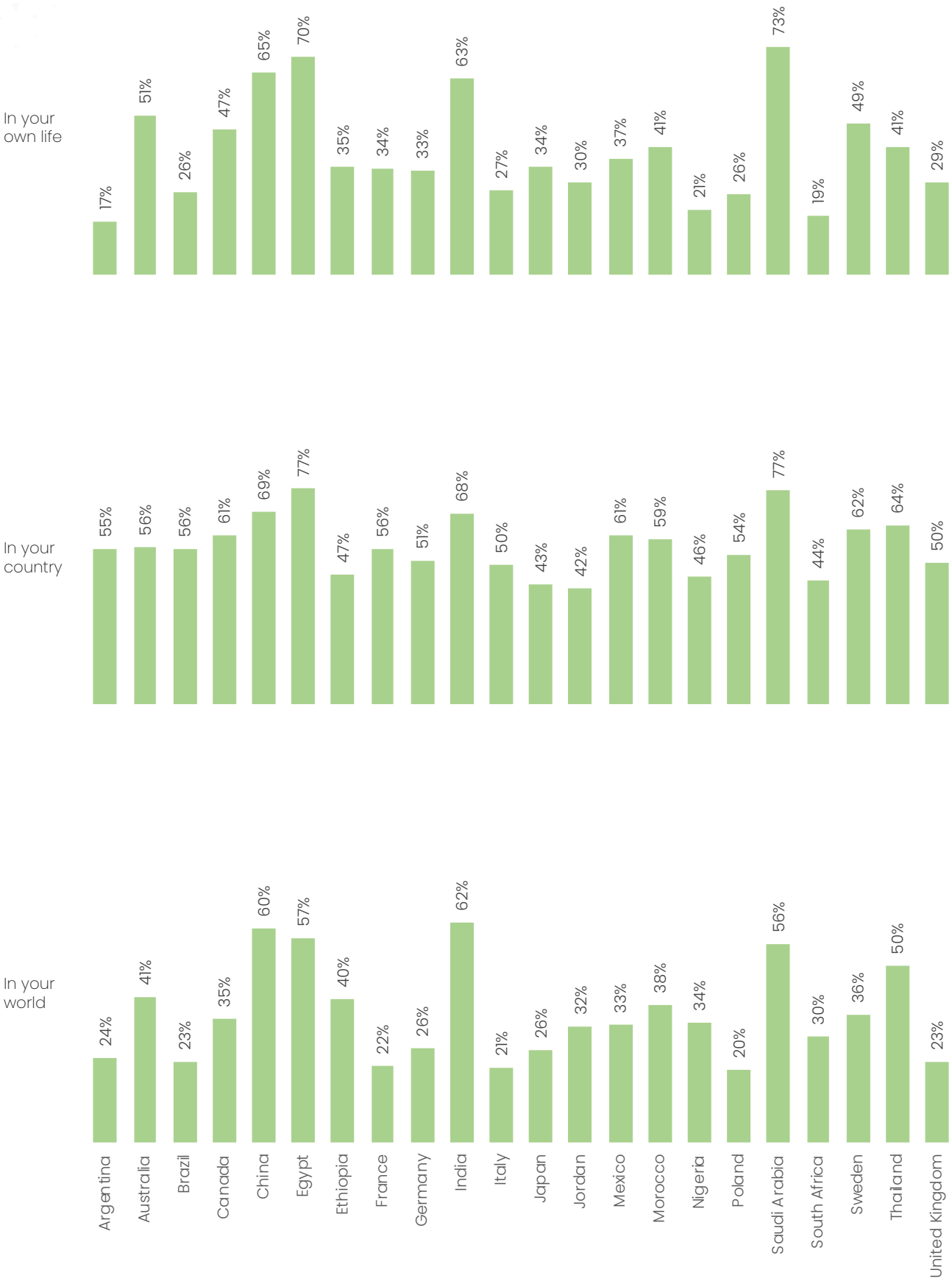
Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

n=50655

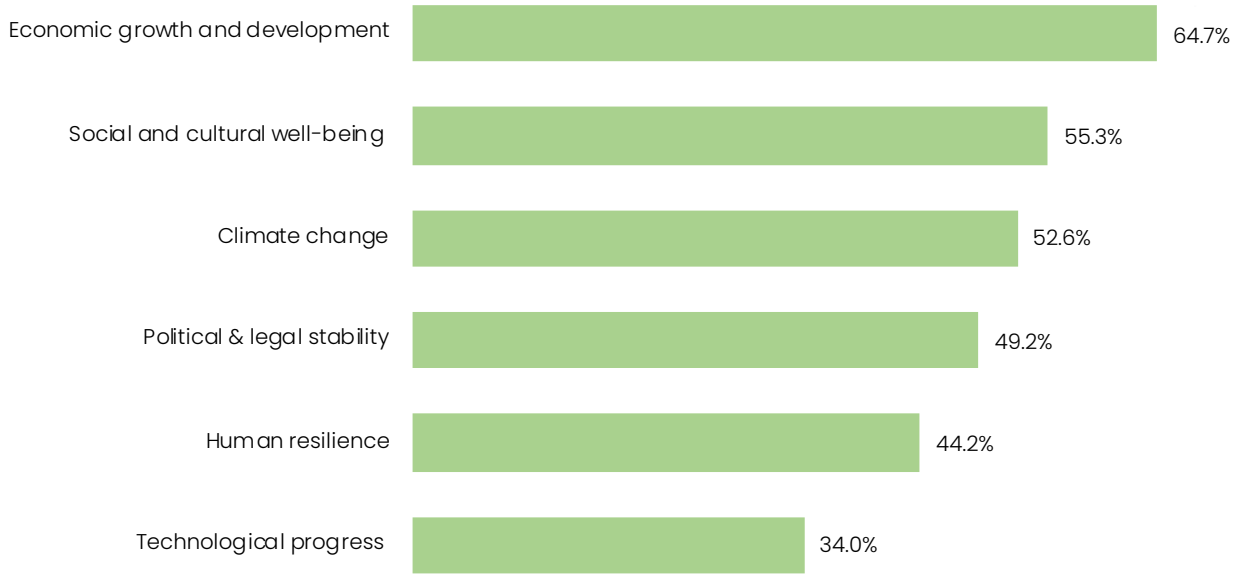


Q2. Which of the following areas concern you the most?

n=50655

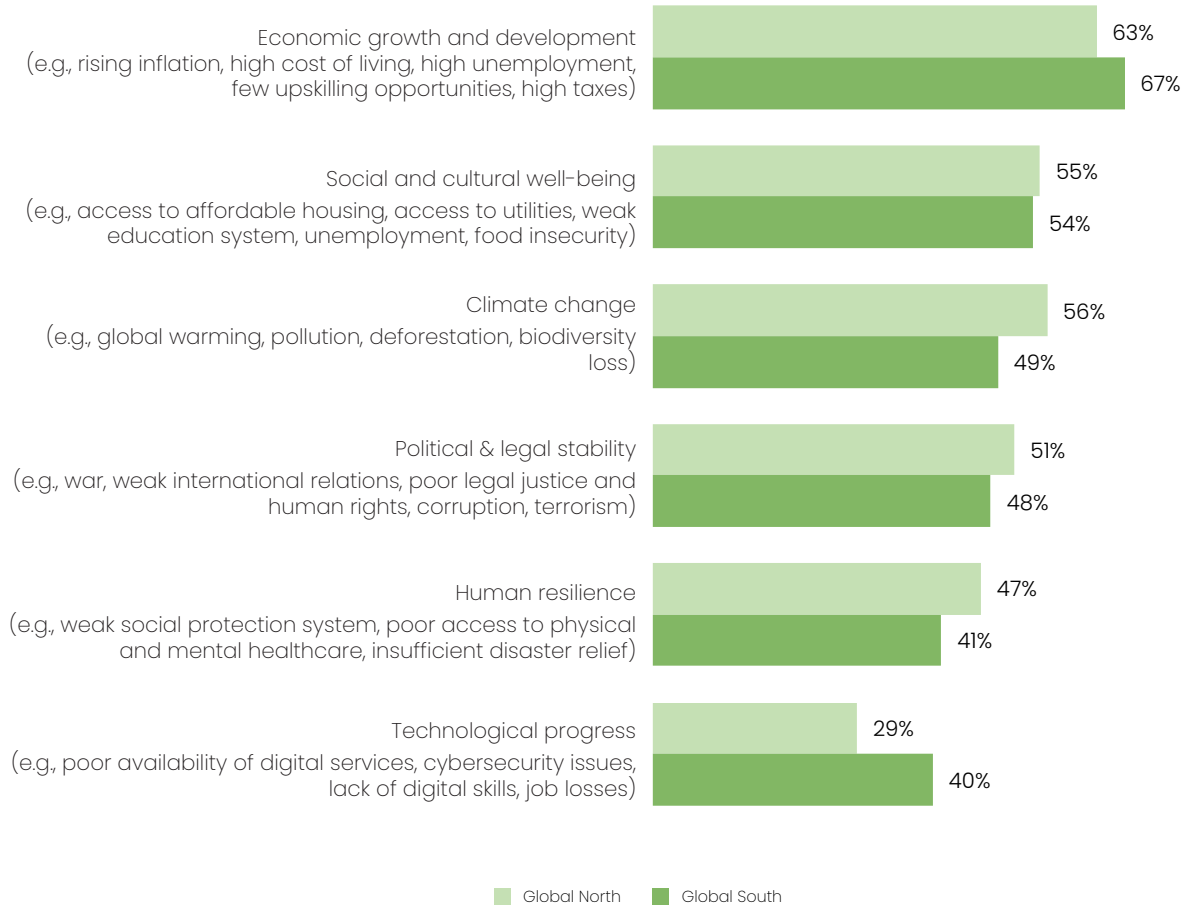
A. Global

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

Select top three



C. Country-wise

Select top three

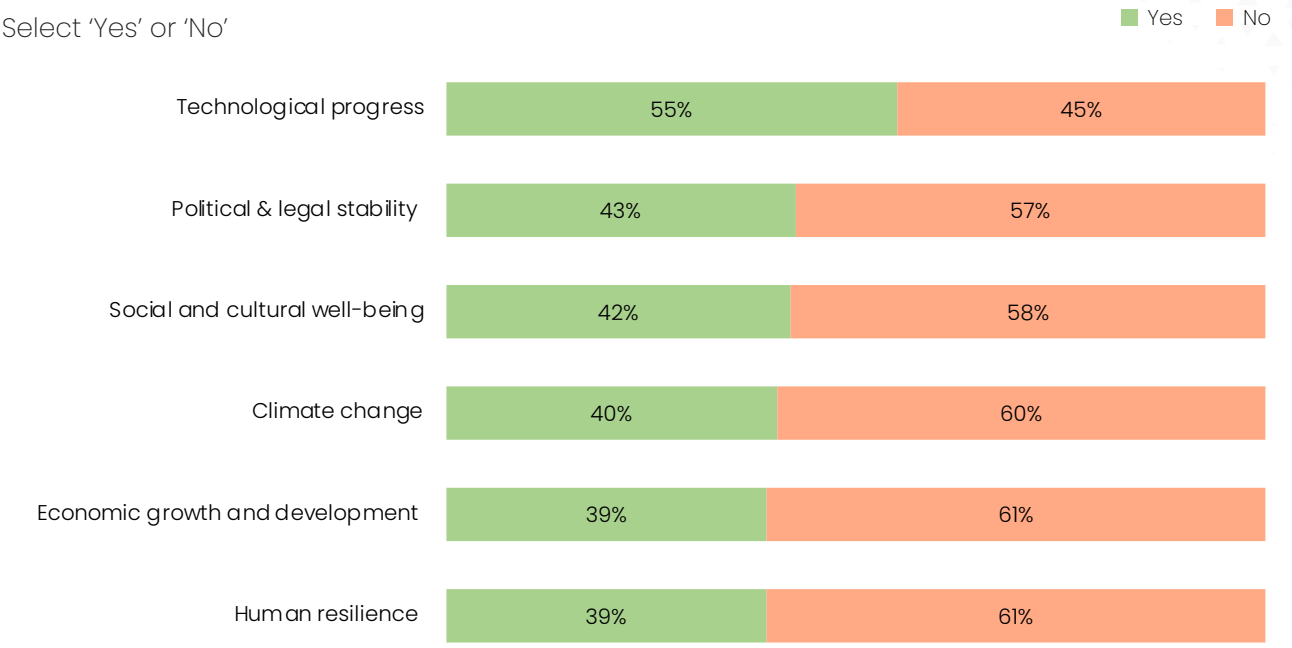
n=50655

Q2_1. Is your country's government doing enough in these areas?

n=50655

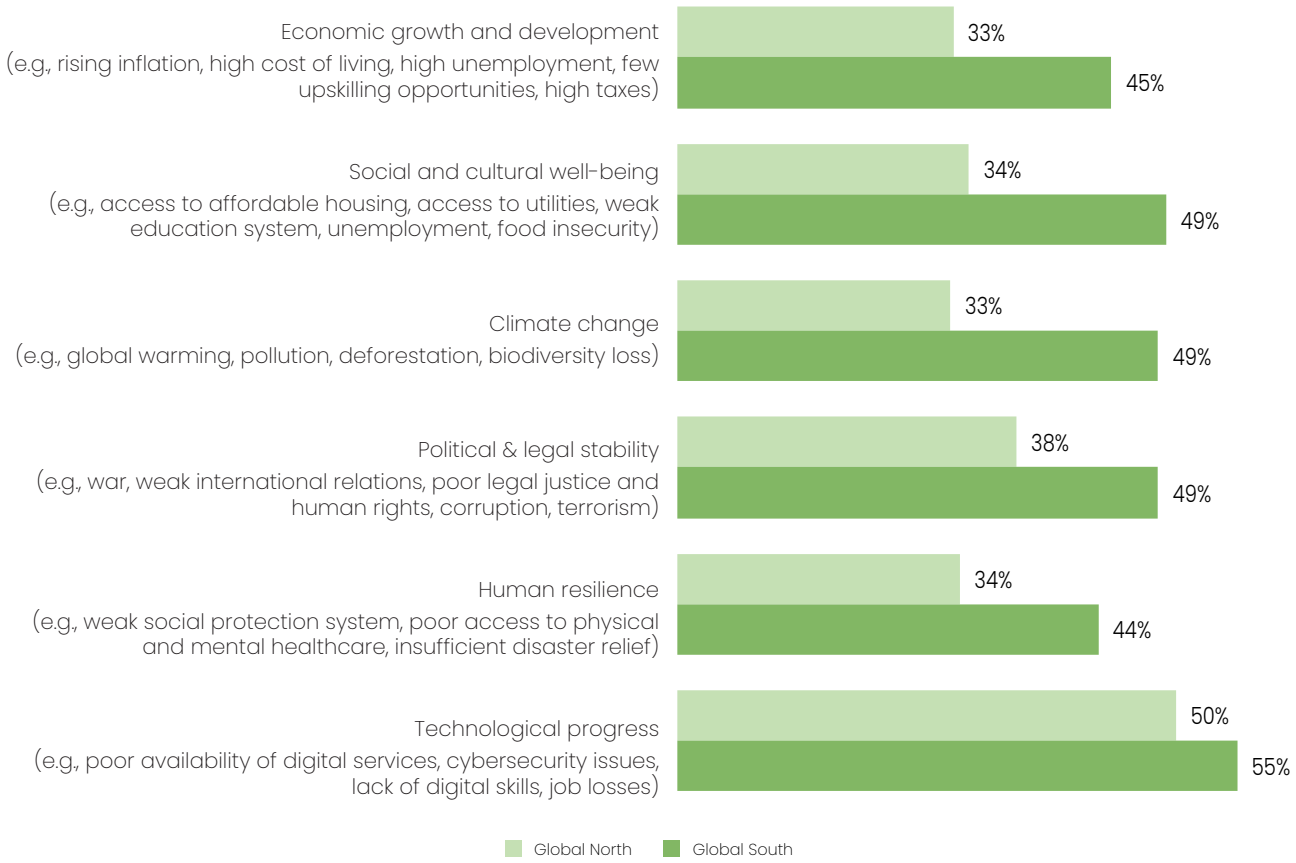
A. Global

Select 'Yes' or 'No'



B. Global North vs Global South

Yes - Select 'Yes' or 'No'



C. Country-wise

Yes - Select 'Yes' or 'No'

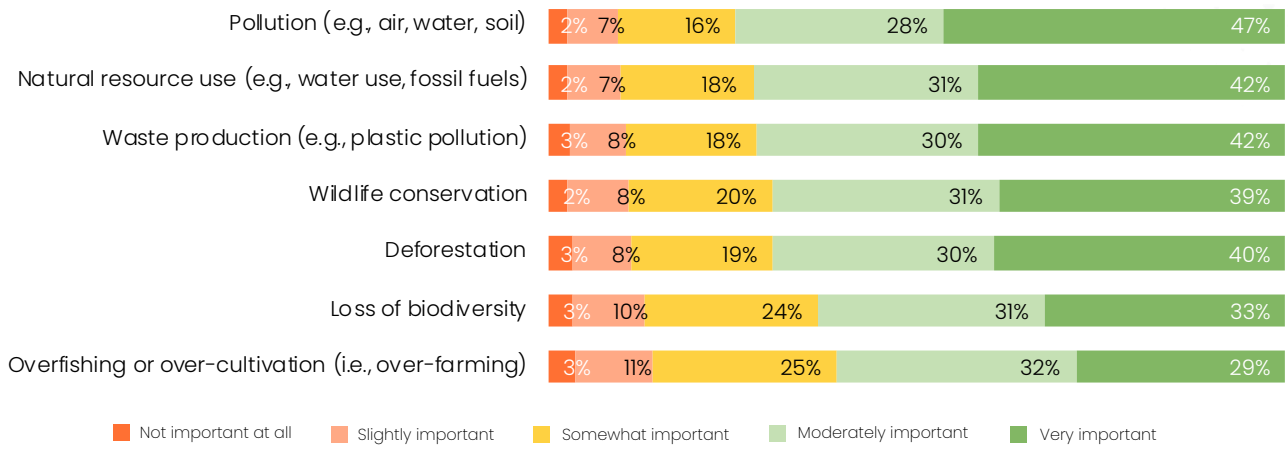
n=50655

Q3. In your opinion, which of the following environmental issues are the most pressing?

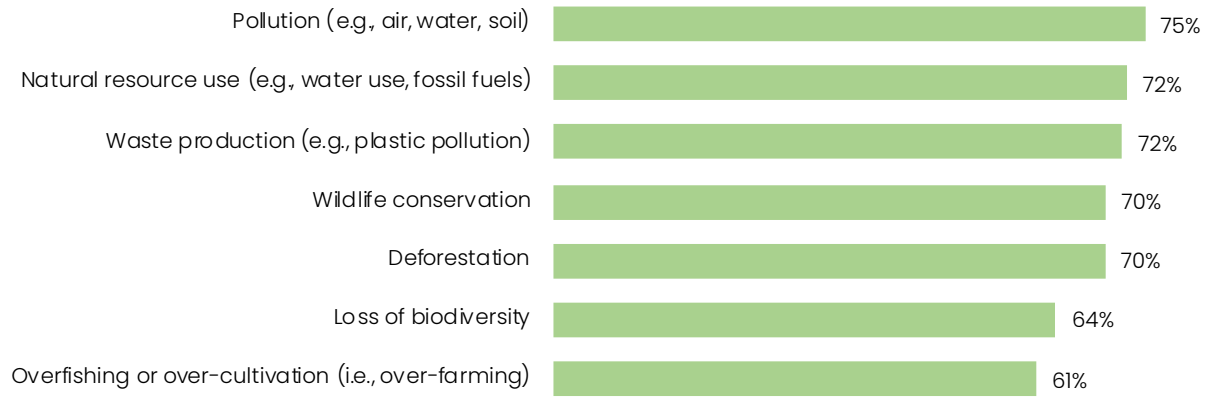
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row

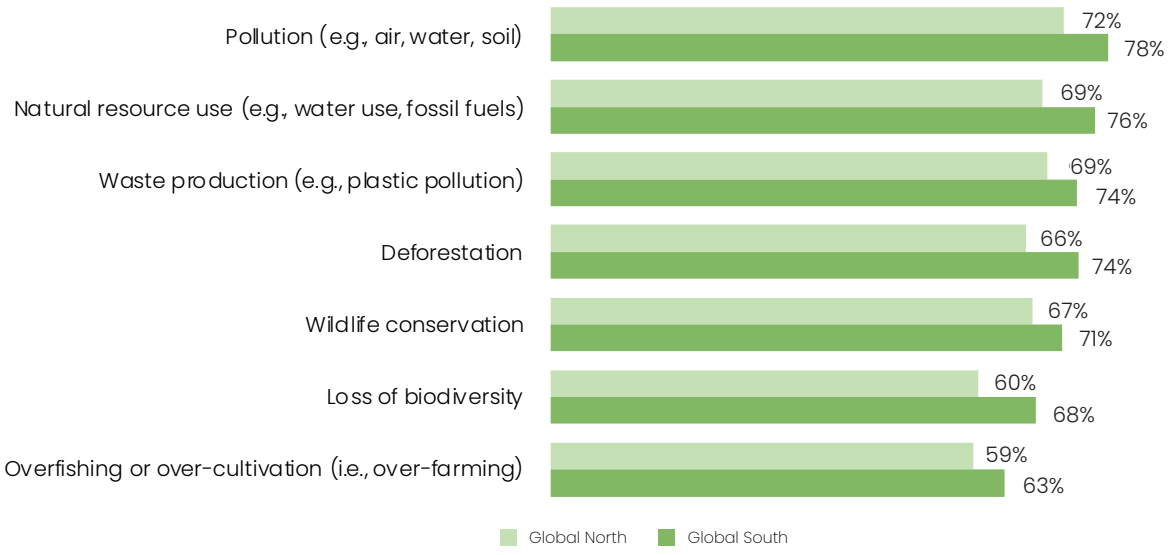


Only 'Very important' and 'Moderately Important'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Very important' and 'Moderately Important'



C. Country-wise

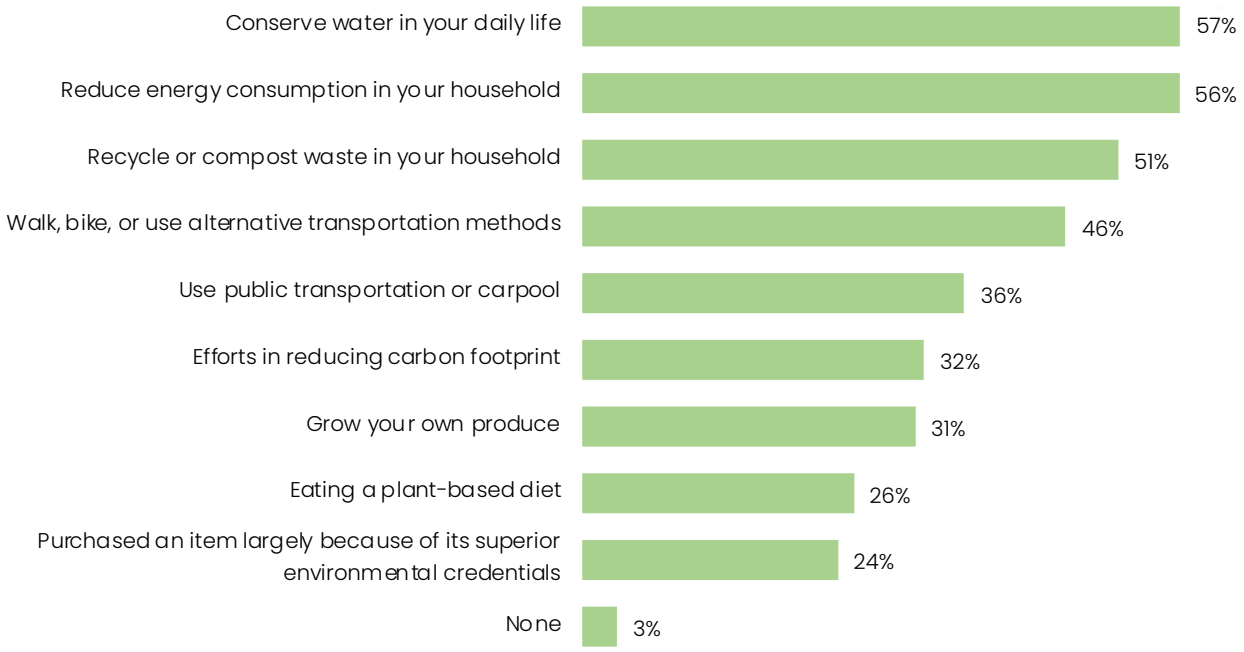
Only 'Very important' and 'Moderately Important' n=50655

Q4. What actions, if any, have you personally taken to reduce your environmental impact? Select all that apply

n=50655

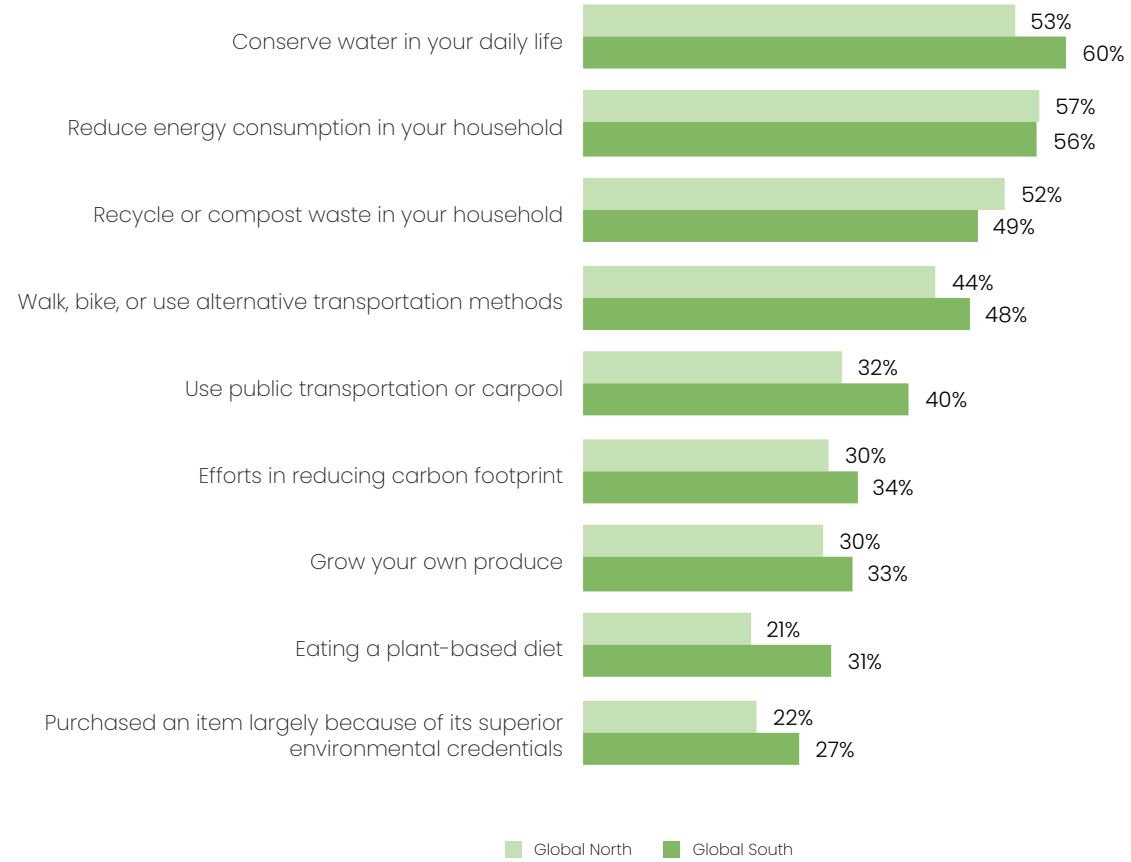
A. Global

Select all that apply



B. Global North vs Global South

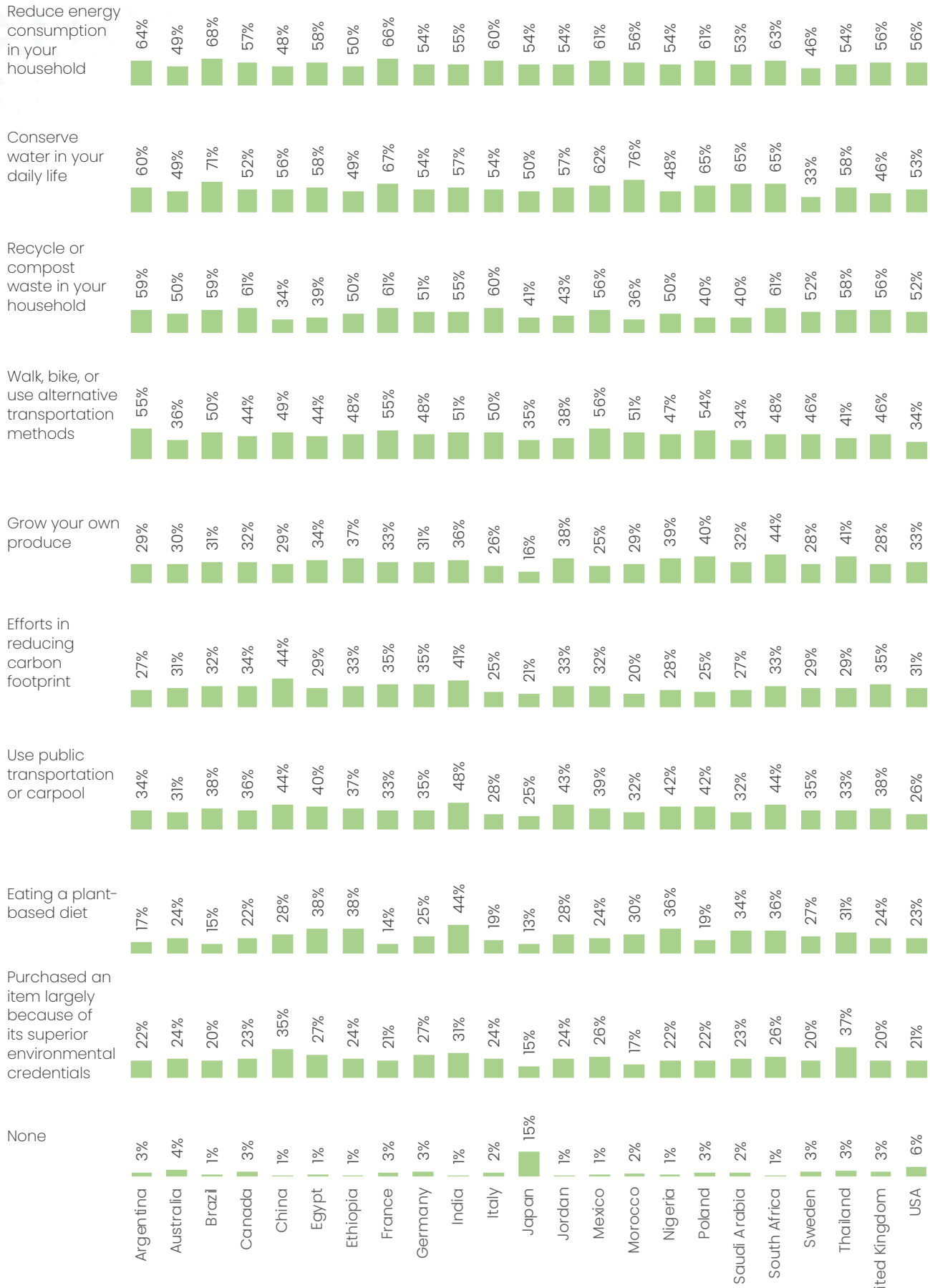
Select all that apply



C. Country-wise

Select all that apply

n=50655

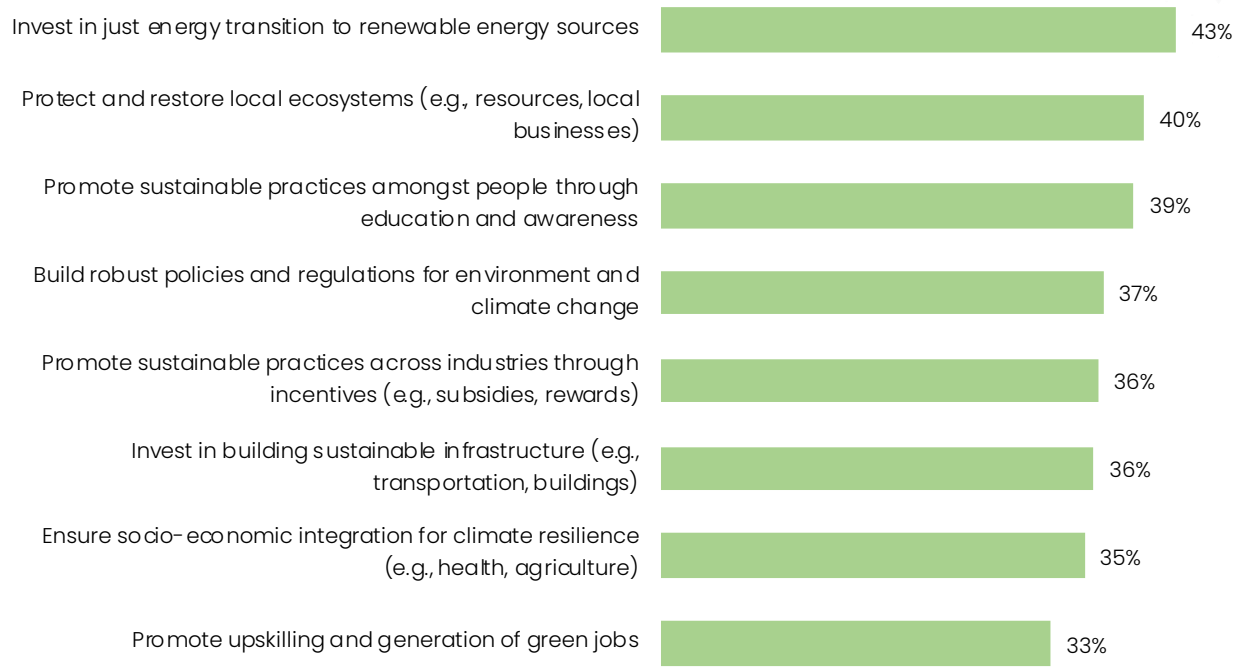


Q5a. What do you think governments should do to tackle the climate crisis?

n=50655

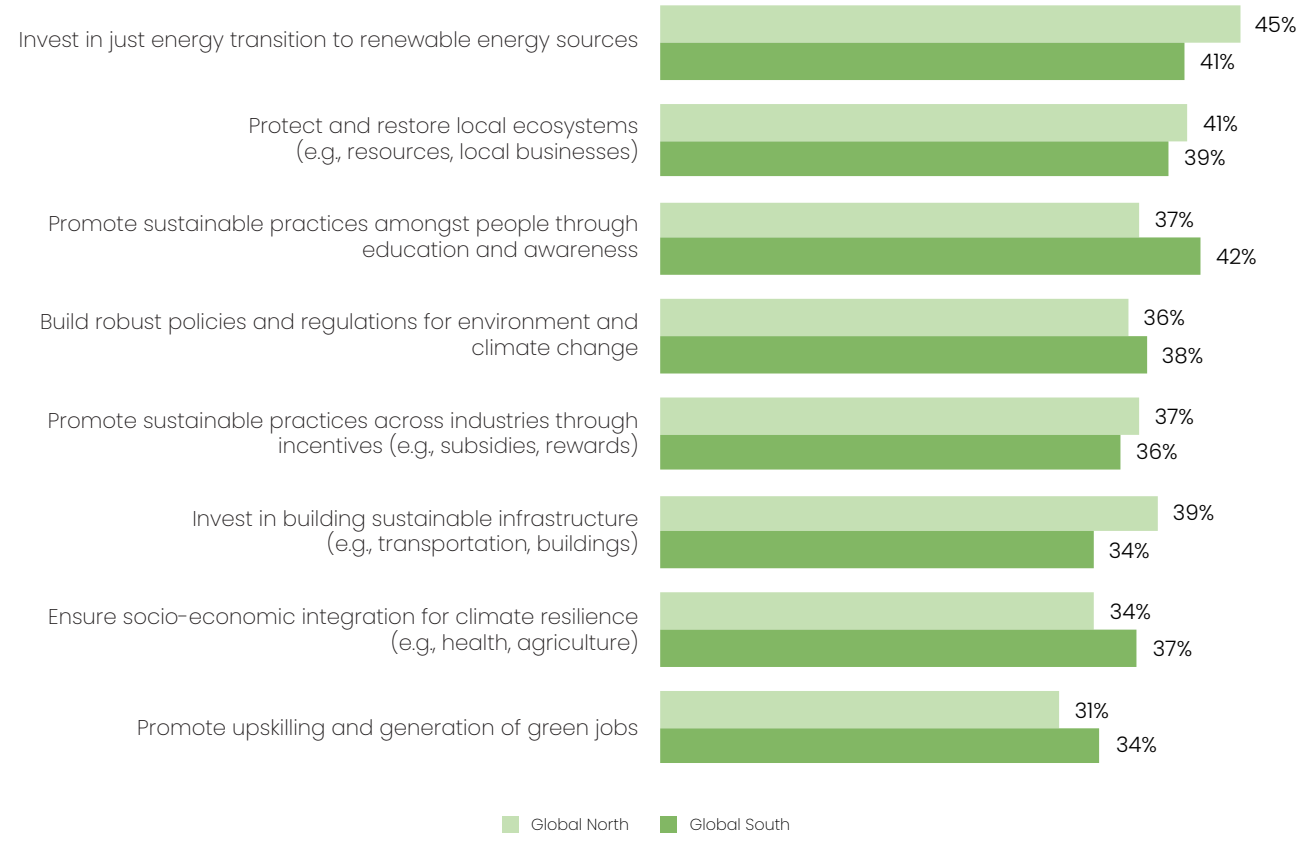
A. Global

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

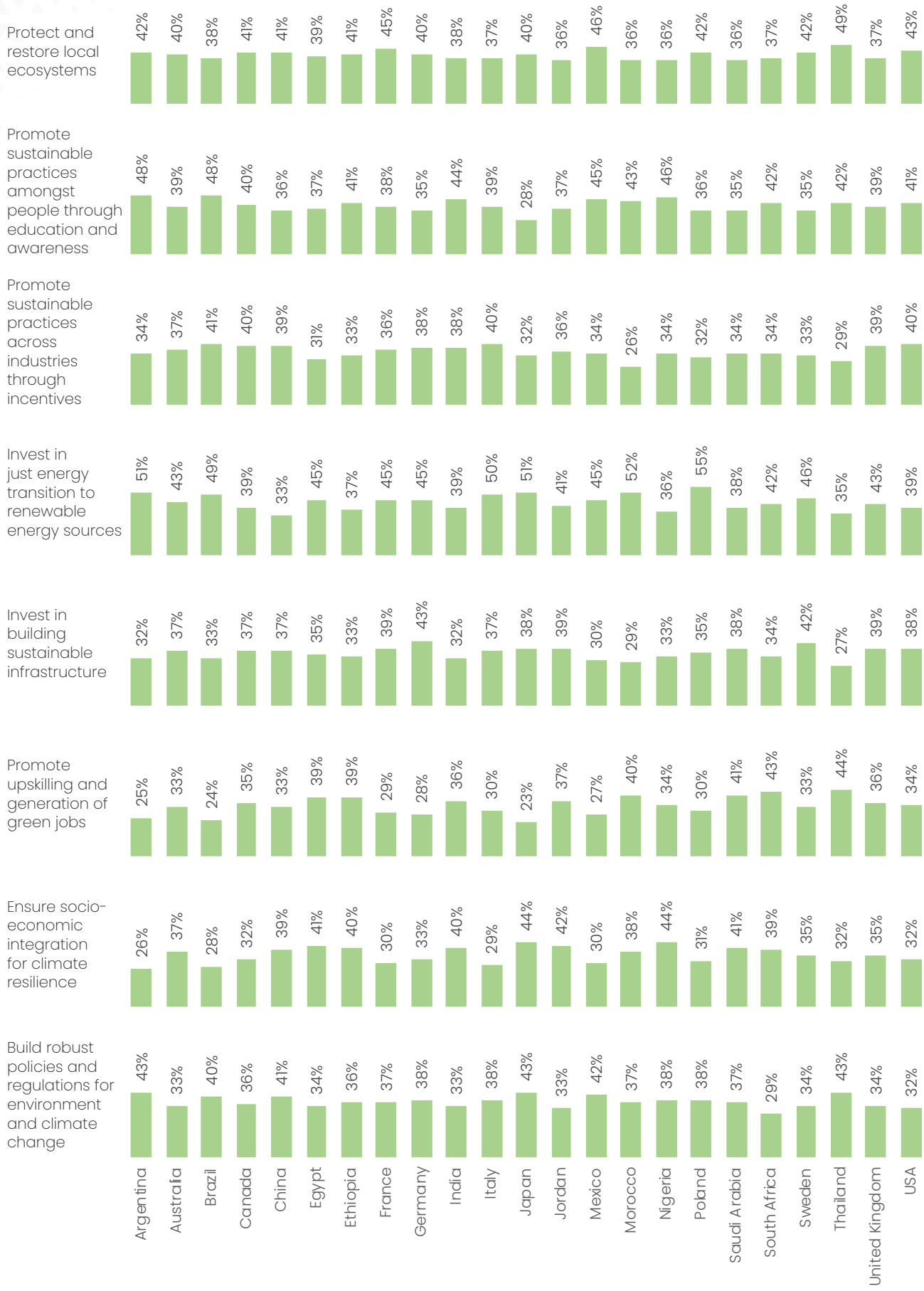
Select top three



C. Country-wise

Select top three

n=50655



Q5b. What do you think businesses should do to tackle the climate crisis?

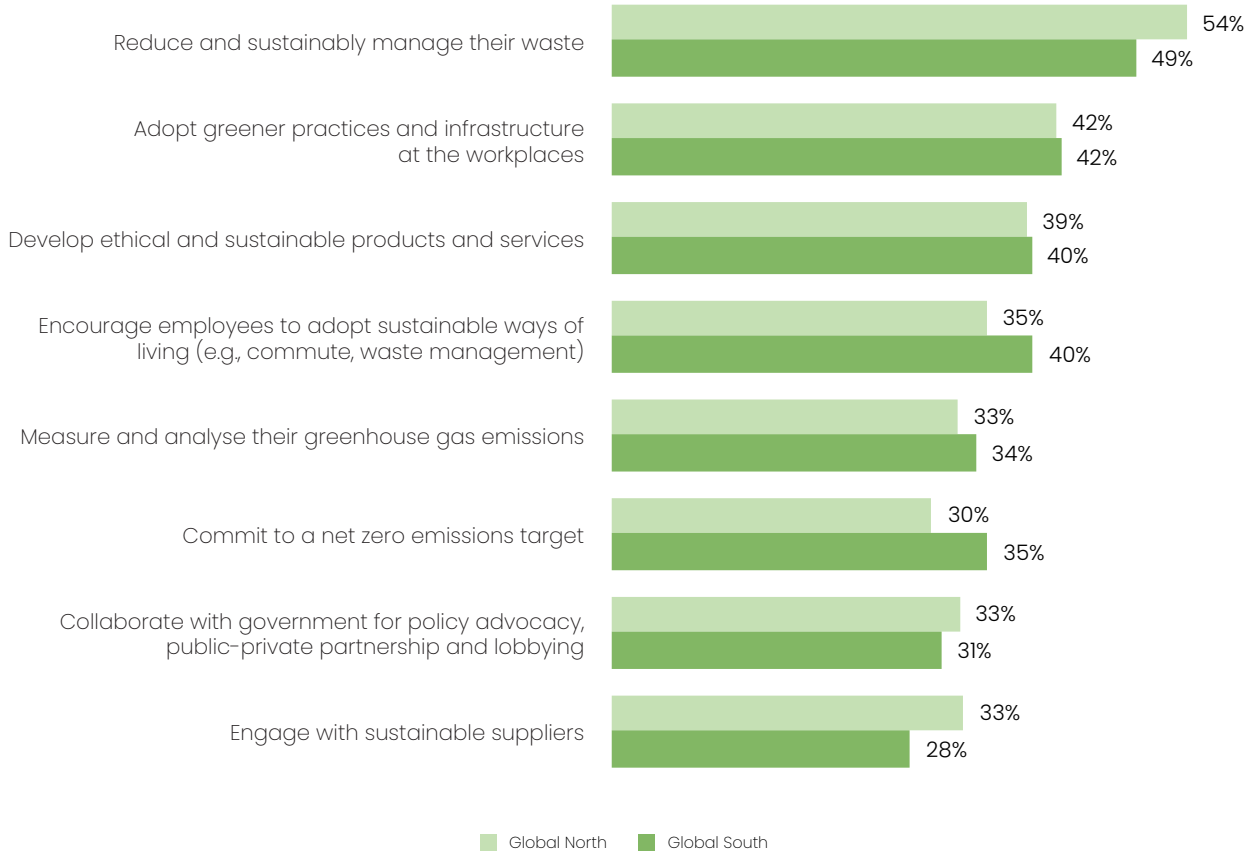
n=50655

A. Global

Select top three

B. Global North vs Global South

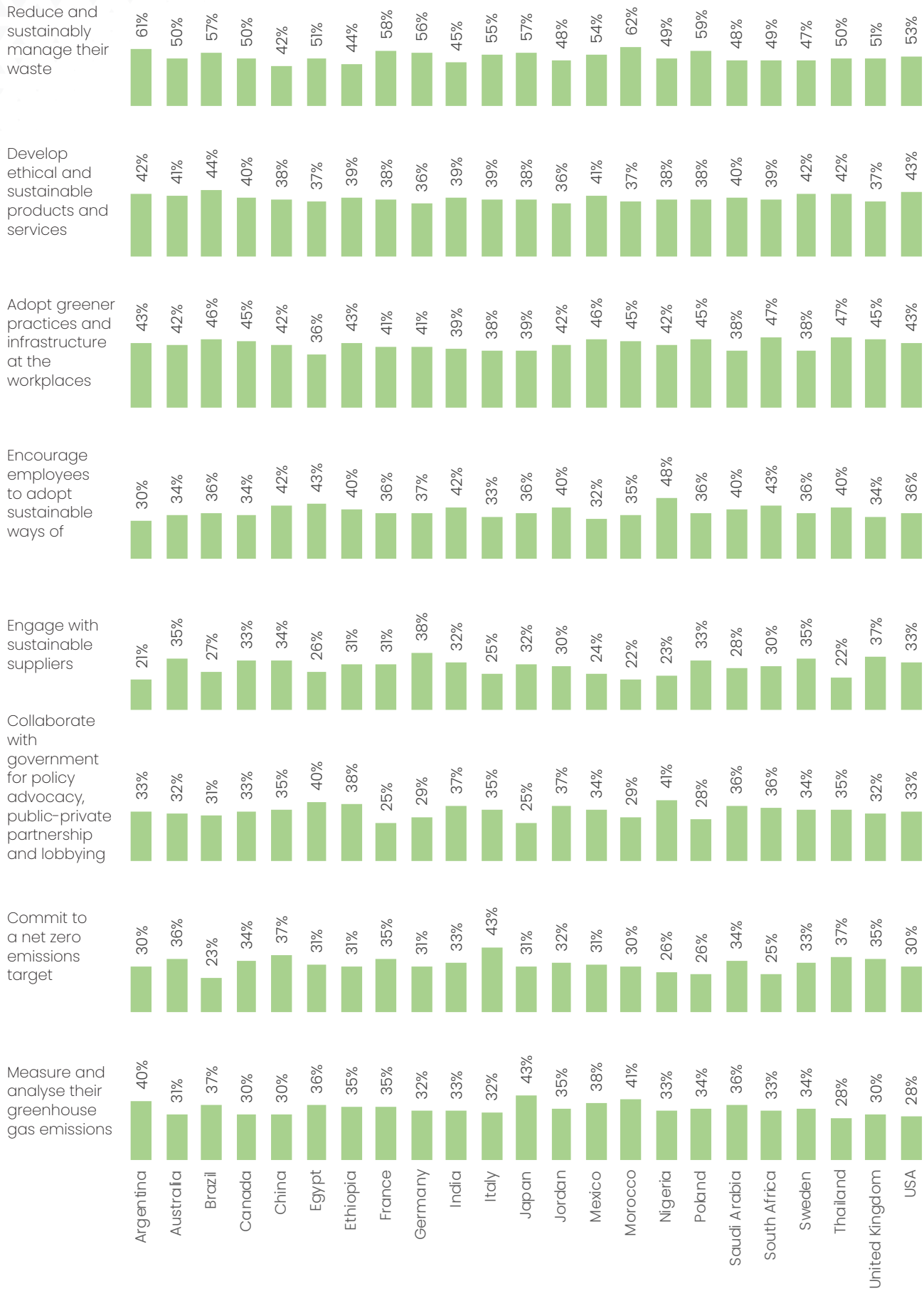
Select top three



C. Country-wise

Select top three

n=50655

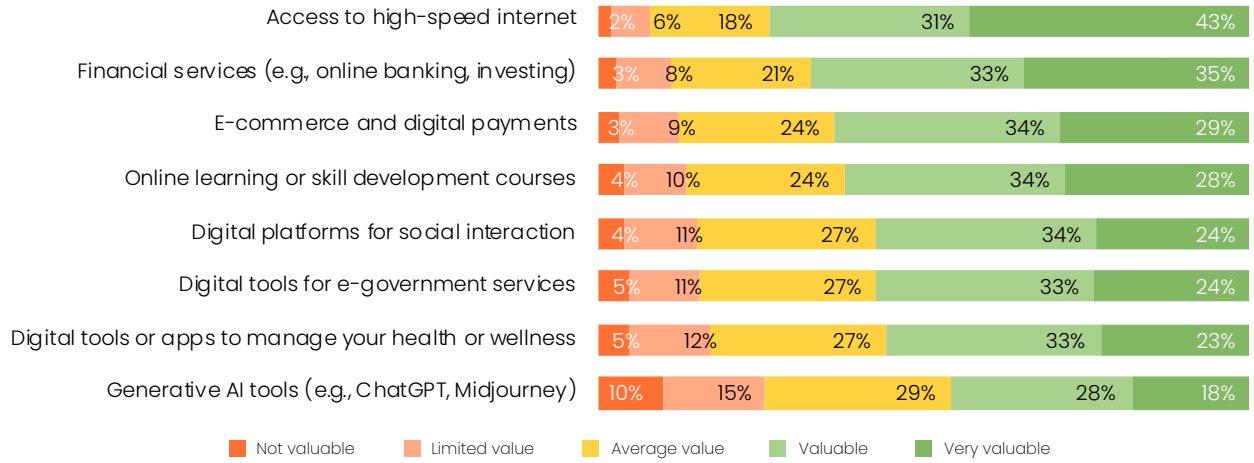


Q6. How valuable are the following digital services in your daily life?

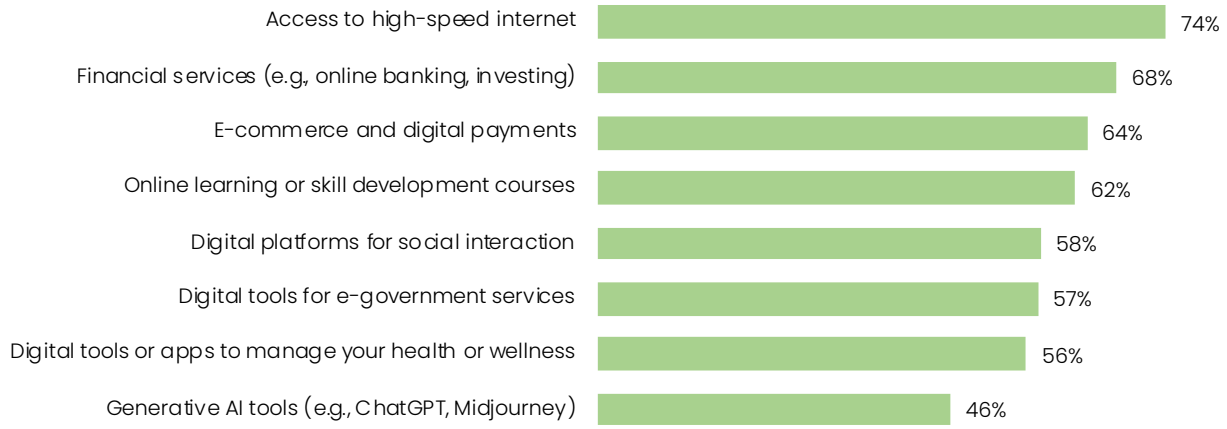
A. Global

n=50655

Select one per row

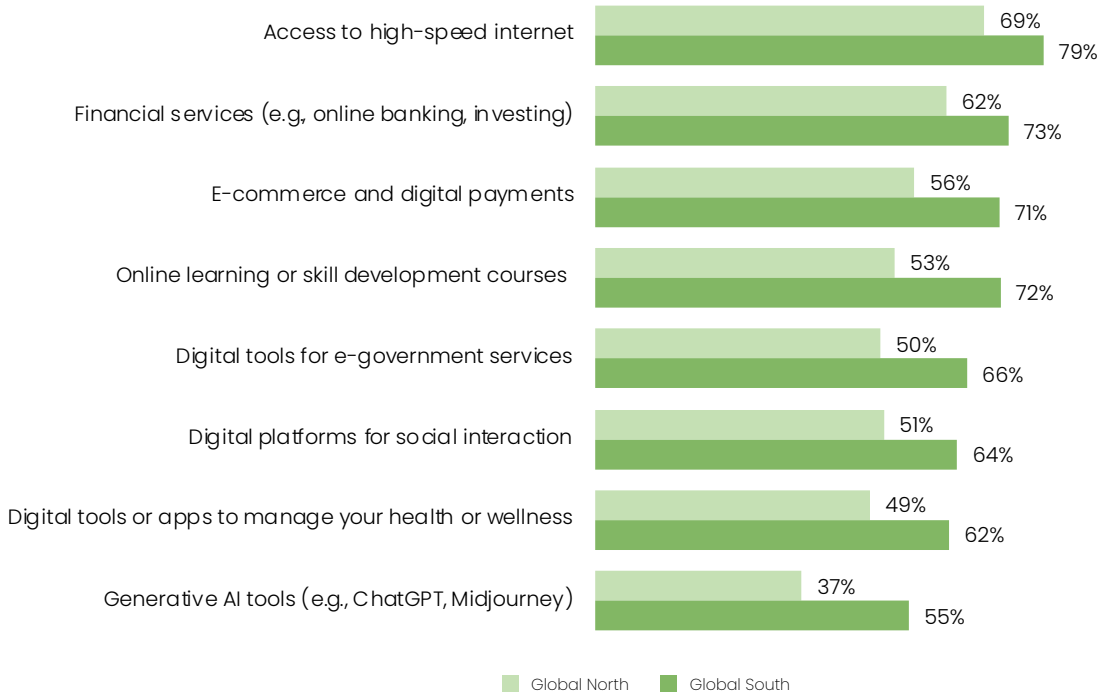


Only 'Very valuable' and 'Valuable'



B. Global North vs Global South

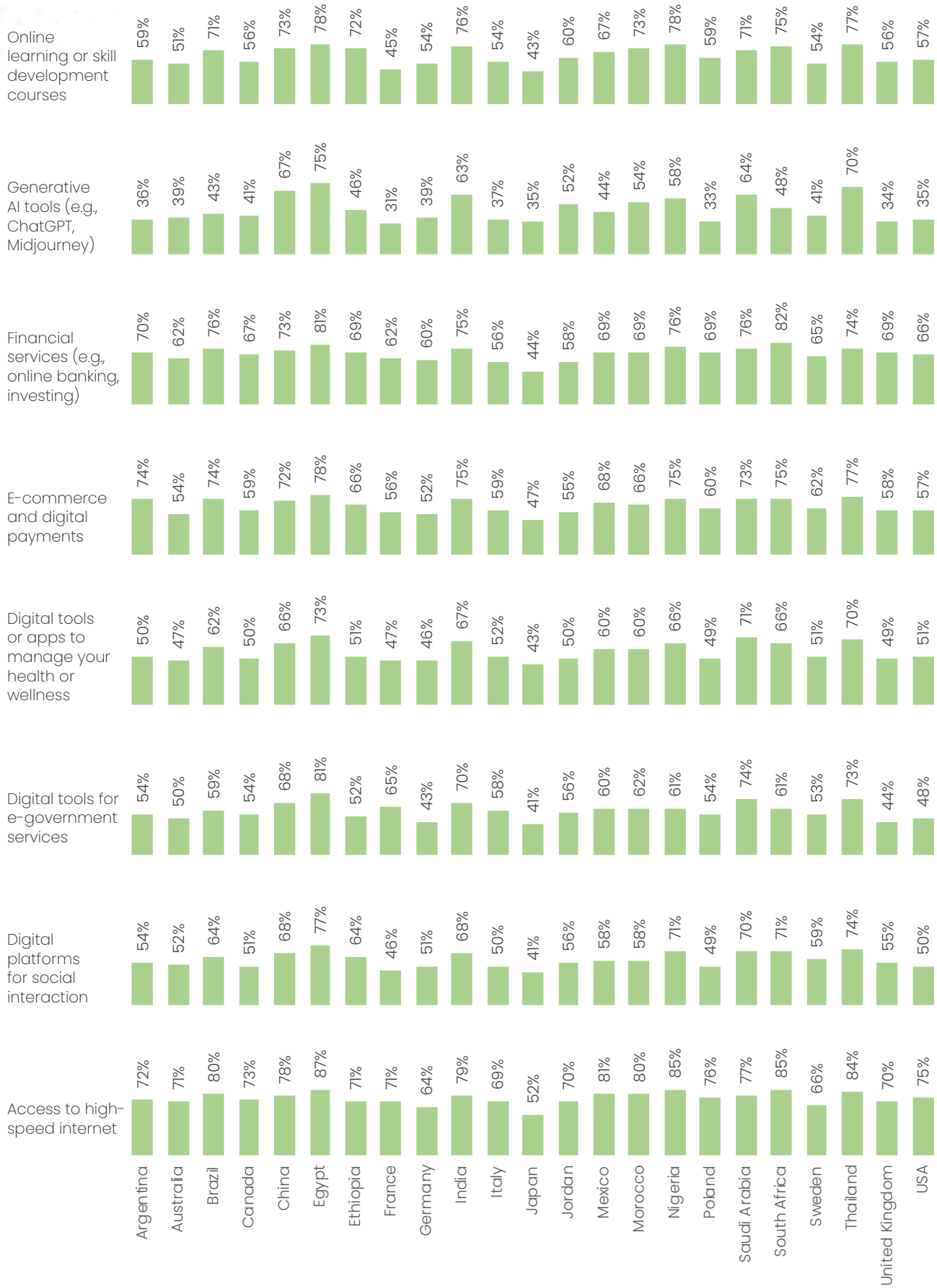
Only 'Very valuable' and 'Valuable'



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very valuable' and 'Valuable'

n=50655

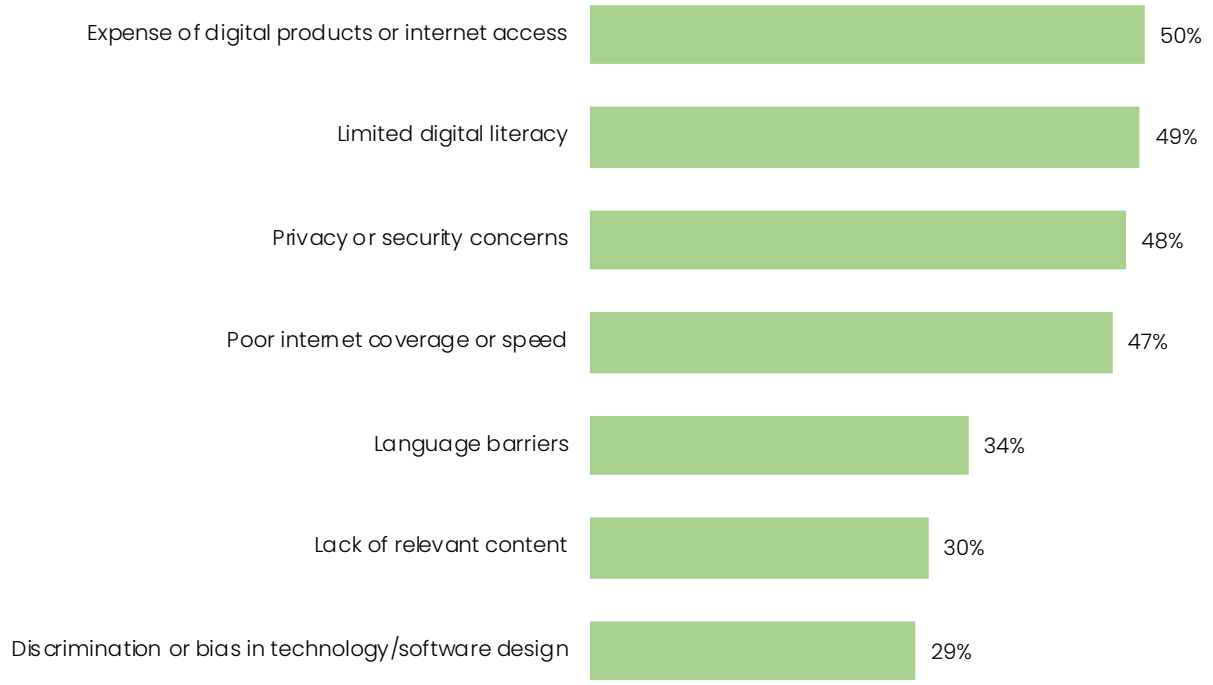


Q7. In your opinion, what are the main barriers that prevent certain individuals or communities in your country from adopting digital technologies?

n=50655

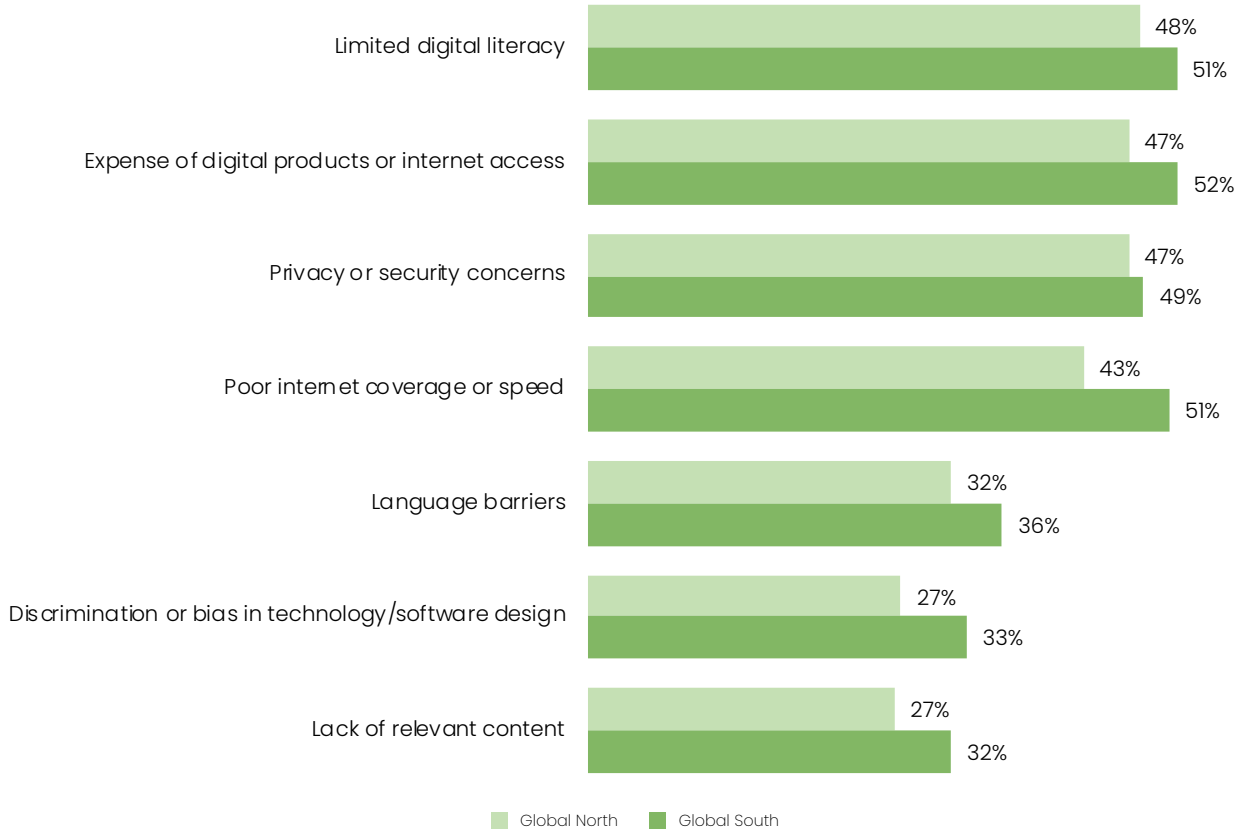
A. Global

Select all that apply



B. Global North vs Global South

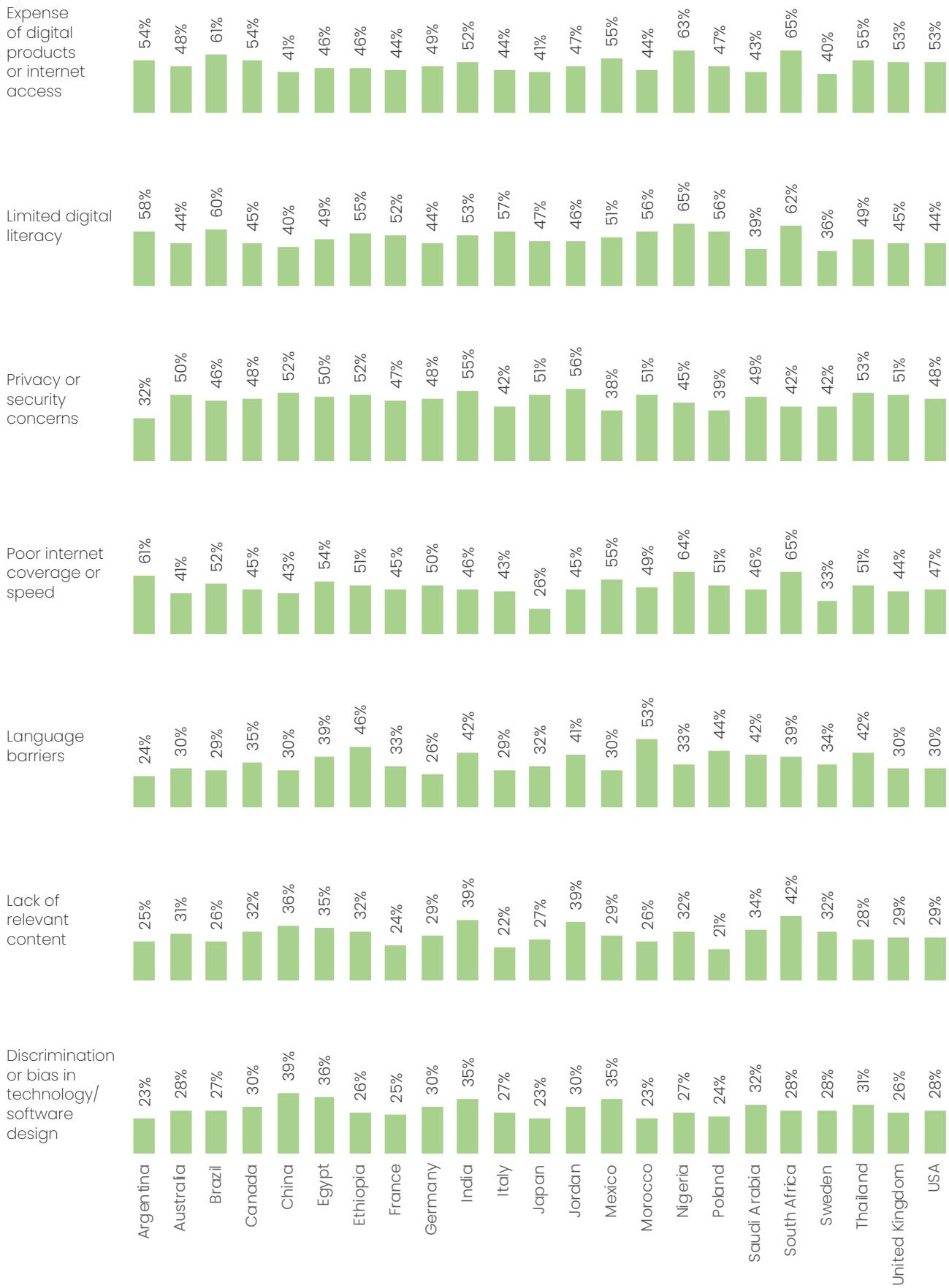
Select all that apply



C. Country-wise

Select all that apply

n=50655

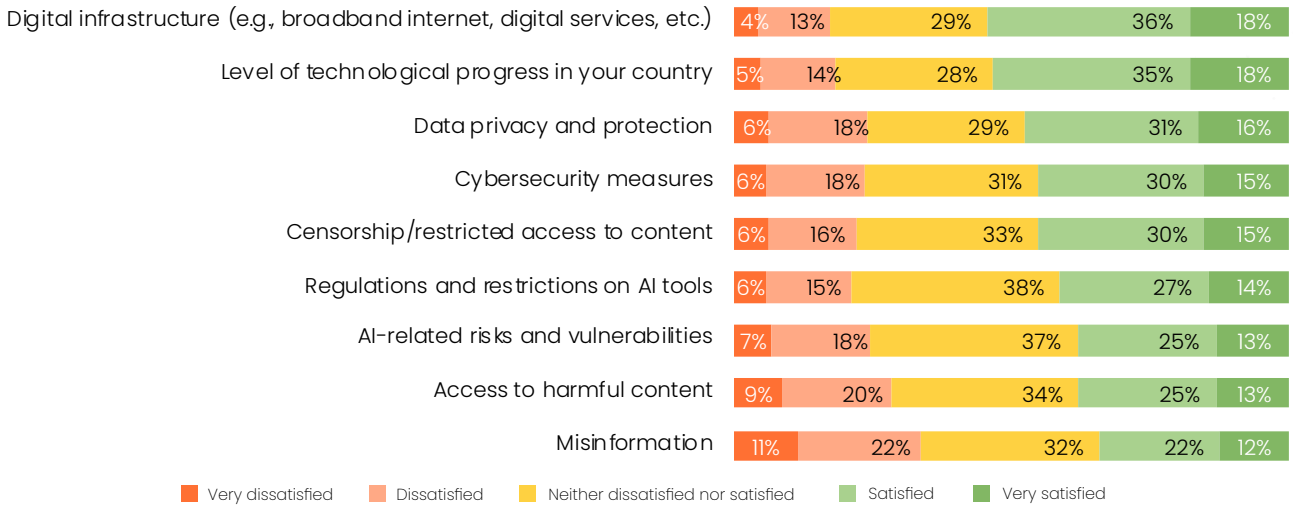


Q8. How satisfied are you with the following elements of technological progress and security in your country?

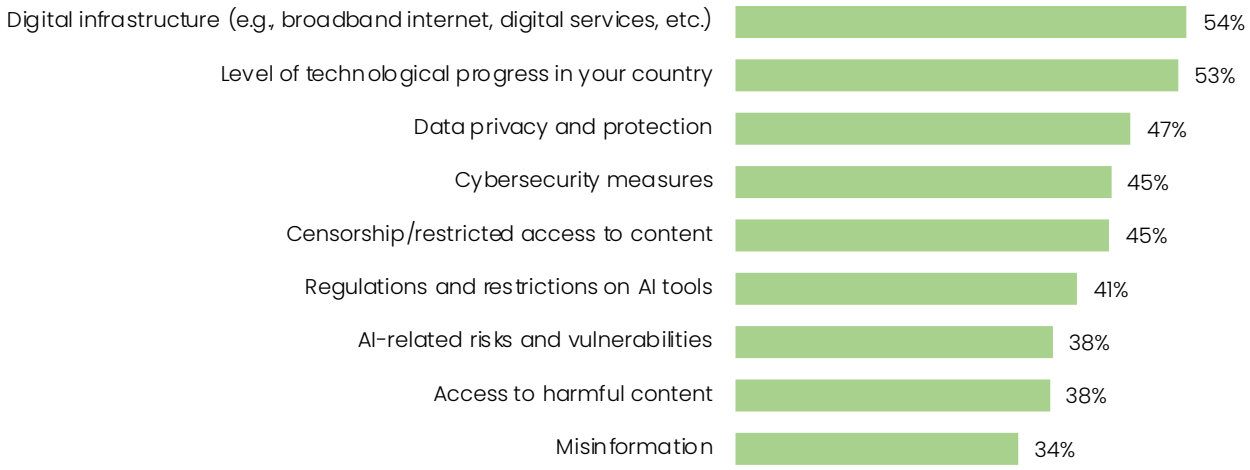
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row

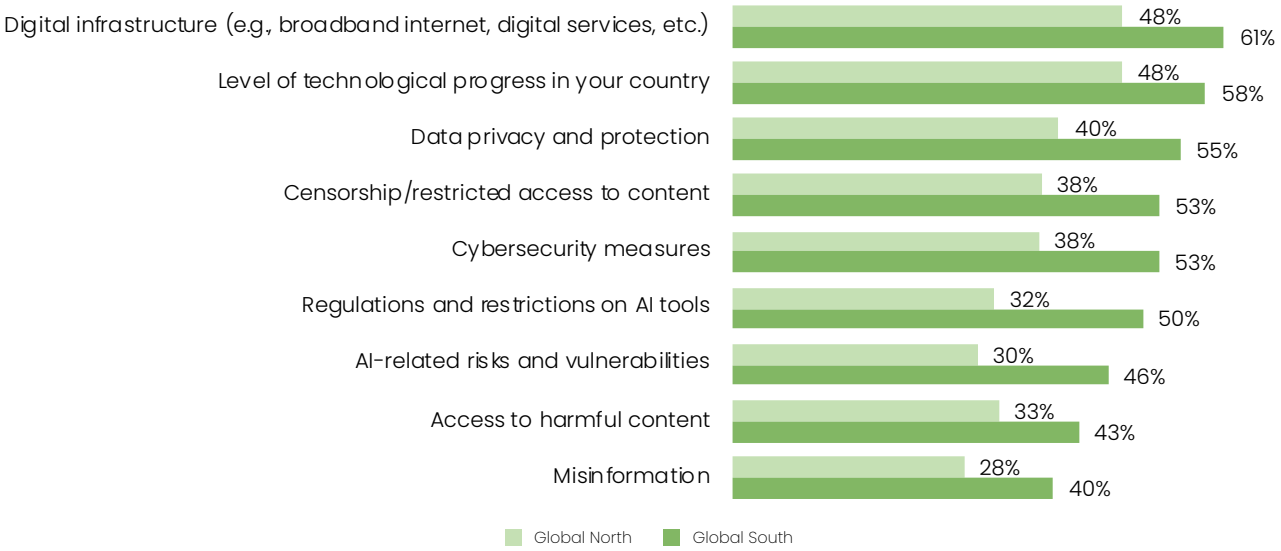


Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'



B. Global North vs Global South

Select one per row



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

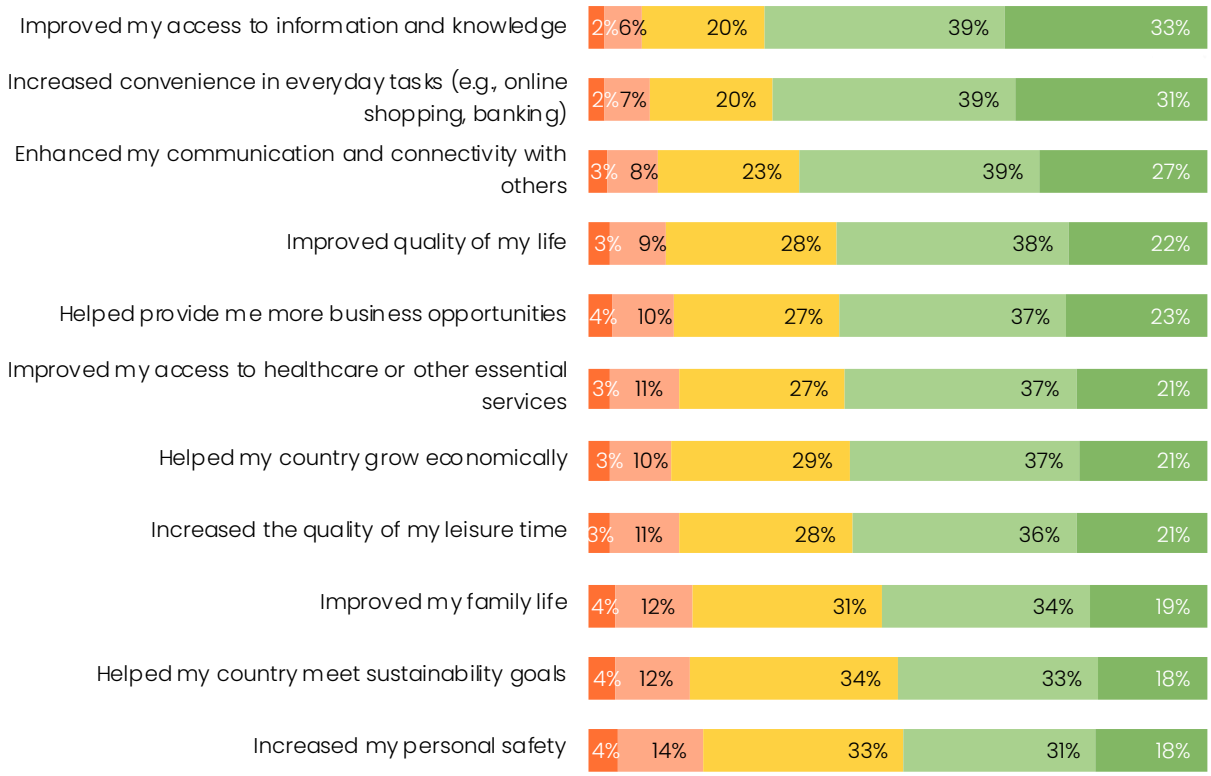
n=50655

Q9. To what extent do you agree that technological progress has benefitted the following elements of your life?

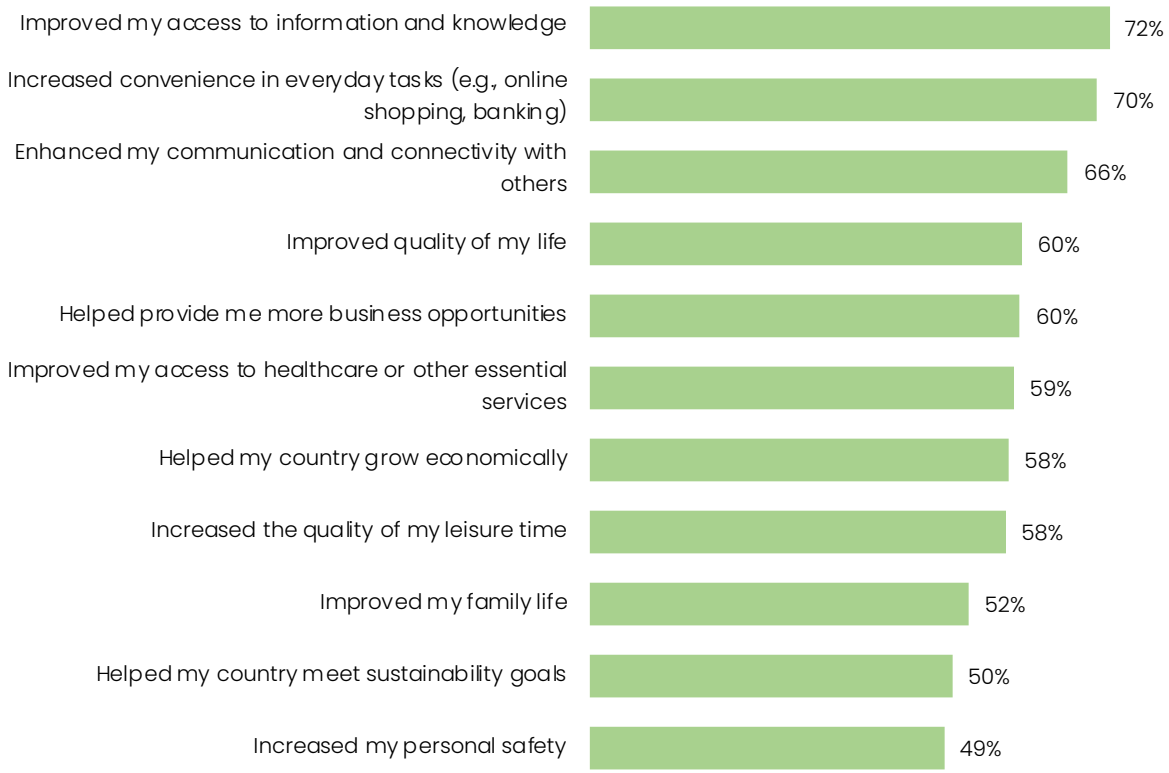
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



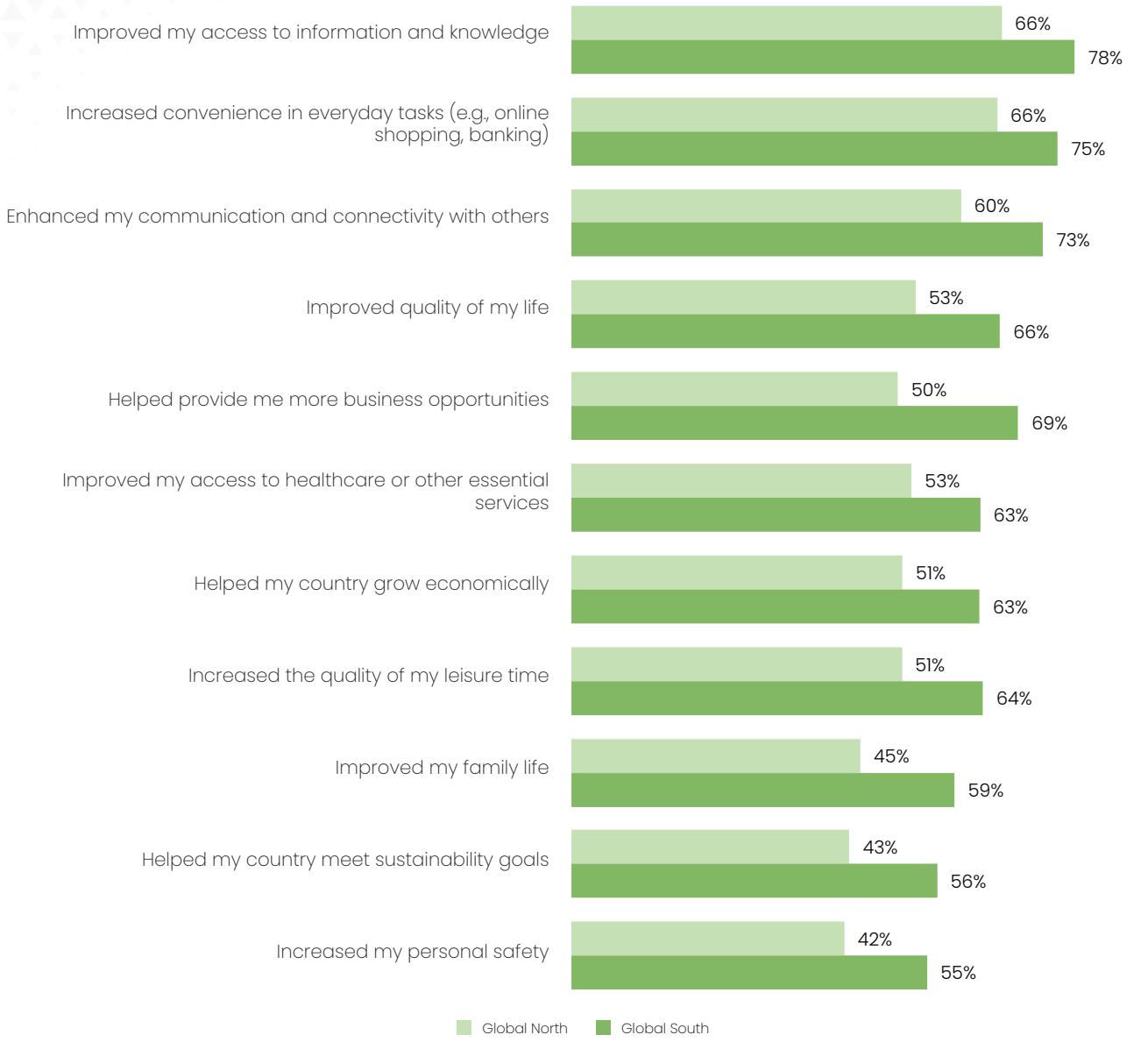
Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'



B. Global North vs Global South

Select one per row

n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'

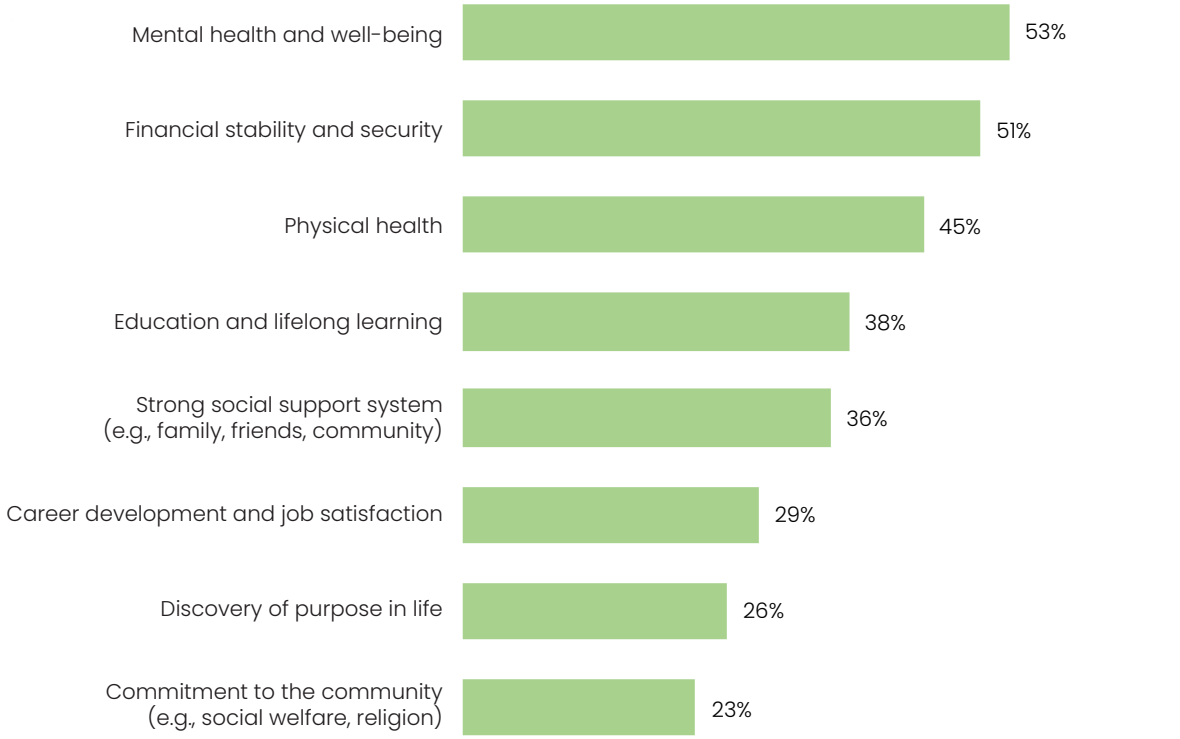
n=50655

Q10. Which of the following factors do you believe are the most important for building and maintaining human resilience?

A. Global

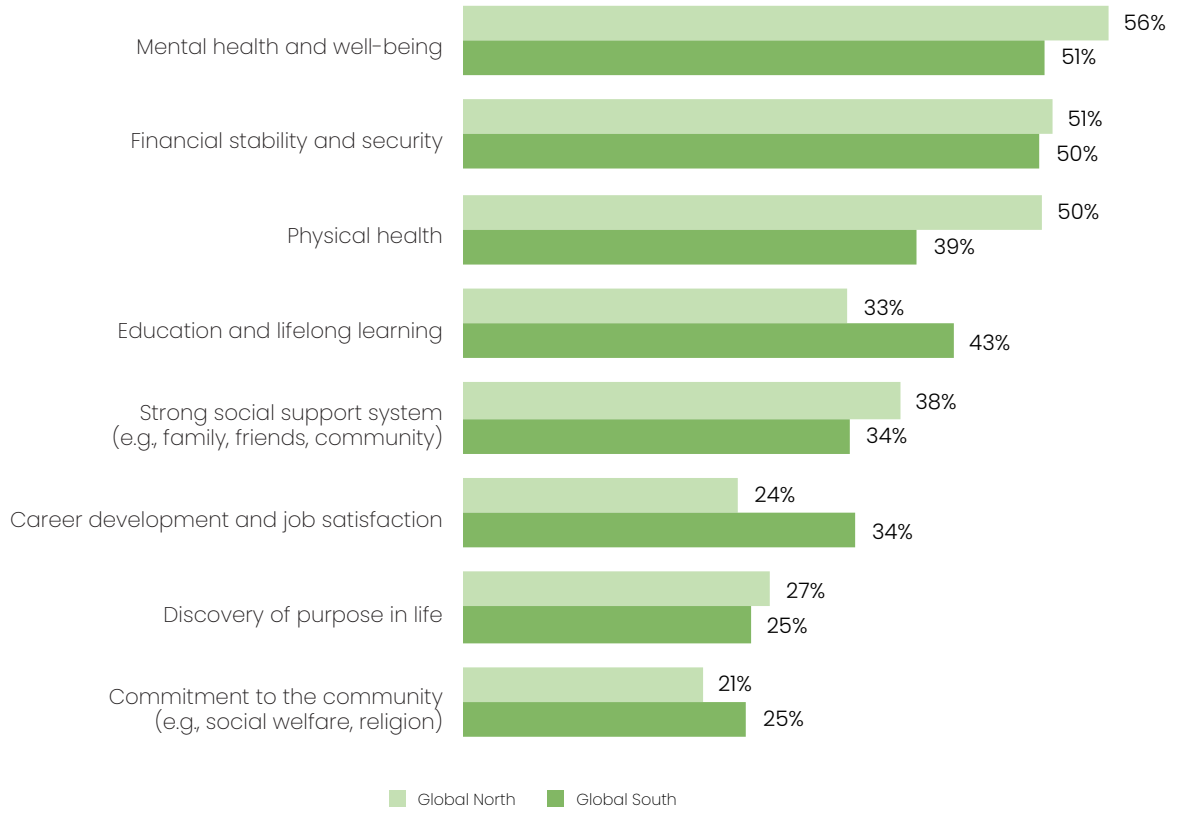
n=50655

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

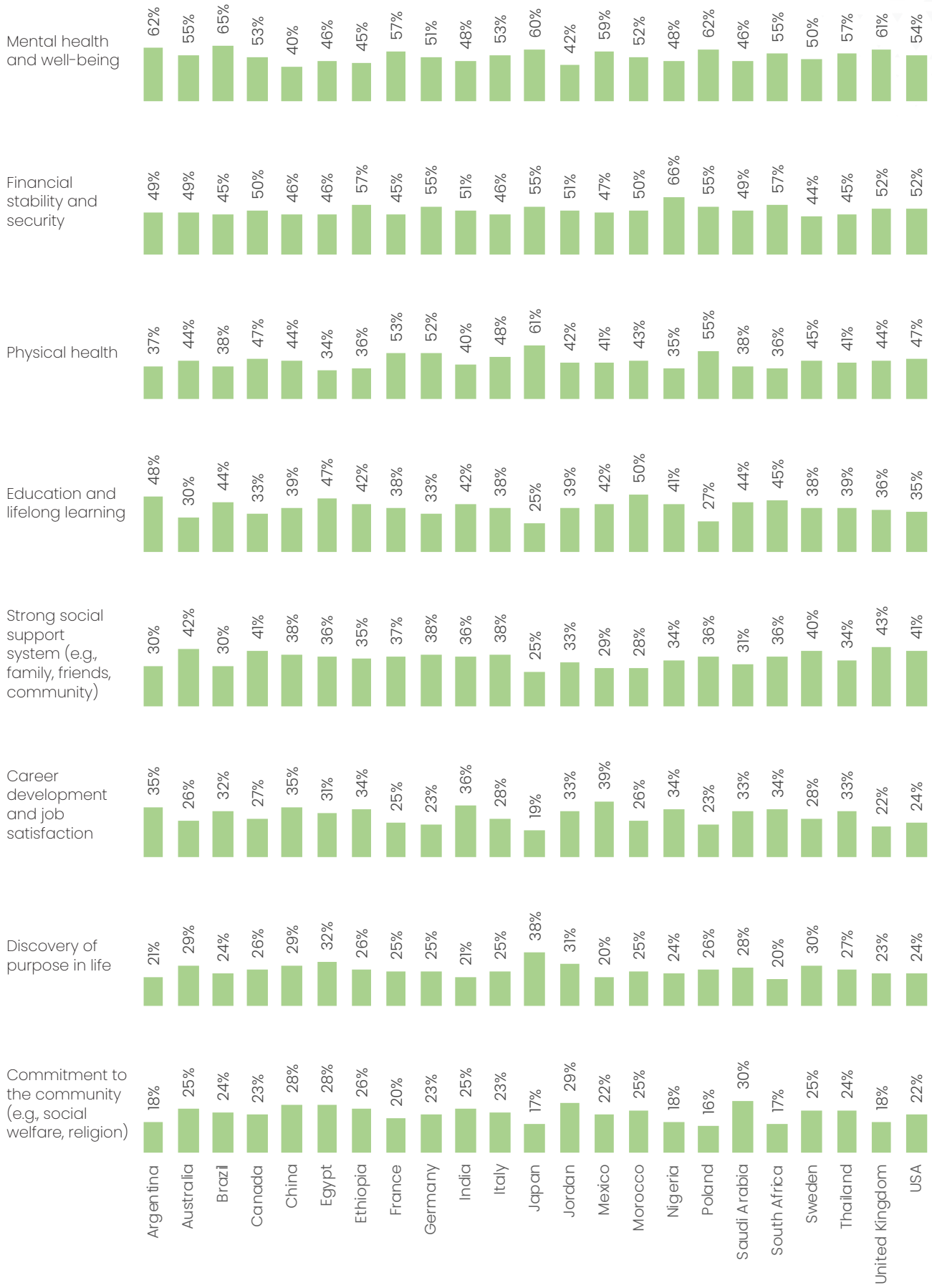
Select top three



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very valuable' and 'Valuable'

n=50655

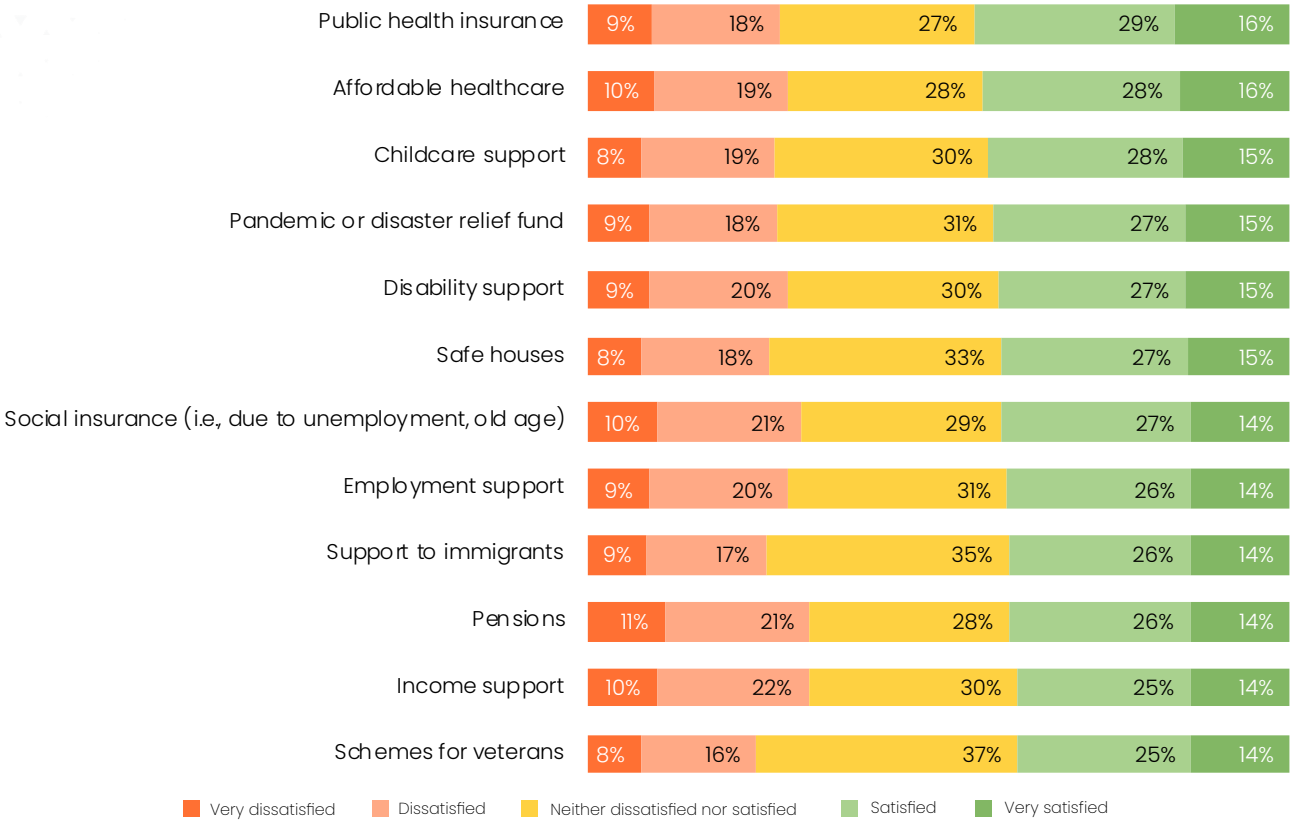


Q11. How do you rate the following elements of the social protection system in your country?

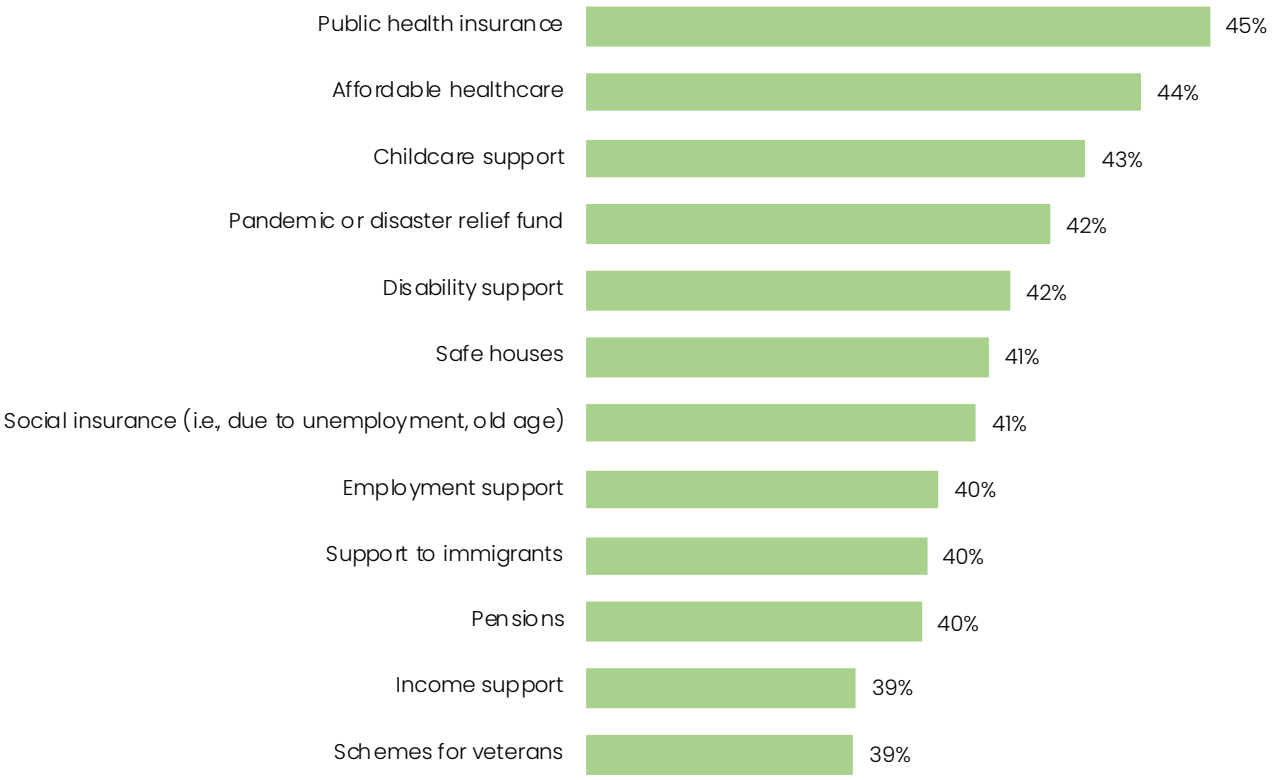
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



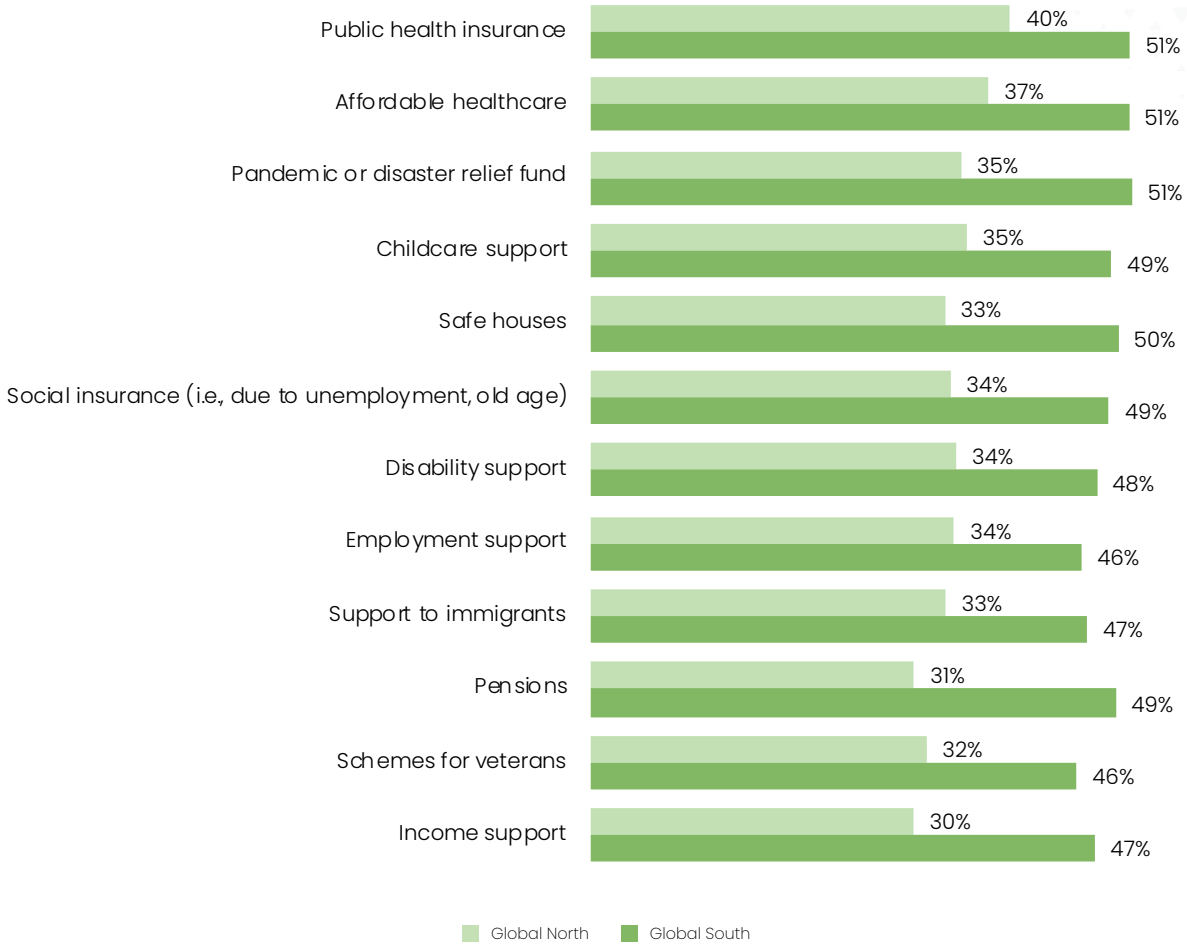
Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'



B. Global North vs Global South

Select one per row

n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

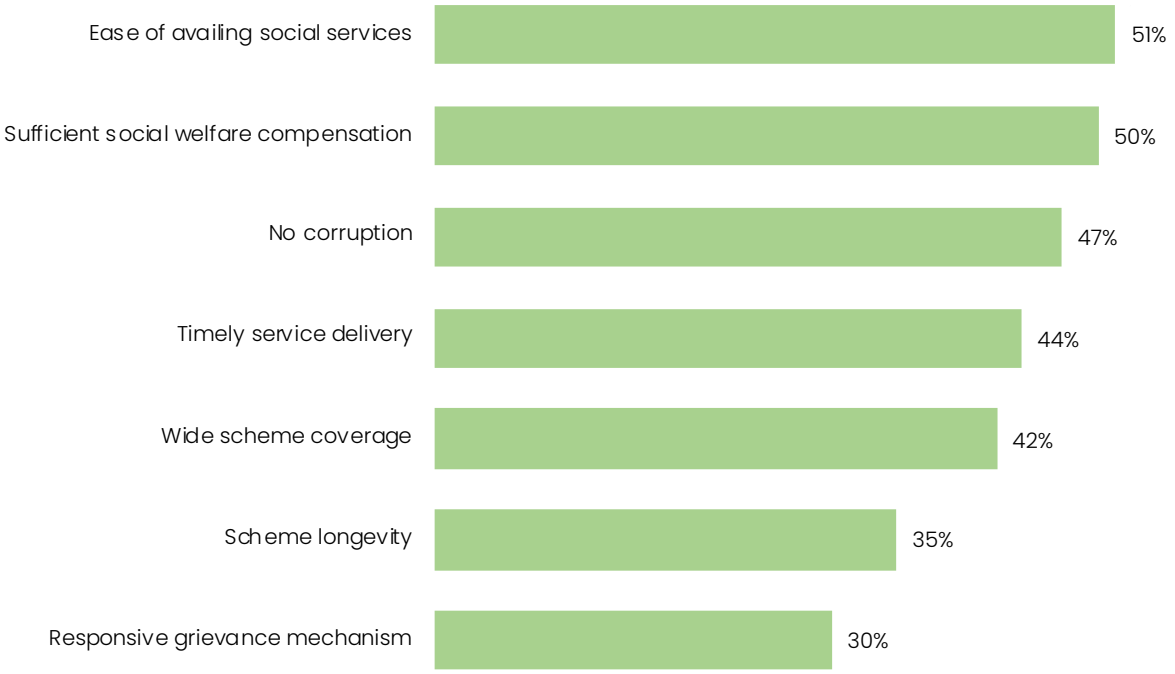
n=50655

Q12. In your opinion, what are the top three factors that contribute to a successful implementation of social welfare programs in your country?

n=50655

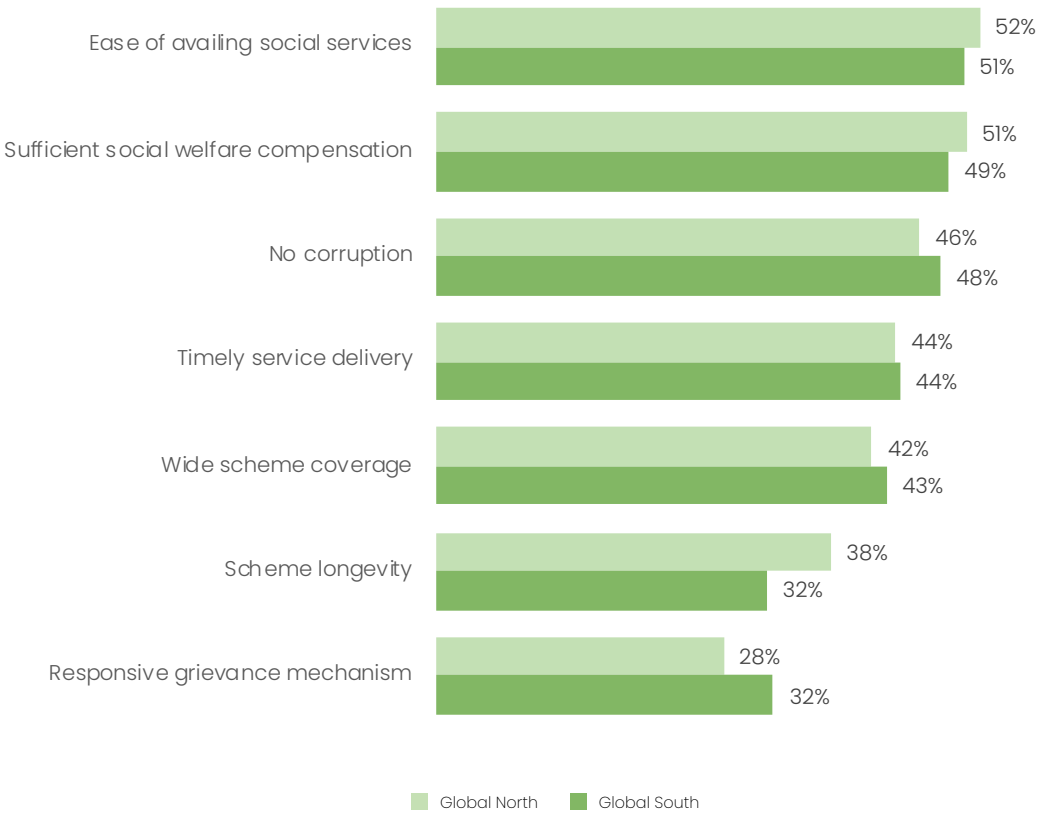
A. Global

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

Select top three



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very valuable' and 'Valuable'

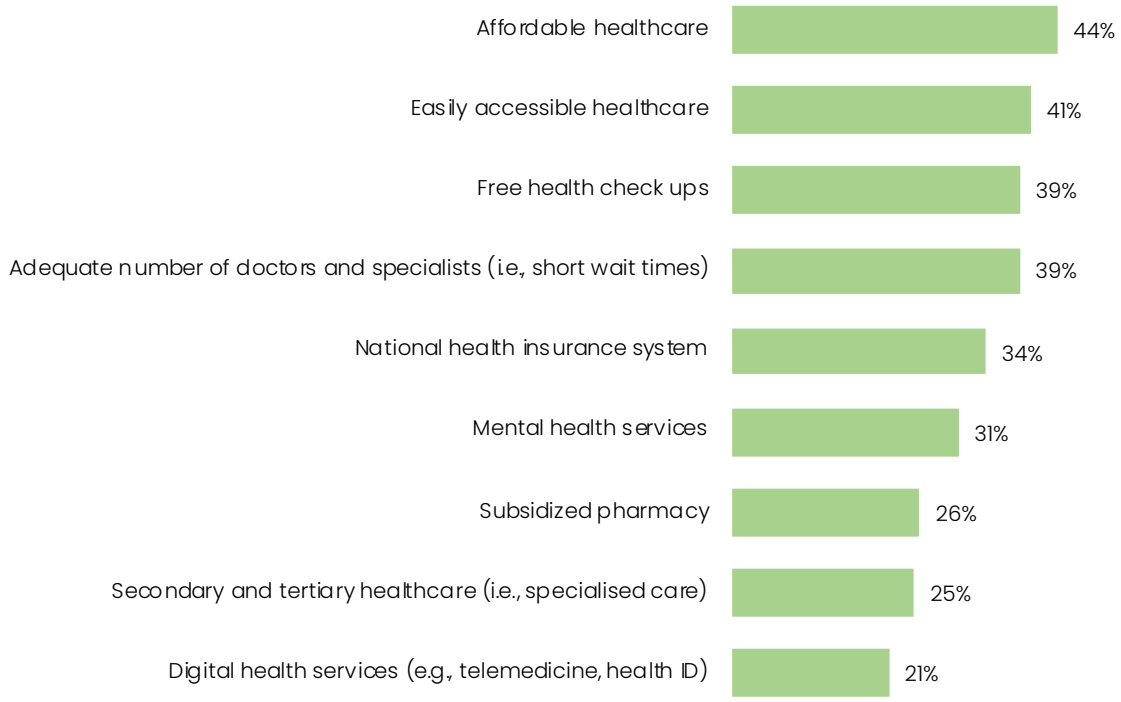
n=50655

Q13. Which do you consider the most important features of healthcare?

n=50655

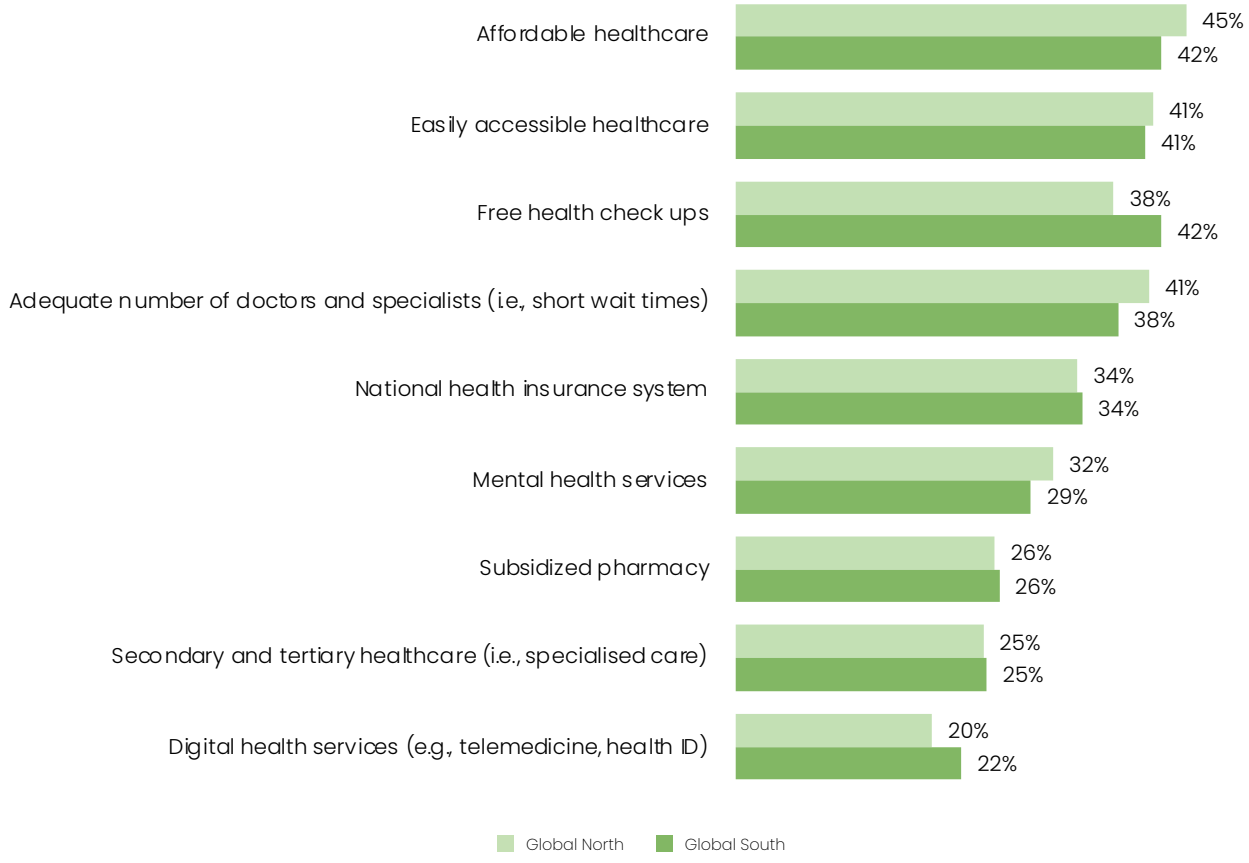
A. Global

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

Select top three



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very valuable' and 'Valuable'

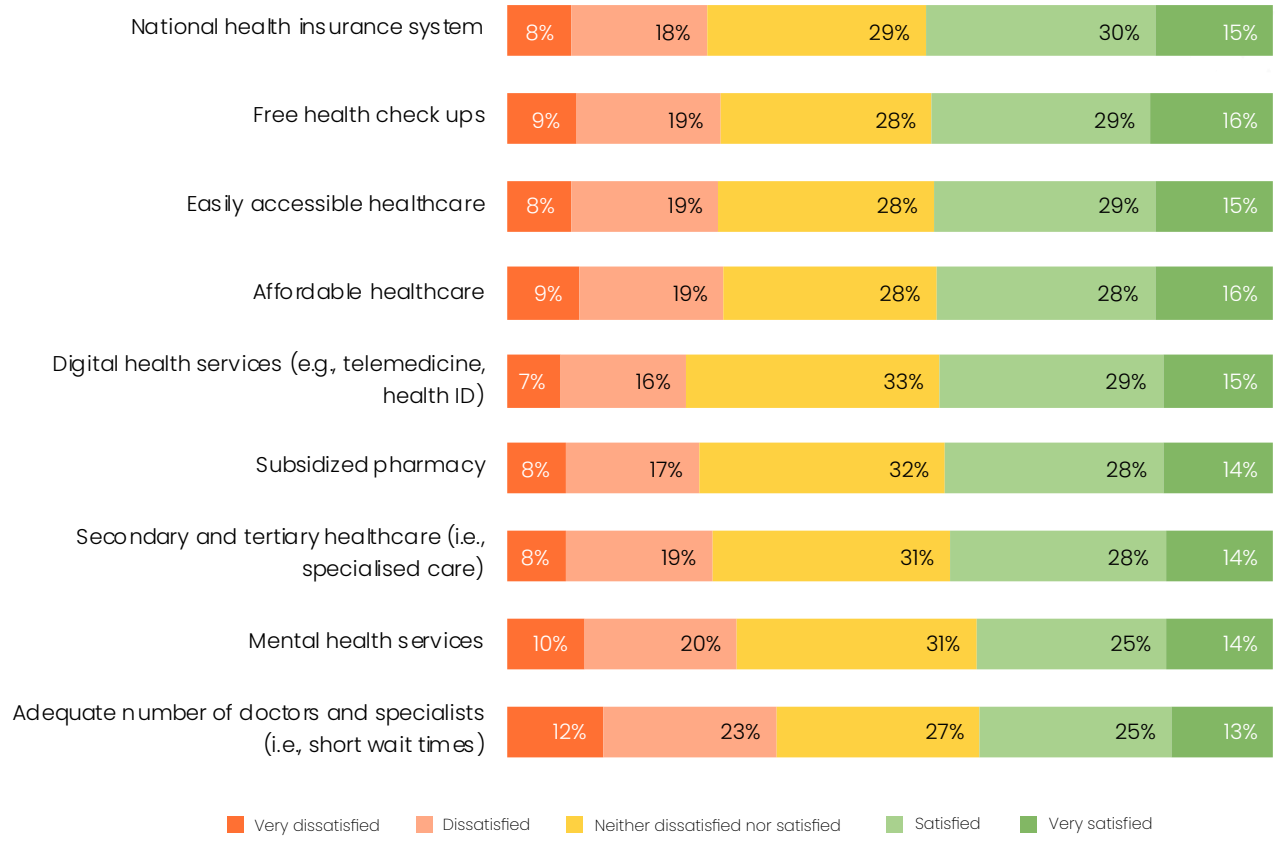
n=50655

Q13_1. To what extent are you satisfied that these are currently being provided in your country?

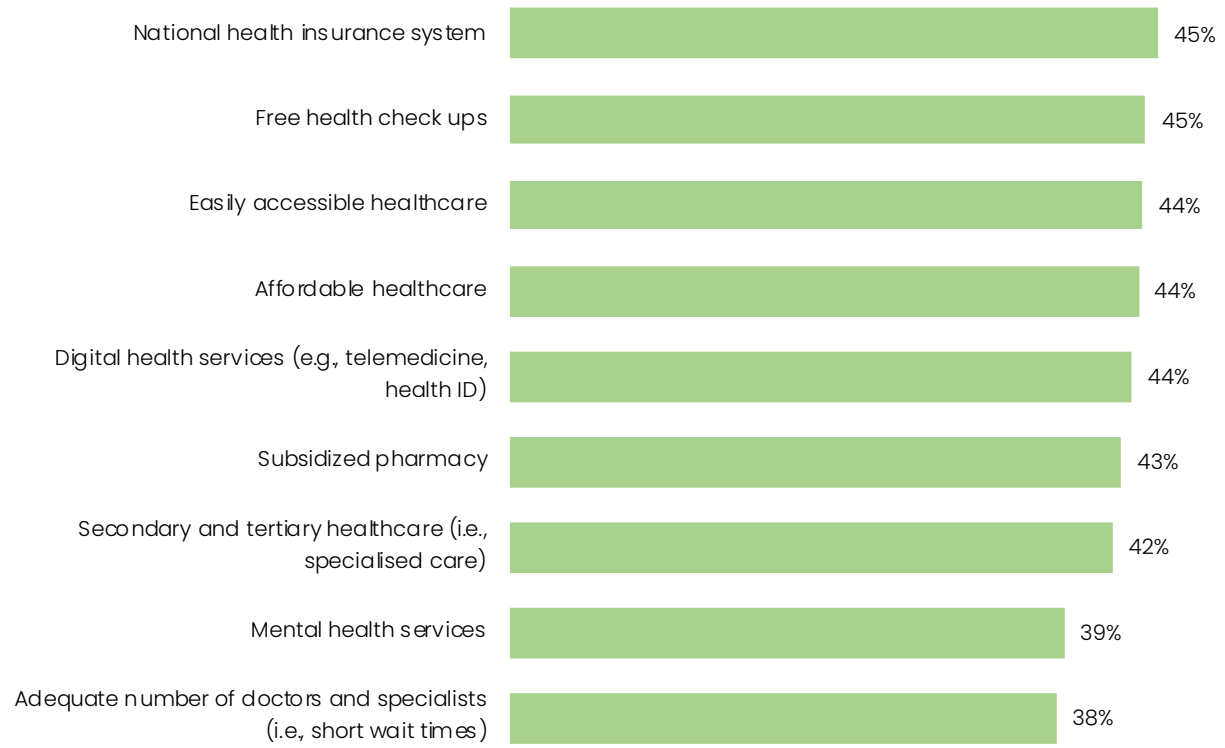
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



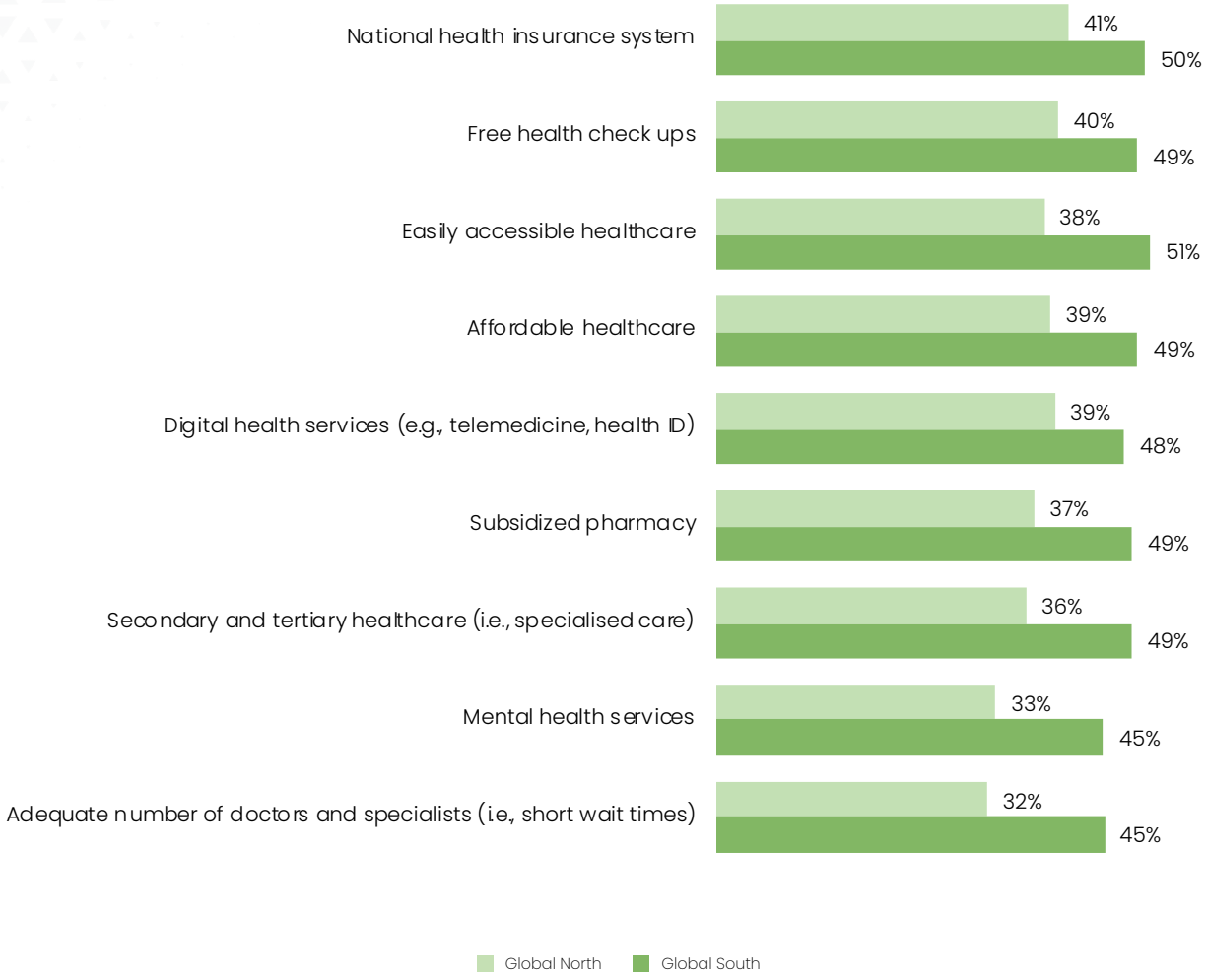
Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

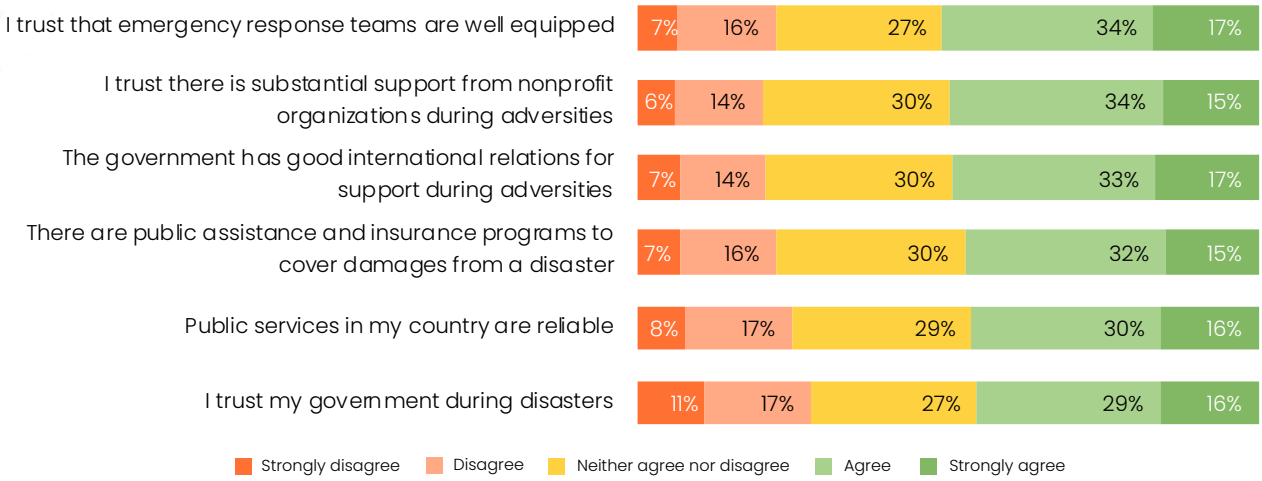
n=50655

Q14. To what extent do you agree with the following statements around your government's preparation and response to disaster and risk?

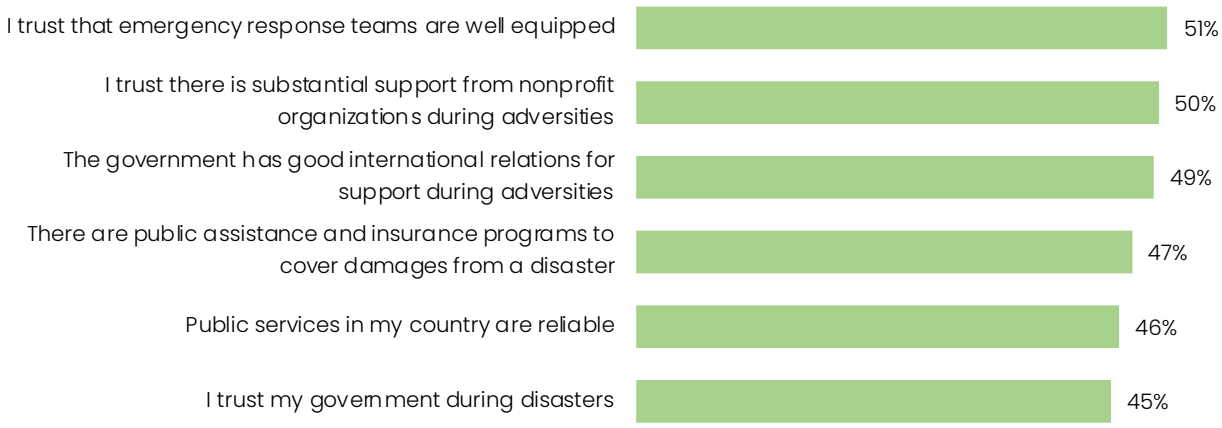
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row

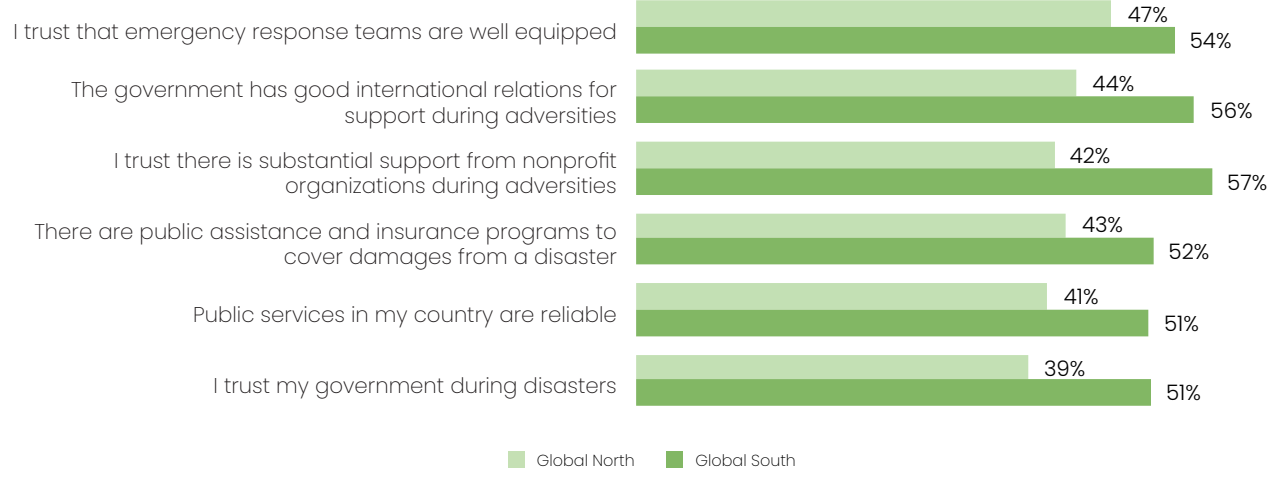


Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'



B. Global North vs Global South

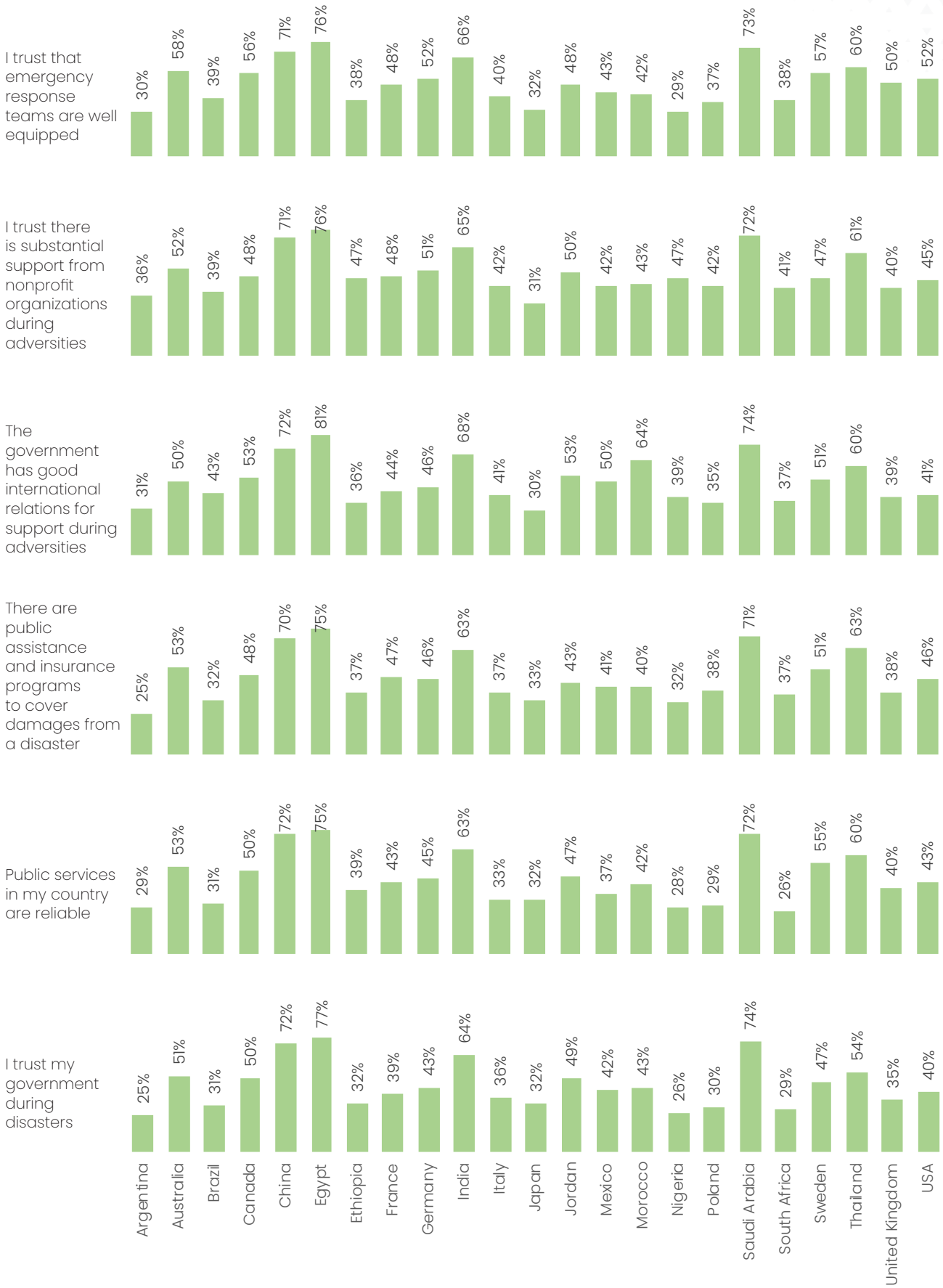
Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'



C. Country-wise

Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'

n=50655

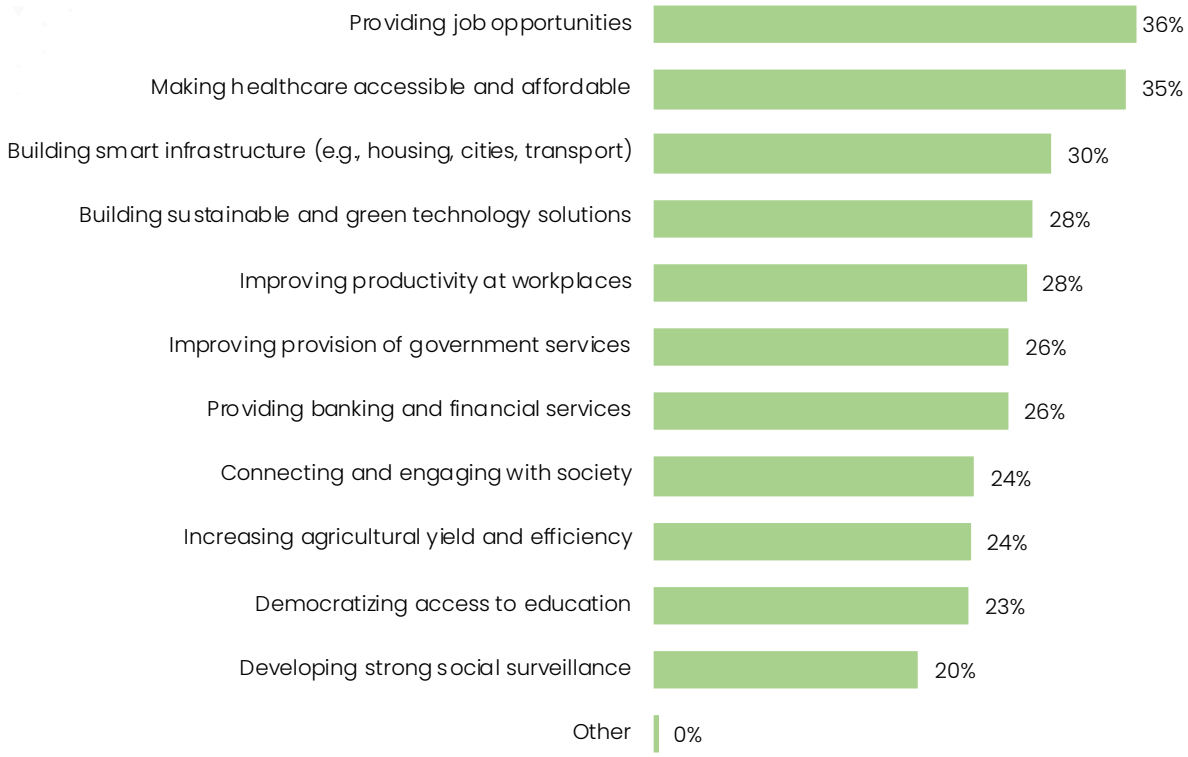


Q15. In which of the following areas do you believe that technological innovation can be most impactful?

n=50655

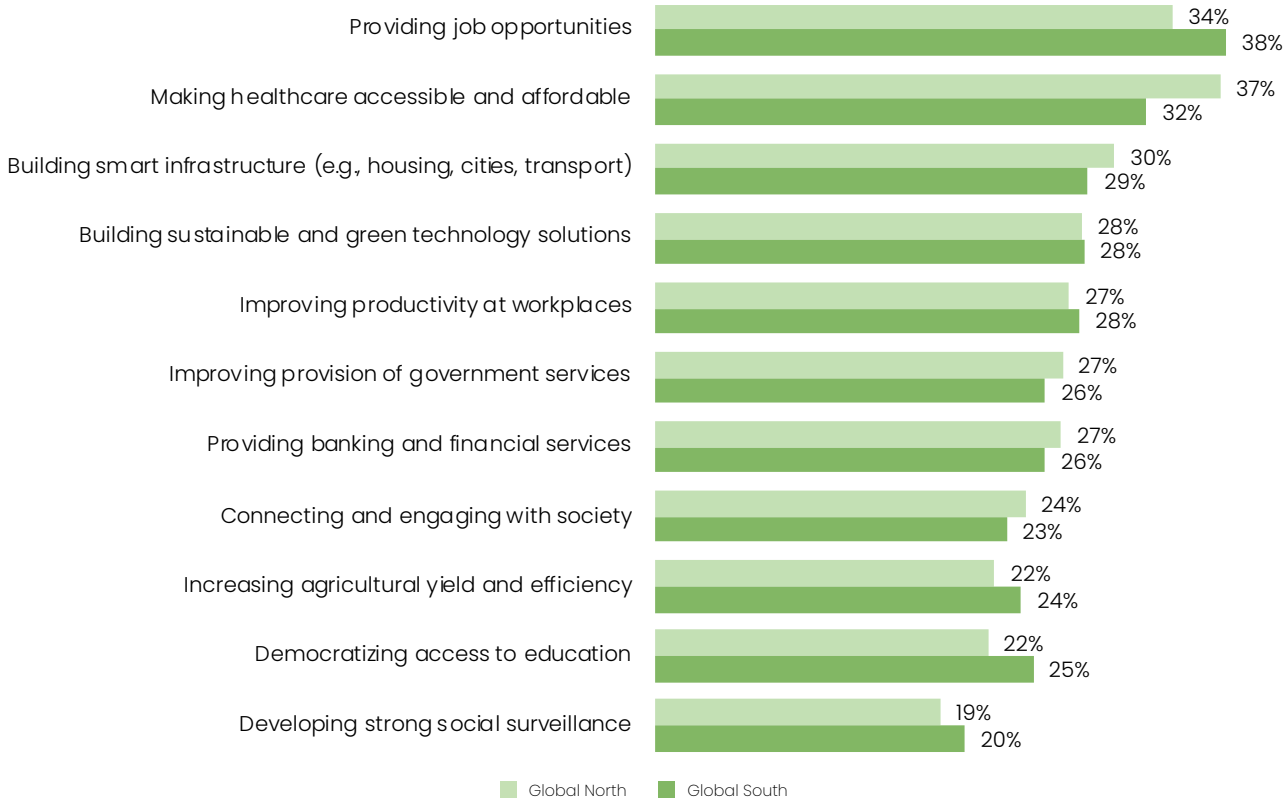
A. Global

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

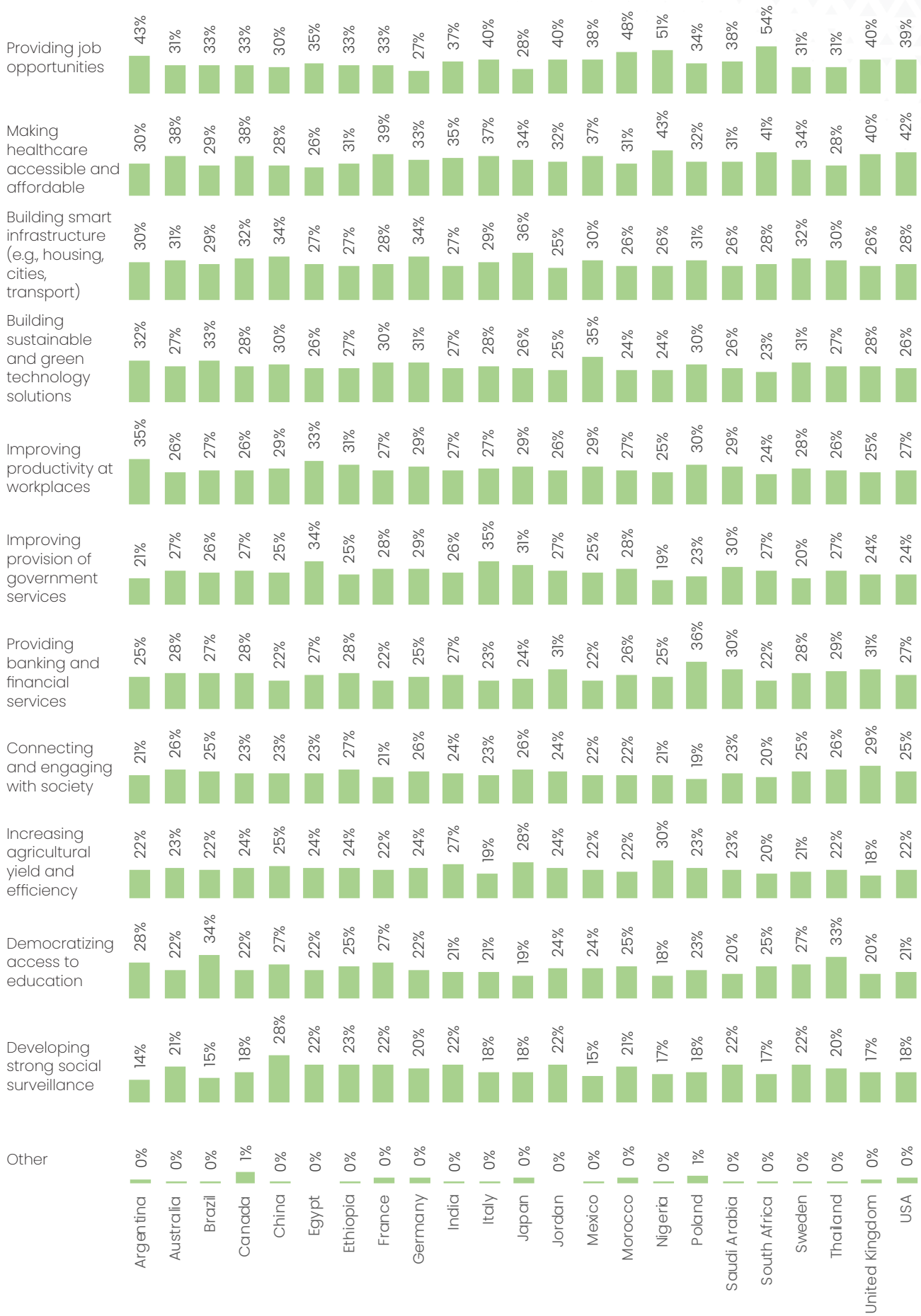
Select top three



C. Country-wise

Select top three

n=50655

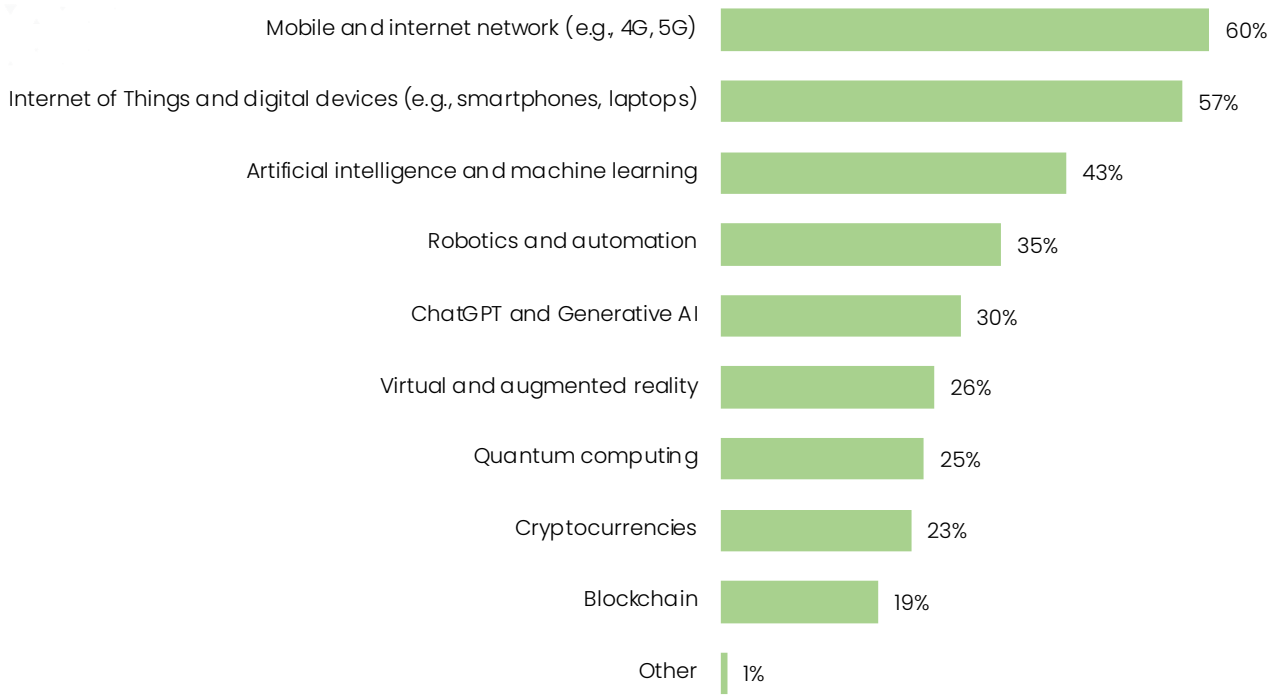


Q16. Which of the following areas of technological innovation do you consider most important for society's progress?

n=50655

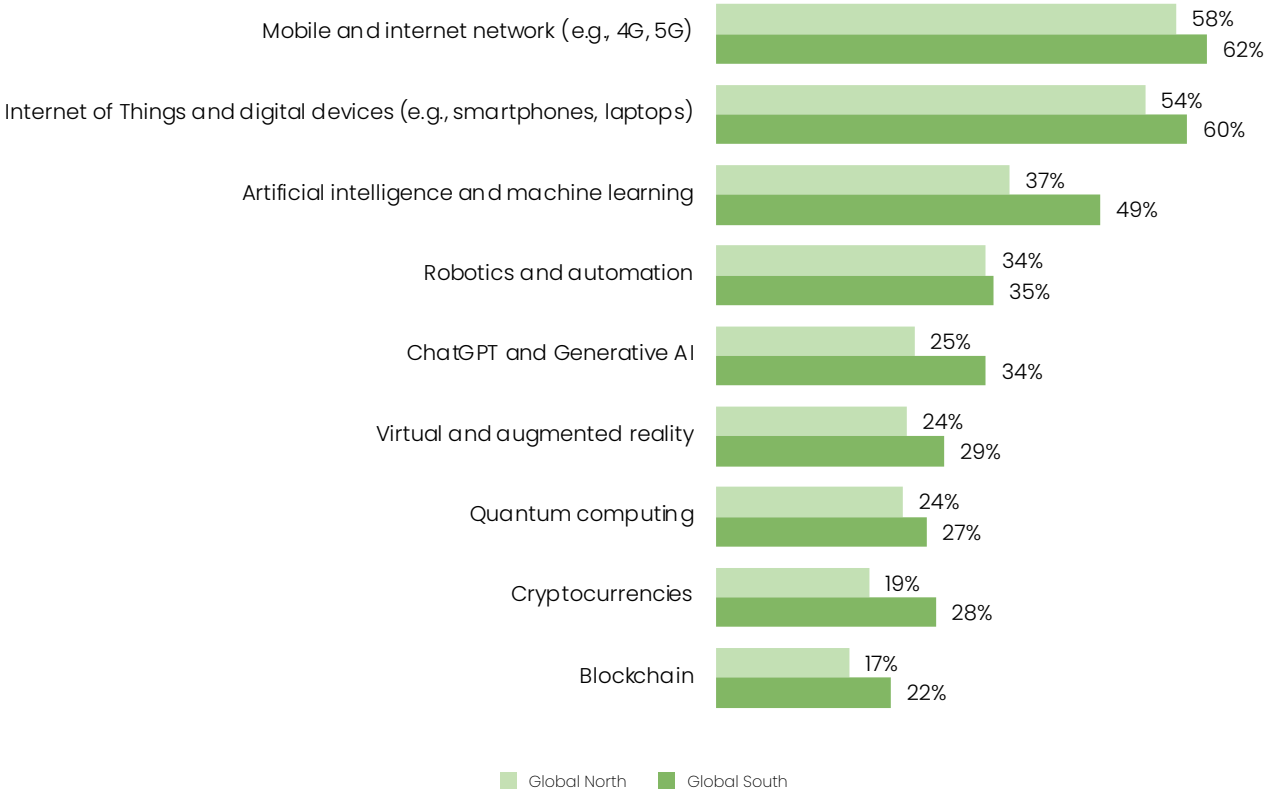
A. Global

Select all that apply



B. Global North Vs Global South

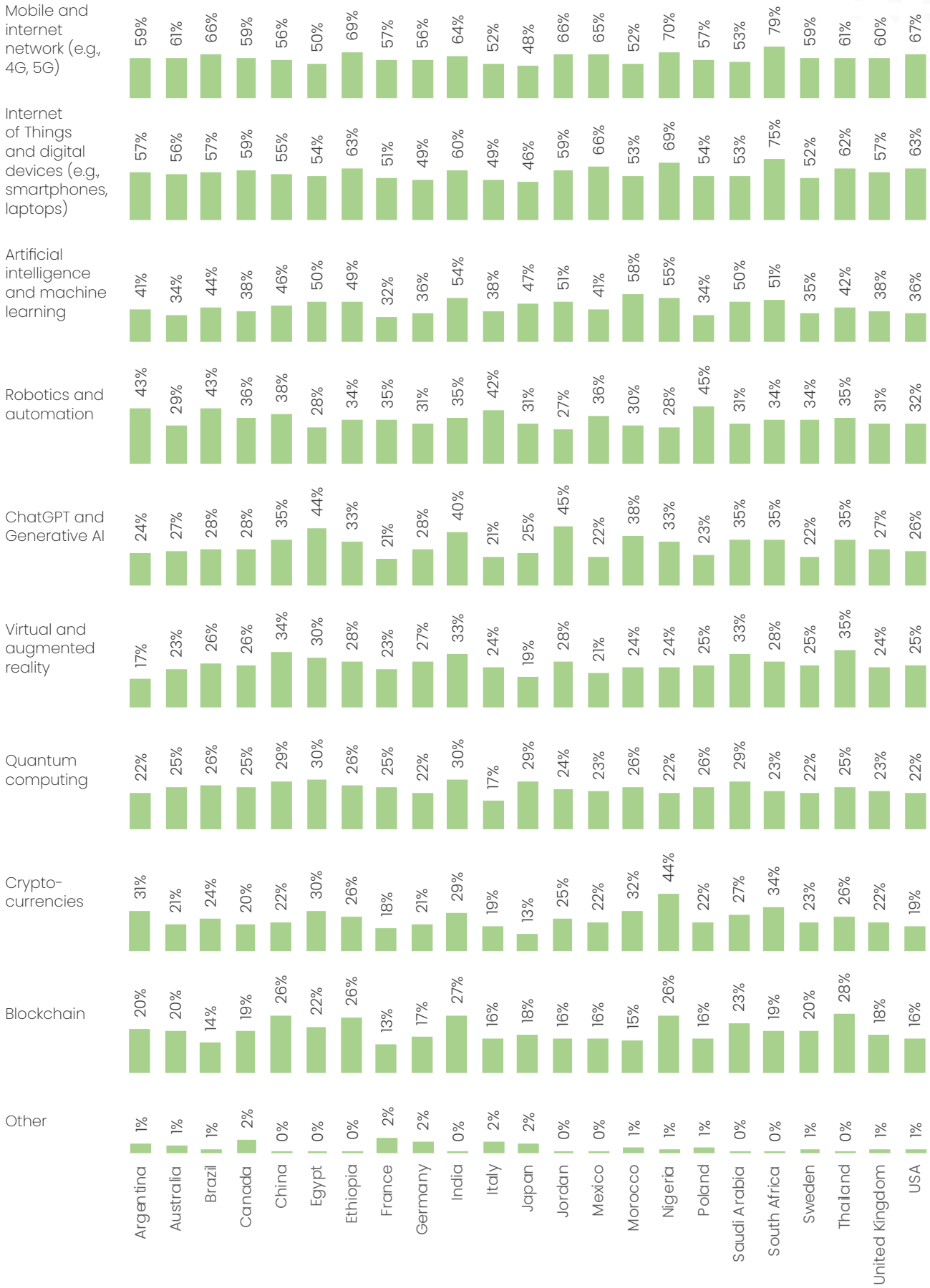
Select all that apply



C. Country-wise

Select all that apply

n=50655

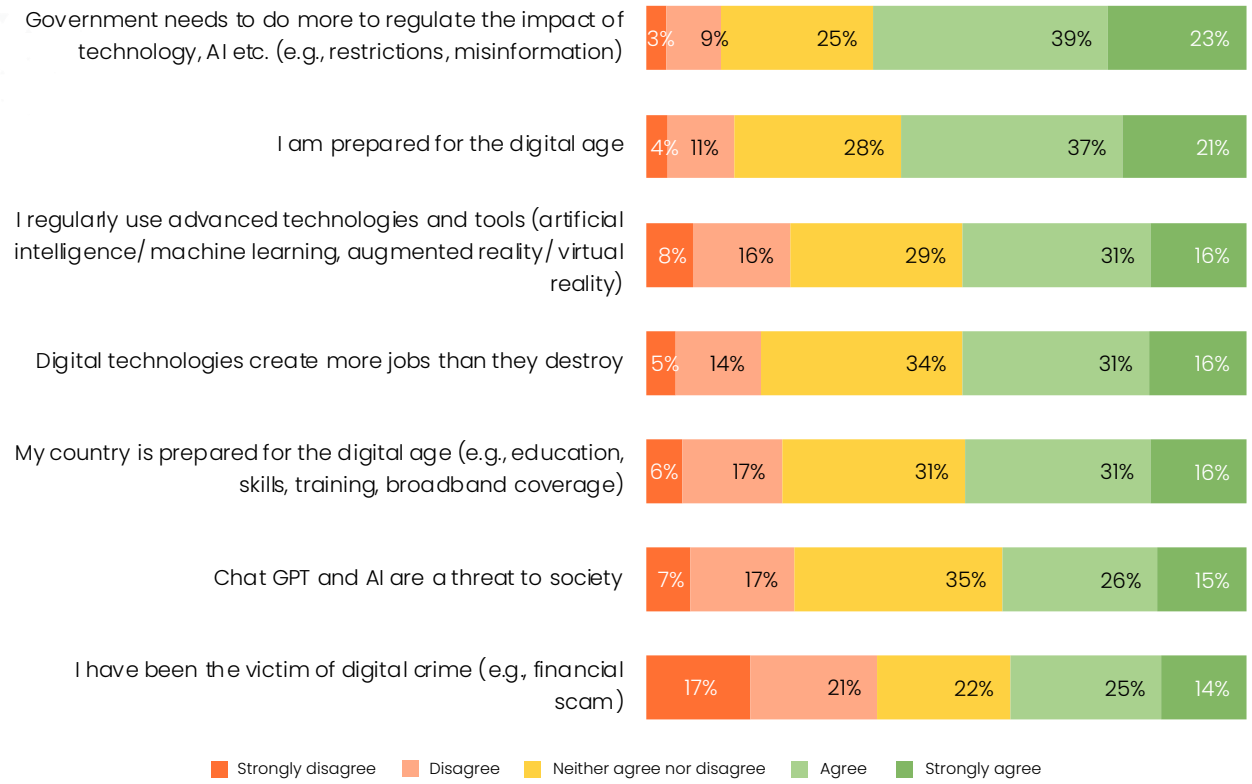


Q17. To what extent do you agree with the following statements relating to technology?

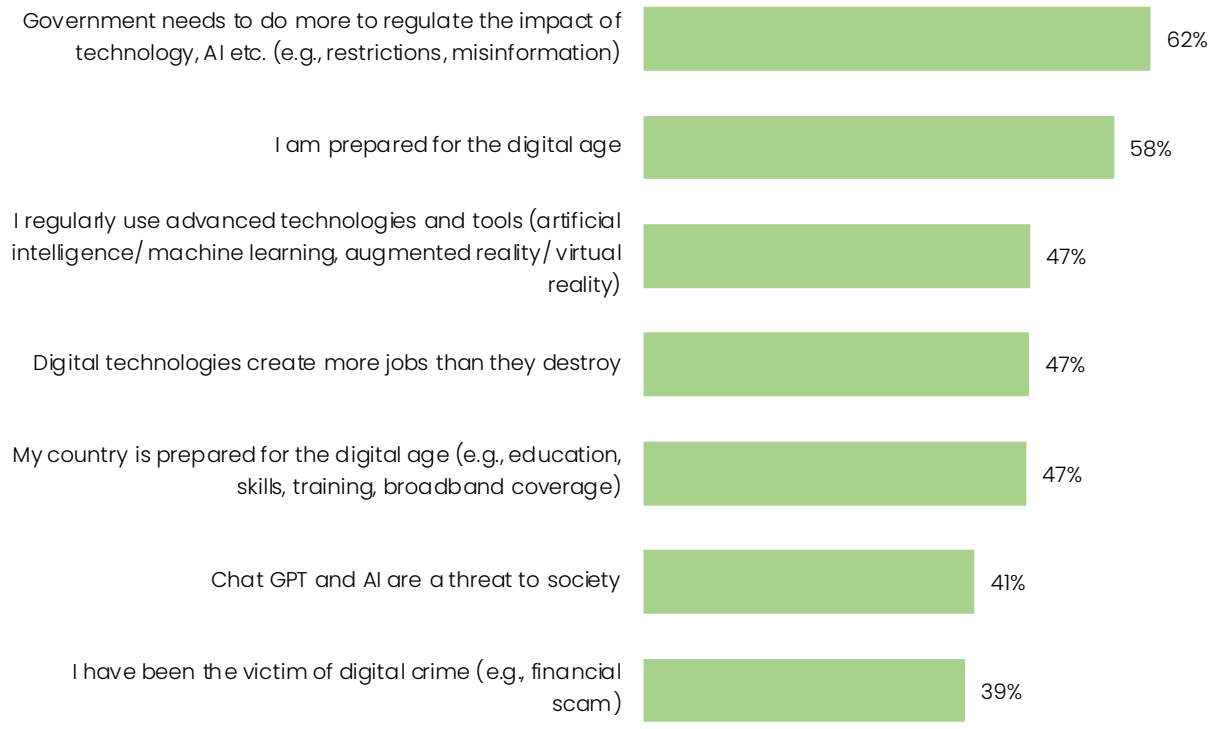
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



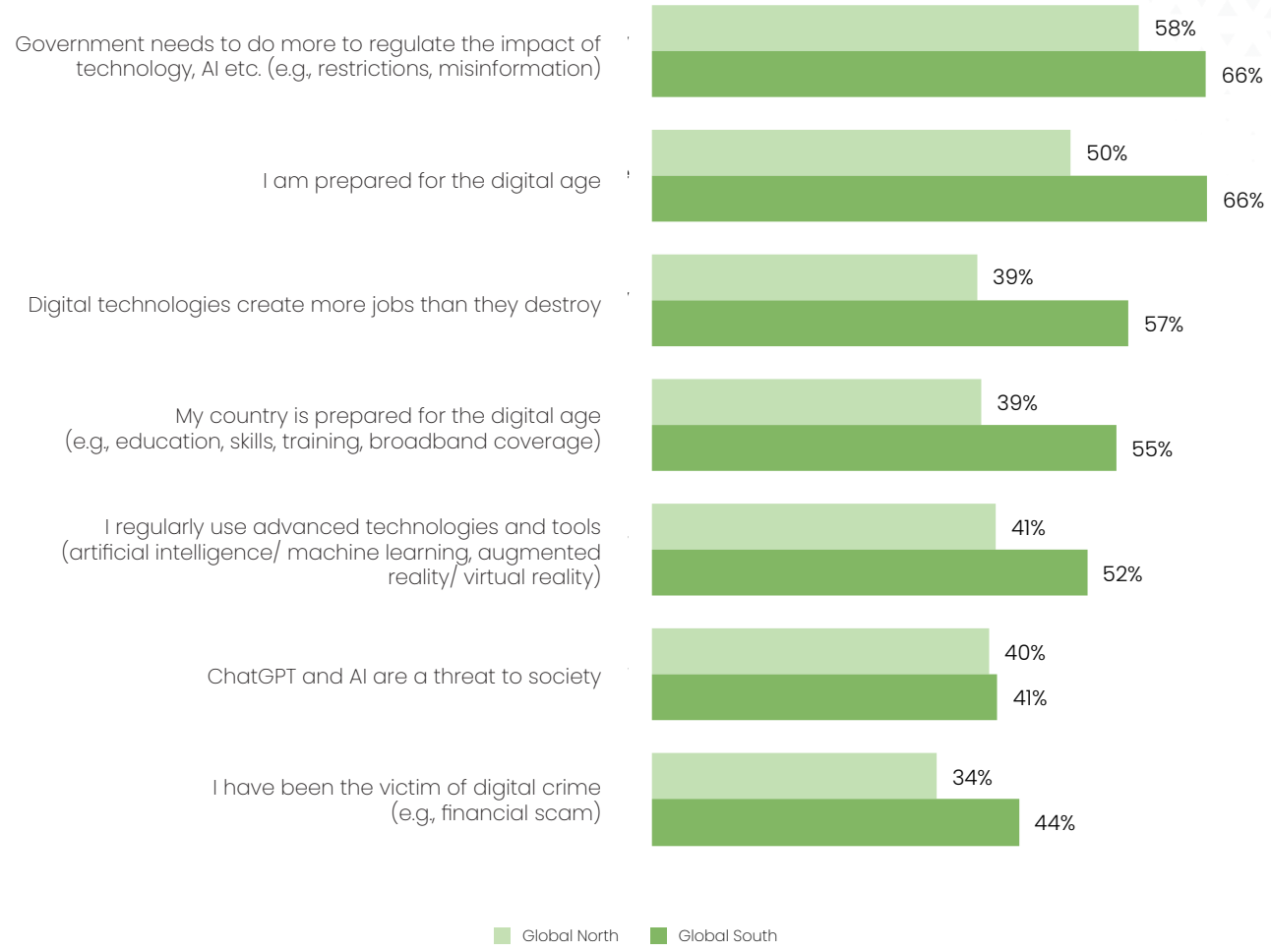
Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'

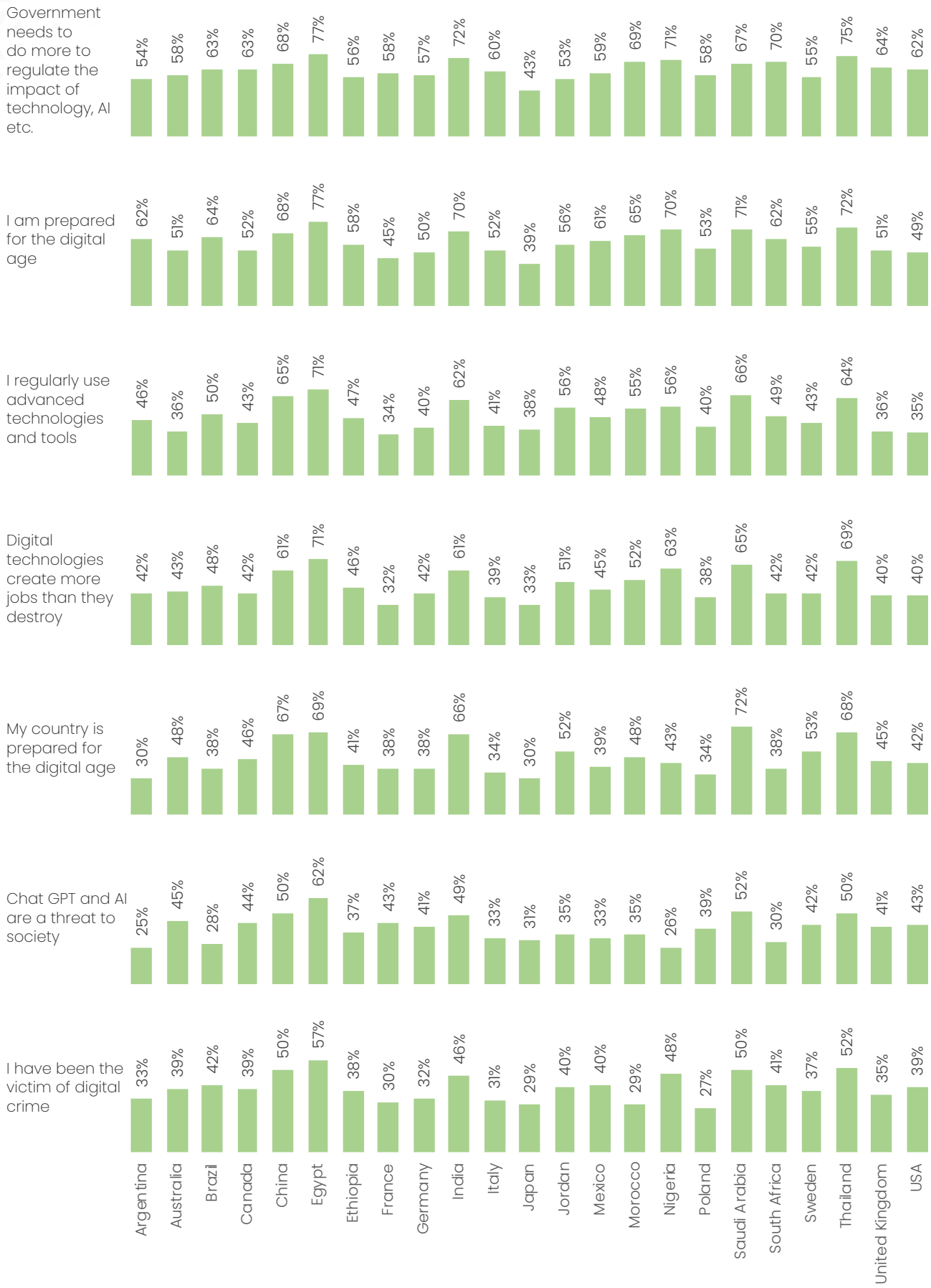
n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'

n=50655

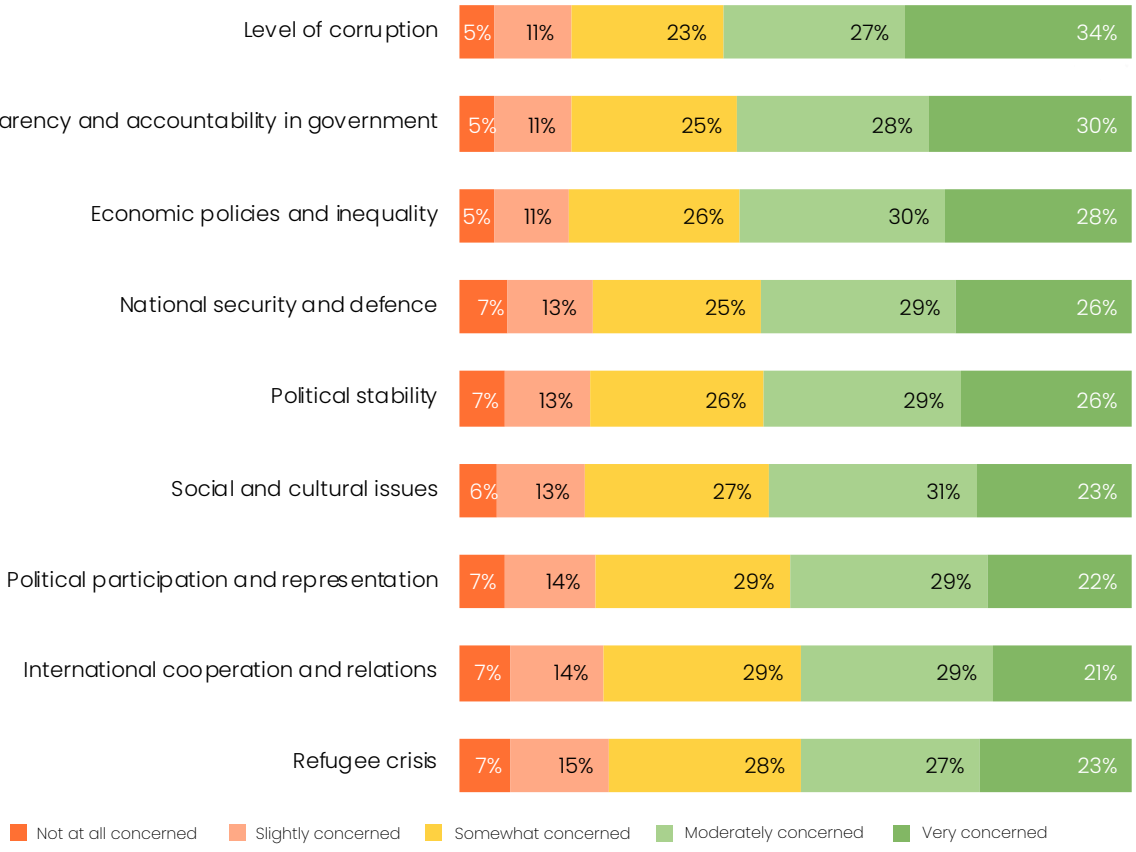


Q18. To what extent are you concerned about the following legal and political aspects in your country?

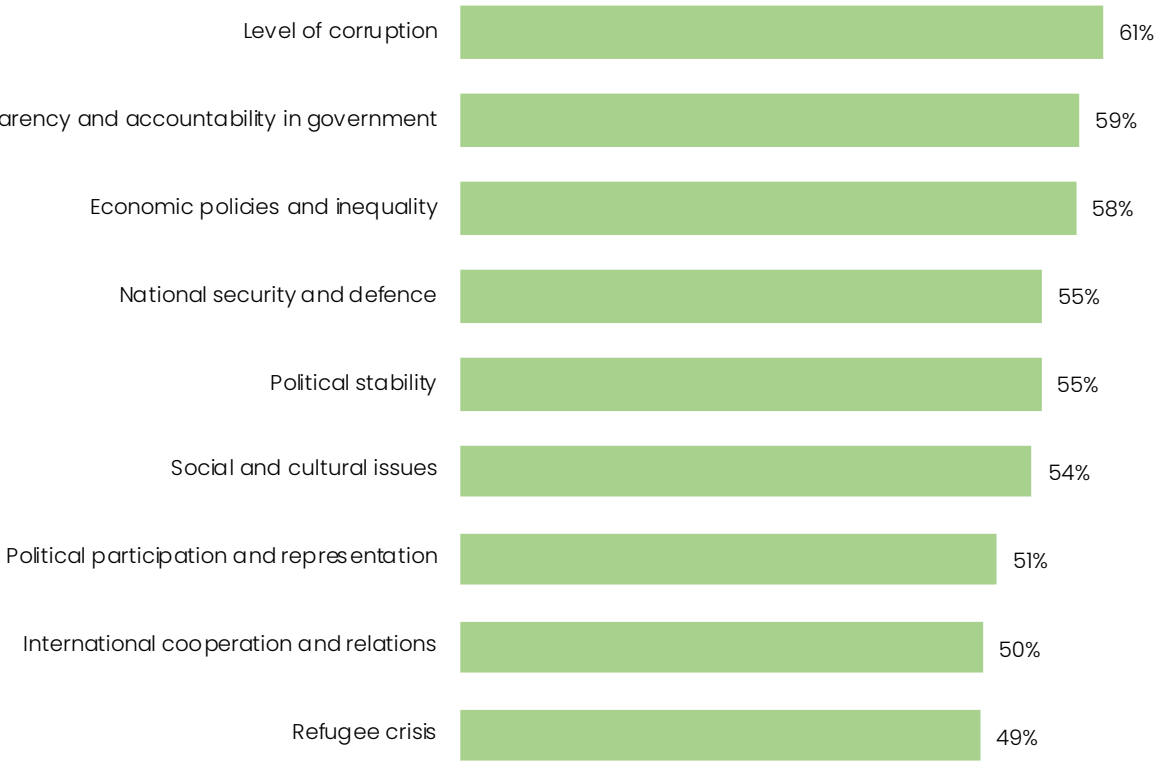
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row

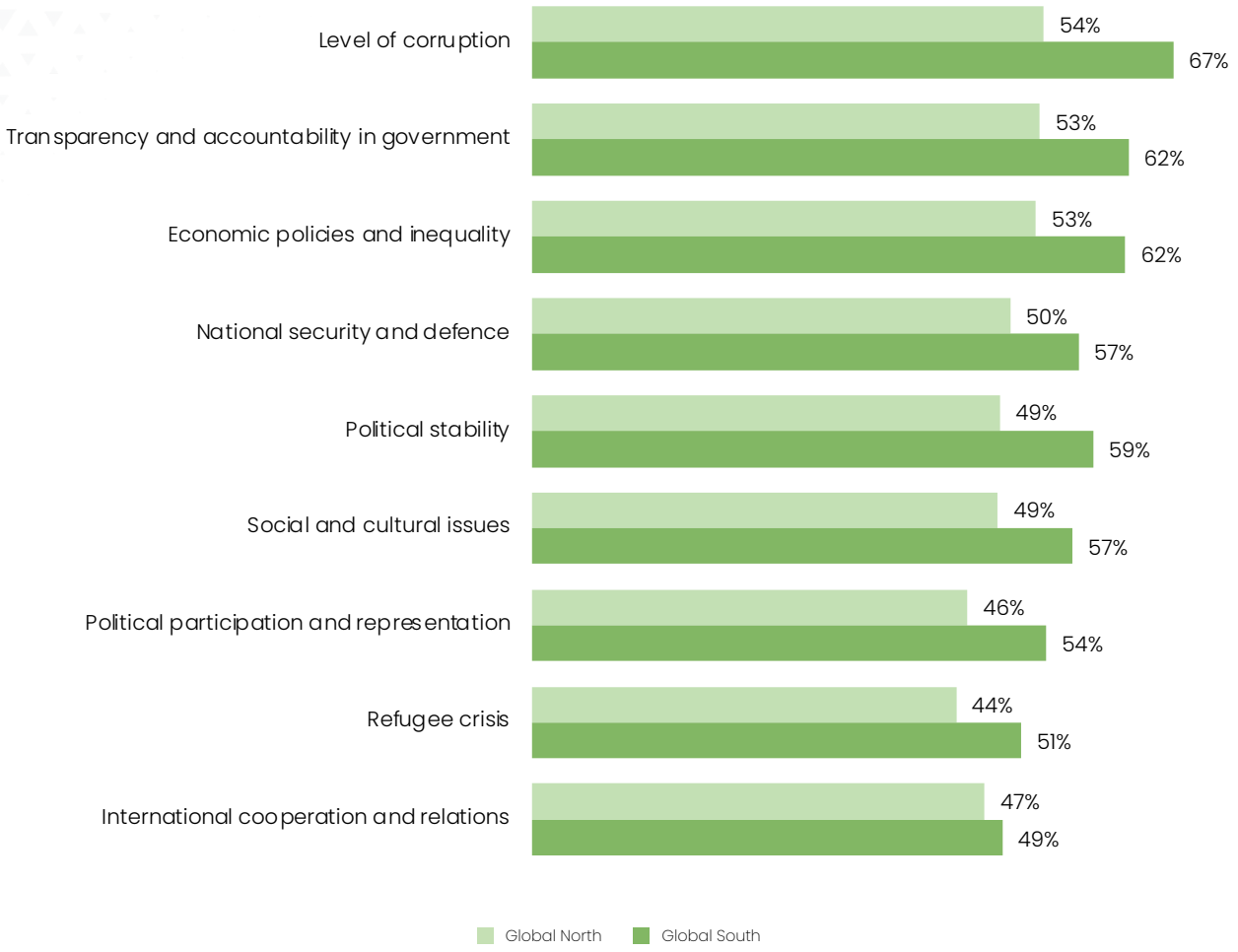


Only 'Very concerned' and 'Moderately concerned'



B. Global North Vs Global South

Only 'Very concerned' and 'Moderately concerned' n=50655



C. Country- wise

Select all that apply

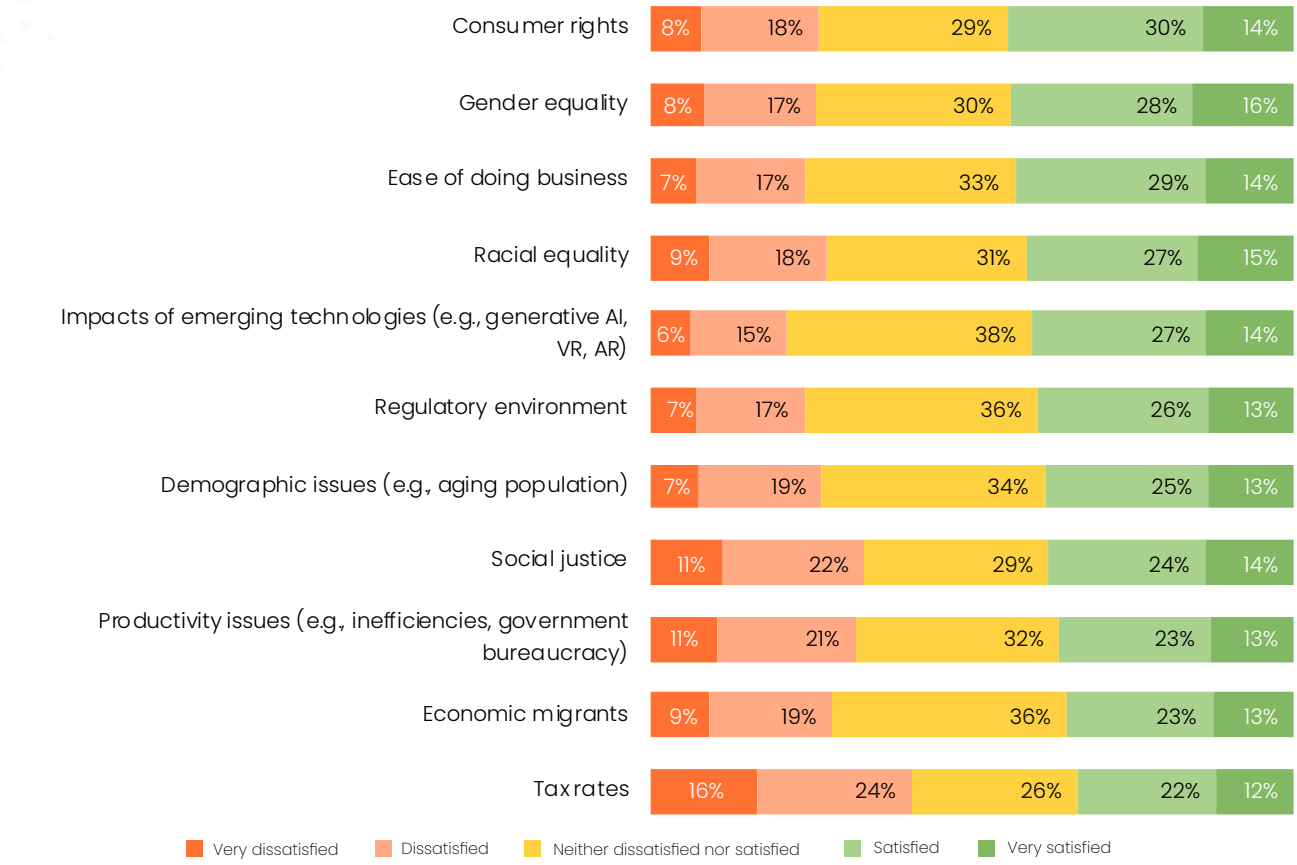
n=50655

Q19. How satisfied are you with the current situation in your country with regards to the following?

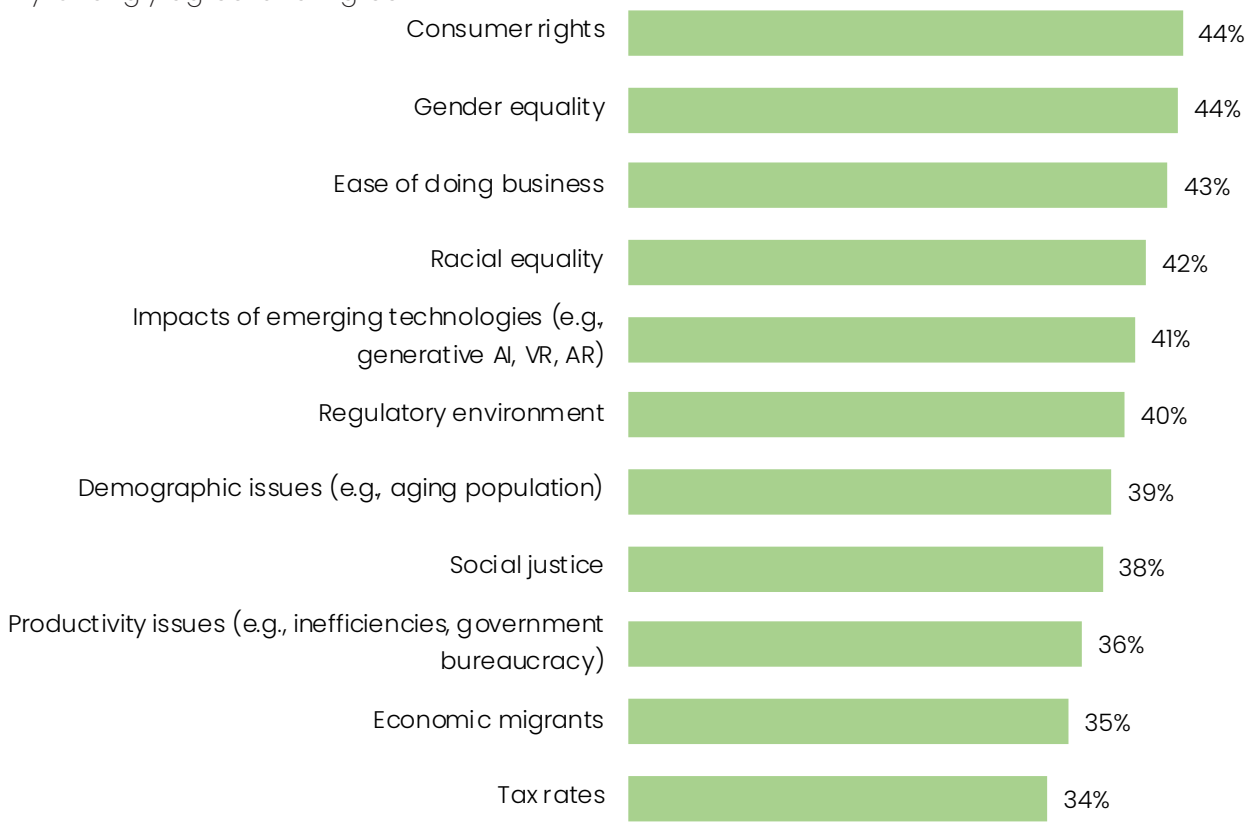
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



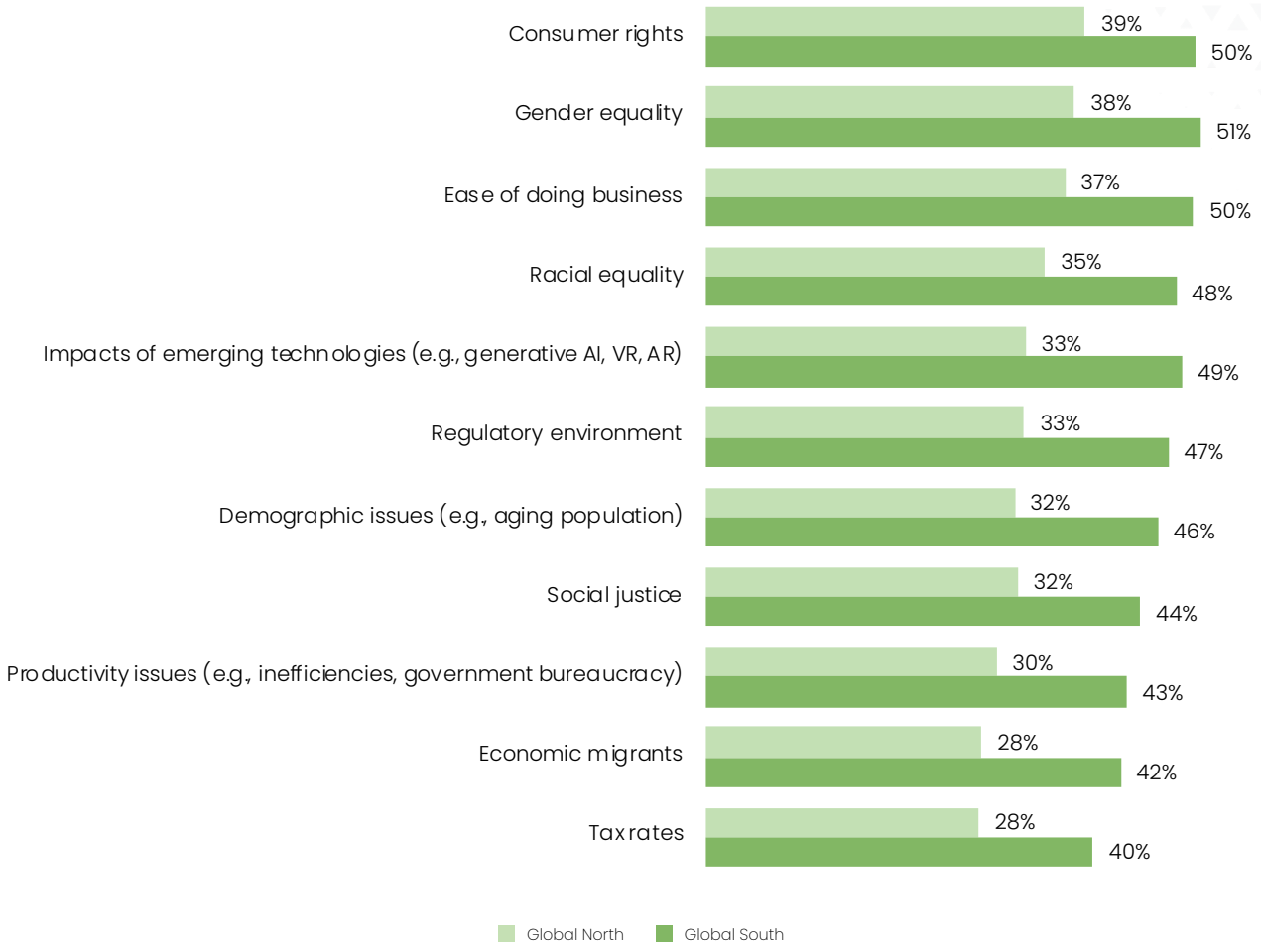
Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

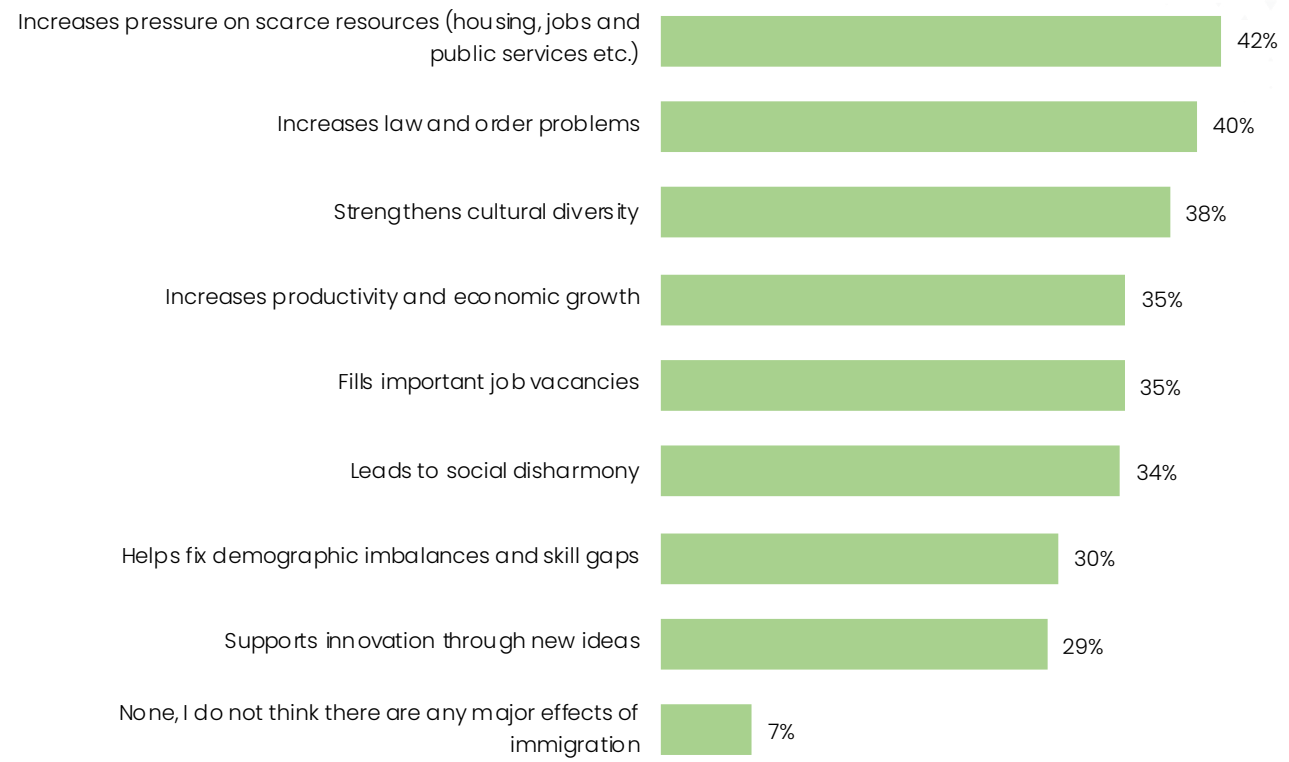
n=50655

Q20. In your opinion, what have been the effects of immigration on the development of your country?

n=50655

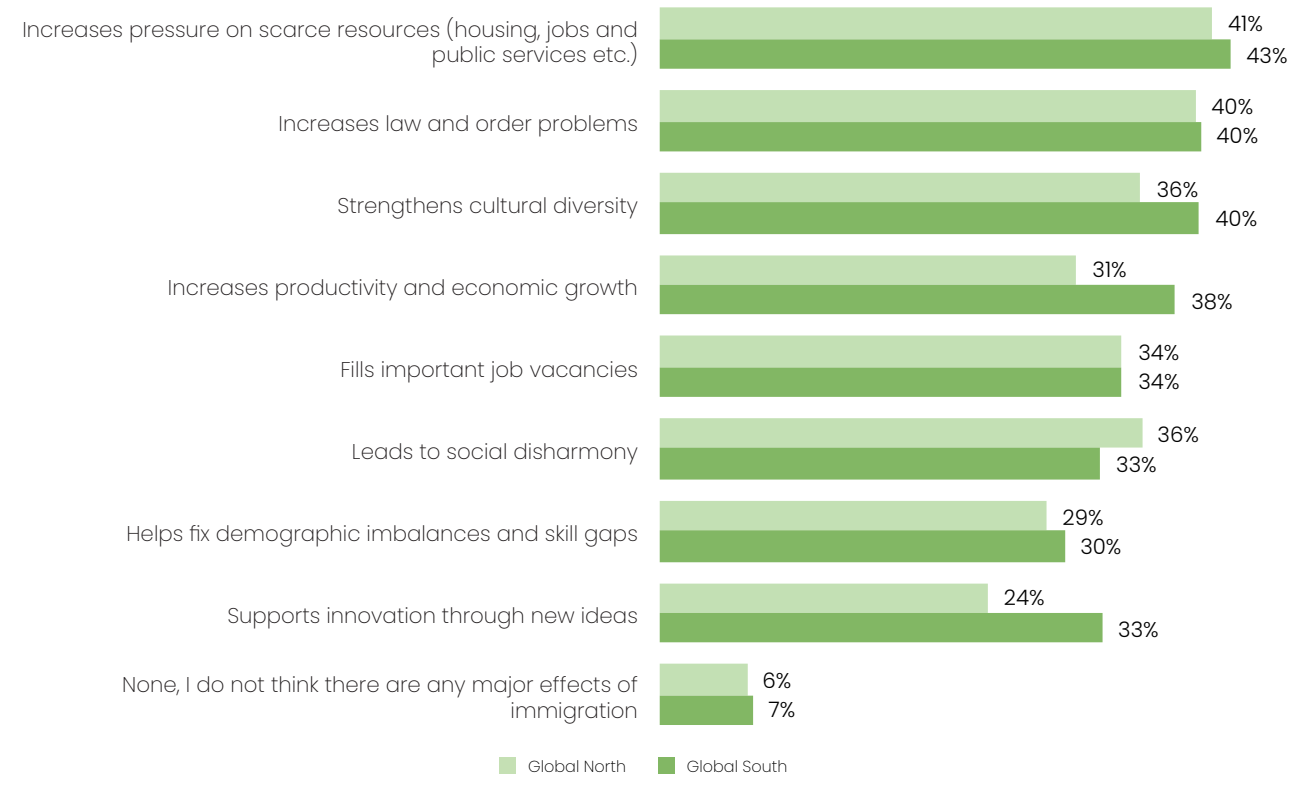
A. Global

Select all that apply



B. Global North vs Global South

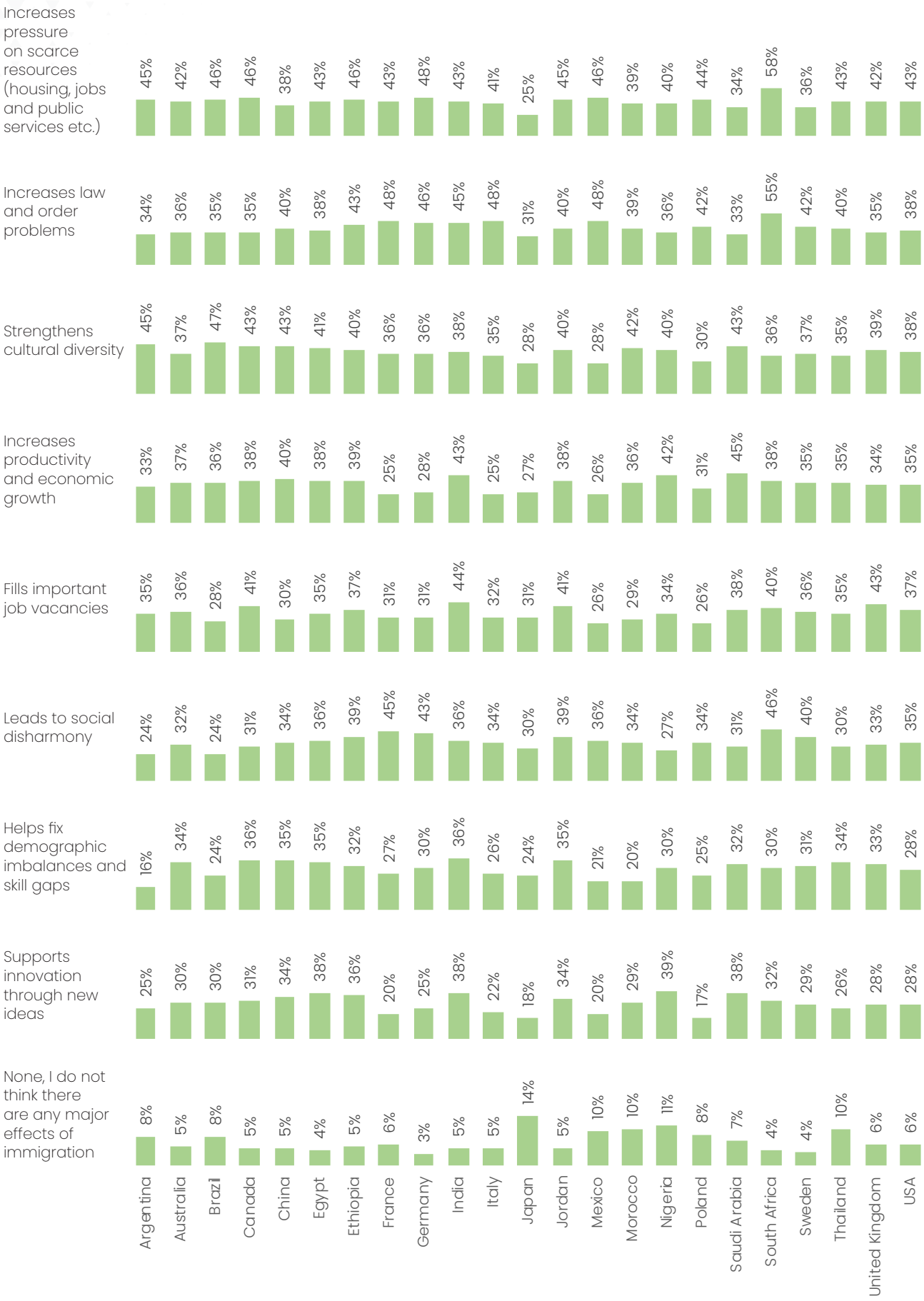
Select all that apply



C. Country-wise

Select all that apply

n=50655

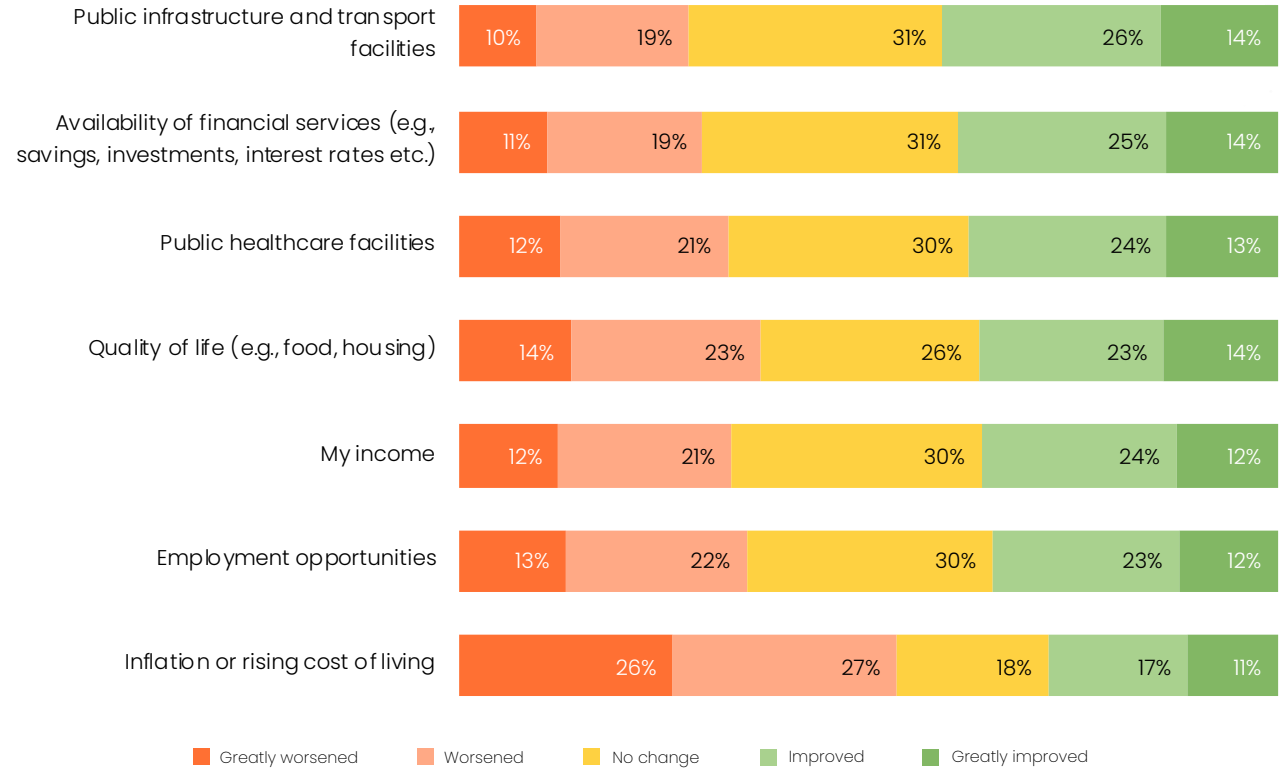


Q21. As a citizen of your country, to what extent have the following areas of your life improved over the last three years?

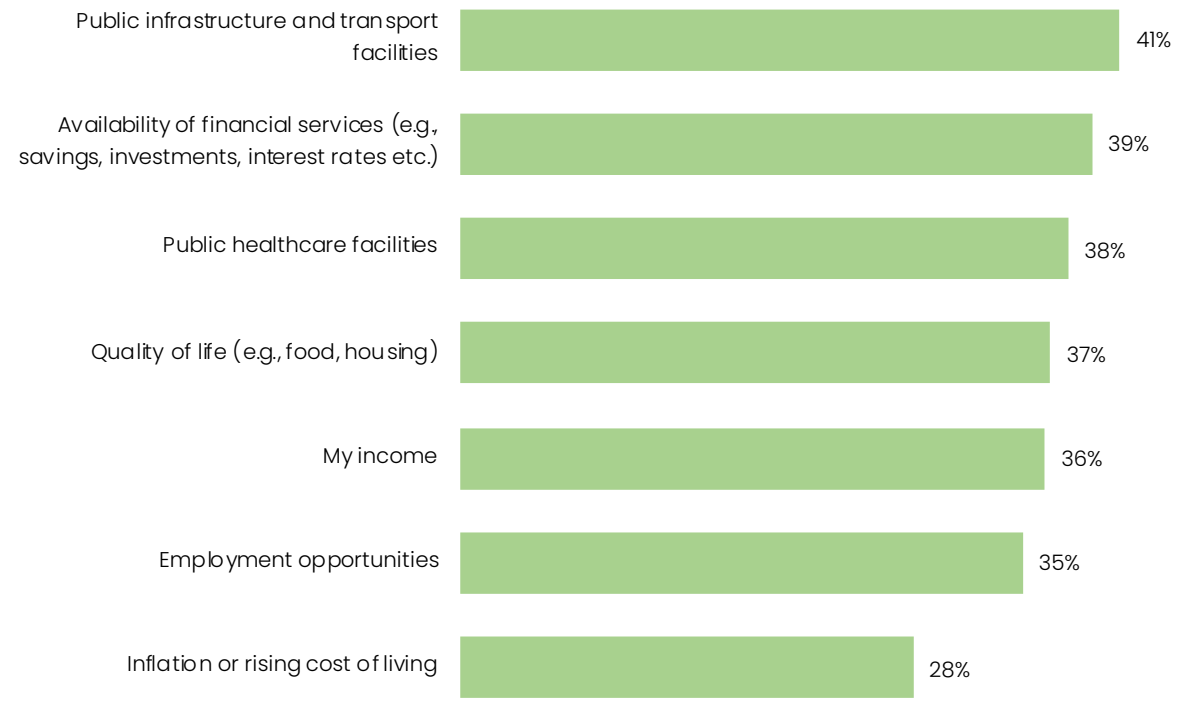
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row

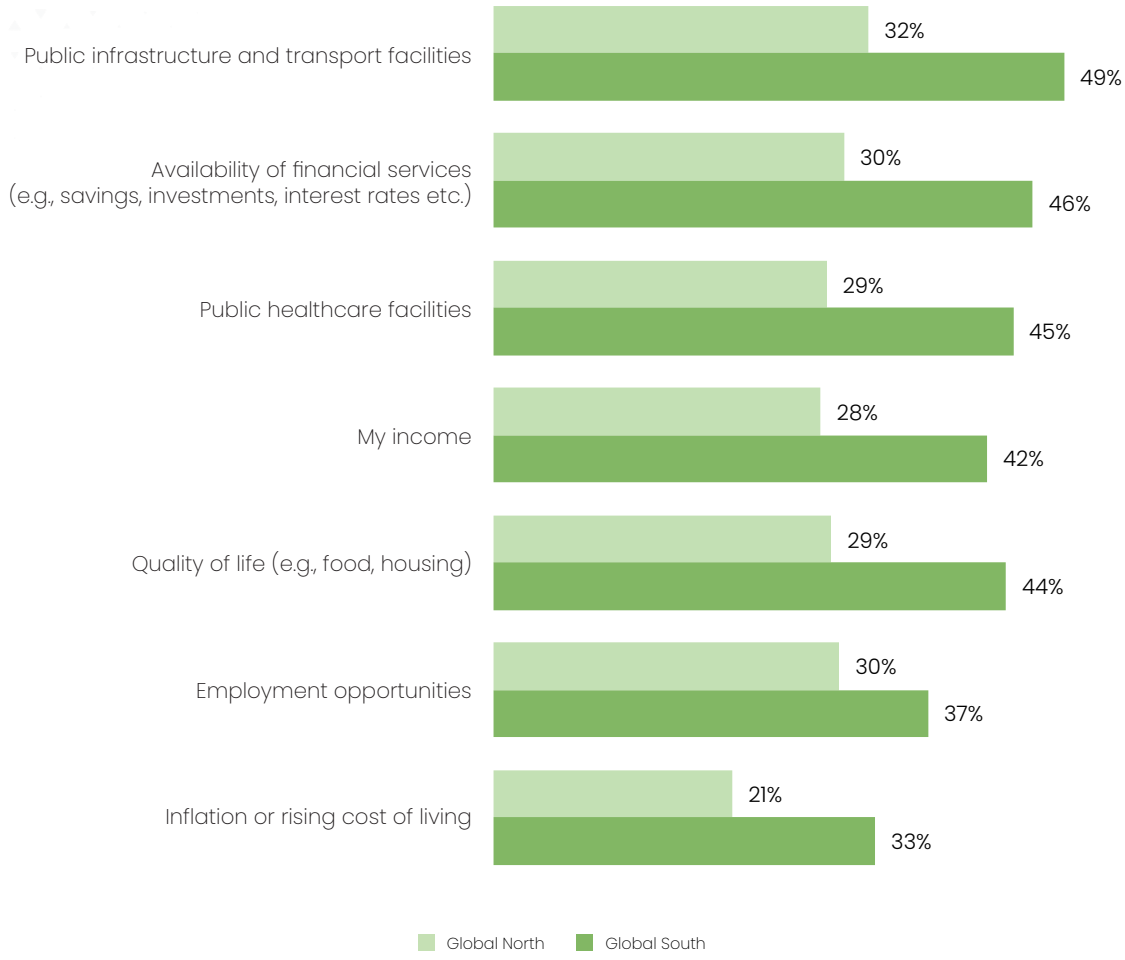


Only 'Greatly improved' and 'Improved'



B. Global North vs Global South

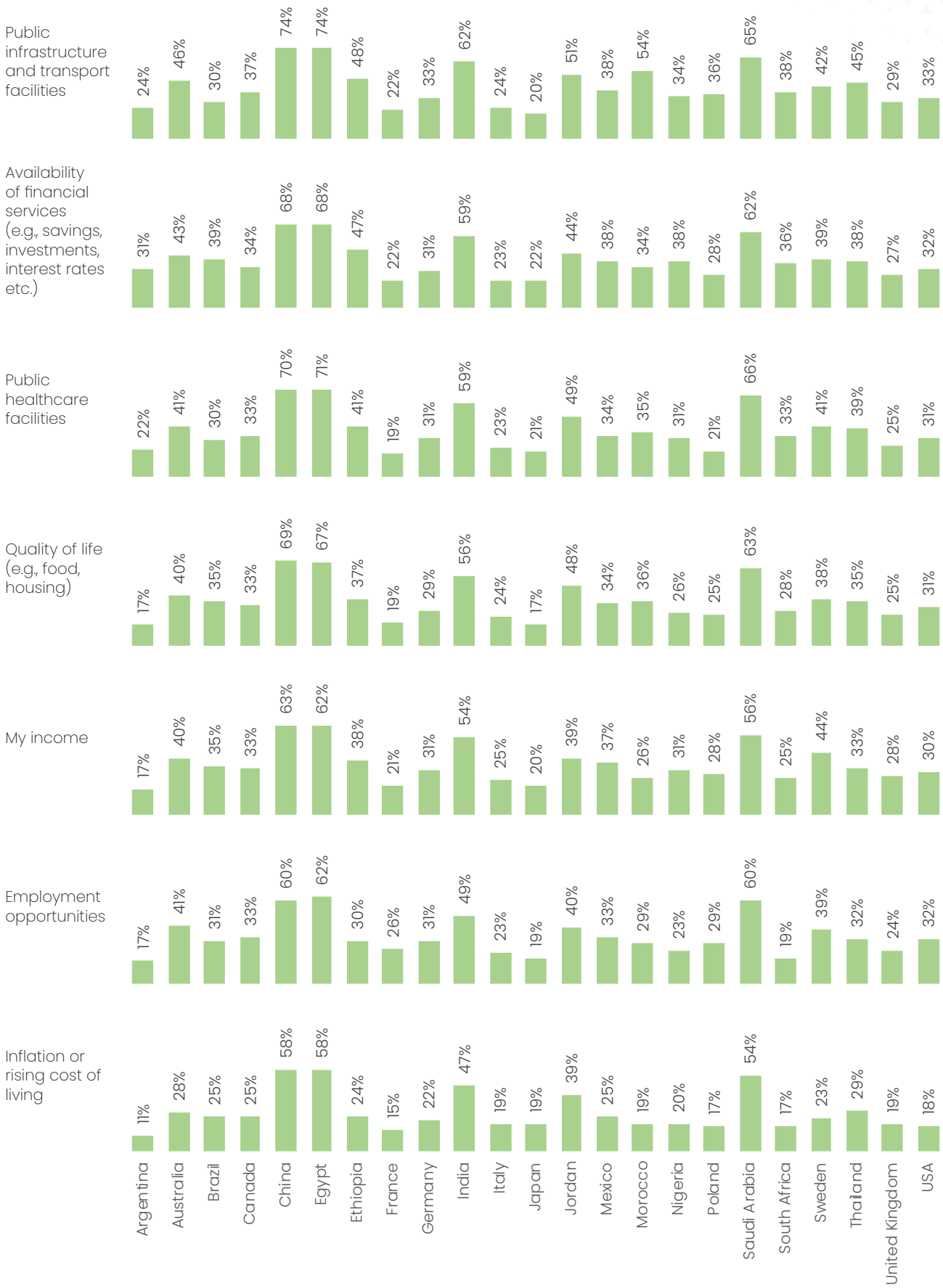
Only 'Greatly improved' and 'Improved' n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Greatly improved' and 'Improved'

n=50655

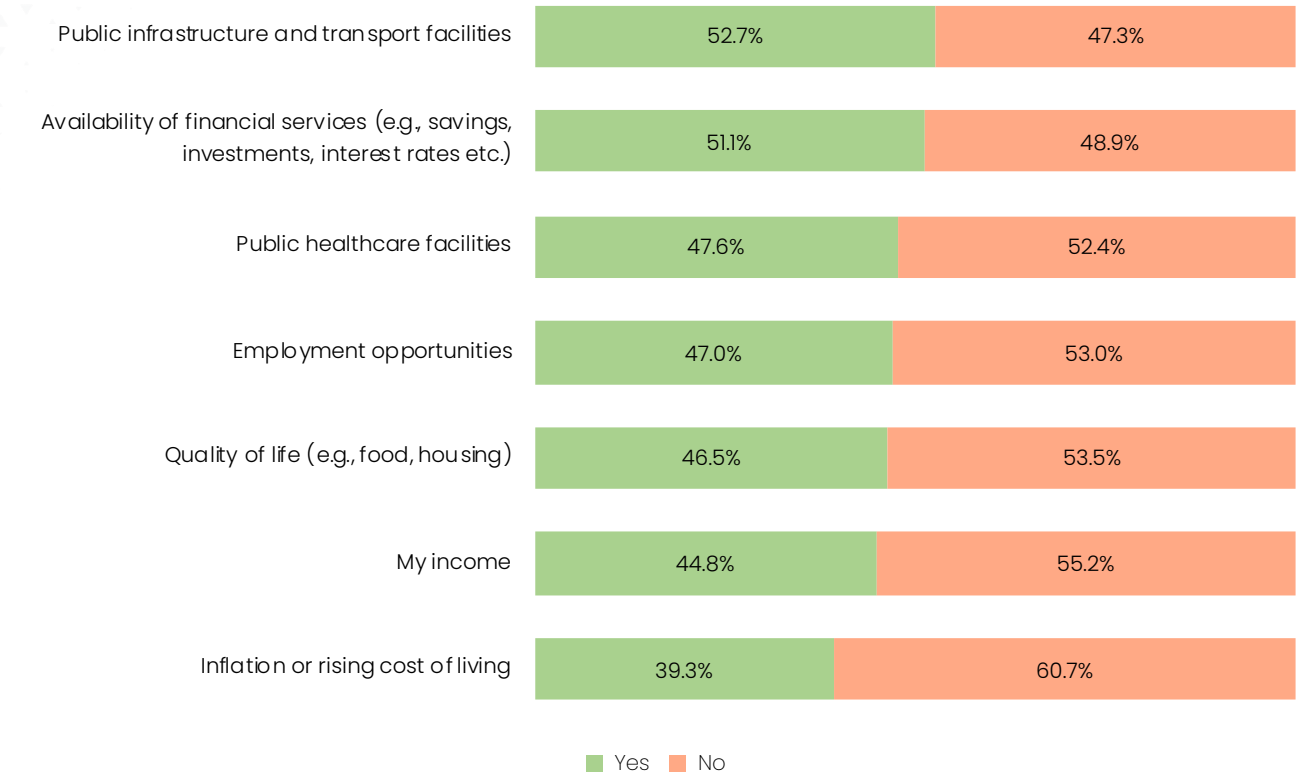


Q21_1 . Is the government doing enough in these areas?

n=50655

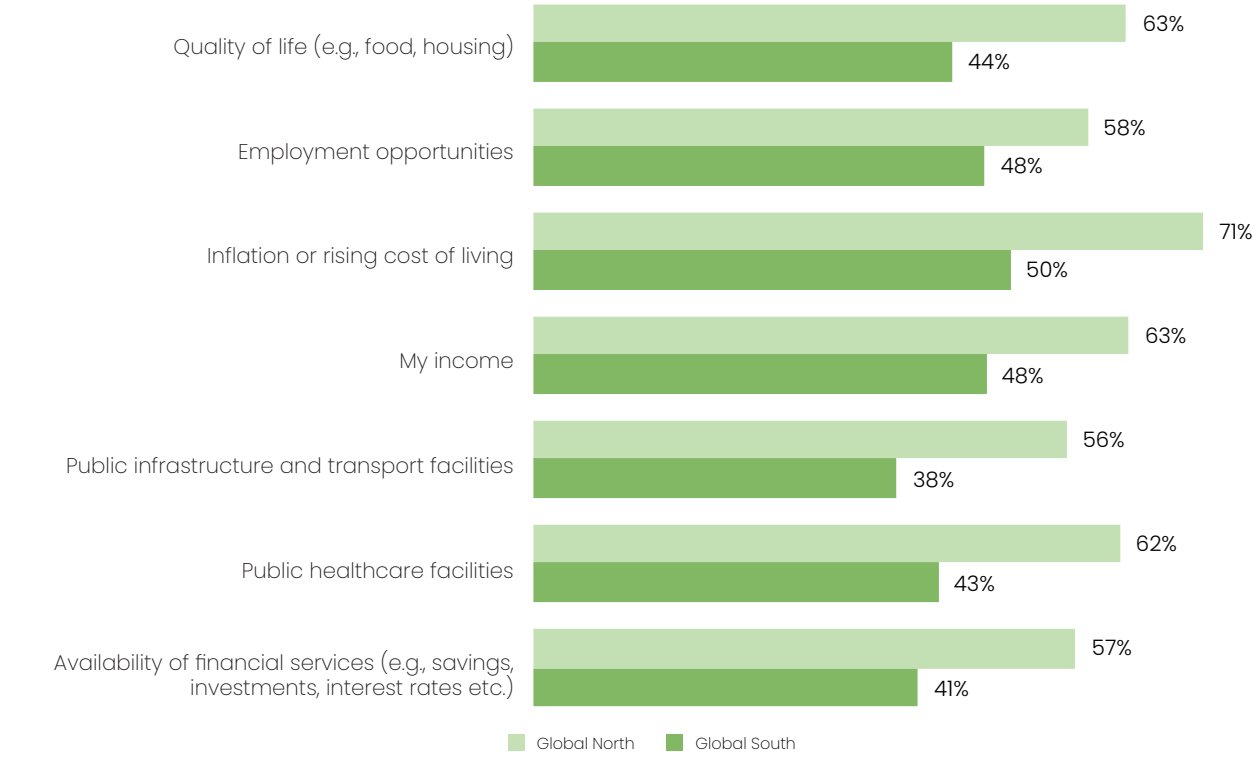
A. Global

Yes - Select "Yes" or "No"



B. Global North vs Global South

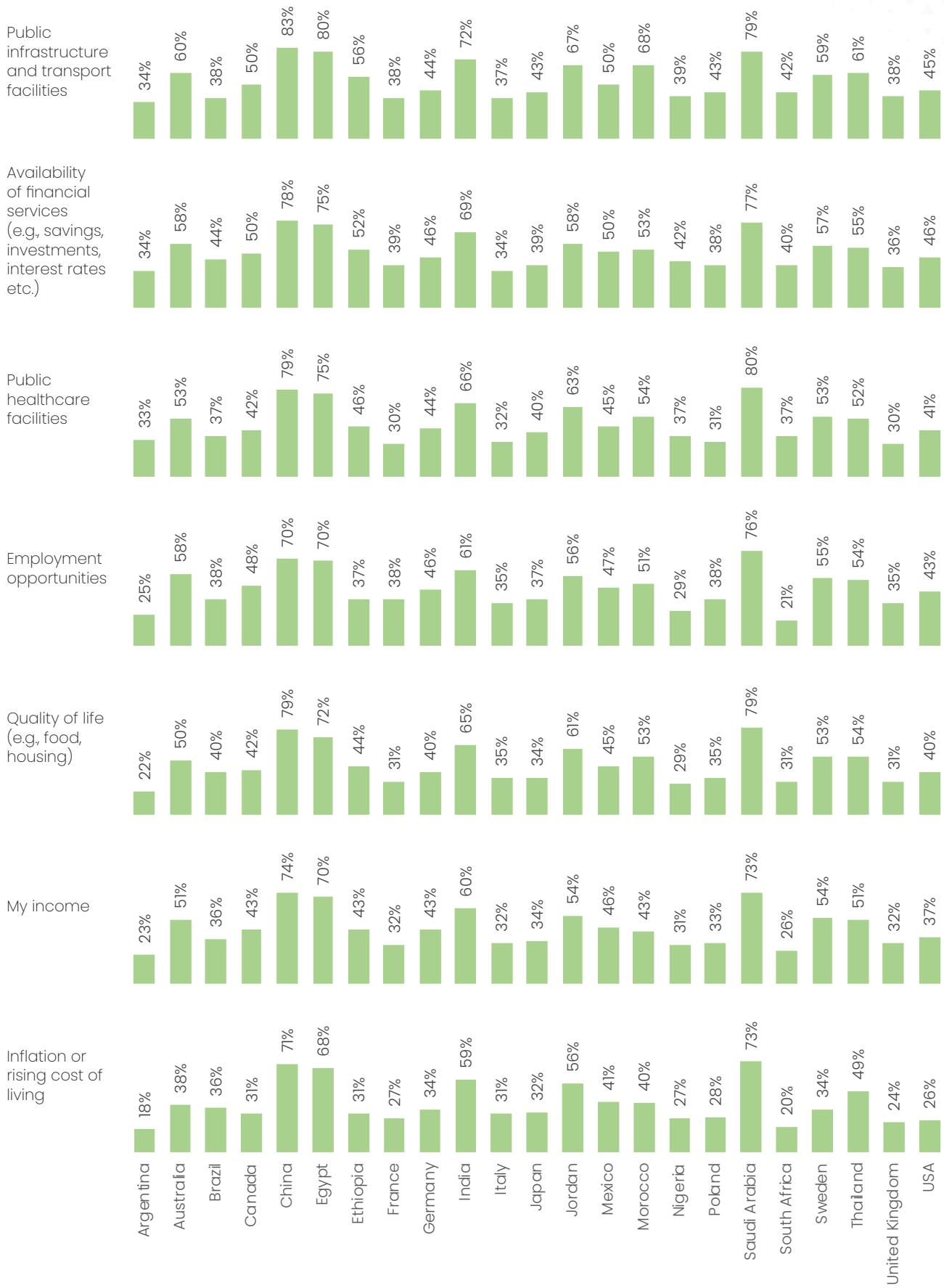
No - Select "Yes" or "No"



C. Country-wise

Only 'Greatly improved' and 'Improved'

n=50655

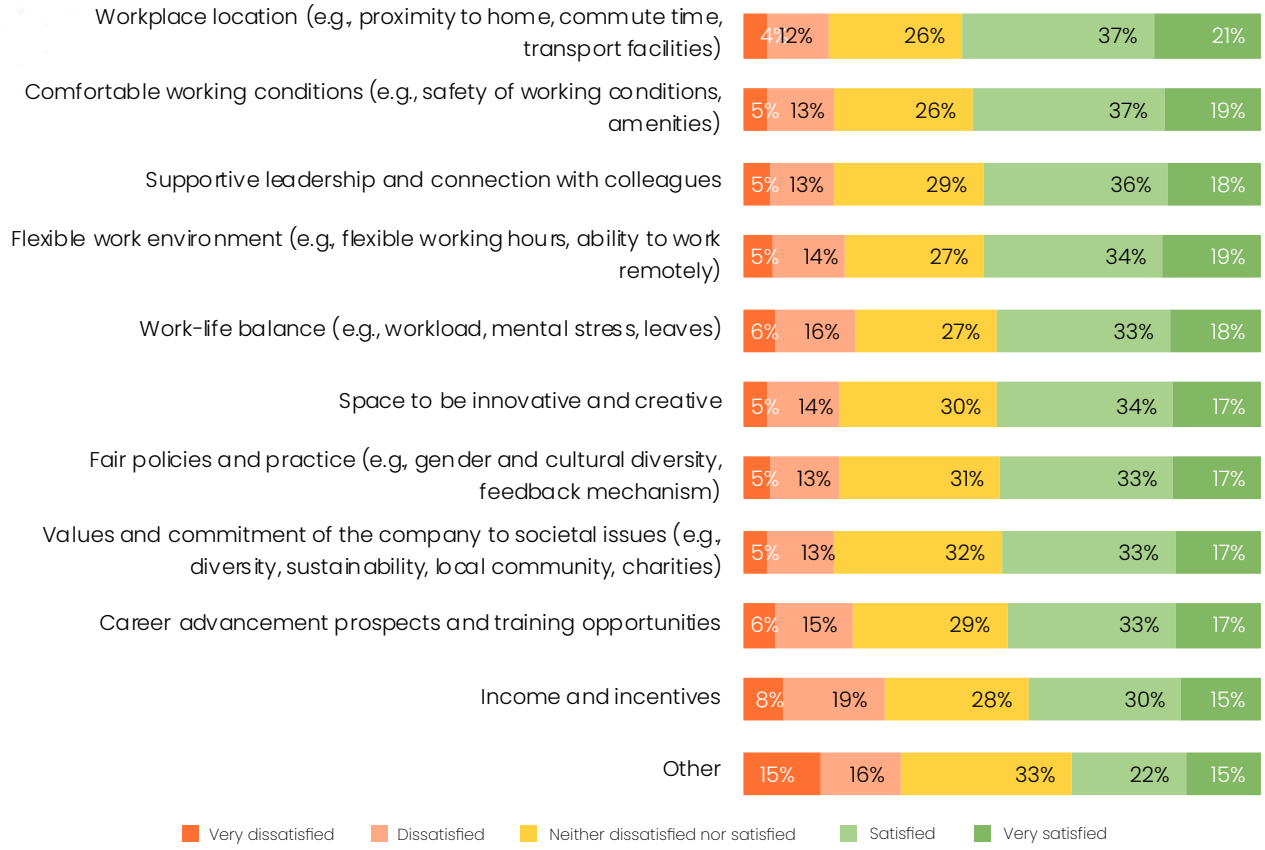


Q22. How satisfied are you with your work and professional life across these parameters?

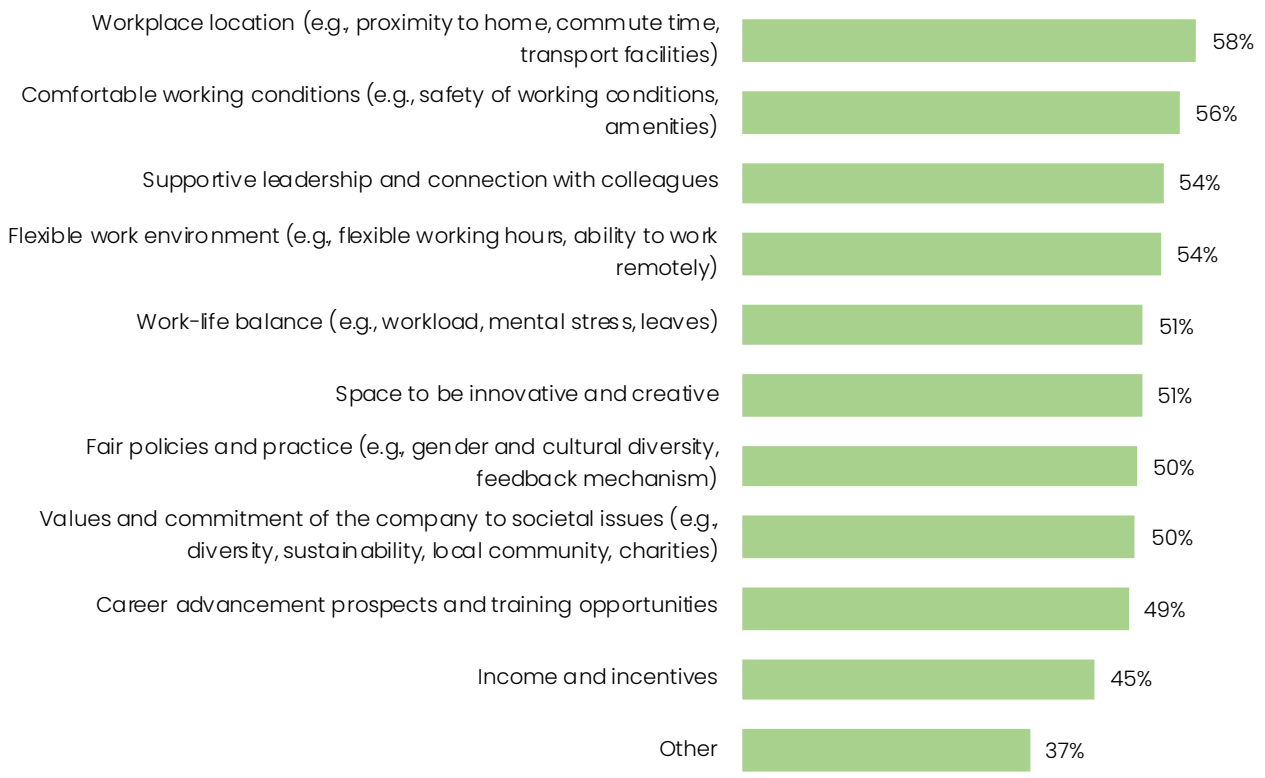
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



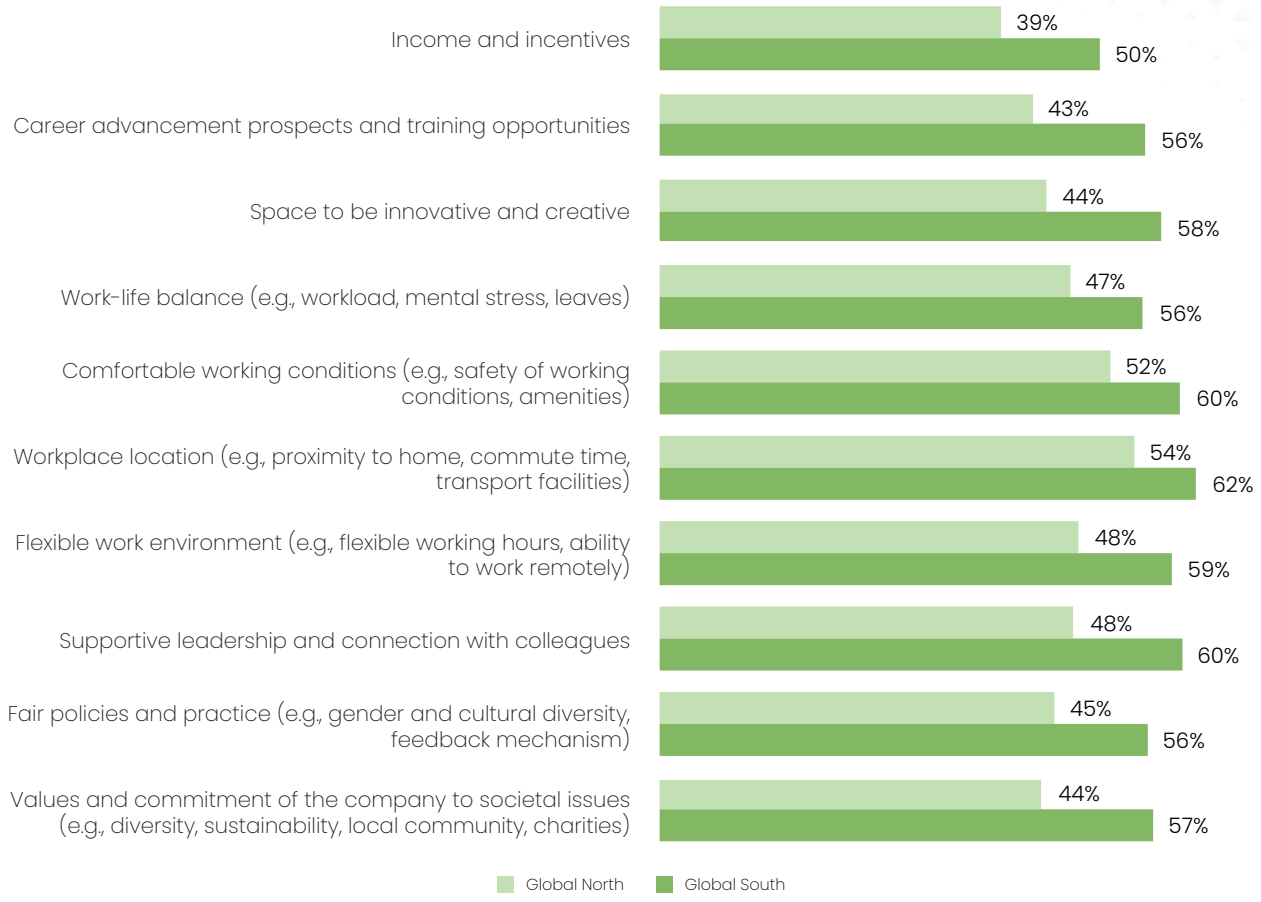
Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

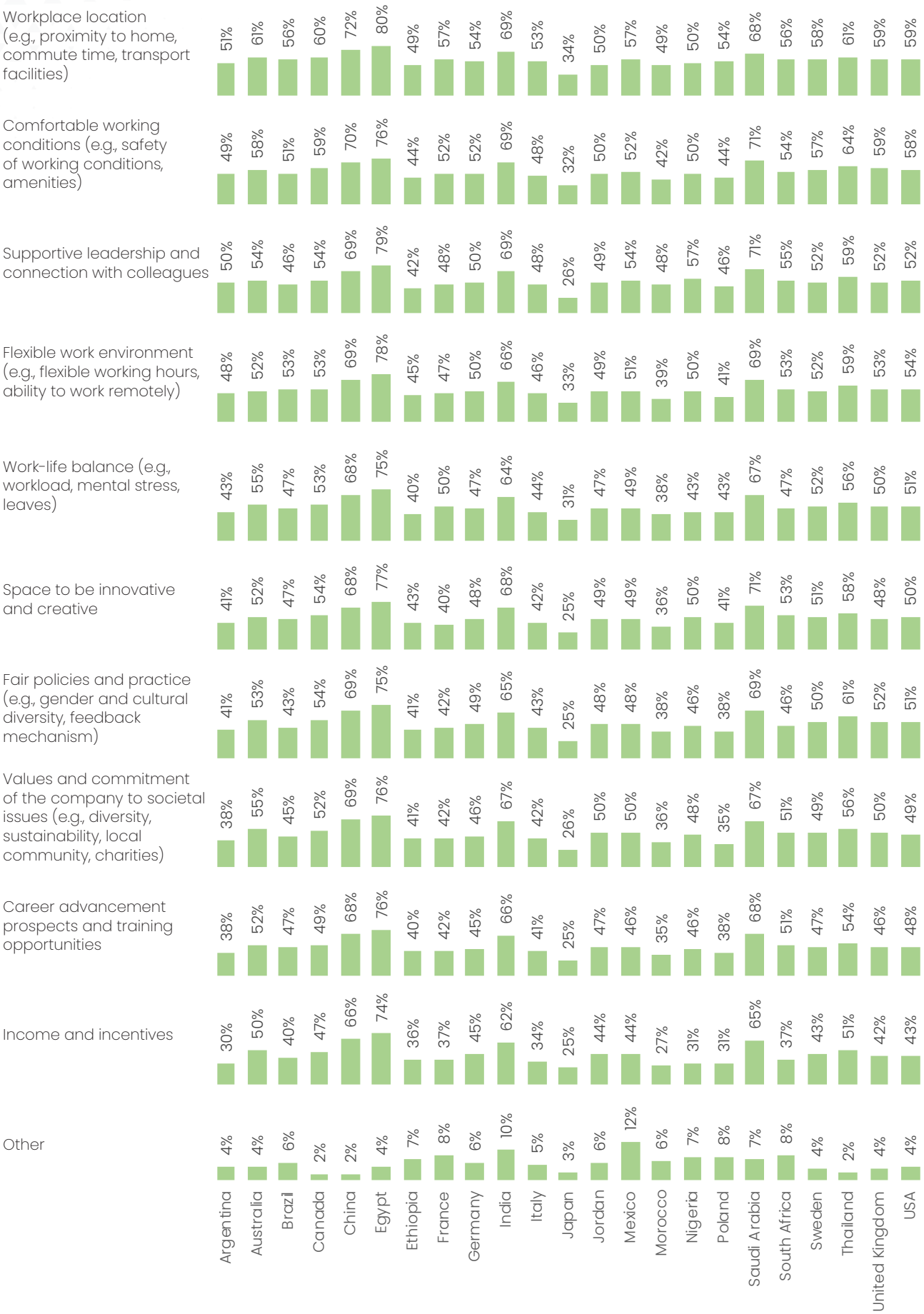
n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

n=50655

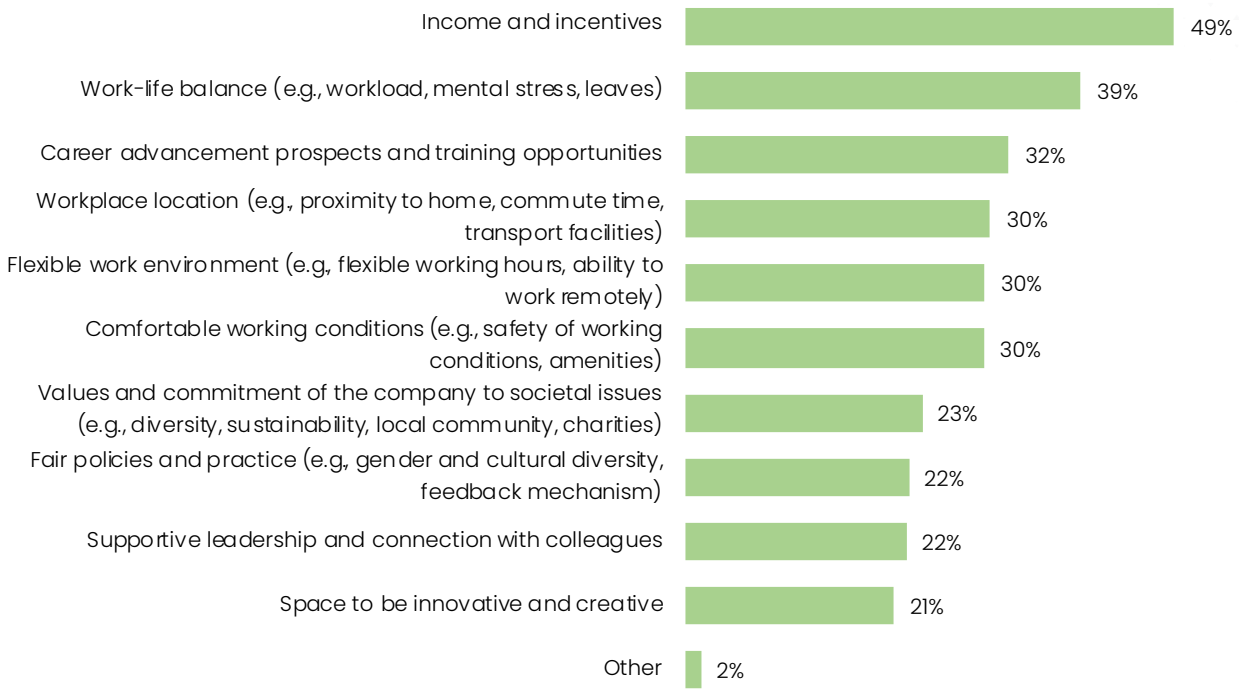


Q22_1. Select the top three reasons that might lead you to leave your current job?

n=50655

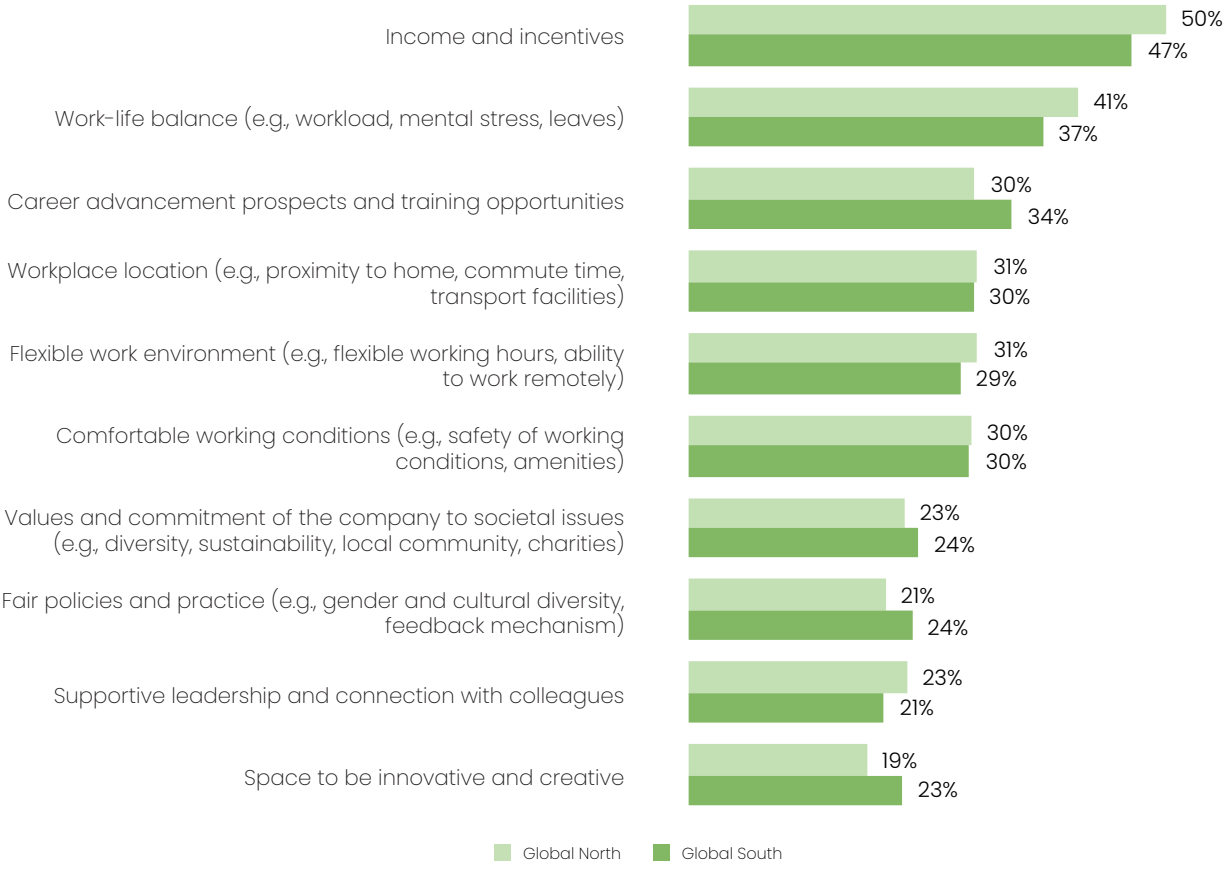
A. Global

Select top three most likely reasons to leave job



B. Global North vs Global South

Select all that apply



C. Country-wise

Select all that apply

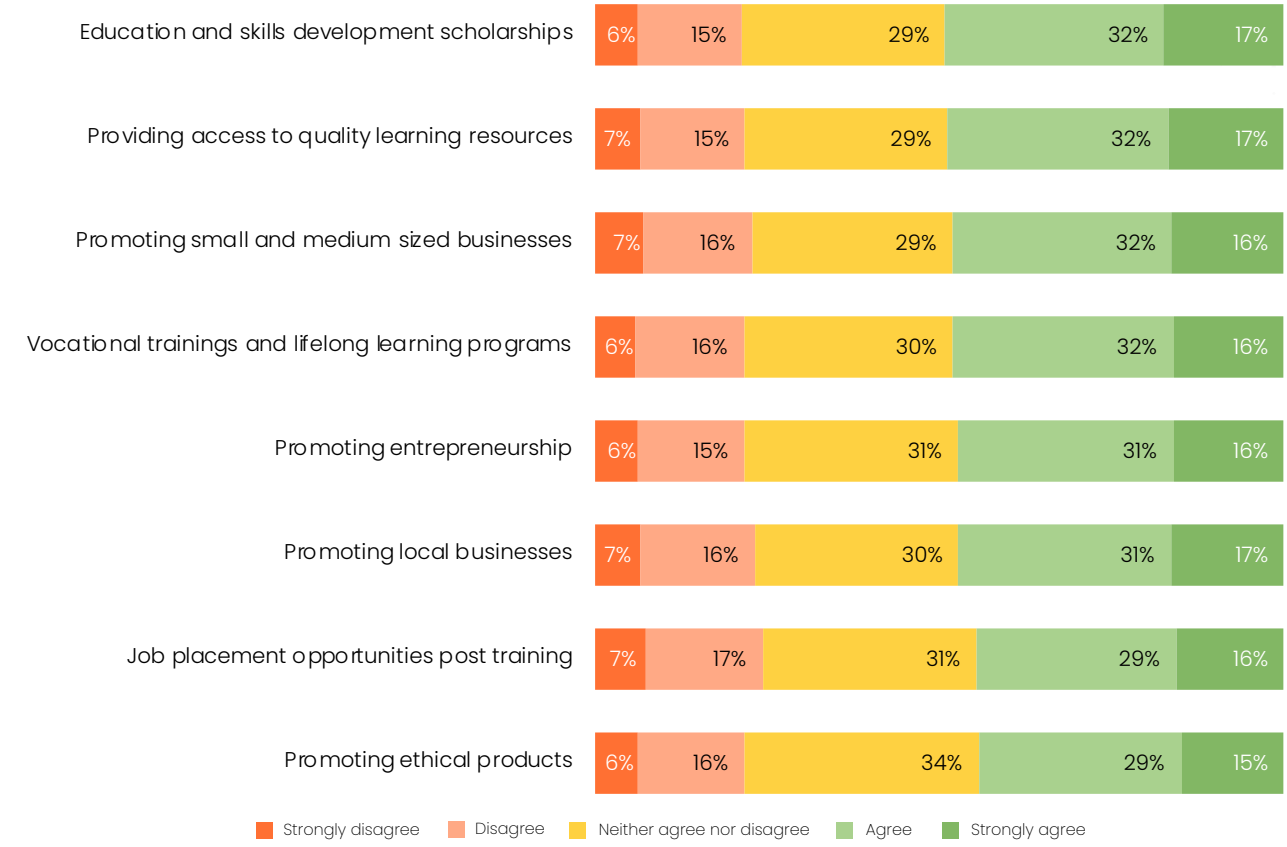
n=50655

Q23. To what extent do you agree that your government is providing the following support to its citizens?

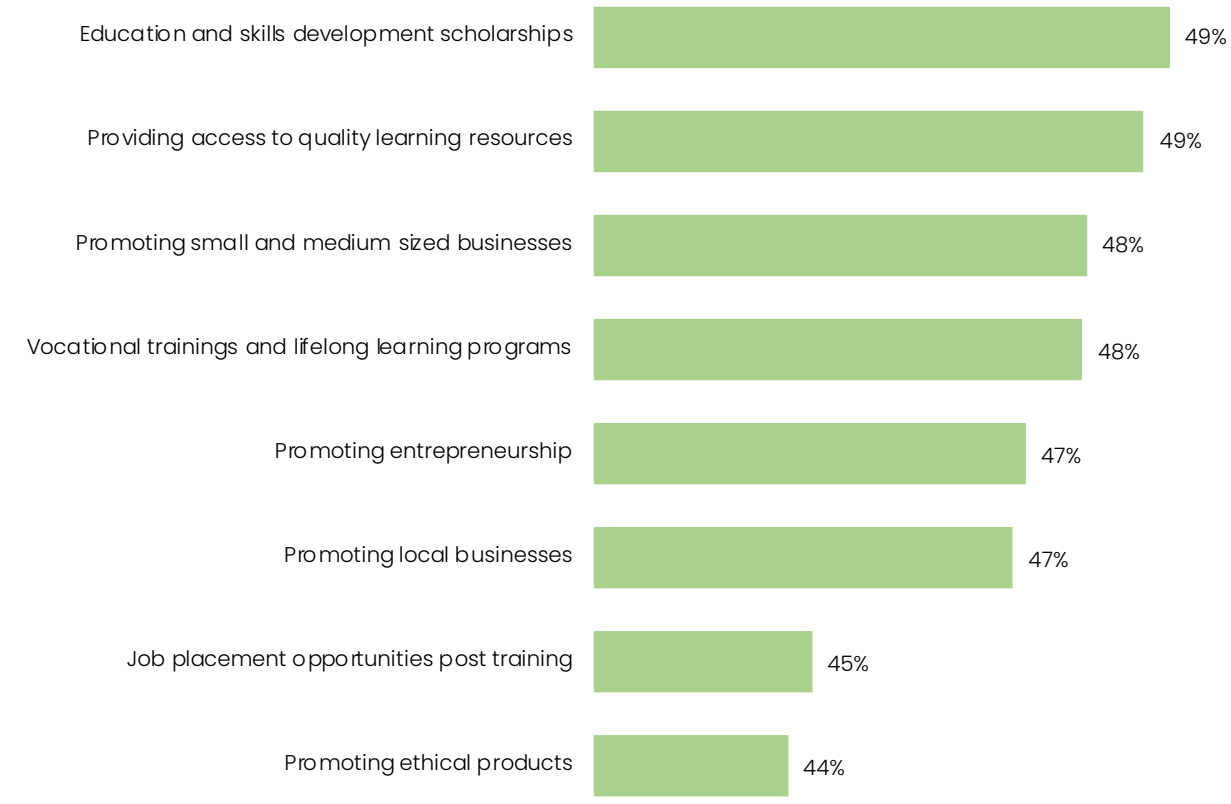
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



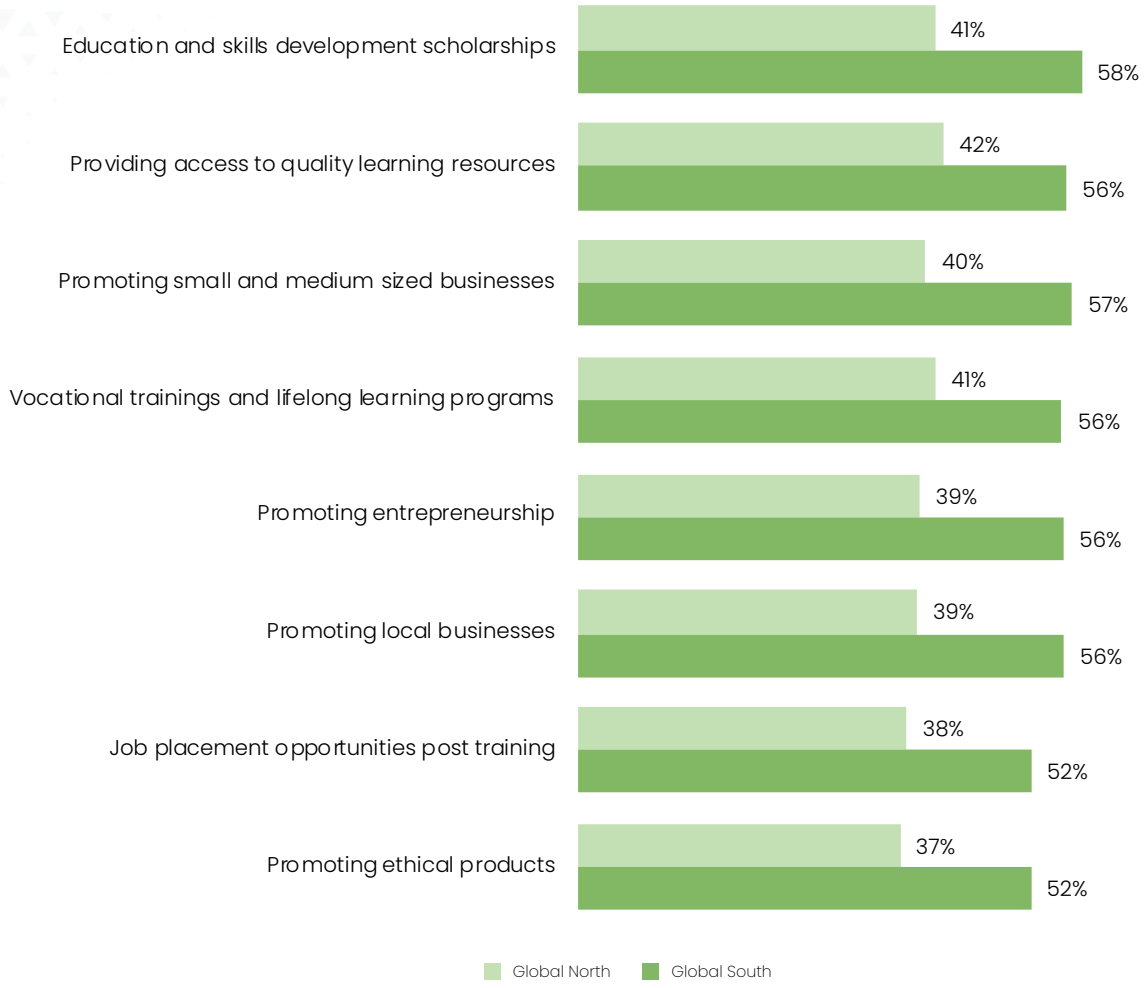
Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'

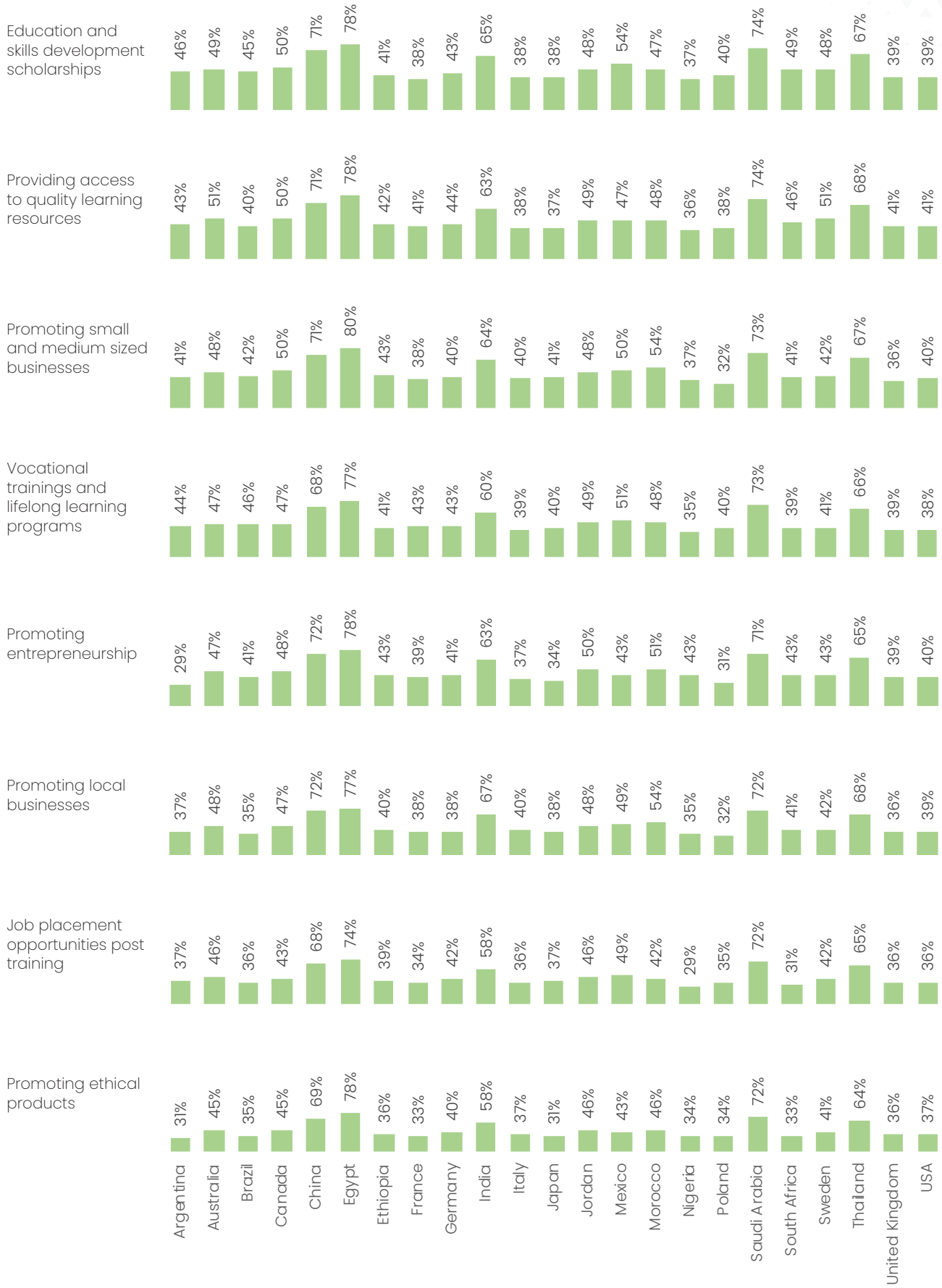
n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'

n=50655



Q24. Select the top three initiatives you believe have or would most increase social engagement in your community?

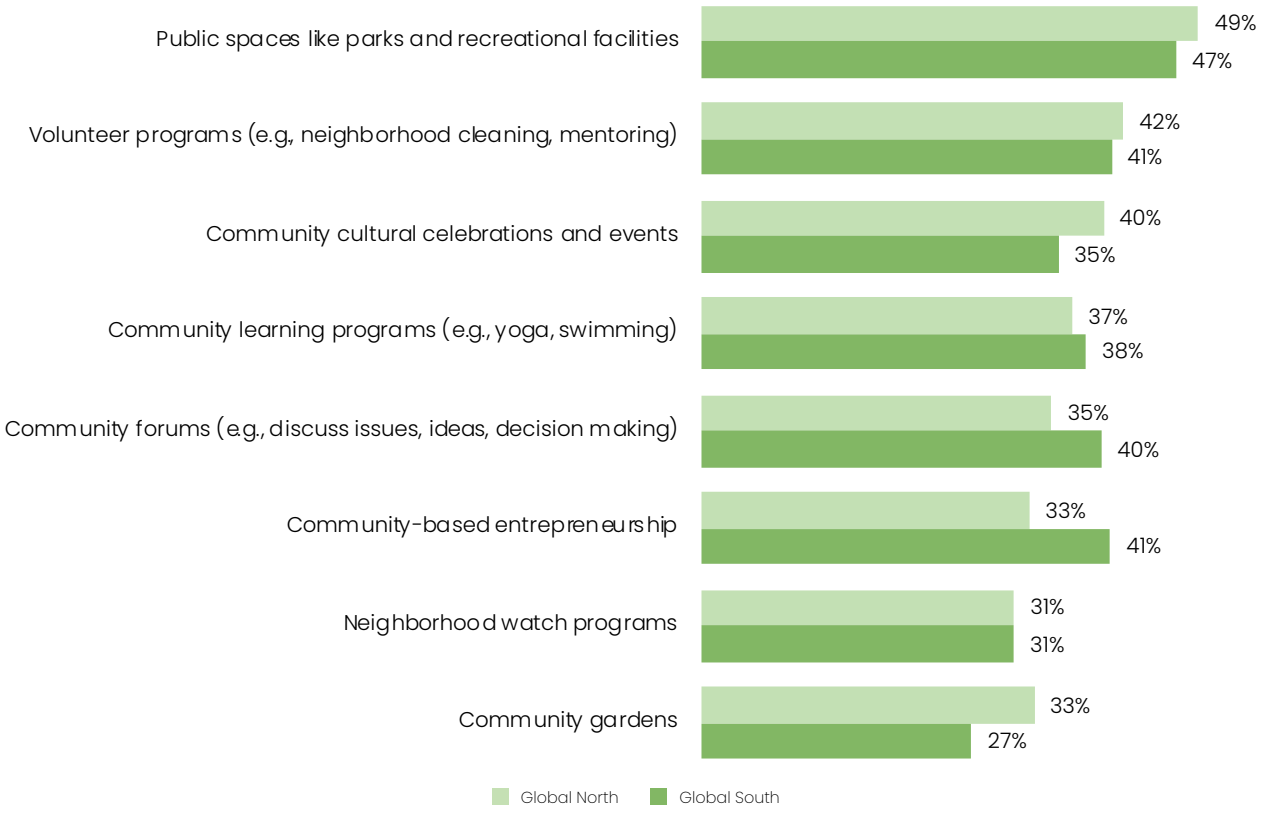
n=50655

A. Global

Select top three

B. Global North vs Global South

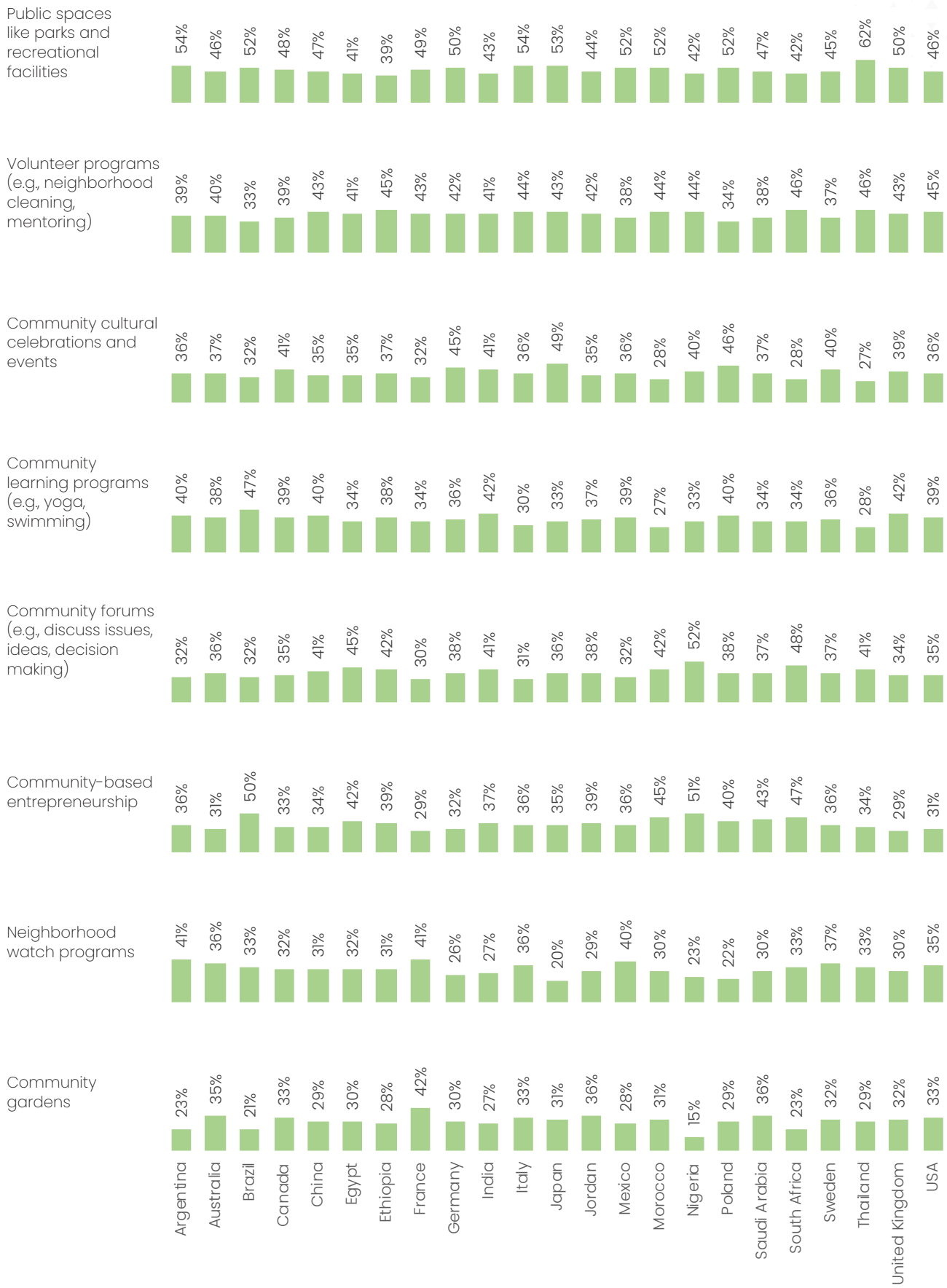
Select top three



C. Country-wise

Select top three

n=50655

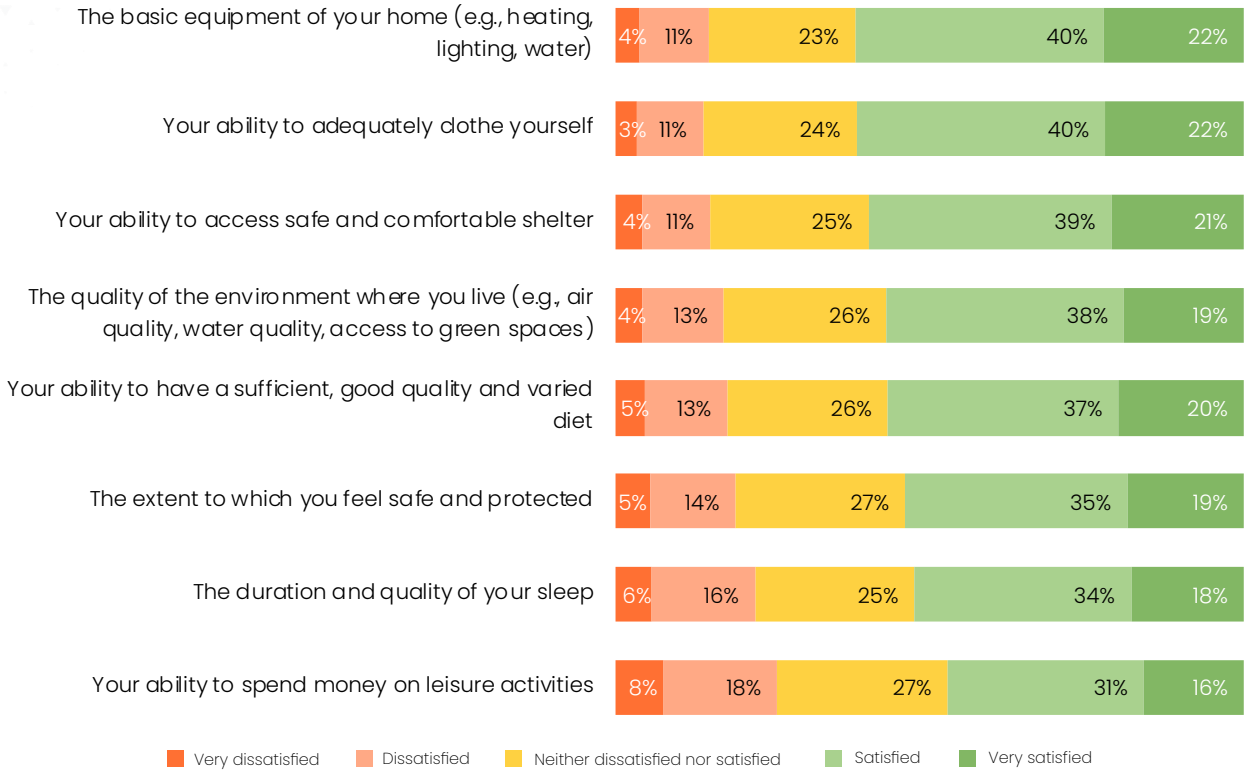


Q25. To what extent are you satisfied with these different aspects of your life?

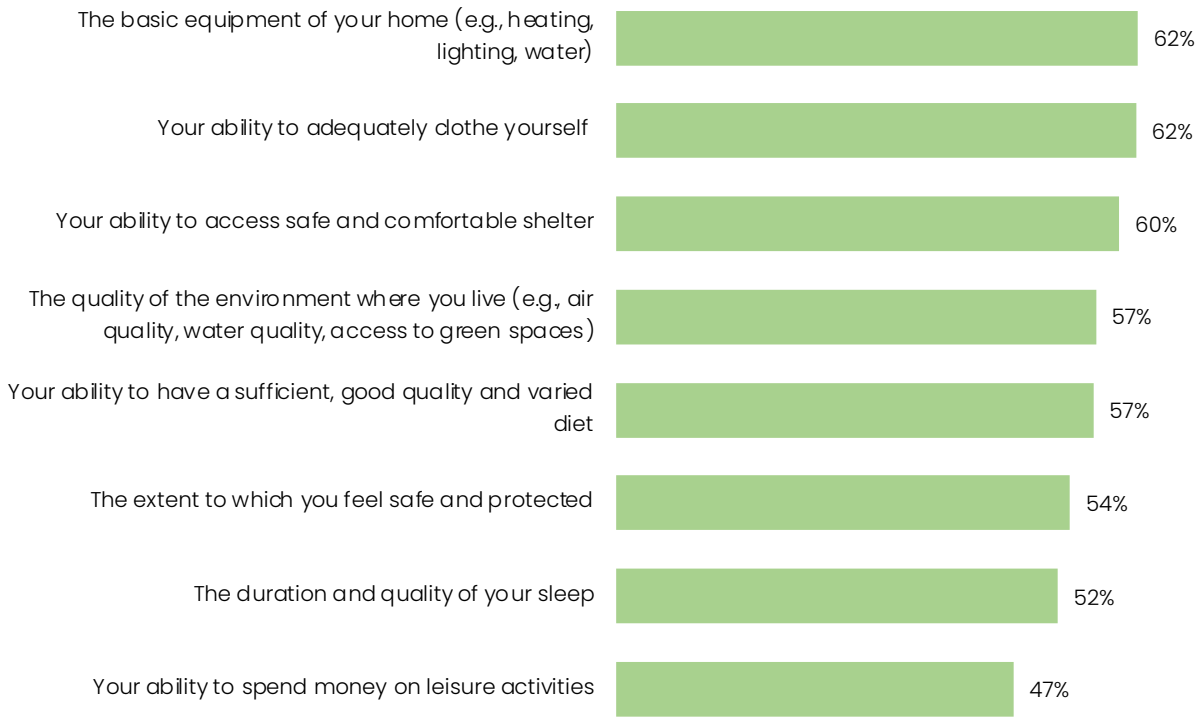
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



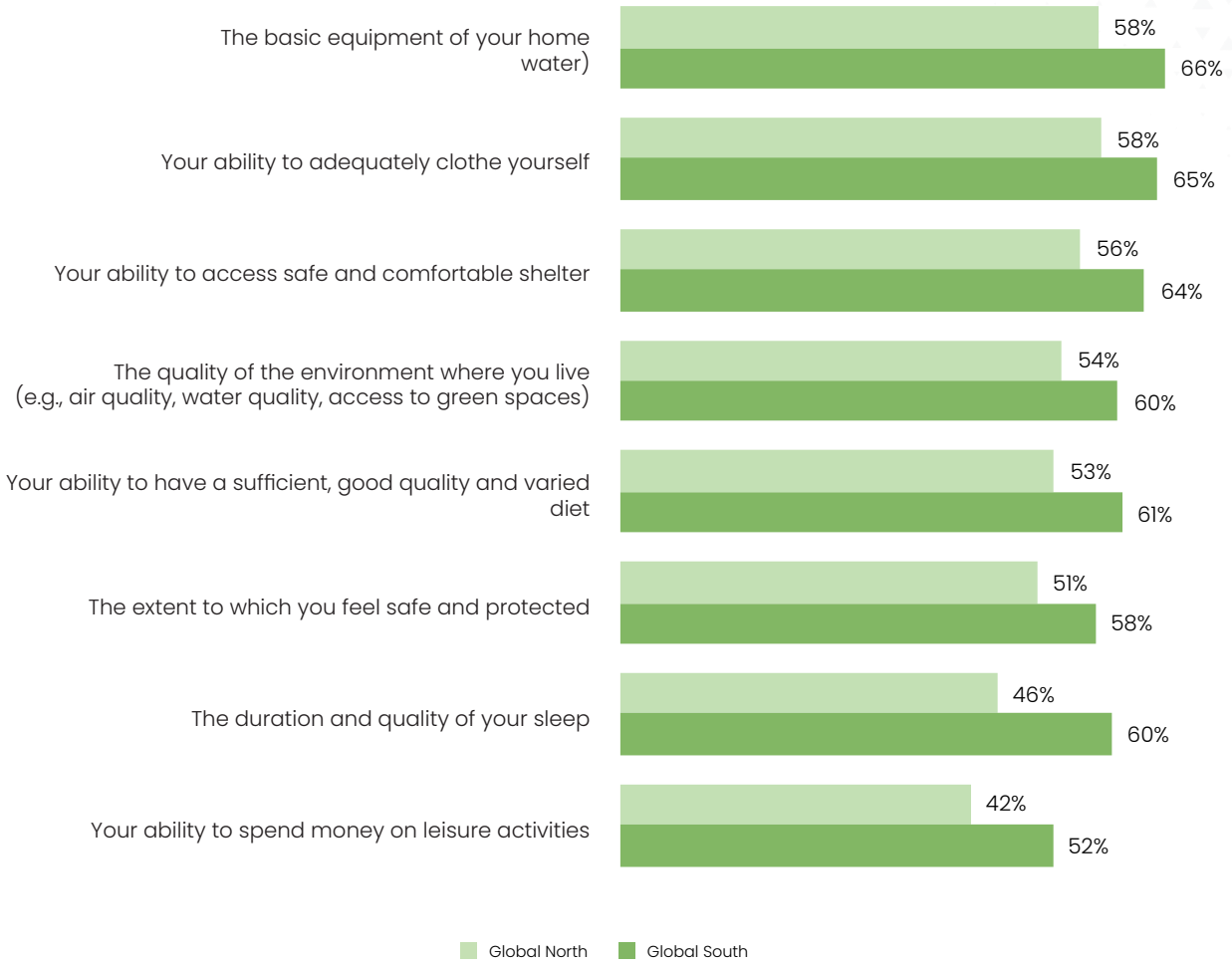
Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

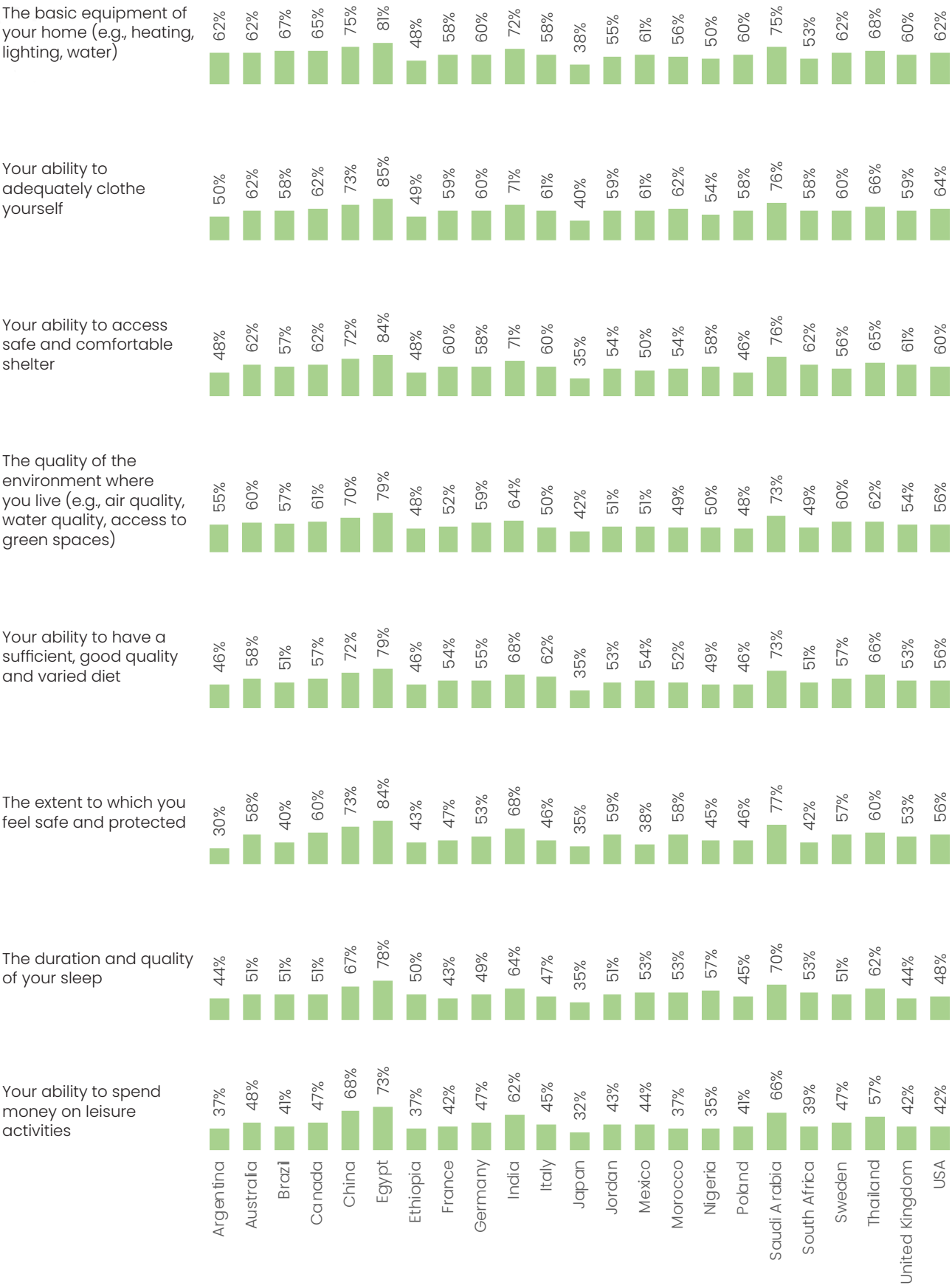
n=50655



C. Country-wise

Only 'Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied'

n=50655

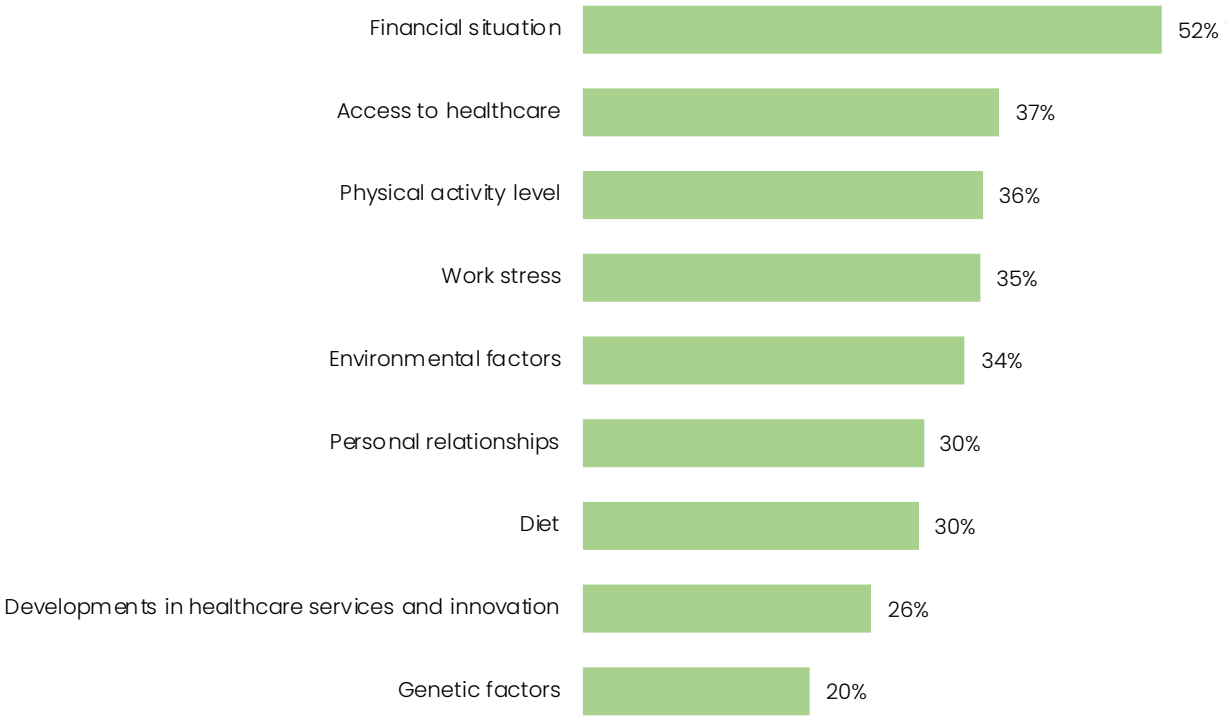


Q26. Which do you think will be the most significant factors impacting your health and well-being in the future?

n=50655

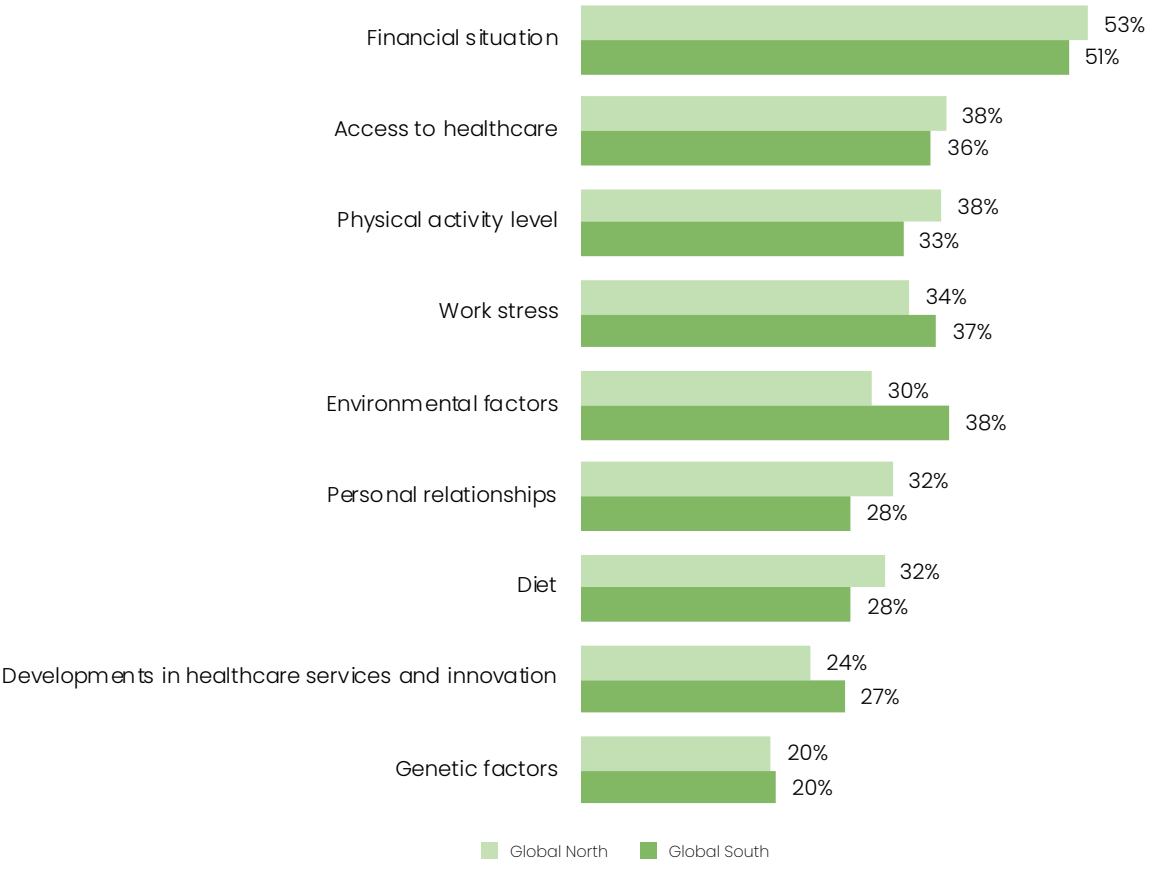
A. Global

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

Select top three



C. Country-wise

Select top three

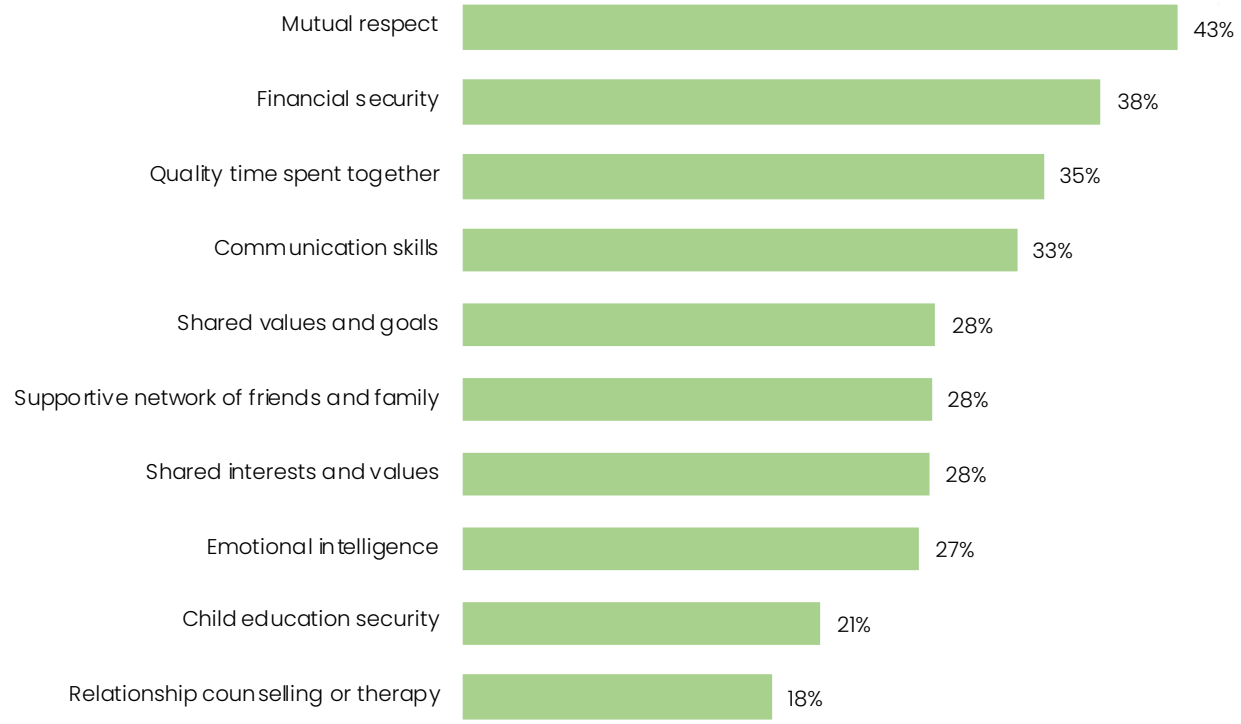
n=50655

Q27. Which do you think are the most important factors contributing to healthy personal relationships?

n=50655

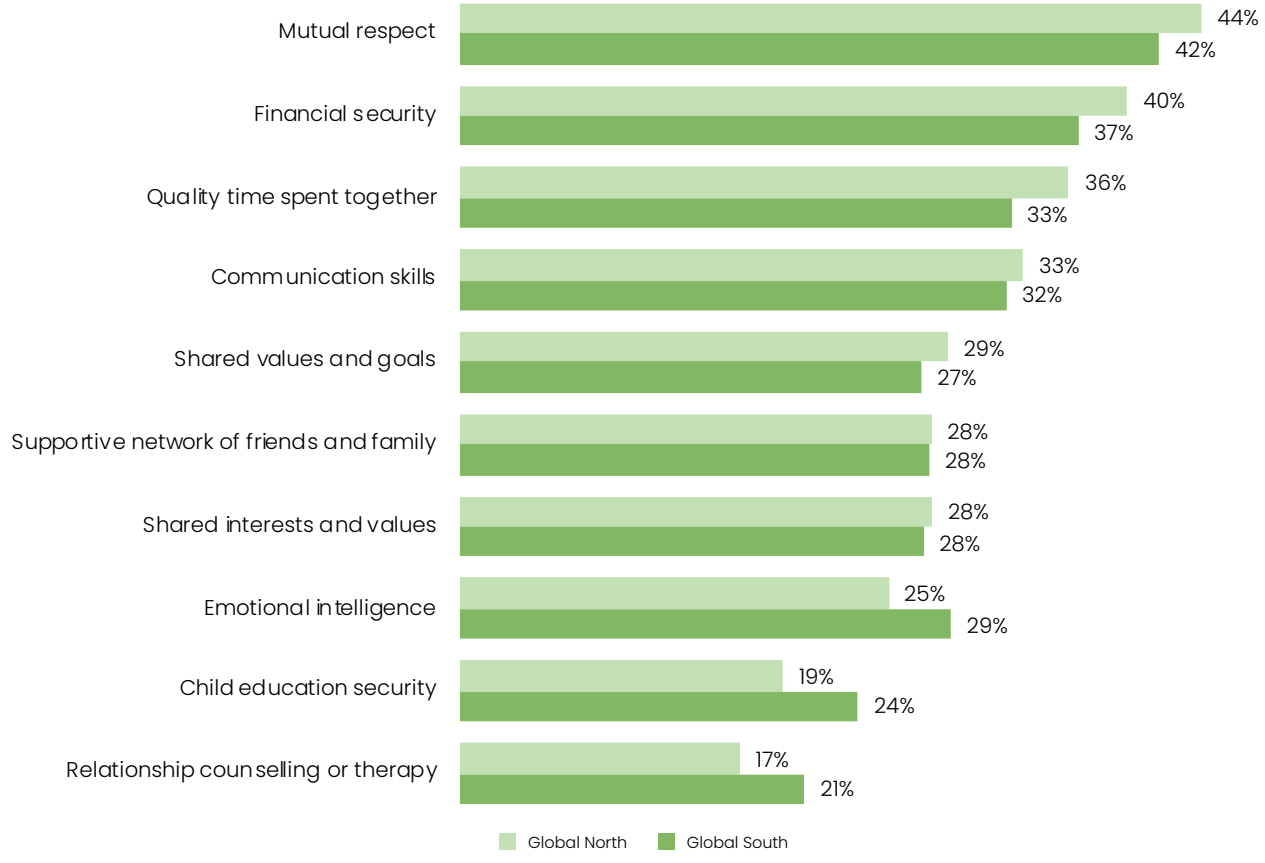
A. Global

Select top three



B. Global North vs Global South

Select top three



C. Country-wise

Select top three

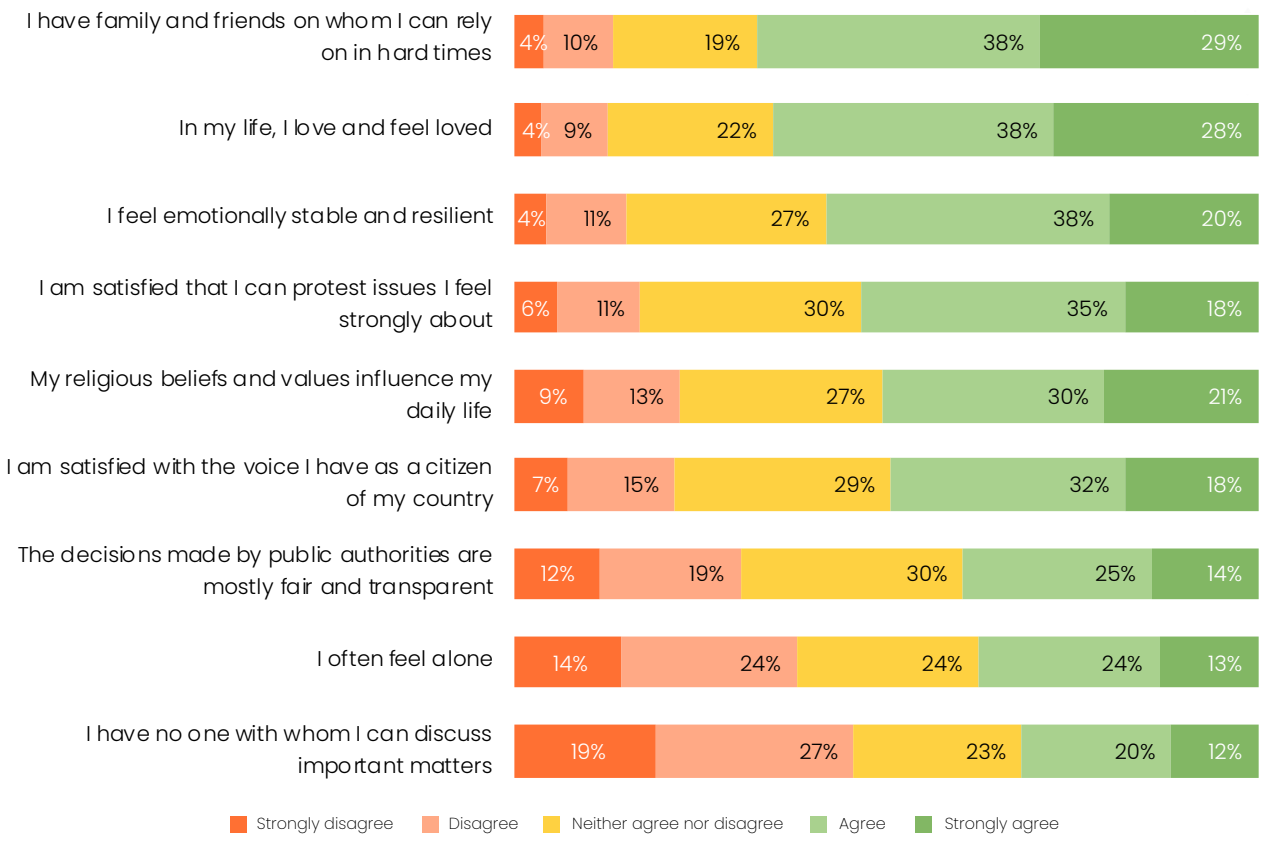
n=50655

Q28. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

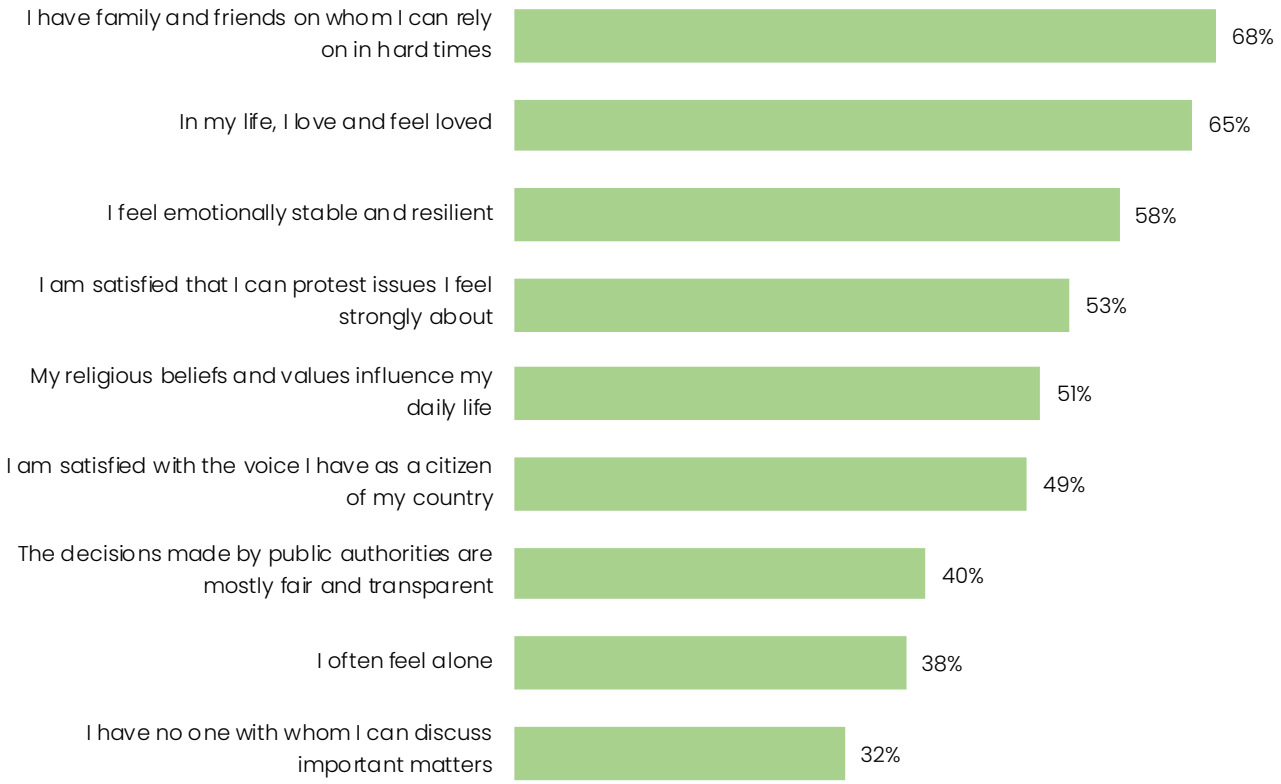
n=50655

A. Global

Select one per row



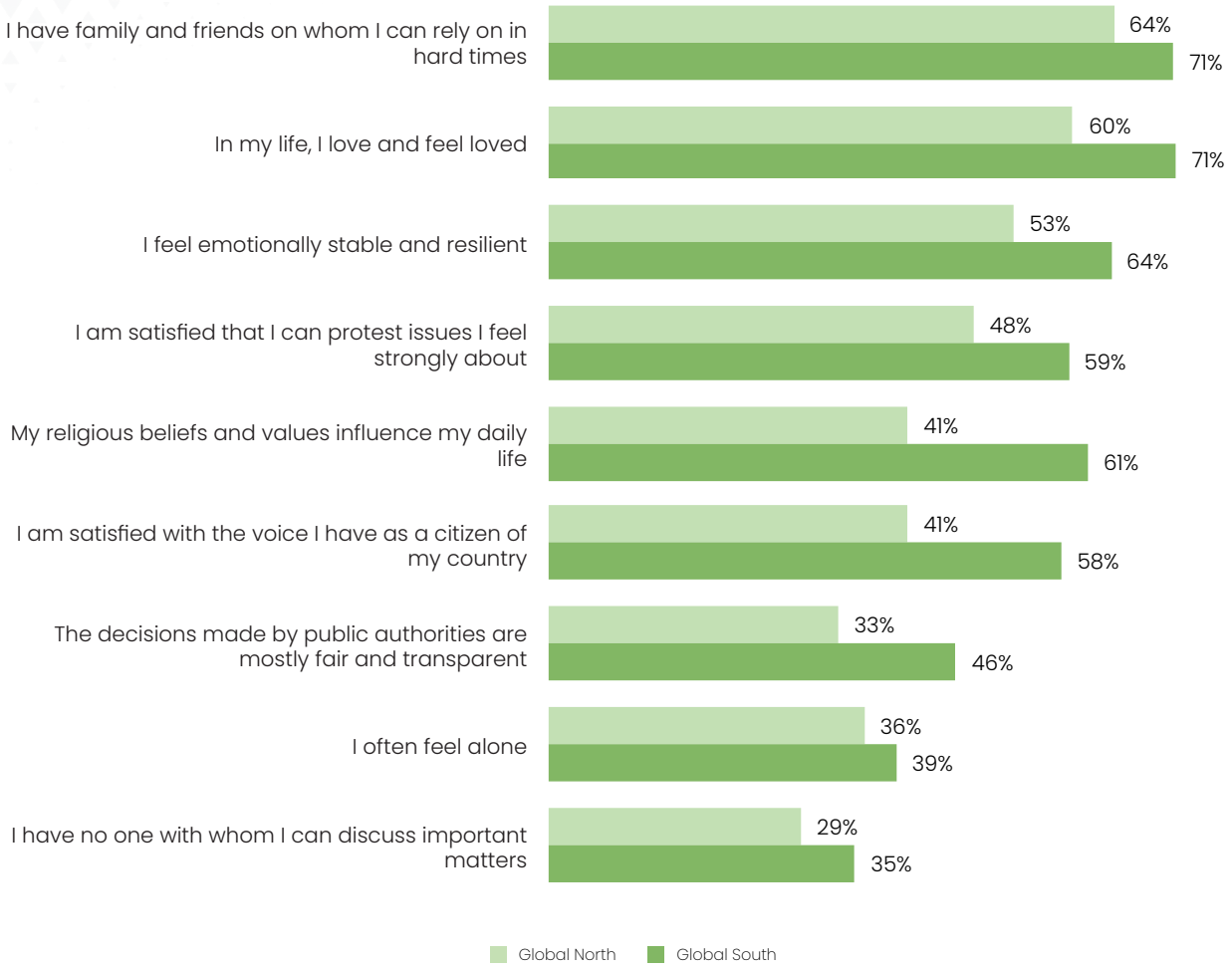
Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'



B. Global North vs Global South

Only 'Strongly agree' and 'Agree'

n=50655



C. Country-wise

Select top three

n=50655

Acknowledgment

FII Institute partnered with **Accenture** to develop FII PRIORITY Compass and FII PRIORITY Compass Navigator for 2023.

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