

PRESS RELEASE

More think opening businesses puts too many people at risk of COVID-19 and we need to wait

A majority of people in some hard-hit countries think jobs lost will not be recovered

Paris, France June 3, 2020 — A majority of people in nine out of 16 countries think opening businesses now puts too many people at risk of contracting COVID-19, according to the latest Ipsos suvey.

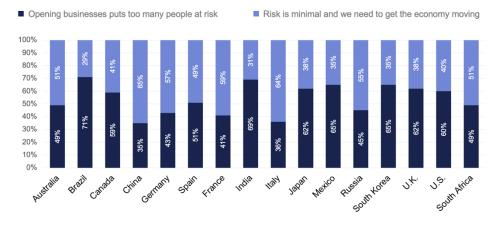
More people also say most jobs lost during the lockdown will not return, suggesting those that support reopening are doing so in spite of the risk rather than believing the risk is low.

In a poll of 16,000 people in 16 major countries conducted from May 21 to 24, people in Brazil (71%), India (69%), Mexico and South Korea (65%), Japan and the United Kingdom (62%) and the United States (60%) are most likely to say we need to wait at least a few more weeks before opening businesses, because opening now would put too many people at risk of contracting COVID-19.

But on the opposite end, those in hard hit countries of China (65%), Italy (64%), France (59%), Germany (57%) and Russia (55%) are most likely to say the health risk is minimal if people follow social distancing rules, and we need to get the economy moving again.

People most divided on taking this action are in Spain, Australia and South Africa with only 2 percentage points between those who think opening businesses now puts too many people at risk versus those who say the risk is minimal.

SHOULD BUSINESSES REOPEN OR DOES IT PUT PEOPLE AT RISK?



Q: Some people say that opening businesses now puts too many people at risk of contracting COVID-19 and we need to wait at least a few more weeks. Other people say that the health risk is minimal if people follow social distancing rules and we need to get the economy moving again. Which is closer to your point of view?

16,000 adults polled in 16 countries from May 21 to 24, 2020





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GAME CHANGERS





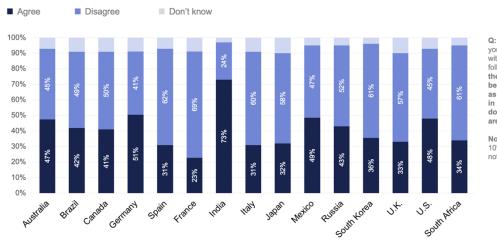
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Added to this, a majority of people in France (69%), Spain (62%), South Korea and South Africa (61%), Italy (60%), Japan (58%), the U.K. (57%), and Russia (52%) don't think most jobs lost during the pandemic will return as soon as the stay in place and lockdown restrictions are lifted.

A majority of respondents in India (73%) and Germany (51%) are the only ones out of 15 countries to believe most lost jobs will return once restrictions are eased.

A number of countries are divided on this question with only 2 points separating those who agree and disagree on whether jobs will be recovered in Australia and Mexico, followed by the U.S. (3), Brazil (7), Canada (9) and Germany (10).

WILL LOST JOBS BE RECOVERED ONCE LOCKDOWNS ARE LIFTED?



Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following? Most of the jobs that have been lost will return as soon as the stay in place and lock down restrictions are lifted.

Note: Data labels 10% and under are not shown.

14,953 adults polled in 16 countries from May 21 to 24, 2020



About the Study

These are the results from Essentials, an Ipsos weekly global syndicated study examing the opinions and behaviours as countries move through the pandemic. These results were collected May 21st to 24th, 2020 using an online methodology 16,000 adults aged 18-74 in Canada and the United States and 16-74 in Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, India, Japan, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, South Korea and the United Kingdom.



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The sample for this study consists of approximately 1,000 individuals in each country. The samples in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Japan, South Korea, the U.K. and the U.S. can be taken as representative of these countries' general adult population over age 16 or 18 (as above) and under the age of 75. The sample in Brazil, China, India, Mexico, Russia, and South Africa is more urban, more educated and/or more affluent than the general population and should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of the population. The data is weighted so that each market's sample composition best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data.

Where results do not sum up to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be +/-1 more/less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses. The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website (www.lpsos.com).

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About Ipsos

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