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Is Generalized Trust Stable over Time?

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Is Generalized Trust Stable over Time?

Felix Roth

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Senior Lecturer in International Economics

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Is generalized trust stable over time?

By Felix Roth¹

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Abstract

Using a unique international database on generalized trust covering 142 countries across the world for the 41-year time period from 1980 to 2020, this paper finds strong evidence that generalized trust at the country level is not stable over time.² In fact, the paper finds a pronounced intertemporal variation of generalized trust over time in many countries across the globe. The paper's findings lend greater credibility to the theory of "experiential" trust over that of "cultural" trust, which leads the author to argue for using standard and dynamic panel estimation approaches in future analyses of generalized trust outcomes.

Keywords: Generalized Trust, Intertemporal Variation, Stability, Panel Data, Endogeneity
JEL-Class.: C23, O47, O50, Z13

1. Introduction

The concept of generalized trust can be considered as one of the most critical interdisciplinary concepts within the social sciences, including the discipline of

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² A replication package, including all the files and directories that are needed to reproduce all the results in the paper, is ready for submission upon acceptance of this paper for publication.

economics (Arrow, 1972, p.345; Sen, 1999, p.263; Tabellini, 2008, p.261), political science (Fukuyama, 1996, p.26; Putnam, 1993, p.163; Putnam, 2000, p.137; Uslaner, 2002, p.190) and sociology (Coleman, 1990, p.188). The literature shows that optimum levels of generalized trust have multiple positive outcomes on the economic, political, and societal system, including outcomes on economic growth (Knack and Keefer, 1997, p.1261; Zak and Knack, 2001, p.308; Roth, 2009, p.118; 2024, p.18), democratic stability (Inglehart, 1997, pp.172-4; Nannestad, 2008, p.429; Uslaner, 2002, p.217 ff.; Putnam, 1993, p.177 ff.; 1995, p.67; 2000, p.137 ff.) and the cohesion and well-being of society by serving as the bedrock of societal cooperation (Nannestad, 2008, p.428) and the glue which holds societies together (Serageldin, 1999, p.iii).

However, despite the importance of this concept, the answer to the important question of whether generalized trust is stable over time remains unresolved. One theory on generalized trust claims that it is a “cultural” variable, which changes only slowly over time (Bjornskov, 2006, p.17; Tabellini, 2008, p.263; Uslaner, 2002, pp.160, 230, 252; 2008, p.725) and is stable over very long periods of time (Bjornskov, 2006, p.17; Uslaner, 2002, pp.160, 230). Some scholars have gone so far as to suggest that it is stable for up to 1,000 years (Putnam, 1993, pp.153, 180). The empirical evidence offered in support of this view are the high correlation coefficients (Knack and Keefer, 1997, p.1267; Zak and Knack, 2001, p.309; Uslaner, 2002, p.230) and standard regression analysis (Bjornskov, 2006, p.4)

between the first three waves of the World Value Survey (WVS) for a cross-section of countries.

The cultural theory has three direct implications. First, trust in countries is a stable cultural feature (Tabellini, 2008, p.263; Uslaner, 2002, pp.160, 230), which is approximate time-invariant (Bjornskov, 2022, p.222). Second, due to this cultural stability, low- and high-trust countries are deemed to remain poor and rich, respectively, for a long period of time (Paldam, 2011, p.335 interpreting the work by Putnam, 1993 and Uslaner, 2002). Third, given its time invariance, standard and dynamic panel data econometric estimation techniques to retrieve causal effects cannot be applied in analyzing the outcomes of generalized trust (Bjornskov, 2012, p.1349; 2022, p.222).

A contrasting theory claims that generalized trust is an “experiential” variable (Sonderskov and Dinesen, 2014, p.792), which changes over time in response to localized experiences (Glanvill and Paxton, 2007, pp.232, 239-240) and can unravel very quickly (Knack and Keefer, 1997, p.1267). The empirical evidence behind this view are the pronounced intertemporal variations of trust when analyzing large country-panel datasets (Roth, 2007, pp.44-49; 2009, pp.111-114; 2022a, p.182; 2024, pp.13-15; Paldam, 2011, p.336) and country-case intertemporal evidence for the US (Inglehart, 1990, p.428; 1999, p.95; Uslaner, 1999, p.132; Putnam, 1995, p.73; 2000, pp.140-141; Paxton, 1999, p.122), Germany (Noelle-Neumann, 2005, p.5; Inglehart, 1990, p.438), Italy (Inglehart,

1990, p.438; Uslaner, 2002, p.253), Mexico (Inglehart, 1990, p.438; Uslaner, 2002, p.253) and Denmark (Sonderskov and Dinesen, 2014, p.784).

The experiential theory also has three direct implications. First, as stated above, trust in countries changes over time due to localized experiences (Glanvill and Paxton, 2007, pp.232, 239-240; Sonderskov and Dinesen, 2014, p.792) and can unravel very quickly (Knack and Keefer 1997, p.1267). Second, due to its experiential character, trust in countries can be built or dismantled via effective or ineffective policies (Knack and Zak, 2003, p.91; Sonderskov and Dinesen, 2014, p.792). Third, when analyzing the outcomes of generalized trust, standard and dynamic panel data econometric estimation techniques should be applied to retrieve causal effects, (Algan and Cahuc, 2010, p.2060; Roth, 2007, p.63; 2009, pp.118-120; 2024, pp.16-18).

Using a unique international database on generalized trust covering 142 countries across the world for the 41-year time period from 1980 to 2020, this paper finds strong evidence of a pronounced intertemporal variation of generalized trust over time. Based on this novel empirical evidence, the paper comes to three conclusions. First, generalized trust should be viewed as an “experiential” variable, which can change over time and can unravel very quickly, unlike a “cultural” variable, which is time-invariant. Second, neither low-trust nor high-trust countries are deemed to remain poor or rich if trust is built or dismantled through effective or ineffective policies. Third, standard and dynamic panel data econometric

estimation techniques to retrieve causal effects should be applied when analyzing the outcomes of generalized trust.

Following this introduction, this paper contains four additional sections. Section 2 elaborates the operationalization of generalized trust, the data, and the research design and case selection. Section 3 presents the empirical evidence. Section 4 discusses the measurement of trust. Section 5 discusses the implications of the results, and section 6 concludes

2. Operationalization, Data, Research Design and Case Selection

2.1. Operationalization

Generalized trust is measured by asking respondents the following survey question: “*Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you need to be very careful in dealing with people?*”.³ Possible responses to the question include i) “*Most people can be trusted*”; ii) “*Can’t be too careful*”; iii) “*Don’t know*” and iv) “*No answer*”. In line with the existing literature (e.g. Knack and Keefer 1997, p.1256; Roth, 2009, p.109), the generalized trust value for each country is calculated by dividing the number of participants who answer “*Most people can be trusted*” by the total number of people who answer “*Most*

³ The questionnaire slightly varies over the seven (i-vii) international survey programs used. A detailed overview of the slight variations of all survey questions is provided in Appendix E in the supplementary information.

people can be trusted” and *“Can ’t be too careful”*. The answers *“Don ’t know”* and *“No answer”* are dropped.

2.2. Data

Data on generalized trust are taken from seven international survey programs.⁴ Data from 1981 to 2020 are drawn from the Integrated Value Study (IVS), which is an integrated dataset consisting of the merged data from i) the first seven waves of the World Value Survey (1981-2020) (Haerpfer *et al.*, 2021) and ii) the first five waves of the European Value Survey (1981-2017) (EVS, 2021).⁵ The data from the IVS were then appended onto the data from five international Barometer survey programs, including: iii) data from 1996-2018 from the first 20 waves of the Latinobarómetro (Latinobarómetro Data, 2018); iv) data from 2006-2019 from the first five waves of the Arab Barometer (Arabbarometer Data, 2019); v) data from 2001-2014 from the first four waves of the Asianbarometer (Asianbarometer, 2016); vi) data from 1999-2013 from the first, third and fifth waves of the Afrobarometer (Afrobarometer Data, 2015); and vii) data from 1986 from the 25th wave of the Eurobarometer (Rabier *et al.*, 1986). Table A1 in Appendix A in the

⁴ These seven international survey programs comprise of 945 individual national surveys containing 1,229,989 individual observations (see here Table H1 in Appendix H).

⁵ The IVS data include an overall number of 450 surveys, 115 countries and 645,249 individual observations from 1981 until 2020.

supplementary material provides an overview of the availability of each survey for each country.

2.3. *Research Design and Case Selection*

To permit the intertemporal comparison of our 122 countries, we constructed nine five-year average trust levels in 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2020.^{6,7} Following the methodological approach of Lijphart (1971) to try

⁶ The year in which the field work was conducted in the participating countries differs markedly across the seven waves of the WVS and the five waves of the EVS. For the aggregated IVS data, this means that the times series data on generalized trust show highly heterogeneous patterns from one country to another. In order to retrieve the 5-year-time observation structure, this paper inter- and extrapolates missing data [see here also Makrychoriti *et al.* (2021, p.7) for a similar approach].

⁷ The accessible trust data of the 122 countries were incorporated into a data matrix with a maximum of 3,182 observations for the 41-year period between 1980 and 2020 (see here Table I8 in Appendix I). First, for observations with a similar year but from a diverse date of fieldwork, a mean value was calculated (see here Table I7 in Appendix I). Second, to impute existing data gaps, an inverse distancing weighted (Cox, 2015) inter- and extrapolation method was utilized (see here Table I8 in Appendix I). For validity reasons, the extrapolation was adapted to a maximum of 4 years. Thirdly, the 5-year-time observations were chosen. A spectrum of manual and empirical robustness checks affirms the validity of the methodology (see here a.o. Tables I1-I8 in Appendix I).

to maximize country and time observations, we generated the largest existing generalized trust database covering 142 countries over the time period 1980-2020 with an overall number of 743 country time observations. Given that this analysis is based on an analysis of time dimensions, only countries with at least two consecutive time observations were used. Therefore, for our analysis, 20 countries with only one time series observation were discarded from our sample, leaving us with 122 countries with 723 country time observations over the 41-year period 1980-2020. Table B1 in Appendix B in the supplementary information gives an overview of our case and sample selection along this step.

3. Empirical Evidence

Table 1 displays the summary statistics for our descriptive analysis of 723 generalized trust observations at the country level. For the whole period (1980-2020), generalized trust has a mean value of 27.5 percent, with a minimum value of 2.1 percent in Zimbabwe in 2020 and a maximum value of 75.4 percent in Denmark in 2010. Mean values of trust over time declined from 38.0 percent in 1980 to 25.0 percent in 2020, due to the broadening of the country sample from mainly OECD countries in 1980 to up to 122 global countries in 2010 and 93 countries in 2020.

Table 1
Summary Statistics for Generalized Trust, 1980-2020

Variable	Year	Observations	Mean	Standard Dev.	Minimum	Maximum
Trust	1980-2020	723	27.5	15.0	2.1	75.4
	1980	23	38.0	13.0	11.4	61.2
	1985	28	38.8	12.9	11.7	62.6
	1990	45	34.8	14.4	6.6	66.1
	1995	81	27.4	12.7	5.7	65.4
	2000	99	27.0	14.6	4.0	68.2
	2005	117	25.8	14.3	3.5	73.7
	2010	122	26.2	14.4	3.2	75.4
	2015	115	25.4	15.3	5.4	73.9
	2020	93	25.0	16.8	2.1	73.7

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

Table 2 displays the 122-country sample included in the analysis. The mean values (μ), standard deviations (σ), and coefficients of variation (cv)⁸ shown are derived from the countries' individual time series (n), which range from 2-9 observations⁹ for the period 1980-2020. Trust changes were calculated by subtracting the first observation of the time series from the last one (Δ). The average μ -value is 25.4 percent, and the average σ -value is 4.7; this corresponds to an

⁸ The values of the coefficients of variation are calculated by using the following formula: $[(\sigma/\mu)*100]$. For Iran, this yields a cv-value of 74.9 per cent according to the calculation: $[(19.61/26.17)*100]$. The higher the coefficients of variation, the higher the intertemporal variation in trust.

⁹ Table C1 in Appendix C shows the consecutive time-series information for each individual country.

average cv-value of 20.8 percent. The sum of the positive and negative changes equals an overall negative Δ -value of -3.2 percentage points. The empirical evidence of an average cv-value of 20.8 percent points towards a pronounced intertemporal variation in the level of generalized trust over the 41-year time period among our 122 country cases.

Four-fifths of the country cases (98/122) display cv-values greater than 10.¹⁰ Almost half (53/122) display cv-values larger than 20. And around one-sixth (21/122) display cv-values greater than 30.¹¹ The pronounced cv-values follow distinct patterns across the globe. Whereas North-Western Europe witnessed on average a marked increase of generalized trust (12.1 percentage points), we find a pattern of declining trust levels in the rest of the world, which is particularly pronounced in Asia (-7.4 percentage points) and the Mediterranean economies (-6.2 percentage points). When further disaggregating our country group, we find that the decline in Asia is driven by a decline in Southern Asia (-17.1).

¹⁰ As a rule of thumb, a coefficient of variation of larger than 10 should be considered a substantial intertemporal variation in generalized trust.

¹¹ The large intertemporal variation (cv-values) of generalized trust is also vividly illustrated with the help of a bar chart (Figure D1 in Appendix D). As can be seen in this figure, the cv-values are highly heterogeneous across our 122-country sample, ranging from a cv-value of 1.2 percent in Yemen to 74.9 percent in Iran.

In order to further substantiate the evidence of an intertemporal variation of generalized trust, Figure 1 displays the time series evidence from 1980-2020 for 16 countries, showing the eight highest positive (Figure 1a) and negative (Figure 1b) Δ -values of trust over the 41-year time period.¹² Excellent examples of a substantial intertemporal variation of generalized trust can be identified in the cases of Denmark, with a cv-value of 11.8 percent and Iran, with a cv-value of 74.9 percent. Whereas in Denmark,¹³ we witness a continuous pronounced increase in trust by 22 percentage points from 51.7 percent in 1980 to 73.7 percent in 2020, in Iran¹⁴ we identify a very quick unraveling of trust, with a decline of 50.5 percentage points from 65.3 percent in 2000 to 14.8 percent in 2020.

¹² The countries with the highest negative Δ -values all display cv-values of ≥ 30 percent.

¹³ The underlying raw data (before inter- and extrapolation) for Denmark from the World Value Survey display a trust increase of 22.8 percentage points, from a trust value of 51.3 percent in 1981 to 74.1 percent in 2017 (see here Table I1 in Appendix I). The exceptional increase of generalized trust in Denmark is in line with the finding by Sonderskov and Dinesen (2014, p.784).

¹⁴ Iran saw the largest decline in generalized trust by of 47.2 percentage points from 65.3 percent in 2000 to 18.1 percent in 2005. The underlying raw data (before inter- and extrapolation) from the World Value Survey displays a trust value of 65.3 percent in 2000 and one of 10.6 percent in 2007 (see here Table I1 in Appendix I). The pronounced decline can then be attributed to the autocratic presidency of the Ahmadineschād regime which installed itself from 2005 onward.

Concerning the positive panel in Figure 1a, most countries that follow the Danish pattern are North and Western European countries such as Iceland (19.8 percentage points), Austria (19.0 percentage points), the Netherlands (15.9 percentage points), Switzerland (14.6 percentage points), Germany (13.1 percentage points), Norway (11.6 percentage points), and Finland (11.3 percentage points). However, we also witness a pronounced increase of trust in the transition economy Belarus (16.3 percentage points), Asian country Singapore (14.8 percentage points), African country Burkina Faso (14.0 percentage points), and Central American economy Puerto Rico (11.8 percentage points).

Concerning the negative panel in Figure 1b, other countries with cv-values of ≥ 30 percent either follow the Iranian pattern, such as Indonesia (-43.8 percentage points), Greece (-39.7 percentage points), Iraq (-31.7 percentage points), Saudi Arabia (-23.8 percentage points), Albania (-22.2 percentage points), Palestine (-21.9 percentage points), Kuwait (-20.1 percentage points), Tunisia (-20.1 percentage points), Malawi (-18.9 percentage points),¹⁵ Nicaragua (-17.8 percentage points) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (-15.7 percentage point

¹⁵ Malawi recorded the second largest decline in trust between two panel waves. From 2000 to 2005, we witness a decline of 36.3 percentage points from 43.2 percent in 2000 to 6.9 percent in 2005. The underlying raw data (before inter- and extrapolation) from the Afrobarometer displays a trust value of 44.8 percent in 1999 and 6.9 percent in 2005 (see here Table I3). The pronounced decline can be attributed to the severe famine that swept across the country in 2001/2002.

Table 2
Levels and Changes of Generalized Trust, 122 Countries, 1980-2020

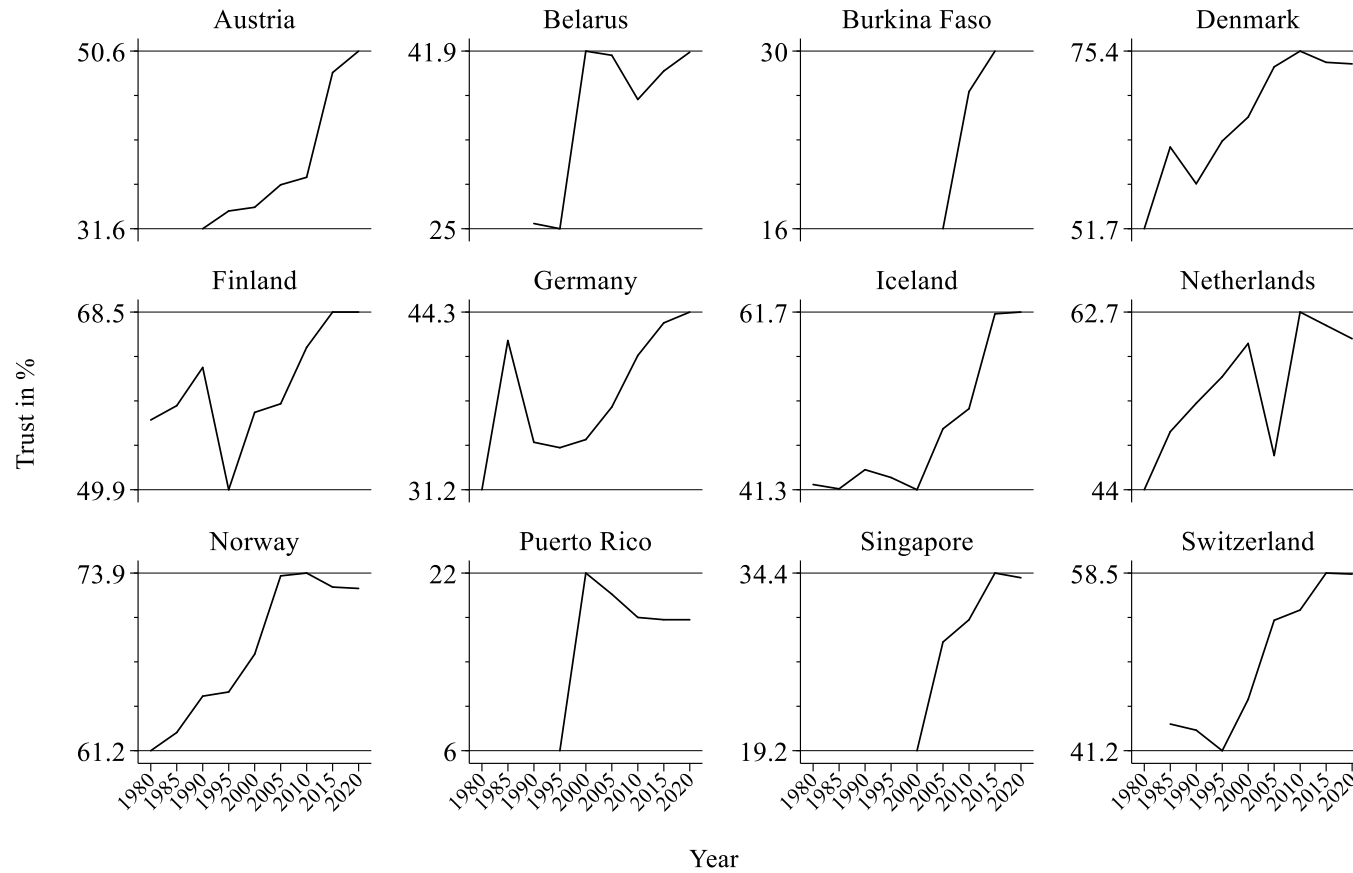
No. Country	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ	No. Country	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ	No. Country	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ	No. Country	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ	
1 Albania	14.7	8.8	59.6	6	-22.2	36 Finland	60.8	5.6	9.3	9	11.3	71 Moldova	17.2	3.1	17.9	4	-8.5	106 Switzerland	50.0	6.7	13.4	8	14.6	
2 Algeria	14.8	3.4	23.1	5	0.2	37 France	23.4	2.1	8.9	9	2.5	72 Mongolia	14.7	3.7	25.4	4	7.5	107 Taiwan	36.2	4.2	11.6	6	-6.5	
3 Andorra	23.1	2.3	9.8	4	5.3	38 Georgia	15.8	4.4	28.0	6	-9.0	73 Montenegro	27.7	4.1	14.8	6	-9.9	108 Tanzania	11.3	1.4	12.8	4	2.5	
4 Argentina	22.3	5.3	23.8	9	-3.7	39 Germany	38.2	4.4	11.6	9	13.1	74 Morocco	17.6	3.9	21.9	5	-3.5	109 Thailand	31.1	6.8	21.8	5	9.8	
5 Armenia	20.8	3.9	18.7	6	-0.2	40 Ghana	11.1	3.3	29.3	3	-7.0	75 Mozambique	18.1	5.0	27.8	3	-11.0	110 T. and T.	3.5	0.3	8.6	2	-0.6	
6 Australia	46.3	3.4	7.4	9	1.2	41 Greece	25.9	13.4	51.9	8	-39.7	76 Namibia	29.6	4.1	13.7	5	-8.6	111 Tunisia	22.2	8.5	38.1	3	-20.1	
7 Austria	38.8	7.0	18.0	7	19.0	42 Guatemala	20.1	4.1	20.4	6	-10.8	77 Netherlands	54.9	6.2	11.3	9	15.9	112 Turkey	11.1	2.7	24.6	7	3.8	
8 Azerbaijan	21.0	3.8	18.1	6	7.1	43 Honduras	16.7	5.0	29.8	6	-9.0	78 New Zealand	54.0	3.9	7.2	6	9.9	113 Uganda	15.7	0.6	4.1	4	0.0	
9 Bangladesh	18.7	4.0	21.5	6	-7.8	44 Hong Kong	38.7	5.2	13.4	5	7.5	79 Nicaragua	13.8	5.6	40.9	6	-17.8	114 Ukraine	27.9	1.7	5.9	6	-1.3	
10 Belarus	36.1	7.0	19.5	7	16.3	45 Hungary	26.5	3.3	12.3	9	-5.4	80 Nigeria	17.6	4.6	25.9	7	-9.8	115 UK	37.9	4.8	12.7	9	-3.6	
11 Belgium	32.0	2.3	7.3	7	7.1	46 Iceland	48.1	7.8	16.2	9	19.8	81 North Macedonia	14.9	2.9	19.6	6	6.1	116 US	39.5	4.8	12.2	9	-3.5	
12 Benin	30.2	2.0	6.6	3	4.0	47 India	29.6	8.5	28.7	6	-15.7	82 Norway	68.4	4.8	7.0	9	11.6	117 Uruguay	26.9	5.2	19.3	6	-7.6	
13 Bolivia	18.6	1.8	9.6	6	-2.2	48 Indonesia	27.3	14.9	54.7	5	-43.8	83 Pakistan	24.8	2.8	11.2	6	1.9	118 Venezuela	17.8	5.7	31.9	6	-1.5	
14 Bosnia Herze.	19.5	5.8	29.8	6	-15.7	49 Iran	26.2	19.6	74.9	5	-50.5	84 Palestine	24.2	8.4	34.8	4	-21.9	119 Vietnam	43.0	9.2	21.4	5	-13.9	
15 Botswana	11.0	3.0	27.0	5	-2.7	50 Iraq	30.1	12.2	40.4	5	-31.7	85 Panama	19.4	3.6	18.5	6	-7.7	120 Yemen	39.4	0.5	1.2	4	0.2	
16 Brazil	7.0	1.9	26.8	7	-0.7	51 Ireland	39.3	4.0	10.1	7	-2.9	86 Paraguay	16.6	1.8	10.8	6	-3.8	121 Zambia	13.5	4.1	30.2	5	-7.3	
17 Bulgaria	23.3	4.7	20.4	7	-12.0	52 Italy	30.0	2.6	8.6	9	1.8	87 Peru	13.7	2.6	18.9	6	0.8	122 Zimbabwe	10.3	3.7	36.4	6	-10.6	
18 Burkina Faso	24.3	6.0	24.7	3	14.0	53 Japan	39.9	2.3	5.8	9	-5.0	88 Philippines	7.1	1.2	16.3	6	-0.3	North-Western Europe	47.9	5.0	10.7	100	12.1	
19 Cambodia	9.6	1.1	11.1	3	2.6	54 Jordan	23.2	6.6	28.5	5	-12.5	89 Poland	24.0	4.0	16.9	8	-6.0	Liberal Market Econ.	43.8	4.1	9.7	49	-0.2	
20 Canada	45.9	3.9	8.4	9	-2.4	55 Kazakhstan	30.6	5.6	18.4	3	-13.5	90 Portugal	18.5	4.7	25.2	8	-11.1	Mediterranean	22.8	4.9	21.9	45	-6.2	
21 Cape Verde	7.0	2.7	38.9	3	6.6	56 Kenya	9.4	0.3	2.8	3	-0.5	91 Puerto Rico	17.0	5.1	30.2	6	11.8	Transition	22.9	4.0	18.8	135	-3.6	
22 Chile	17.6	2.6	14.7	7	-7.5	57 Kuwait	32.2	10.2	31.6	3	-20.1	92 Romania	14.5	2.9	20.2	7	-3.5	Asia	26.7	6.1	24.3	158	-7.5	
23 China	56.9	4.2	7.3	7	2.6	58 Kyrgyzstan	22.9	8.6	37.7	5	-5.1	93 Russia	27.3	4.5	16.6	7	-12.9	Africa	18.4	4.2	24.8	112	-3.9	
24 Colombia	17.6	2.6	15.0	6	-7.0	59 Latvia	22.0	3.0	13.8	5	6.3	94 Rwanda	11.3	4.0	35.4	3	9.4	CSA	17.4	3.7	21.2	124	-4.8	
25 Costa Rica	14.2	2.8	19.9	6	-5.1	60 Lebanon	13.5	3.7	27.7	4	-7.7	95 Saudi Arabia	38.3	12.3	32.1	4	-23.8	Northem Europe	61.5	5.9	9.9	45	14.3	
26 Croatia	18.7	3.5	18.6	6	-10.1	61 Lesotho	8.3	4.8	57.6	4	2.1	96 Senegal	28.7	1.4	4.9	3	3.3	Western Europe	38.1	4.4	11.2	55	10.6	
27 Cyprus	8.0	1.1	13.2	4	-2.9	62 Lybia	14.7	5.3	36.1	3	-10.5	97 Serbia	18.5	5.1	27.5	6	-12.3	Central Asia	26.7	7.1	28.0	8	-9.3	
28 Czech Rep.	26.3	2.5	9.4	7	-4.3	63 Lithuania	28.8	3.2	11.3	7	1.9	98 Singapore	29.3	5.5	18.8	5	14.8	Eastern Asia	36.4	3.8	12.4	40	0.3	
29 Denmark	66.5	7.8	11.8	9	22.0	64 Luxembourg	29.8	2.4	8.0	6	2.0	99 Slovakia	19.3	3.2	16.5	7	-1.9	South Eastern Asia	22.7	6.1	25.3	33	-3.0	
30 Dom. Rep.	22.5	6.3	28.2	6	-10.6	65 Madagascar	29.7	2.2	7.3	3	-5.1	100 Slovenia	20.3	3.2	15.7	7	7.1	Southern Asia	24.8	8.7	34.1	23	-18.0	
31 Ecuador	18.1	1.9	10.7	6	-3.4	66 Malawi	25.5	13.5	52.8	5	-18.9	101 South Africa	22.3	4.8	21.6	8	-6.7	Western Asia	24.5	6.2	26.0	54	-10.5	
32 Egypt	32.4	7.9	24.3	5	-14.4	67 Malaysia	11.8	3.9	33.3	4	9.9	102 South Korea	32.1	3.5	11.0	9	-4.5	Northem Africa	20.5	5.5	27.1	24	-9.4	
33 El Salvador	21.1	4.5	21.4	6	-8.4	68 Mali	20.1	4.0	19.9	4	9.4	103 Spain	35.3	2.5	7.1	9	3.6	Sub-Saharan Africa	17.8	3.8	24.2	88	-2.3	
34 Estonia	30.3	5.8	19.2	7	6.8	69 Malta	19.1	4.9	25.5	7	11.1	104 Sudan	21.1	4.0	18.9	3	-8.1	CAA	17.2	4.3	24.2	59	-5.9	
35 Ethiopia	18.7	5.2	27.9	4	-12.3	70 Mexico	23.8	5.7	24.0	9	-0.2	105 Sweden	63.5	3.3	5.2	9	6.7	South America	17.6	3.1	18.2	65	-3.7	
																			World-Average	25.4	4.7	20.8	723	-3.2

Notes: T. and T.=Trinidad and Tobago. Econ.=Economies. CSA= Central and South America and Caribbean. CAA= Central America and Caribbean. Geographic regions are based on the M49 methodology of the United Nations (United Nations, 2023). The grouping of Liberal Market Economy is based on the work by Hall and Soskice (2001). Sources: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

The evidence of a strong intertemporal variation of generalized trust among the 122 countries over the 41-year time period is also identified when analyzing a map of the world. Figure 2 displays a map of the world that depicts cv-values that are larger than 10 in dark grey and those with more stable trust levels with cv-values below 10 in light grey. We detect a significant intertemporal variation of trust in four-fifths of our country cases (98/122), including the US, almost all countries in Central and South America, Africa and a substantial number of Asian and European countries.¹⁶

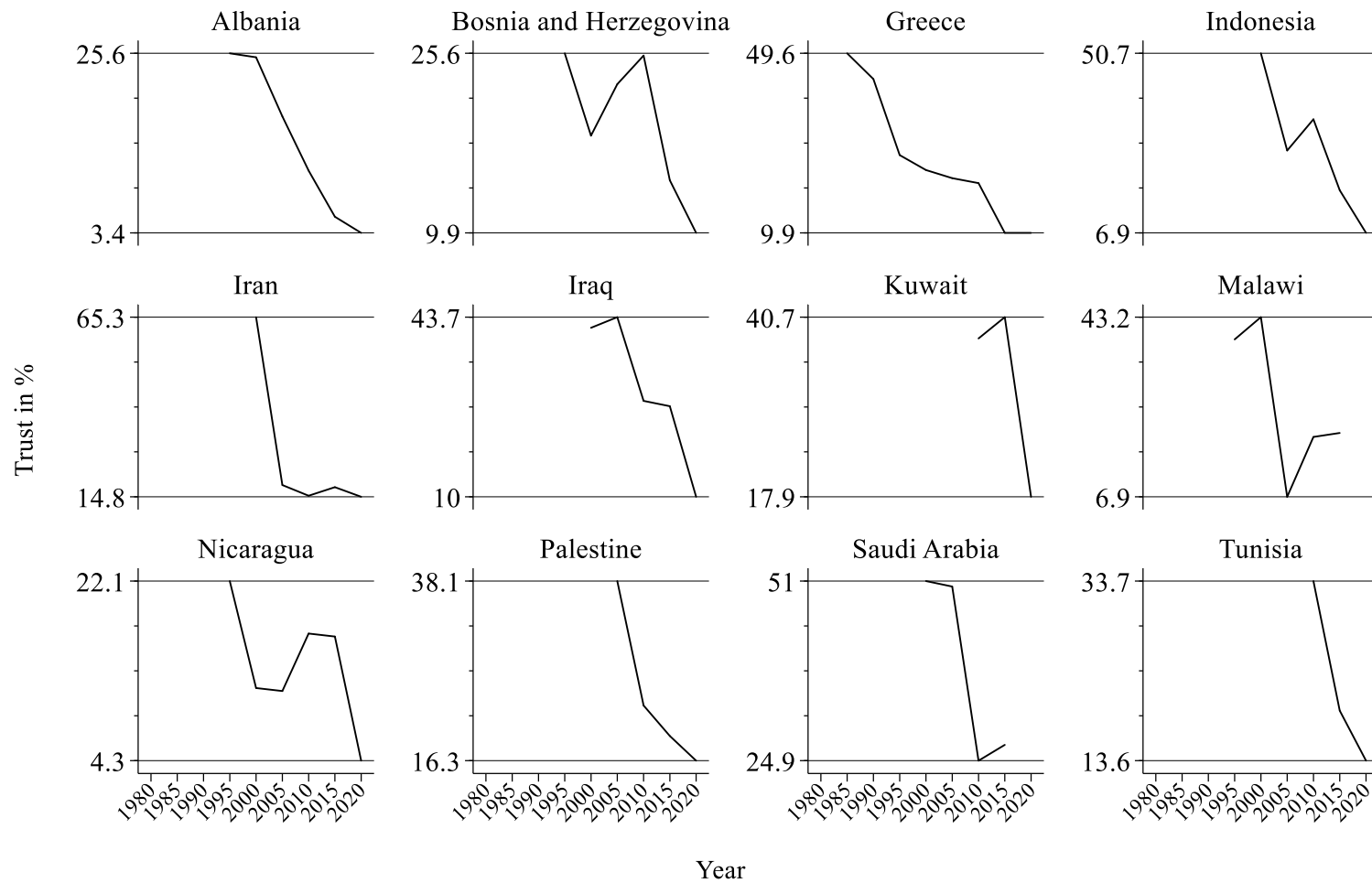
¹⁶ As already stated above, proponents of the cultural theory on trust back their view with evidence showing high correlation coefficients of 0.91 between the first and second wave of the World Value Survey (Knack and Keefer, 1997, p.1267; Zak and Knack, 2001, p.309; Uslander, 2002, p.230). This empirical evidence is problematic for two reasons. First, even if correlation coefficients among our 122 countries are relatively high (≥ 0.76), they are much lower among African (0.22), Asian (0.39) and South American (0.66) countries. Second, in order to assess the degree of intertemporal variation, correlation coefficients are inadequate. For example, a universal global increase/decline of trust among all economies, would indicate high correlation coefficients although cv-values have increased pronouncedly. Table D1 in Appendix D displays the results for all correlation coefficients.

Fig. 1. Countries with the highest positive and negative changes in Generalized Trust, 1980-2020



(a) Countries with the highest positive changes in generalized trust, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.



(b) Countries with the highest negative changes of generalized trust, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

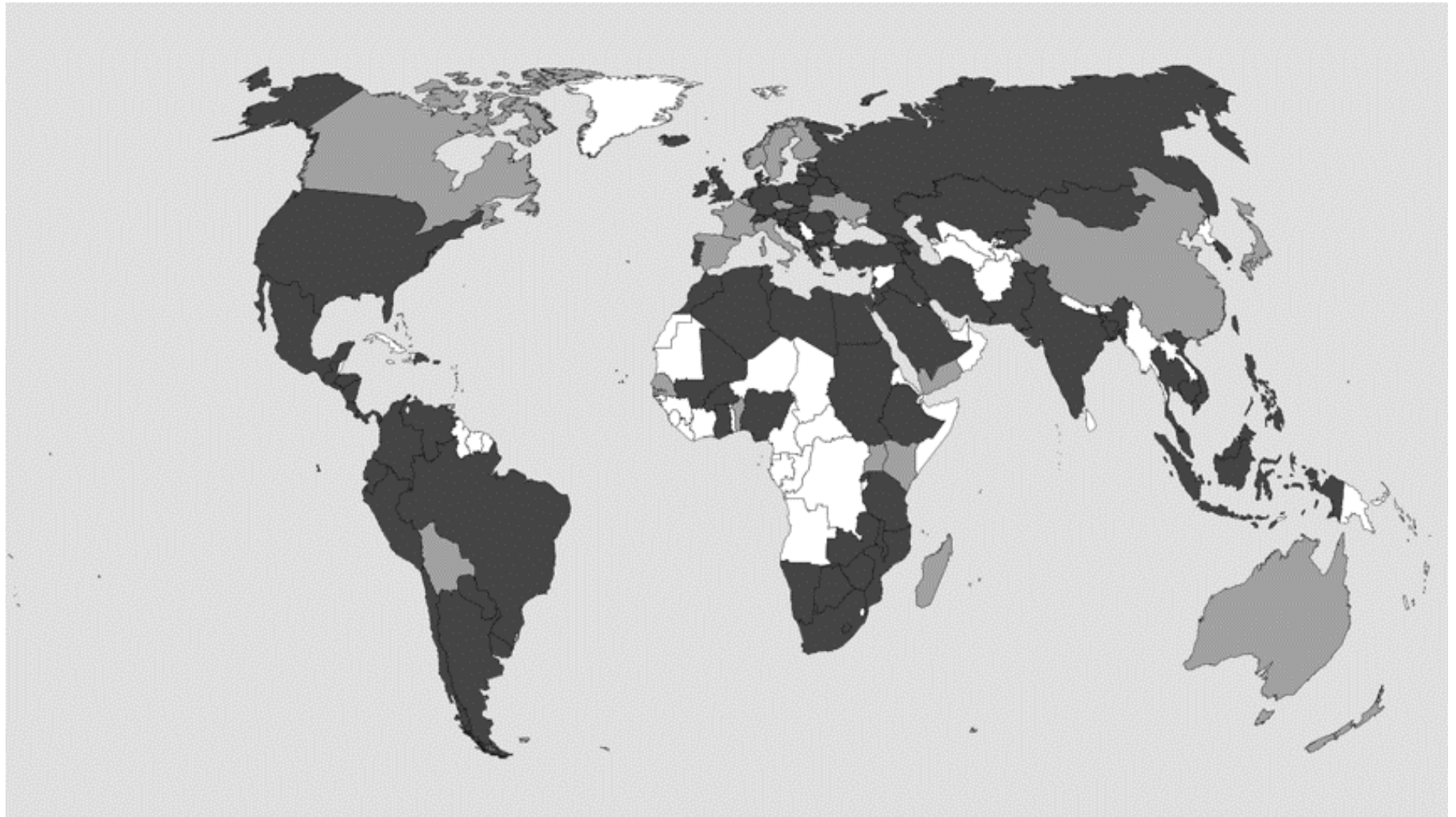


Fig. 2. Coefficients of Variation for Generalized Trust in 122 Countries, 1980-2020

Notes: Coefficients of variation-values from 0 to 10 are depicted in light grey and cv-values of larger than 10 are depicted in dark grey. *Source:* Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international d

4. Measurement of Trust over Time

This paper finds strong evidence of a pronounced intertemporal variation of generalized trust. Is this finding due to potential measurement problems related i) to the raw data from the seven international survey programs or ii) the construction of this paper's database? Both questions can be negated.

First, all seven international survey programs have been developed for intertemporal analysis (see Appendix G-H for an overview of the: i) comparability of the surveys over time and ii) sample sizes of the 945 national surveys).

Second, the intertemporal variation of generalized trust is actually higher when analyzing the individual seven international survey programs (Tables I1-I5 in Appendix I), the merged raw database (Table I7), the interpolated yearly dataset (Table I8). Table I9 compares the cv-values of this paper's database at hand against the cv-values of the raw data from the IVS (Table I1), Latino- (see Table I2), Afro- (Table I3), Arab- (Table I4) and Asia- (Table I5) Barometer, the merge raw dataset (Table I7), and the yearly interpolated dataset (Table I8). We detect that the cv-values of all these datasets are overall higher than the dataset used in this paper. This paper's database rather under- than over-report the existing intertemporal variation in generalized trust.

From the above evidence we conclude that the pronounced intertemporal variation of generalized as shown in this paper cannot be explained by measurement problems.

5. Discussion

The novel evidence of our 122-country sample over the 41-year time period from 1980 to 2020 is in line with the findings of pronounced intertemporal variations of trust for smaller country samples and for shorter time periods when analyzing large country-panel datasets (Roth, 2007, pp.44-49; 2009, pp.111-114; 2022a, p.182; 2024, pp.13-15; Paldam, 2011, p.336). Furthermore, it is in line with findings of pronounced country-case intertemporal evidence for the US (Inglehart, 1990, p.428; 1999, p.95; Uslaner, 1999, p.132; Putnam, 1995, p.73; 2000, pp.140-141; Paxton, 1999, p.122), Germany (Noelle-Neumann, 2005, p.5; Inglehart, 1990, p.438), Italy (Inglehart, 1990, p.438; Uslaner, 2002, p.253), Mexico (Inglehart, 1990, p.438; Uslaner, 2002, p.253) and Denmark (Sonderskov and Dinesen, 2014, p.784).

This novel empirical evidence prompts three observations. First, generalized trust should be viewed as an “experiential”-variable that changes over time (Glanville and Paxton, 2007, pp.231-32; Sonderskov and Dinesen, 2014, p.783) and can unravel very quickly (Knack and Keefer, 1997, p.1267), rather than a “cultural” variable, which is stable over a very long period of time and is time-invariant (Bjornskov, 2006, p.17; 2012, p.1349; 2022, p.222; Putnam, 1993, pp.153, 180; Uslaner, 2002, pp.160, 230).

Second, it is possible to build up or to dismantle trust through effective or ineffective policies. In Denmark, for example, the pronounced continuous increase

in generalized trust can be attributed to increasing levels of education, improved quality of state institutions, and an increase in citizens' institutional trust (Sonderskov and Dinesen, 2014, p.783). Conversely, the continued pronounced decline in trust witnessed in Greece can most likely be attributed – at least from 2010 onwards – to the dismantling of these elements by the authorities in the country (Roth, 2022b). On the other hand, the country cases of Iran and Malawi and the two former Yugoslavia countries, Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina, exemplify how quickly trust can come unraveled in response to a regime change towards autocracy, a food crisis, or the outbreak of civil war.

Third, standard and dynamic panel data econometric estimation techniques should be applied to retrieve causal effects when analyzing the outcomes of generalized trust. The clear advantage of applying panel data econometrics over cross-section econometrics alone can be exemplified in analyzing the relationship between trust and growth. Whereas purely cross-country econometric approaches were unable to address endogeneity to retrieve causal effects to detect a curvilinear relationship between trust and growth (Knack & Keefer 1997: 1261), standard and dynamic panel data econometric approaches were able to detect a curvilinear relationship between trust and growth (Roth, 2009, pp.115, 118; 2024, p.18).

6. Conclusion

Using a unique international database on generalized trust covering 142 countries across the world for the 41-year time period from 1980 to 2020, this paper finds strong evidence of a pronounced intertemporal variation of generalized trust. Based on this novel empirical finding, the paper reaches three conclusions.

First, generalized trust should be viewed as an “experiential” variable, which changes over time, rather than a “cultural” variable, which is time-invariant. Second, due to its experiential character, trust in countries can be built or dismantled via effective or ineffective policies and it can unravel very quickly. Third, standard and dynamic panel data econometric estimation techniques to retrieve causal effects should be applied when analyzing the outcomes of generalized trust.

Overall, our results open up three promising avenues for future research, which we have not covered in this paper due to space and data limitations. The first avenue would consist of continuing the development of a comprehensive descriptive analysis of the pronounced intertemporal variation of trust in our 122-country sample over the 41-year period 1980 to 2020 by focusing on detailed country-case studies, as well as patterns caused by geographical location and regime-typologies.

The second avenue for future research would entail an in-depth analysis of the determinants of trust over time for our 122-country sample for the same time period. The third avenue would aim to extend our country sample and time-series

evolution using the data from the eight waves of the Integrated Value Survey and the upcoming waves from the five international Barometer survey programs.

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Supplementary Online Material

Appendix A. Generalized Trust Data Resources

Appendix B. Case Selection

Appendix C. Country and Time Coverage

Appendix D. Additional Descriptive Statistics

Appendix E. Survey Questions

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Appendix H. Overview of Surveys and Sample Sizes

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FOR ONLINE PUBLICATION

Appendix A. Generalized Trust Data Resources

Table A1

Raw Data for Generalized Trust in 142 Countries

No.	Country	Study	No.	Country	Study	No.	Country	Study	No.	Country	Study	No.	Country	Study
1	Albania	IVS	31	Cyprus	IVS	61	Jordan	IVS, Arab	91	Nicaragua	IVS, Latino	121	Swaziland	Afro
2	Algeria	IVS, Arab, Afro	32	Czech Rep.	IVS	62	Kazakhstan	IVS	92	Niger	Afro	122	Sweden	IVS
3	Andorra	IVS	33	Denmark	IVS, EB	63	Kenya	Afro	93	Nigeria	IVS, Afro	123	Switzerland	IVS
4	Argentina	IVS, Latino	34	Dom. Rep.	IVS, Latino	64	Kosovo	IVS	94	North Maced.	IVS	124	Taiwan	IVS, Asian
5	Armenia	IVS	35	Ecuador	Latino	65	Kuwait	IVS, Arab	95	North Cyprus	IVS	125	Tajikistan	IVS
6	Australia	IVS	36	Egypt	IVS, Arab, Afro	66	Kyrgyzstan	IVS	96	Norway	IVS	126	Tanzania	IVS, Afro
7	Austria	IVS	37	El Salvador	IVS, Latino	67	Latvia	IVS	97	Pakistan	IVS	127	Thailand	IVS, Asian
8	Azerbaijan	IVS	38	Estonia	IVS	68	Lebanon	IVS, Arab	98	Palestine	IVS, Arab	128	Togo	Afro
9	Bahrain	Arab	39	Ethiopia	IVS	69	Lesotho	Afro	99	Panama	Latino	129	T. and T.	IVS
10	Bangladesh	IVS	40	Finland	IVS	70	Liberia	Afro	100	Paraguay	Latino	130	Tunisia	IVS, Arab, Afro
11	Belarus	IVS	41	France	IVS, EB	71	Lybia	IVS, Arab	101	Peru	IVS, Latino	131	Turkey	IVS
12	Belgium	IVS, EB	42	Georgia	IVS	72	Lithuania	IVS	102	Philippines	IVS, Asian	132	Uganda	IVS, Afro
13	Benin	Afro	43	Germany	IVS, EB	73	Luxembourg	IVS, EB	103	Poland	IVS	133	Ukraine	IVS
14	Bolivia	IVS, Latino	44	Ghana	IVS, Afro	74	Macau	IVS	104	Portugal	IVS, EB	134	UK	IVS, EB
15	Bosnia Herze.	IVS	45	Greece	IVS, EB	75	Madagascar	Afro	105	Puerto Rico	IVS	135	US	IVS
16	Botswana	Afro	46	Guatemala	IVS, Latino	76	Malawi	Afro	106	Qatar	IVS	136	Uruguay	IVS, Latino
17	Brazil	IVS, Latino	47	Guniea	Afro	77	Malaysia	IVS, Asian	107	Romania	IVS	137	Uzbekistan	IVS
18	Bulgaria	IVS	48	Haiti	IVS	78	Mali	IVS, Afro	108	Russia	IVS	138	Venezuela	IVS, Latino
19	Burkina Faso	IVS, Afro	49	Honduras	Latino	79	Malta	IVS	109	Rwanda	IVS	139	Vietnam	IVS, Asian
20	Burundi	Afro	50	Hong Kong	IVS, Asian	80	Mauritius	Afro	110	Saudi Arabia	IVS, Arab	140	Yemen	IVS, Arab
21	Cambodia	Asian	51	Hungary	IVS	81	Mexico	IVS, Latino	111	Senegal	Afro	141	Zambia	IVS, Afro
22	Cameroon	Afro	52	Iceland	IVS	82	Moldova	IVS	112	Serbia	IVS	142	Zimbabwe	IVS, Afro
23	Canada	IVS	53	India	IVS	83	Mongolia	Asian	113	Sierra Leone	Afro			
24	Cape Verde	Afro	54	Indonesia	IVS, Asian	84	Montenegro	IVS	114	Singapore	IVS, Asian			
25	Chile	IVS, Latino	55	Iran	IVS	85	Morocco	IVS, Arab, Afro	115	Slovakia	IVS			
26	China	IVS, Asia	56	Iraq	IVS, Arab	86	Mozambique	Afro	116	Slovenia	IVS			
27	Colombia	IVS, Latino	57	Ireland	IVS, EB	87	Myanmar	IVS	117	South Africa	IVS, Afro			
28	Costa Rica	Latino	58	Israel	IVS	88	Namibia	Afro	118	South Korea	IVS, Asian			
29	Cote d'Ivoire	Afro	59	Italy	IVS, EB	89	Netherlands	IVS, EB	119	Spain	IVS, Latino, EB			
30	Croatia	IVS	60	Japan	IVS, Asian	90	New Zealand	IVS	120	Sudan	Arab, Afro			

Notes: IVS =Integrated Value Survey. Arab=Arabbarometer. Afro=Afrobarometer. Latino= Latinobarómetro. Asian=Asianbarometer. EB=Eurobarometer.

Sources: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

Appendix B. Case Selection

Table B1

Case Selection based on 142 Countries

No.	Country	NT	Total	No.	Country	NT	Total	No.	Country	NT	Total	No.	Country	NT	Total
1	Albania	0	1	37	El Salvador	0	1	73	Luxembourg	0	1	109	Rwanda	0	1
2	Algeria	0	1	38	Estonia	0	1	74	Macau S.A.R	1	0	110	Saudi Arabia	0	1
3	Andorra	0	1	39	Ethiopia	0	1	75	Madagascar	0	1	111	Senegal	0	1
4	Argentina	0	1	40	Finland	0	1	76	Malawi	0	1	112	Serbia	0	1
5	Armenia	0	1	41	France	0	1	77	Malaysia	0	1	113	Sierra Leone	1	0
6	Australia	0	1	42	Georgia	0	1	78	Mali	0	1	114	Singapore	0	1
7	Austria	0	1	43	Germany	0	1	79	Malta	0	1	115	Slovakia	0	1
8	Azerbaijan	0	1	44	Ghana	0	1	80	Mauritius	1	0	116	Slovenia	0	1
9	Bahrain	1	0	45	Greece	0	1	81	Mexico	0	1	117	South Africa	0	1
10	Bangladesh	0	1	46	Guatemala	0	1	82	Moldova	0	1	118	South Korea	0	1
11	Belarus	0	1	47	Guinea	1	0	83	Mongolia	0	1	119	Spain	0	1
12	Belgium	0	1	48	Haiti	1	0	84	Montenegro	0	1	120	Sudan	0	1
13	Benin	0	1	49	Honduras	0	1	85	Morocco	0	1	121	Swaziland	1	0
14	Bolivia	0	1	50	Hong Kong	0	1	86	Mozambique	0	1	122	Sweden	0	1
15	Bosnia Herze.	0	1	51	Hungary	0	1	87	Myanmar	1	0	123	Switzerland	0	1
16	Botswana	0	1	52	Iceland	0	1	88	Namibia	0	1	124	Taiwan	0	1
17	Brazil	0	1	53	India	0	1	89	Netherlands	0	1	125	Tajikistan	1	0
18	Bulgaria	0	1	54	Indonesia	0	1	90	New Zealand	0	1	126	Tanzania	0	1
19	Burkina Faso	0	1	55	Iran	0	1	91	Nicaragua	0	1	127	Thailand	0	1
20	Burundi	1	0	56	Iraq	0	1	92	Niger	1	0	128	Togo	1	0
21	Cambodia	0	1	57	Ireland	0	1	93	Nigeria	0	1	129	T. and T.	0	1
22	Cameroon	1	0	58	Israel	1	0	94	North Macedonia	0	1	130	Tunisia	0	1
23	Canada	0	1	59	Italy	0	1	95	North Cyprus	1	0	131	Turkey	0	1
24	Cape Verde	0	1	60	Japan	0	1	96	Norway	0	1	132	Uganda	0	1
25	Chile	0	1	61	Jordan	0	1	97	Pakistan	0	1	133	Ukraine	0	1
26	China	0	1	62	Kazakhstan	0	1	98	Palestine	0	1	134	UK	0	1
27	Colombia	0	1	63	Kenya	0	1	99	Panama	0	1	135	US	0	1
28	Costa Rica	0	1	64	Kosovo	1	0	100	Paraguay	0	1	136	Uruguay	0	1
29	Cote d'Ivoire	1	0	65	Kuwait	0	1	101	Peru	0	1	137	Uzbekistan	1	0
30	Croatia	0	1	66	Kyrgyzstan	0	1	102	Philippines	0	1	138	Venezuela	0	1
31	Cyprus	0	1	67	Latvia	0	1	103	Poland	0	1	139	Vietnam	0	1
32	Czech Rep.	0	1	68	Lebanon	0	1	104	Portugal	0	1	140	Yemen	0	1
33	Denmark	0	1	69	Lesotho	0	1	105	Puerto Rico	0	1	141	Zambia	0	1
34	Dom. Rep.	0	1	70	Liberia	1	0	106	Qatar	1	0	142	Zimbabwe	0	1
35	Ecuador	0	1	71	Lybia	0	1	107	Romania	0	1	-	-	20	-
36	Egypt	0	1	72	Lithuania	0	1	108	Russia	0	1	-	142	122	122

Notes: NT= No Time Series. T. and T. = Trinidad and Tobago. Sources: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

Appendix C. Country and Time Coverage

Table C1
Country and Time Coverage, 122 Countries, 1980-2020

No.	Country	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ
1	Albania				X	X	X	X	X	X	14.7	8.8	59.6	6	-22.2
2	Algeria					X	X	X	X	X	14.8	3.4	23.1	5	0.2
3	Andorra						X	X	X	X	23.1	2.3	9.8	4	5.3
4	Argentina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	22.3	5.3	23.8	9	-3.7
5	Armenia				X	X	X	X	X	X	20.8	3.9	18.7	6	-0.2
6	Australia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	46.3	3.4	7.4	9	1.2
7	Austria			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	38.8	7.0	18.0	7	19.0
8	Azerbaijan				X	X	X	X	X	X	21.0	3.8	18.1	6	7.1
9	Bangladesh				X	X	X	X	X	X	18.7	4.0	21.5	6	-7.8
10	Belarus			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	36.1	7.0	19.5	7	16.3
11	Belgium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			32.0	2.3	7.3	7	7.1
12	Benin						X	X	X		30.2	2.0	6.6	3	4.0
13	Bolivia				X	X	X	X	X	X	18.6	1.8	9.6	6	-2.2
14	Bosnia Herze.				X	X	X	X	X	X	19.5	5.8	29.8	6	-15.7
15	Botswana				X	X	X	X	X		11.0	3.0	27.0	5	-2.7
16	Brazil			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7.0	1.9	26.8	7	-0.7
17	Bulgaria			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	23.3	4.7	20.4	7	-12.0
18	Burkina Faso						X	X	X		24.3	6.0	24.7	3	14.0
19	Cambodia						X	X	X		9.6	1.1	11.1	3	2.6
20	Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	45.9	3.9	8.4	9	-2.4
21	Cape Verde						X	X	X		7.0	2.7	38.9	3	6.6
22	Chile			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	17.6	2.6	14.7	7	-7.5
23	China			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	56.9	4.2	7.3	7	2.6
24	Colombia				X	X	X	X	X	X	17.6	2.6	15.0	6	-7.0
25	Costa Rica				X	X	X	X	X	X	14.2	2.8	19.9	6	-5.1
26	Croatia				X	X	X	X	X	X	18.7	3.5	18.6	6	-10.1
27	Cyprus						X	X	X	X	8.0	1.1	13.2	4	-2.9
28	Czech Rep.			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	26.3	2.5	9.4	7	-4.3
29	Denmark	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	66.5	7.8	11.8	9	22.0
30	Dom. Rep.				X	X	X	X	X	X	22.5	6.3	28.2	6	-10.6
31	Ecuador				X	X	X	X	X	X	18.1	1.9	10.7	6	-3.4
32	Egypt					X	X	X	X	X	32.4	7.9	24.3	5	-14.4
33	El Salvador				X	X	X	X	X	X	21.1	4.5	21.4	6	-8.4
34	Estonia			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	30.3	5.8	19.2	7	6.8
35	Ethiopia						X	X	X	X	18.7	5.2	27.9	4	-12.3
36	Finland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	60.8	5.6	9.3	9	11.3
37	France	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	23.4	2.1	8.9	9	2.5
38	Georgia				X	X	X	X	X	X	15.8	4.4	28.0	6	-9.0
39	Germany	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	38.2	4.4	11.6	9	13.1
40	Ghana						X	X	X		11.1	3.3	29.3	3	-7.0
41	Greece		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	25.9	13.4	51.9	8	-39.7
42	Guatemala				X	X	X	X	X	X	20.1	4.1	20.4	6	-10.8
43	Honduras				X	X	X	X	X	X	16.7	5.0	29.8	6	-9.0
44	Hong Kong					X	X	X	X	X	38.7	5.2	13.4	5	7.5
45	Hungary	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	26.5	3.3	12.3	9	-5.4
46	Iceland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	48.1	7.8	16.2	9	19.8
47	India			X	X	X	X	X	X		29.6	8.5	28.7	6	-15.7
48	Indonesia					X	X	X	X	X	27.3	14.9	54.7	5	-43.8
49	Iran					X	X	X	X	X	26.2	19.6	74.9	5	-50.5
50	Iraq					X	X	X	X	X	30.1	12.2	40.4	5	-31.7
51	Ireland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			39.3	4.0	10.1	7	-2.9
52	Italy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	30.0	2.6	8.6	9	1.8
53	Japan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	39.9	2.3	5.8	9	-5.0
54	Jordan					X	X	X	X	X	23.2	6.6	28.5	5	-12.5
55	Kazakhstan							X	X	X	30.6	5.6	18.4	3	-13.5
56	Kenya						X	X	X		9.4	0.3	2.8	3	-0.5
57	Kuwait							X	X	X	32.2	10.2	31.6	3	-20.1
58	Kyrgyzstan					X	X	X	X	X	22.9	8.6	37.7	5	-5.1
59	Latvia			X	X	X	X	X			22.0	3.0	13.8	5	6.3
60	Lebanon						X	X	X	X	13.5	3.7	27.7	4	-7.7
61	Lesotho					X	X	X	X		8.3	4.8	57.6	4	2.1
62	Lybia							X	X	X	14.7	5.3	36.1	3	-10.5
63	Lithuania			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	28.8	3.2	11.3	7	1.9

64	Luxembourg		X	X	X	X	X	X			29.8	2.4	8.0	6	2.0
65	Madagascar						X	X	X		29.7	2.2	7.3	3	-5.1
66	Malawi				X	X	X	X	X		25.5	13.5	52.8	5	-18.9
67	Malaysia						X	X	X	X	11.8	3.9	33.3	4	9.9
68	Mali					X	X	X	X		20.1	4.0	19.9	4	9.4
69	Malta	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			19.1	4.9	25.5	7	11.1
70	Mexico	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	23.8	5.7	24.0	9	-0.2
71	Moldova				X	X	X	X			17.2	3.1	17.9	4	-8.5
72	Mongolia					X	X	X	X		14.7	3.7	25.4	4	7.5
73	Montenegro				X	X	X	X	X	X	27.7	4.1	14.8	6	-9.9
74	Morocco					X	X	X	X	X	17.6	3.9	21.9	5	-3.5
75	Mozambique						X	X	X		18.1	5.0	27.8	3	-11.0
76	Namibia				X	X	X	X	X		29.6	4.1	13.7	5	-8.6
77	Netherlands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	54.9	6.2	11.3	9	15.9
78	New Zealand				X	X	X	X	X	X	54.0	3.9	7.2	6	9.9
79	Nicaragua				X	X	X	X	X	X	13.8	5.6	40.9	6	-17.8
80	Nigeria				X	X	X	X	X	X	17.6	4.6	25.9	7	-9.8
81	North Macedonia				X	X	X	X	X	X	14.9	2.9	19.6	6	6.1
82	Norway	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	68.4	4.8	7.0	9	11.6
83	Pakistan				X	X	X	X	X	X	24.8	2.8	11.2	6	1.9
84	Palestine						X	X	X	X	24.2	8.4	34.8	4	-21.9
85	Panama				X	X	X	X	X	X	19.4	3.6	18.5	6	-7.7
86	Paraguay				X	X	X	X	X	X	16.6	1.8	10.8	6	-3.8
87	Peru				X	X	X	X	X	X	13.7	2.6	18.9	6	0.8
88	Philippines				X	X	X	X	X	X	7.1	1.2	16.3	6	-0.3
89	Poland		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	24.0	4.0	16.9	8	-6.0
90	Portugal		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18.5	4.7	25.2	8	-11.1
91	Puerto Rico				X	X	X	X	X	X	17.0	5.1	30.2	6	11.8
92	Romania				X	X	X	X	X	X	14.5	2.9	20.2	7	-3.5
93	Russia				X	X	X	X	X	X	27.3	4.5	16.6	7	-12.9
94	Rwanda						X	X	X	X	11.3	4.0	35.4	3	9.4
95	Saudi Arabia					X	X	X	X		38.3	12.3	32.1	4	-23.8
96	Senegal						X	X	X		28.7	1.4	4.9	3	3.3
97	Serbia				X	X	X	X	X	X	18.5	5.1	27.5	6	-12.3
98	Singapore					X	X	X	X	X	29.3	5.5	18.8	5	14.8
99	Slovakia			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	19.3	3.2	16.5	7	-1.9
100	Slovenia			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	20.3	3.2	15.7	7	7.1
101	South Africa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		22.3	4.8	21.6	8	-6.7
102	South Korea	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	32.1	3.5	11.0	9	-4.5
103	Spain	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	35.3	2.5	7.1	9	3.6
104	Sudan							X	X	X	21.1	4.0	18.9	3	-8.1
105	Sweden	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	63.5	3.3	5.2	9	6.7
106	Switzerland		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	50.0	6.7	13.4	8	14.6
107	Taiwan				X	X	X	X	X	X	36.2	4.2	11.6	6	-6.5
108	Tanzania					X	X	X	X		11.3	1.4	12.8	4	2.5
109	Thailand					X	X	X	X	X	31.1	6.8	21.8	5	9.8
110	T. and T.						X	X			3.5	0.3	8.6	2	-0.6
111	Tunisia							X	X	X	22.2	8.5	38.1	3	-20.1
112	Turkey			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11.1	2.7	24.6	7	3.8
113	Uganda					X	X	X	X		15.7	0.6	4.1	4	0.0
114	Ukraine				X	X	X	X	X	X	27.9	1.7	5.9	6	-1.3
115	UK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	37.9	4.8	12.7	9	-3.6
116	US	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	39.5	4.8	12.2	9	-3.5
117	Uruguay				X	X	X	X	X	X	26.9	5.2	19.3	6	-7.6
118	Venezuela				X	X	X	X	X	X	17.8	5.7	31.9	6	-1.5
119	Vietnam					X	X	X	X	X	43.0	9.2	21.4	5	-13.9
120	Yemen						X	X	X	X	39.4	0.5	1.2	4	0.2
121	Zambia				X	X	X	X	X		13.5	4.1	30.2	5	-7.3
122	Zimbabwe				X	X	X	X	X	X	10.3	3.7	36.4	6	-10.6
-	Observations	23	28	45	81	99	117	122	115	93	723	723	723	723	723
-	Average	37.9	38.8	34.8	27.4	27.0	25.8	26.2	25.4	25	25.4	4.7	20.8	5.9	-3.2

Note: T. and T. = Trinidad and Tobago. Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

Appendix D. Additional Descriptive Statistics

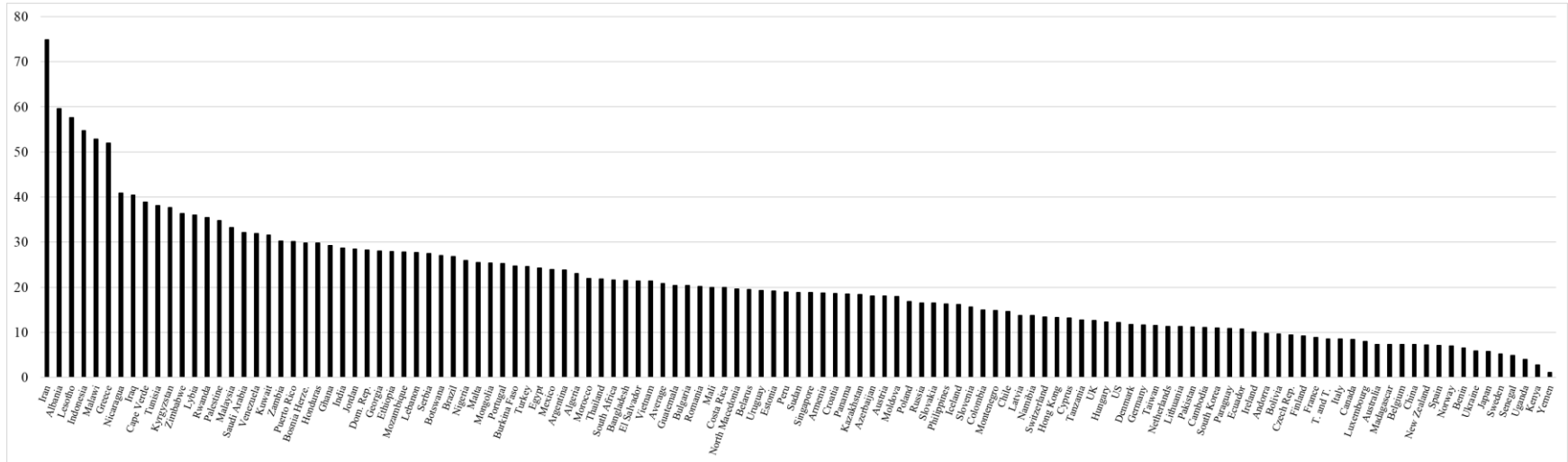


Fig. D1. Coefficients of Variation for Generalized Trust in 122 Countries, 1980-2020

Notes: Coefficients of Variation-values of Generalized Trust range from 1.6 per cent in Yemen to 74.9 per cent in Iran. *Source:* Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

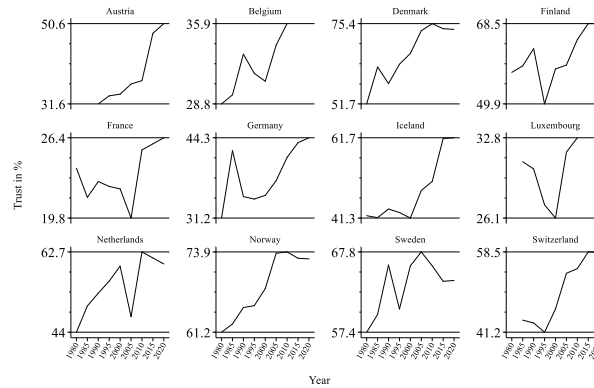


Fig. D2. Generalized Trust over Time, 12 North-Western European Countries, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

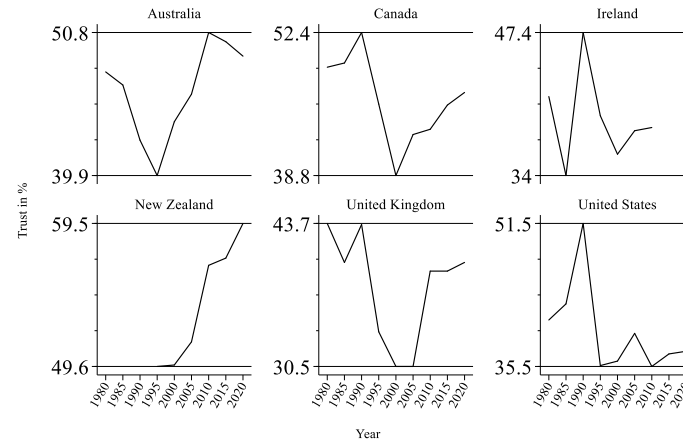


Fig. D3. Generalized Trust over Time, 6 Liberal Market Economies, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

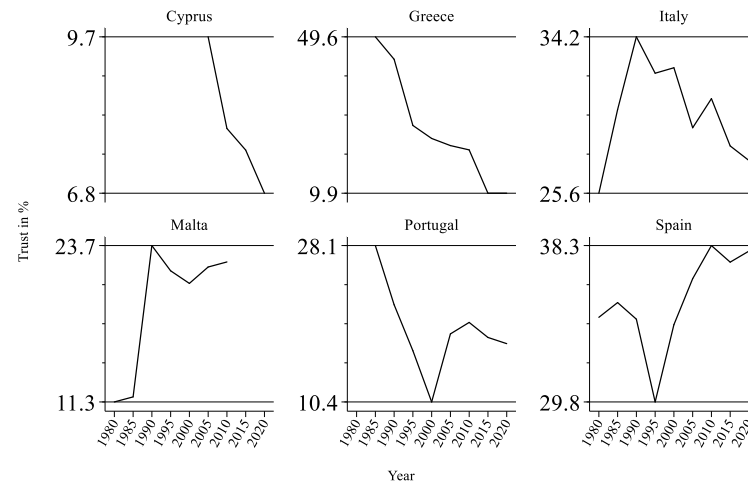


Fig. D4. Generalized Trust over Time, 6 Mediterranean Market Economies, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data

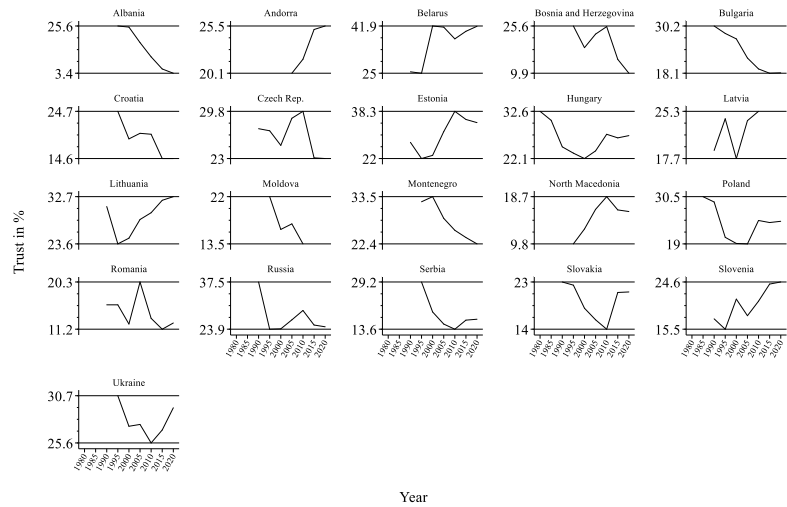


Fig. D5. Generalized Trust over Time, 21 Transition Countries, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

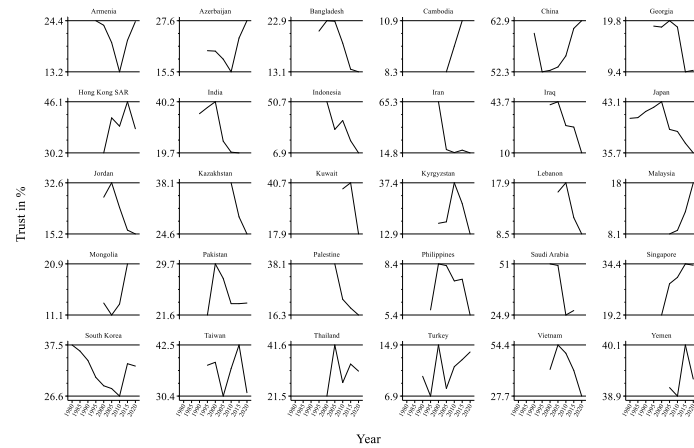


Fig. D6. Generalized Trust over time, 30 Asian Countries, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

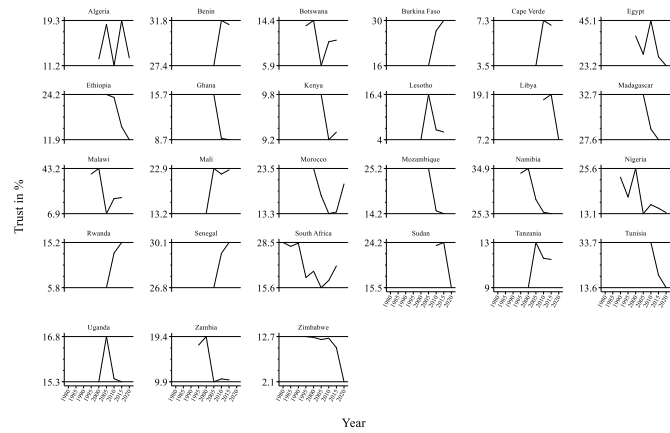


Fig. D7. Generalized Trust over Time, 27 African Countries, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

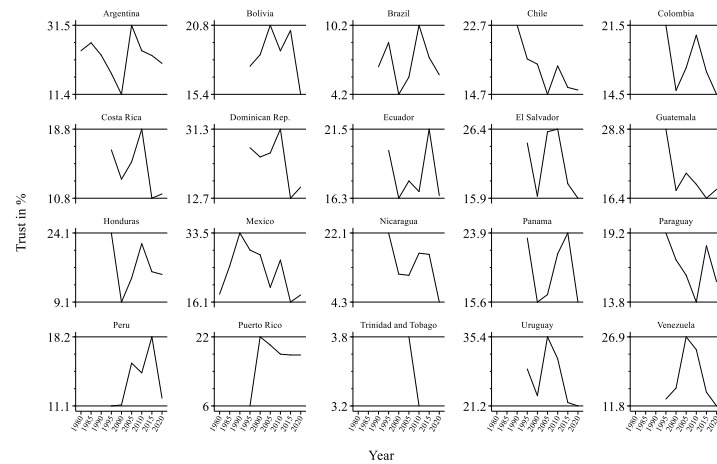


Fig. D8. Generalized Trust over Time, 20 Central and South American Countries, 1980-2020

Source: Author's own dataset on generalized trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

Table D1
Correlation Coefficients of Trust across nine individual Panel Waves, 1980-2020

122 Countries with 723 Observations									
Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
1980	1.00 (23)	0.95 (23)	0.91 (23)	0.86 (23)	0.85 (23)	0.86 (23)	0.86 (23)	0.90 (20)	0.89 (19)
1985		1.00 (28)	0.91 (28)	0.87 (28)	0.86 (28)	0.85 (28)	0.85 (28)	0.82 (24)	0.81 (23)
1990			1.00 (45)	0.94 (45)	0.90 (45)	0.87 (45)	0.87 (45)	0.83 (40)	0.83 (38)
1995				1.00 (81)	0.93 (81)	0.87 (81)	0.88 (81)	0.86 (75)	0.87 (69)
2000					1.00 (99)	0.81 (99)	0.80 (99)	0.77 (93)	0.76 (81)
2005						1.00 (117)	0.91 (117)	0.88 (110)	0.86 (88)
2010							1.00 (122)	0.93 (115)	0.88 (93)
2015								1.00 (115)	0.96 (93)
2020									1.00 (93)

27 African Countries with 112 Observations									
Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
1980	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
1985		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
1990			1.00 (2)	1.00 (2)	-1.00 (2)	1.00 (2)	1.00 (2)	1.00 (2)	i
1995				1.00 (7)	0.97 (7)	0.33 (7)	0.79 (7)	0.75 (7)	1.00 (2)
2000					1.00 (14)	0.22 (14)	0.68 (14)	0.66 (14)	0.81 (5)
2005						1.00 (24)	0.73 (24)	0.68 (24)	0.66 (6)
2010							1.00 (27)	0.84 (27)	0.56 (9)
2015								1.00 (27)	0.61 (9)
2020									1.00 (9)

22 North- and South-American Countries with 142 Observations									
Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
1980	1.00 (4)	0.99 (4)	0.87 (4)	0.82 (4)	0.72 (4)	0.95 (4)	0.95 (4)	1.00 (4)	0.99 (4)
1985		1.00 (4)	0.92 (4)	0.89 (4)	0.81 (4)	0.90 (4)	0.98 (4)	0.99 (4)	1.00 (4)
1990			1.00 (6)	0.97 (6)	0.98 (6)	0.89 (6)	0.97 (6)	0.92 (6)	0.95 (6)
1995				1.00 (21)	0.74 (21)	0.66 (21)	0.82 (21)	0.71 (21)	0.76 (21)
2000					1.00 (21)	0.77 (21)	0.82 (21)	0.76 (21)	0.86 (21)
2005						1.00 (22)	0.91 (22)	0.78 (21)	0.85 (21)
2010							1.00 (22)	0.73 (21)	0.83 (21)
2015								1.00 (21)	0.92 (21)
2020									1.00 (21)

32 Asian Countries with 173 Observations									
Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
1980	1.00 (3)	0.99 (3)	0.80 (3)	0.59 (3)	0.78 (3)	0.94 (3)	0.98 (3)	0.99 (3)	0.99 (3)
1985		1.00 (3)	0.87 (3)	0.69 (3)	0.85 (3)	0.98 (3)	1.00 (3)	0.97 (3)	0.96 (3)
1990			1.00 (6)	0.98 (6)	0.96 (6)	0.95 (6)	0.89 (6)	0.90 (6)	0.97 (5)
1995				1.00 (14)	0.98 (14)	0.93 (14)	0.90 (14)	0.90 (14)	0.93 (13)
2000					1.00 (25)	0.61 (25)	0.54 (25)	0.46 (25)	0.39 (22)
2005						1.00 (30)	0.83 (30)	0.80 (30)	0.69 (26)
2010							1.00 (32)	0.90 (32)	0.72 (28)
2015								1.00 (32)	0.89 (28)
2020									1.00 (28)

41 European Countries with 296 Observations									
Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
1980	1.00 (15)	0.95 (15)	0.94 (15)	0.88 (15)	0.88 (15)	0.89 (15)	0.90 (15)	0.90 (12)	0.90 (12)
1985		1.00 (20)	0.92 (20)	0.87 (20)	0.86 (20)	0.85 (20)	0.85 (20)	0.78 (16)	0.77 (16)
1990			1.00 (31)	0.93 (31)	0.90 (31)	0.87 (31)	0.88 (31)	0.82 (26)	0.81 (26)
1995				1.00 (39)	0.95 (39)	0.92 (39)	0.90 (39)	0.87 (33)	0.85 (33)
2000					1.00 (39)	0.96 (39)	0.94 (39)	0.91 (33)	0.90 (33)
2005						1.00 (41)	0.97 (41)	0.95 (35)	0.94 (35)
2010							1.00 (41)	0.97 (35)	0.96 (35)
2015								1.00 (35)	1.00 (35)
2020									1.00 (35)

Notes: i = insufficient observations (only one observation). Source: Author's own dataset on trust, compiled from publicly available international data.

Appendix E. Survey Questions

The wording in the questionnaires on generalized trust varies slightly over the seven (i-vii) international survey programs used in this study. The precise wording is given below:

i+ii) Integrated Value Study (IVS) (Haerpfer et al. 2021 and EVS 2021) reads: “*Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you need to be very careful in dealing with people?*”.

iii) Latinobarómetro (Latinobarómetro Data 2018) reads: “*Generally speaking, would you say that you can trust most people, or that you can never be too careful when dealing with others?*” from 1998 until 2018 and “*Generally speaking, would you say that people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?*” from 1996 until 1997.

iv) Arabbarometer (Arabbarometer Data 2019) reads: “*Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted?*” in wave 1 and “*Generally speaking, do you think most people are trustworthy or not?*” from wave 2 to 4. In wave 5, the question reads: “*Generally speaking, would you say that “Most people can be trusted” or “that you must be very careful in dealing with people”?*”.

v) Asianbarometer (Asianbarometer 2016) reads: “*General speaking, would you say that “Most people can be trusted” or “you can't be too careful in dealing with them”?*” in wave 1 and “*General speaking, would you say that “Most people can be trusted” or “that you must be very careful in dealing with people”?*” from waves 2 to 4.

vi) Afrobarometer (Afrobarometer Data 2015) reads: “*Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?” in wave 1 and “*Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you must be very careful in dealing with people?*” in waves 3 and 5.*

vii) Eurobarometer (Rabier, Riffault, and Inglehart 1986) reads: “*Generally speaking, would you say that most people could be trusted or that one could not be too careful in dealing with people?*” in wave 25.

Despite these differences in the precise wording of the trust question across these seven survey programs, their content and meaning are essentially the same.

Appendix F. Overview of Country Sample

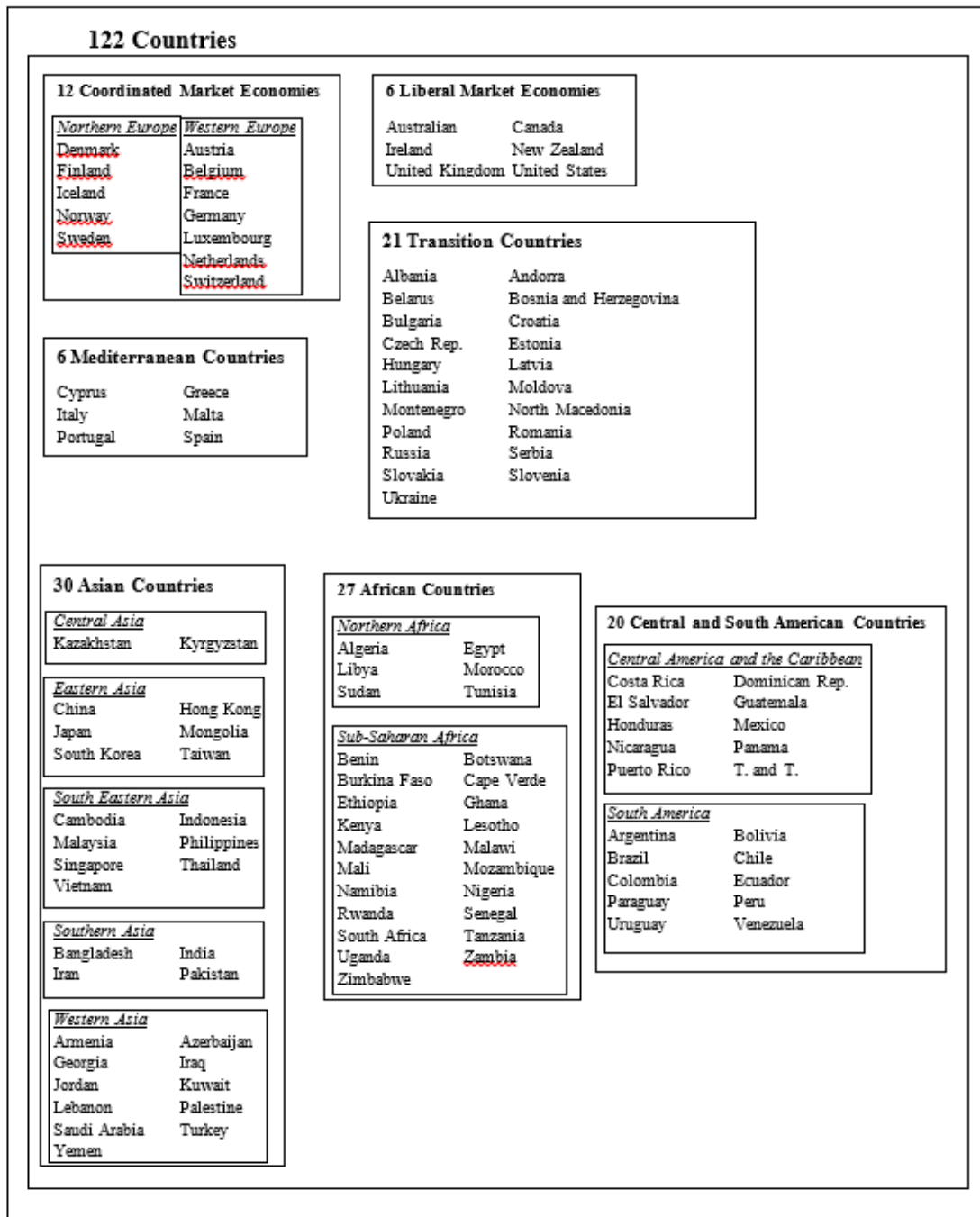


Fig. F1. Overview of Country Sample for 122 Countries

Appendix G. Comparability of Survey Questions over Time

All seven international survey programs permit the comparability of the survey data over time:

i+ii) Integrated Value Study (IVS) (Haerpfer et al. 2021 and EVS 2021) reads: “*The European Value Study (EVS) and the World Value Survey (WVS) are two large-scale, cross-national, and repeated cross-sectional longitudinal survey research programs. [...] Both research programs include a large number of questions, which have been replicated over time and across the EVS and the WVS surveys. Such repeated questions constitute the Integrated Values Surveys (IVS), the joint EVS-WVS time-series data which at the moment covers a 40-years period (1981-2021).*”

iii) Latinobarómetro (Latinobarómetro Data 2018) reads: “*Latinobarómetro Corporation researches the development of democracy and economies as well as societies, using indicators of opinion, attitudes, behaviour and values.*”

iv) Arabbarometer (Arabbarometer Data 2019) reads: “*Our cross-national and over time research on the attitudes and values of Arab publics helps policymakers, civil society members, the media, and the public at large to better understand the needs and concerns of ordinary women and men in the MENA region.*”

v) Asianbarometer (Asianbarometer 2016) reads: “*The ABS is a cross-national comparative survey focused on socioeconomic modernization, regime transition and democratization, and changes in political values across the East Asia region.*”

vi) Afrobarometer (Afrobarometer Data 2015) reads: “*Afrobarometer provides reliable, timely data on the views of ordinary Africans to inform development and policy decision making.*”

vii) Eurobarometer (Rabier, Riffault, and Inglehart 1986) reads: “*The Standard Eurobarometer is the flagship public opinion survey of the European Commission. It is conducted twice a year and focuses on monitoring key trends relevant to the European Union as a whole, European Commission priorities as well as contemporary socio-political events. It allows analysing long-term trends in attitudes related to European affairs.*”

Appendix H. Overview of Surveys and Sample Sizes

Table H1. Overview of Surveys and Sample Sizes

No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.
1	Albania	1998	IVS	900	41	Argentina	2018	Latino	1,180	81	Bolivia	2004	Latino	1,132
2	Albania	2002	IVS	952	42	Argentina	1997	IVS	1,904	82	Bolivia	2005	Latino	1,151
3	Albania	2008	IVS	1,373	43	Argentina	2008	IVS	1,473	83	Bolivia	2006	Latino	1,155
4	Albania	2018	IVS	1,430	44	Argentina	2011	IVS	1,085	84	Bolivia	2007	Latino	1,167
5	Algeria	2002	IVS	1,230	45	Argentina	2018	IVS	1,483	85	Bolivia	2008	Latino	1,149
6	Algeria	2006	Arab	1,173	46	Australia	1981	IVS	1,189	86	Bolivia	2009	Latino	1,165
7	Algeria	2011	Arab	1,126	47	Australia	1995	IVS	2,025	87	Bolivia	2010	Latino	1,153
8	Algeria	2013	Arab	1,169	48	Australia	2005	IVS	1,403	88	Bolivia	2011	Latino	1,101
9	Algeria	2013	Afro	1,182	49	Australia	2012	IVS	1,466	89	Bolivia	2013	Latino	1,139
10	Algeria	2014	IVS	1,149	50	Australia	2018	IVS	1,792	90	Bolivia	2015	Latino	1,151
11	Algeria	2016	Arab	1,182	51	Austria	1990	IVS	1,301	91	Bolivia	2016	Latino	1,163
12	Algeria	2019	Arab	2,257	52	Austria	1999	IVS	1,415	92	Bolivia	2017	Latino	1,180
13	Andorra	2005	IVS	994	53	Austria	2008	IVS	1,452	93	Bolivia	2017	IVS	2,047
14	Andorra	2018	IVS	1,001	54	Austria	2018	IVS	1,595	94	Bolivia	2018	Latino	1,171
15	Argentina	1984	IVS	912	55	Azerbaijan	1997	IVS	1,895	95	Bosnia Herze.	1998	IVS	1,141
16	Argentina	1991	IVS	961	56	Azerbaijan	2011	IVS	973	96	Bosnia Herze.	2001	IVS	1,185
17	Argentina	1995	IVS	1,053	57	Azerbaijan	2018	IVS	1,693	97	Bosnia Herze.	2008	IVS	1,463
18	Argentina	1996	Latino	1,159	58	Bangladesh	1996	IVS	1,492	98	Bosnia Herze.	2019	IVS	1,706
19	Argentina	1997	Latino	1,174	59	Bangladesh	2002	IVS	1,483	99	Botswana	1999	Afro	1,133
20	Argentina	1998	Latino	1,166	60	Bangladesh	2018	IVS	1,199	100	Botswana	2005	Afro	1,194
21	Argentina	1999	IVS	1,248	61	Belarus	1990	IVS	997	101	Botswana	2012	Afro	1,190
22	Argentina	2000	Latino	1,188	62	Belarus	1996	IVS	1,998	102	Brazil	1991	IVS	1,766
23	Argentina	2001	Latino	1,169	63	Belarus	2000	IVS	908	103	Brazil	1996	Latino	1,069
24	Argentina	2002	Latino	1,176	64	Belarus	2008	IVS	1,367	104	Brazil	1997	Latino	983
25	Argentina	2003	Latino	1,151	65	Belarus	2011	IVS	1,419	105	Brazil	1997	IVS	1,135
26	Argentina	2004	Latino	1,159	66	Belarus	2018	IVS	1,468	106	Brazil	1998	Latino	995
27	Argentina	2005	Latino	1,151	67	Belgium	1981	IVS	1,001	107	Brazil	2000	Latino	991
28	Argentina	2006	IVS	983	68	Belgium	1986	EB	968	108	Brazil	2001	Latino	992
29	Argentina	2006	Latino	1,169	69	Belgium	1990	IVS	2,576	109	Brazil	2002	Latino	981
30	Argentina	2007	Latino	1,169	70	Belgium	1999	IVS	1,824	110	Brazil	2003	Latino	1,182
31	Argentina	2008	Latino	1,175	71	Belgium	2009	IVS	1,498	111	Brazil	2004	Latino	1,188
32	Argentina	2009	Latino	1,183	72	Benin	2005	Afro	1,163	112	Brazil	2005	Latino	1,195
33	Argentina	2010	Latino	1,189	73	Benin	2011	Afro	1,199	113	Brazil	2006	Latino	1,179
34	Argentina	2011	Latino	1,170	74	Bolivia	1996	Latino	757	114	Brazil	2006	IVS	1,478
35	Argentina	2013	IVS	996	75	Bolivia	1997	Latino	776	115	Brazil	2007	Latino	1,197
36	Argentina	2013	Latino	1,143	76	Bolivia	1998	Latino	777	116	Brazil	2008	Latino	1,199
37	Argentina	2015	Latino	1,184	77	Bolivia	2000	Latino	1,048	117	Brazil	2009	Latino	1,192
38	Argentina	2016	Latino	1,191	78	Bolivia	2001	Latino	1,034	118	Brazil	2010	Latino	1,183
39	Argentina	2017	IVS	952	79	Bolivia	2002	Latino	1,191	119	Brazil	2011	Latino	1,156
40	Argentina	2017	Latino	1,184	80	Bolivia	2003	Latino	1,180	120	Brazil	2013	Latino	1,173

No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.
121	Brazil	2014	IVS	1,475	161	Chile	2010	Latino	1,193	201	Colombia	2017	Latino	1,162
122	Brazil	2015	Latino	1,237	162	Chile	2011	Latino	1,184	202	Colombia	2018	Latino	1,182
123	Brazil	2016	Latino	1,195	163	Chile	2012	IVS	971	203	Colombia	2018	IVS	1,520
124	Brazil	2017	Latino	1,197	164	Chile	2013	Latino	1,150	204	Costa Rica	1996	Latino	972
125	Brazil	2018	Latino	1,191	165	Chile	2015	Latino	1,174	205	Costa Rica	1997	Latino	986
126	Brazil	2018	IVS	1,730	166	Chile	2016	Latino	1,178	206	Costa Rica	1998	Latino	955
127	Bulgaria	1991	IVS	977	167	Chile	2017	Latino	1,171	207	Costa Rica	2000	Latino	962
128	Bulgaria	1997	IVS	888	168	Chile	2018	Latino	1,177	208	Costa Rica	2001	Latino	991
129	Bulgaria	1999	IVS	935	169	Chile	2018	IVS	974	209	Costa Rica	2002	Latino	945
130	Bulgaria	2006	IVS	883	170	China	1990	IVS	985	210	Costa Rica	2003	Latino	986
131	Bulgaria	2008	IVS	1,445	171	China	1995	IVS	1,445	211	Costa Rica	2004	Latino	981
132	Bulgaria	2017	IVS	1,518	172	China	2001	IVS	963	212	Costa Rica	2005	Latino	977
133	Burkina Faso	2007	IVS	1,443	173	China	2002	Asian	2,979	213	Costa Rica	2006	Latino	962
134	Burkina Faso	2012	Afro	1,181	174	China	2007	IVS	1,849	214	Costa Rica	2007	Latino	958
135	Cambodia	2008	Asian	998	175	China	2008	Asian	4,658	215	Costa Rica	2008	Latino	977
136	Cambodia	2012	Asian	1,199	176	China	2011	Asian	3,294	216	Costa Rica	2009	Latino	979
137	Canada	1982	IVS	1,217	177	China	2013	IVS	2,196	217	Costa Rica	2010	Latino	987
138	Canada	1990	IVS	1,673	178	China	2018	IVS	3,009	218	Costa Rica	2011	Latino	943
139	Canada	2000	IVS	1,910	179	Colombia	1996	Latino	1,188	219	Costa Rica	2013	Latino	968
140	Canada	2006	IVS	2,107	180	Colombia	1997	Latino	1,181	220	Costa Rica	2015	Latino	970
141	Canada	2020	IVS	4,018	181	Colombia	1997	IVS	2,995	221	Costa Rica	2016	Latino	969
142	Cape Verde	2005	Afro	1,229	182	Colombia	1998	Latino	1,160	222	Costa Rica	2017	Latino	976
143	Cape Verde	2011	Afro	1,182	183	Colombia	1998	IVS	2,986	223	Costa Rica	2018	Latino	983
144	Chile	1990	IVS	1,458	184	Colombia	2000	Latino	1,182	224	Croatia	1996	IVS	1,088
145	Chile	1996	Latino	1,173	185	Colombia	2001	Latino	1,177	225	Croatia	1999	IVS	969
146	Chile	1996	IVS	977	186	Colombia	2002	Latino	1,152	226	Croatia	2008	IVS	1,470
147	Chile	1997	Latino	1,185	187	Colombia	2003	Latino	1,171	227	Croatia	2017	IVS	1,449
148	Chile	1998	Latino	1,181	188	Colombia	2004	Latino	1,173	228	Cyprus	2006	IVS	1,037
149	Chile	2000	Latino	1,159	189	Colombia	2005	Latino	1,170	229	Cyprus	2008	IVS	968
150	Chile	2000	IVS	1,169	190	Colombia	2005	IVS	2,993	230	Cyprus	2011	IVS	989
151	Chile	2001	Latino	1,151	191	Colombia	2006	Latino	1,183	231	Cyprus	2019	IVS	960
152	Chile	2002	Latino	1,173	192	Colombia	2007	Latino	1,195	232	Czech Rep.	1991	IVS	2,975
153	Chile	2003	Latino	1,151	193	Colombia	2008	Latino	1,182	233	Czech Rep.	1998	IVS	1,094
154	Chile	2004	Latino	1,182	194	Colombia	2009	Latino	1,152	234	Czech Rep.	1999	IVS	1,870
155	Chile	2005	Latino	1,170	195	Colombia	2010	Latino	1,184	235	Czech Rep.	2008	IVS	1,749
156	Chile	2006	Latino	1,174	196	Colombia	2011	Latino	1,187	236	Czech Rep.	2017	IVS	1,721
157	Chile	2006	IVS	984	197	Colombia	2012	IVS	1,501	237	Denmark	1981	IVS	1,059
158	Chile	2007	Latino	1,160	198	Colombia	2013	Latino	1,197	238	Denmark	1986	EB	989
159	Chile	2008	Latino	1,180	199	Colombia	2015	Latino	1,190	239	Denmark	1990	IVS	992
160	Chile	2009	Latino	1,188	200	Colombia	2016	Latino	1,190	240	Denmark	1999	IVS	986

No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.
241	Denmark	2008	IVS	1,486	281	Egypt	2011	Arab	1,214	321	Finland	2005	IVS	1,000
242	Denmark	2017	IVS	3,344	282	Egypt	2013	Arab	1,169	322	Finland	2009	IVS	1,073
243	Dominican Rep.	1996	IVS	397	283	Egypt	2013	Afro	1,176	323	Finland	2017	IVS	1,177
244	Dominican Rep.	2004	Latino	956	284	Egypt	2013	IVS	1,523	324	France	1981	IVS	1,117
245	Dominican Rep.	2005	Latino	984	285	Egypt	2016	Arab	1,200	325	France	1986	EB	970
246	Dominican Rep.	2006	Latino	951	286	Egypt	2018	Arab	2,367	326	France	1990	IVS	939
247	Dominican Rep.	2007	Latino	940	287	Egypt	2018	IVS	1,197	327	France	1999	IVS	1,560
248	Dominican Rep.	2008	Latino	975	288	El Salvador	1996	Latino	939	328	France	2006	IVS	996
249	Dominican Rep.	2009	Latino	984	289	El Salvador	1997	Latino	975	329	France	2008	IVS	1,490
250	Dominican Rep.	2010	Latino	987	290	El Salvador	1998	Latino	964	330	France	2018	IVS	1,844
251	Dominican Rep.	2011	Latino	984	291	El Salvador	1999	IVS	1,210	331	Georgia	1996	IVS	1,897
252	Dominican Rep.	2013	Latino	991	292	El Salvador	2000	Latino	985	332	Georgia	2008	IVS	1,442
253	Dominican Rep.	2015	Latino	993	293	El Salvador	2001	Latino	962	333	Georgia	2009	IVS	1,455
254	Dominican Rep.	2016	Latino	990	294	El Salvador	2002	Latino	965	334	Georgia	2014	IVS	1,193
255	Dominican Rep.	2017	Latino	988	295	El Salvador	2003	Latino	967	335	Georgia	2018	IVS	2,173
256	Dominican Rep.	2018	Latino	990	296	El Salvador	2004	Latino	926	336	Germany	1981	IVS	1,084
257	Ecuador	1996	Latino	1,172	297	El Salvador	2005	Latino	979	337	Germany	1986	EB	891
258	Ecuador	1997	Latino	1,171	298	El Salvador	2006	Latino	975	338	Germany	1990	IVS	2,893
259	Ecuador	1998	Latino	1,137	299	El Salvador	2007	Latino	965	339	Germany	1997	IVS	1,956
260	Ecuador	2000	Latino	1,158	300	El Salvador	2008	Latino	974	340	Germany	1999	IVS	1,937
261	Ecuador	2001	Latino	1,165	301	El Salvador	2009	Latino	938	341	Germany	2006	IVS	1,898
262	Ecuador	2002	Latino	1,172	302	El Salvador	2010	Latino	967	342	Germany	2008	IVS	1,942
263	Ecuador	2003	Latino	1,185	303	El Salvador	2011	Latino	988	343	Germany	2013	IVS	2,017
264	Ecuador	2004	Latino	1,163	304	El Salvador	2013	Latino	974	344	Germany	2017	IVS	2,065
265	Ecuador	2005	Latino	1,169	305	El Salvador	2015	Latino	948	345	Germany	2018	IVS	1,482
266	Ecuador	2006	Latino	1,169	306	El Salvador	2016	Latino	961	346	Ghana	2005	Afro	1,181
267	Ecuador	2007	Latino	1,182	307	El Salvador	2017	Latino	977	347	Ghana	2007	IVS	1,527
268	Ecuador	2008	Latino	1,146	308	El Salvador	2018	Latino	987	348	Ghana	2012	Afro	2,375
269	Ecuador	2009	Latino	1,161	309	Estonia	1990	IVS	1,008	349	Ghana	2012	IVS	1,552
270	Ecuador	2010	Latino	1,187	310	Estonia	1996	IVS	999	350	Greece	1986	EB	799
271	Ecuador	2011	Latino	1,179	311	Estonia	1999	IVS	954	351	Greece	1999	IVS	986
272	Ecuador	2013	Latino	1,161	312	Estonia	2008	IVS	1,490	352	Greece	2008	IVS	1,429
273	Ecuador	2013	IVS	1,200	313	Estonia	2011	IVS	1,491	353	Greece	2017	IVS	1,188
274	Ecuador	2015	Latino	1,193	314	Estonia	2018	IVS	1,283	354	Guatemala	1996	Latino	943
275	Ecuador	2016	Latino	1,170	315	Ethiopia	2007	IVS	1,314	355	Guatemala	1997	Latino	891
276	Ecuador	2017	Latino	1,159	316	Ethiopia	2020	IVS	1,226	356	Guatemala	1998	Latino	966
277	Ecuador	2018	Latino	1,194	317	Finland	1981	IVS	983	357	Guatemala	2000	Latino	954
278	Ecuador	2018	IVS	1,177	318	Finland	1990	IVS	558	358	Guatemala	2001	Latino	945
279	Egypt	2001	IVS	2,965	319	Finland	1996	IVS	969	359	Guatemala	2002	Latino	962
280	Egypt	2008	IVS	3,045	320	Finland	2000	IVS	1,015	360	Guatemala	2003	Latino	909

No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.
361	Guatemala	2004	Latino	962	401	Hong Kong SAR	2018	IVS	2,066	441	Italy	1990	IVS	1,932
362	Guatemala	2004	IVS	995	402	Hungary	1982	IVS	1,409	442	Italy	1999	IVS	1,946
363	Guatemala	2005	Latino	966	403	Hungary	1991	IVS	968	443	Italy	2005	IVS	953
364	Guatemala	2006	Latino	952	404	Hungary	1998	IVS	642	444	Italy	2009	IVS	1,456
365	Guatemala	2007	Latino	941	405	Hungary	1999	IVS	980	445	Italy	2018	IVS	2,230
366	Guatemala	2008	Latino	942	406	Hungary	2008	IVS	1,507	446	Japan	1981	IVS	1,099
367	Guatemala	2009	Latino	933	407	Hungary	2009	IVS	988	447	Japan	1990	IVS	911
368	Guatemala	2010	Latino	969	408	Hungary	2018	IVS	1,497	448	Japan	1995	IVS	990
369	Guatemala	2011	Latino	952	409	Iceland	1984	IVS	909	449	Japan	2000	IVS	1,254
370	Guatemala	2013	Latino	976	410	Iceland	1990	IVS	672	450	Japan	2003	Asian	1,279
371	Guatemala	2015	Latino	974	411	Iceland	1999	IVS	925	451	Japan	2005	IVS	1,026
372	Guatemala	2016	Latino	985	412	Iceland	2009	IVS	780	452	Japan	2007	Asian	1,049
373	Guatemala	2017	Latino	976	413	Iceland	2017	IVS	1,598	453	Japan	2010	IVS	2,265
374	Guatemala	2018	Latino	933	414	India	1990	IVS	2,365	454	Japan	2011	Asian	1,856
375	Guatemala	2020	IVS	1,203	415	India	1995	IVS	1,769	455	Japan	2019	IVS	1,281
376	Honduras	1996	Latino	978	416	India	2001	IVS	1,898	456	Jordan	2001	IVS	1,197
377	Honduras	1997	Latino	992	417	India	2006	IVS	1,778	457	Jordan	2006	Arab	1,118
378	Honduras	1998	Latino	951	418	India	2012	IVS	3,856	458	Jordan	2007	IVS	1,191
379	Honduras	2000	Latino	979	419	Indonesia	2001	IVS	885	459	Jordan	2010	Arab	1,166
380	Honduras	2001	Latino	970	420	Indonesia	2006	Asian	1,588	460	Jordan	2013	Arab	1,757
381	Honduras	2002	Latino	975	421	Indonesia	2006	IVS	1,775	461	Jordan	2014	IVS	1,200
382	Honduras	2003	Latino	983	422	Indonesia	2011	Asian	1,486	462	Jordan	2016	Arab	1,499
383	Honduras	2004	Latino	977	423	Indonesia	2018	IVS	3,199	463	Jordan	2018	Arab	2,400
384	Honduras	2005	Latino	971	424	Iran	2000	IVS	1,922	464	Jordan	2018	IVS	1,196
385	Honduras	2006	Latino	945	425	Iran	2007	IVS	2,647	465	Kazakhstan	2011	IVS	1,500
386	Honduras	2007	Latino	950	426	Iran	2020	IVS	1,496	466	Kazakhstan	2018	IVS	1,218
387	Honduras	2008	Latino	951	427	Iraq	2004	IVS	2,250	467	Kenya	2005	Afro	1,270
388	Honduras	2009	Latino	974	428	Iraq	2006	IVS	2,555	468	Kenya	2011	Afro	2,340
389	Honduras	2010	Latino	986	429	Iraq	2011	Arab	1,205	469	Kuwait	2014	Arab	1,008
390	Honduras	2011	Latino	996	430	Iraq	2013	Arab	1,131	470	Kuwait	2014	IVS	1,240
391	Honduras	2013	Latino	962	431	Iraq	2013	IVS	1,126	471	Kuwait	2019	Arab	1,366
392	Honduras	2015	Latino	959	432	Iraq	2018	IVS	1,174	472	Kyrgyzstan	2003	IVS	1,038
393	Honduras	2016	Latino	977	433	Iraq	2019	Arab	2,446	473	Kyrgyzstan	2011	IVS	1,430
394	Honduras	2017	Latino	990	434	Ireland	1981	IVS	1,170	474	Kyrgyzstan	2020	IVS	1,190
395	Honduras	2018	Latino	976	435	Ireland	1986	EB	965	475	Latvia	1990	IVS	903
396	Hong Kong SAR	2001	Asian	757	436	Ireland	1990	IVS	988	476	Latvia	1996	IVS	1,160
397	Hong Kong SAR	2005	IVS	1,230	437	Ireland	1999	IVS	992	477	Latvia	1999	IVS	987
398	Hong Kong SAR	2007	Asian	807	438	Ireland	2008	IVS	984	478	Latvia	2008	IVS	1,466
399	Hong Kong SAR	2012	Asian	1,118	439	Italy	1981	IVS	1,302	479	Lebanon	2006	Arab	1,172
400	Hong Kong SAR	2014	IVS	993	440	Italy	1986	EB	1,073	480	Lebanon	2010	Arab	1,345

481	Lebanon	2013	IVS	1,082	521	Mexico	1996	IVS	1,420	561	Morocco	2013	Arab	1,066
482	Lebanon	2013	Arab	1,173	522	Mexico	1997	Latino	1,073	562	Morocco	2013	Afro	1,168
483	Lebanon	2016	Arab	1,470	523	Mexico	1998	Latino	1,175	563	Morocco	2016	Arab	1,195
484	Lebanon	2018	Arab	2,366	524	Mexico	2000	Latino	1,143	564	Morocco	2018	Arab	2,311
485	Lebanon	2018	IVS	1,200	525	Mexico	2000	IVS	1,497	565	Mozambique	2005	Afro	1,061
486	Lesotho	2000	Afro	1,159	526	Mexico	2001	Latino	1,235	566	Mozambique	2012	Afro	2,330
487	Lesotho	2005	Afro	1,161	527	Mexico	2002	Latino	1,178	567	Namibia	1999	Afro	1,062
488	Lesotho	2012	Afro	1,191	528	Mexico	2003	Latino	1,189	568	Namibia	2006	Afro	1,161
489	Libya	2014	Arab	1,234	529	Mexico	2004	Latino	1,185	569	Namibia	2012	Afro	1,132
490	Libya	2014	IVS	2,008	530	Mexico	2005	Latino	1,194	570	Netherlands	1981	IVS	1,072
491	Libya	2019	Arab	1,954	531	Mexico	2005	IVS	1,548	571	Netherlands	1986	EB	930
492	Lithuania	1990	IVS	1,000	532	Mexico	2006	Latino	1,128	572	Netherlands	1990	IVS	965
493	Lithuania	1997	IVS	981	533	Mexico	2007	Latino	1,179	573	Netherlands	1999	IVS	997
494	Lithuania	1999	IVS	968	534	Mexico	2008	Latino	1,172	574	Netherlands	2006	IVS	996
495	Lithuania	2008	IVS	1,399	535	Mexico	2009	Latino	1,163	575	Netherlands	2008	IVS	1,526
496	Lithuania	2018	IVS	1,400	536	Mexico	2010	Latino	1,176	576	Netherlands	2012	IVS	1,866
497	Luxembourg	1986	EB	295	537	Mexico	2011	Latino	1,172	577	Netherlands	2017	IVS	2,365
498	Luxembourg	1999	IVS	1,151	538	Mexico	2012	IVS	1,996	578	New Zealand	1998	IVS	1,162
499	Luxembourg	2008	IVS	1,529	539	Mexico	2013	Latino	1,177	579	New Zealand	2004	IVS	905
500	Madagascar	2005	Afro	1,340	540	Mexico	2015	Latino	1,191	580	New Zealand	2011	IVS	819
501	Madagascar	2013	Afro	1,179	541	Mexico	2016	Latino	1,170	581	New Zealand	2020	IVS	1,005
502	Malawi	1999	Afro	1,181	542	Mexico	2017	Latino	1,166	582	Nicaragua	1996	Latino	1,010
503	Malawi	2005	Afro	1,185	543	Mexico	2018	Latino	1,131	583	Nicaragua	1997	Latino	987
504	Malawi	2012	Afro	2,396	544	Mexico	2018	IVS	1,736	584	Nicaragua	1998	Latino	960
505	Malaysia	2006	IVS	1,201	545	Moldova	1996	IVS	968	585	Nicaragua	2000	Latino	967
506	Malaysia	2007	Asian	1,183	546	Moldova	2002	IVS	970	586	Nicaragua	2001	Latino	996
507	Malaysia	2011	Asian	1,201	547	Moldova	2006	IVS	1,030	587	Nicaragua	2002	Latino	988
508	Malaysia	2012	IVS	1,300	548	Moldova	2008	IVS	1,500	588	Nicaragua	2003	Latino	987
509	Malaysia	2018	IVS	1,313	549	Mongolia	2003	Asian	1,137	589	Nicaragua	2004	Latino	951
510	Mali	2001	Afro	2,072	550	Mongolia	2006	Asian	1,195	590	Nicaragua	2005	Latino	957
511	Mali	2005	Afro	1,239	551	Mongolia	2010	Asian	1,194	591	Nicaragua	2006	Latino	968
512	Mali	2007	IVS	1,303	552	Mongolia	2014	Asian	1,199	592	Nicaragua	2007	Latino	984
513	Mali	2012	Afro	1,197	553	Montenegro	1996	IVS	226	593	Nicaragua	2008	Latino	980
514	Malta	1983	IVS	438	554	Montenegro	2001	IVS	1,035	594	Nicaragua	2009	Latino	948
515	Malta	1991	IVS	374	555	Montenegro	2008	IVS	1,444	595	Nicaragua	2010	Latino	976
516	Malta	1999	IVS	988	556	Montenegro	2019	IVS	978	596	Nicaragua	2011	Latino	973
517	Malta	2008	IVS	1,425	557	Morocco	2001	IVS	1,206	597	Nicaragua	2013	Latino	988
518	Mexico	1981	IVS	1,772	558	Morocco	2007	Arab	1,253	598	Nicaragua	2015	Latino	976
519	Mexico	1990	IVS	1,384	559	Morocco	2007	IVS	1,177	599	Nicaragua	2016	Latino	980
520	Mexico	1996	Latino	1,483	560	Morocco	2011	IVS	1,181	600	Nicaragua	2017	Latino	970

No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.
601	Nicaragua	2018	Latino	965	641	Panama	2007	Latino	930	681	Peru	2005	Latino	1,158
602	Nicaragua	2020	IVS	1,200	642	Panama	2008	Latino	950	682	Peru	2006	Latino	1,133
603	Nigeria	1990	IVS	935	643	Panama	2009	Latino	954	683	Peru	2006	IVS	1,480
604	Nigeria	1995	IVS	1,851	644	Panama	2010	Latino	982	684	Peru	2007	Latino	1,171
605	Nigeria	1999	Afro	3,559	645	Panama	2011	Latino	965	685	Peru	2008	Latino	1,166
606	Nigeria	2000	IVS	2,001	646	Panama	2013	Latino	947	686	Peru	2009	Latino	1,156
607	Nigeria	2005	Afro	2,251	647	Panama	2015	Latino	937	687	Peru	2010	Latino	1,160
608	Nigeria	2012	Afro	2,288	648	Panama	2016	Latino	956	688	Peru	2011	Latino	1,144
609	Nigeria	2012	IVS	1,759	649	Panama	2017	Latino	976	689	Peru	2012	IVS	1,196
610	Nigeria	2018	IVS	1,230	650	Panama	2018	Latino	951	690	Peru	2013	Latino	1,132
611	North Macedonia	1998	IVS	914	651	Paraguay	1996	Latino	594	691	Peru	2015	Latino	1,165
612	North Macedonia	2001	IVS	1,021	652	Paraguay	1997	Latino	567	692	Peru	2016	Latino	1,161
613	North Macedonia	2008	IVS	1,356	653	Paraguay	1998	Latino	564	693	Peru	2017	Latino	1,134
614	North Macedonia	2019	IVS	1,063	654	Paraguay	2000	Latino	602	694	Peru	2018	Latino	1,111
615	Norway	1982	IVS	958	655	Paraguay	2001	Latino	595	695	Peru	2018	IVS	1,395
616	Norway	1990	IVS	1,156	656	Paraguay	2002	Latino	562	696	Philippines	1996	IVS	1,191
617	Norway	1996	IVS	1,118	657	Paraguay	2003	Latino	596	697	Philippines	2001	IVS	1,185
618	Norway	2007	IVS	1,018	658	Paraguay	2004	Latino	593	698	Philippines	2002	Asian	1,200
619	Norway	2008	IVS	1,072	659	Paraguay	2005	Latino	1,191	699	Philippines	2005	Asian	1,149
620	Norway	2018	IVS	1,109	660	Paraguay	2006	Latino	1,174	700	Philippines	2010	Asian	1,194
621	Pakistan	1997	IVS	727	661	Paraguay	2007	Latino	1,173	701	Philippines	2012	IVS	1,196
622	Pakistan	2001	IVS	1,826	662	Paraguay	2008	Latino	1,186	702	Philippines	2014	Asian	1,195
623	Pakistan	2012	IVS	1,154	663	Paraguay	2009	Latino	1,182	703	Philippines	2019	IVS	1,197
624	Pakistan	2018	IVS	1,979	664	Paraguay	2010	Latino	1,171	704	Poland	1989	IVS	852
625	Palestine	2006	Arab	1,262	665	Paraguay	2011	Latino	1,159	705	Poland	1990	IVS	864
626	Palestine	2010	Arab	1,185	666	Paraguay	2013	Latino	1,159	706	Poland	1997	IVS	1,089
627	Palestine	2012	Arab	1,174	667	Paraguay	2015	Latino	1,180	707	Poland	1999	IVS	1,059
628	Palestine	2013	IVS	892	668	Paraguay	2016	Latino	1,186	708	Poland	2005	IVS	955
629	Palestine	2016	Arab	1,189	669	Paraguay	2017	Latino	1,174	709	Poland	2008	IVS	1,413
630	Palestine	2018	Arab	2,466	670	Paraguay	2018	Latino	1,152	710	Poland	2012	IVS	945
631	Panama	1996	Latino	1,001	671	Peru	1996	Latino	1,106	711	Poland	2017	IVS	1,314
632	Panama	1997	Latino	988	672	Peru	1996	IVS	1,176	712	Portugal	1986	EB	959
633	Panama	1998	Latino	968	673	Peru	1997	Latino	1,015	713	Portugal	1990	IVS	1,149
634	Panama	2000	Latino	964	674	Peru	1998	Latino	999	714	Portugal	1999	IVS	975
635	Panama	2001	Latino	949	675	Peru	2000	Latino	1,021	715	Portugal	2008	IVS	1,520
636	Panama	2002	Latino	953	676	Peru	2001	Latino	945	716	Portugal	2020	IVS	1,207
637	Panama	2003	Latino	946	677	Peru	2001	IVS	1,490	717	Puerto Rico	1995	IVS	1,145
638	Panama	2004	Latino	965	678	Peru	2002	Latino	1,127	718	Puerto Rico	2001	IVS	712
639	Panama	2005	Latino	970	679	Peru	2003	Latino	1,153	719	Puerto Rico	2018	IVS	1,116
640	Panama	2006	Latino	959	680	Peru	2004	Latino	1,165	720	Romania	1993	IVS	1,083

No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.
721	Romania	1998	IVS	1,187	761	Slovenia	2008	IVS	1,337	801	Spain	2010	Latino	2,405
722	Romania	1999	IVS	1,115	762	Slovenia	2011	IVS	1,059	802	Spain	2011	IVS	1,153
723	Romania	2005	IVS	1,685	763	Slovenia	2017	IVS	1,060	803	Spain	2013	Latino	2,353
724	Romania	2008	IVS	1,362	764	South Africa	1982	IVS	1,433	804	Spain	2017	IVS	1,194
725	Romania	2012	IVS	1,488	765	South Africa	1990	IVS	2,594	805	Sudan	2010	Arab	1,474
726	Romania	2018	IVS	2,819	766	South Africa	1996	IVS	2,845	806	Sudan	2013	Arab	1,124
727	Russia	1990	IVS	1,818	767	South Africa	2000	Afro	2,109	807	Sudan	2013	Afro	1,143
728	Russia	1995	IVS	1,980	768	South Africa	2001	IVS	2,956	808	Sudan	2018	Arab	1,724
729	Russia	1999	IVS	2,415	769	South Africa	2006	Afro	2,326	809	Sweden	1982	IVS	876
730	Russia	2006	IVS	1,904	770	South Africa	2011	Afro	2,334	810	Sweden	1990	IVS	944
731	Russia	2008	IVS	1,457	771	South Africa	2013	IVS	3,513	811	Sweden	1996	IVS	957
732	Russia	2011	IVS	2,350	772	South Korea	1982	IVS	918	812	Sweden	1999	IVS	974
733	Russia	2017	IVS	3,534	773	South Korea	1990	IVS	1,229	813	Sweden	2006	IVS	963
734	Rwanda	2007	IVS	1,499	774	South Korea	1996	IVS	1,247	814	Sweden	2009	IVS	1,068
735	Rwanda	2012	IVS	1,527	775	South Korea	2001	IVS	1,200	815	Sweden	2011	IVS	1,172
736	Saudi Arabia	2003	IVS	1,431	776	South Korea	2003	Asian	1,499	816	Sweden	2017	IVS	1,174
737	Saudi Arabia	2011	Arab	1,291	777	South Korea	2005	IVS	1,184	817	Switzerland	1989	IVS	863
738	Senegal	2005	Afro	1,184	778	South Korea	2006	Asian	1,133	818	Switzerland	1996	IVS	1,131
739	Senegal	2013	Afro	1,198	779	South Korea	2010	IVS	1,193	819	Switzerland	2007	IVS	1,187
740	Serbia	1996	IVS	1,222	780	South Korea	2011	Asian	1,181	820	Switzerland	2008	IVS	1,224
741	Serbia	2001	IVS	1,168	781	South Korea	2018	IVS	1,245	821	Switzerland	2017	IVS	3,136
742	Serbia	2006	IVS	1,086	782	Spain	1981	IVS	2,157	822	Taiwan	1998	IVS	754
743	Serbia	2008	IVS	1,478	783	Spain	1986	EB	942	823	Taiwan	2001	Asian	1,375
744	Serbia	2017	IVS	1,029	784	Spain	1990	IVS	3,887	824	Taiwan	2006	Asian	1,517
745	Serbia	2018	IVS	1,442	785	Spain	1995	IVS	1,167	825	Taiwan	2006	IVS	1,225
746	Singapore	2002	IVS	1,496	786	Spain	1996	Latino	2,350	826	Taiwan	2010	Asian	1,574
747	Singapore	2006	Asian	994	787	Spain	1997	Latino	2,369	827	Taiwan	2012	IVS	1,211
748	Singapore	2010	Asian	968	788	Spain	1998	Latino	2,429	828	Taiwan	2014	Asian	1,628
749	Singapore	2012	IVS	1,968	789	Spain	1999	IVS	1,131	829	Taiwan	2019	IVS	1,223
750	Singapore	2020	IVS	1,998	790	Spain	2000	IVS	1,164	830	Tanzania	2001	Afro	2,171
751	Slovakia	1990	IVS	465	791	Spain	2001	Latino	2,400	831	Tanzania	2001	IVS	1,112
752	Slovakia	1991	IVS	1,085	792	Spain	2002	Latino	2,385	832	Tanzania	2005	Afro	1,276
753	Slovakia	1998	IVS	1,043	793	Spain	2003	Latino	2,424	833	Tanzania	2012	Afro	2,392
754	Slovakia	1999	IVS	1,292	794	Spain	2004	Latino	2,381	834	Thailand	2002	Asian	1,523
755	Slovakia	2008	IVS	1,431	795	Spain	2006	Latino	2,363	835	Thailand	2006	Asian	1,512
756	Slovakia	2017	IVS	1,416	796	Spain	2007	Latino	2,391	836	Thailand	2007	IVS	1,525
757	Slovenia	1992	IVS	972	797	Spain	2007	IVS	1,184	837	Thailand	2010	Asian	1,447
758	Slovenia	1995	IVS	991	798	Spain	2008	Latino	2,401	838	Thailand	2013	IVS	1,185
759	Slovenia	1999	IVS	982	799	Spain	2008	IVS	1,474	839	Thailand	2014	Asian	1,098
760	Slovenia	2005	IVS	999	800	Spain	2009	Latino	2,428	840	Thailand	2018	IVS	1,425

No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.	No.	Country	Year	Study	Obs.
841	T. and T.	2006	IVS	1,000	881	United States	2017	IVS	2,587	921	Venezuela	2011	Latino	1,158
842	T. and T.	2010	IVS	994	882	Uruguay	1996	Latino	1,188	922	Venezuela	2013	Latino	1,155
843	Tunisia	2011	Arab	1,164	883	Uruguay	1996	IVS	975	923	Venezuela	2015	Latino	1,184
844	Tunisia	2013	Arab	1,169	884	Uruguay	1997	Latino	1,178	924	Venezuela	2016	Latino	1,191
845	Tunisia	2013	Afro	1,192	885	Uruguay	1998	Latino	1,181	925	Venezuela	2017	Latino	1,182
846	Tunisia	2013	IVS	1,169	886	Uruguay	2000	Latino	1,185	926	Venezuela	2018	Latino	1,185
847	Tunisia	2016	Arab	1,193	887	Uruguay	2001	Latino	1,173	927	Vietnam	2001	IVS	941
848	Tunisia	2018	Arab	2,386	888	Uruguay	2002	Latino	1,162	928	Vietnam	2006	Asian	1,164
849	Tunisia	2019	IVS	1,172	889	Uruguay	2003	Latino	1,173	929	Vietnam	2006	IVS	1,460
850	Turkey	1990	IVS	1,012	890	Uruguay	2004	Latino	1,119	930	Vietnam	2010	Asian	1,046
851	Turkey	1996	IVS	1,892	891	Uruguay	2005	Latino	1,156	931	Vietnam	2020	IVS	1,200
852	Turkey	2001	IVS	4,547	892	Uruguay	2006	Latino	1,142	932	Yemen	2007	Arab	633
853	Turkey	2007	IVS	1,339	893	Uruguay	2006	IVS	865	933	Yemen	2011	Arab	1,136
854	Turkey	2009	IVS	2,353	894	Uruguay	2007	Latino	1,122	934	Yemen	2013	Arab	1,125
855	Turkey	2011	IVS	1,521	895	Uruguay	2008	Latino	1,162	935	Yemen	2014	IVS	953
856	Turkey	2018	IVS	2,370	896	Uruguay	2009	Latino	1,165	936	Yemen	2018	Arab	2,361
857	Uganda	2000	Afro	2,216	897	Uruguay	2010	Latino	1,175	937	Zambia	1999	Afro	1,142
858	Uganda	2001	IVS	998	898	Uruguay	2011	Latino	1,167	938	Zambia	2005	Afro	1,197
859	Uganda	2005	Afro	2,392	899	Uruguay	2011	IVS	905	939	Zambia	2007	IVS	1,403
860	Uganda	2012	Afro	2,379	900	Uruguay	2013	Latino	1,179	940	Zambia	2012	Afro	1,179
861	Ukraine	1996	IVS	2,612	901	Uruguay	2015	Latino	1,183	941	Zimbabwe	1999	Afro	1,138
862	Ukraine	1999	IVS	1,147	902	Uruguay	2016	Latino	1,187	942	Zimbabwe	2001	IVS	984
863	Ukraine	2006	IVS	891	903	Uruguay	2017	Latino	1,186	943	Zimbabwe	2012	Afro	2,392
864	Ukraine	2008	IVS	1,436	904	Uruguay	2018	Latino	1,169	944	Zimbabwe	2012	IVS	1,500
865	Ukraine	2011	IVS	1,403	905	Venezuela	1996	Latino	1,455	945	Zimbabwe	2020	IVS	1,214
866	Ukraine	2020	IVS	2,790	906	Venezuela	1996	IVS	1,164		Total			1,229,989
867	United Kingdom	1981	IVS	1,127	907	Venezuela	1997	Latino	1,176					
868	United Kingdom	1986	EB	1,017	908	Venezuela	1998	Latino	1,187					
869	United Kingdom	1990	IVS	1,440	909	Venezuela	2000	Latino	1,163					
870	United Kingdom	1998	IVS	1,073	910	Venezuela	2000	IVS	1,193					
871	United Kingdom	1999	IVS	960	911	Venezuela	2001	Latino	1,180					
872	United Kingdom	2005	IVS	1,022	912	Venezuela	2002	Latino	1,116					
873	United Kingdom	2009	IVS	1,518	913	Venezuela	2003	Latino	1,188					
874	United Kingdom	2018	IVS	1,778	914	Venezuela	2004	Latino	1,181					
875	United States	1982	IVS	2,259	915	Venezuela	2005	Latino	1,156					
876	United States	1990	IVS	1,782	916	Venezuela	2006	Latino	1,128					
877	United States	1995	IVS	1,511	917	Venezuela	2007	Latino	1,129					
878	United States	1999	IVS	1,188	918	Venezuela	2008	Latino	1,174					
879	United States	2006	IVS	1,241	919	Venezuela	2009	Latino	1,182					
880	United States	2011	IVS	2,211	920	Venezuela	2010	Latino	1,179					

Table I2 Generalized Trust over Time, Latinobarómetro, 19 Countries, 1996-2018

No.	Country	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ
1	Argentina	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21.2	4.8	22.7	20	-5.0
2	Bolivia	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19.0	4.7	24.5	20	-2.0
3	Brazil	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5.9	2.4	40.8	20	-7.2
4	Chile	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	15.1	2.9	19.0	20	-4.1
5	Colombia	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18.3	4.6	25.4	20	-2.4
6	Costa Rica	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	15.9	7.1	45.0	20	-1.7
7	Dominican Rep.									x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	23.2	9.3	40.3	13	14.1
8	Ecuador	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20.5	5.4	26.2	20	-6.2
9	El Salvador	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21.1	5.8	27.5	20	-11.9
10	Guatemala	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	21.9	7.0	31.9	20	-7.8
11	Honduras	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18.8	5.8	31.1	20	-10.7
12	Mexico	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	25.1	8.2	32.8	20	-2.4
13	Nicaragua	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18.6	6.2	33.3	20	-8.4
14	Panama	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20.5	4.6	22.3	20	-11.8
15	Paraguay	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	13.7	5.3	38.8	20	-5.9
16	Peru	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	15.3	2.6	16.9	20	-2.4
17	Spain	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	35.7	2.7	7.5	13	-36.2
18	Uruguay	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	27.6	6.0	21.6	20	-12.5
19	Venezuela	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18.2	6.5	35.8	20	-3.8
-	Observations	18	18	18	-	17	18	18	18	19	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	-	19	-	18	18	18	18	366	366	366	366	366
-	Average	21.7	23.6	21.8	-	15.5	18.4	19.6	17.8	17.1	19.8	23.2	18.2	22.6	23.2	21.7	22.7	-	17.9	-	17.1	16.7	14.1	14.6	19.8	5.36	28.6	19.3	-6.7

Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Latinobarómetro.

Table I3 Generalized Trust over Time, Afrobarometer, 24 Countries, 1999-2013

No.	Country	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ								
1	Algeria															x	22.0	0.0	0.0	1	-								
2	Benin								x					x			29.7	2.3	7.7	2	4.6								
3	Botswana		x						x						x		10.6	3.6	34.1	3	-3.8								
4	Burkina Faso														x		32.1	0.0	0.0	1	-								
5	Cape Verde								x					x			5.5	2.0	36.0	2	3.9								
6	Egypt															x	19.5	0.0	0.0	1	-								
7	Ghana								x						x		13.4	2.3	17.2	2	-4.6								
8	Kenya													x			9.5	0.3	3.1	2	-0.6								
9	Lesotho			x						x					x		8.5	5.6	65.2	3	1.3								
10	Madagascar								x							x	30.0	2.7	8.9	2	-5.3								
11	Malawi		x						x						x		23.9	15.7	65.6	3	-24.7								
12	Mali					x									x		19.8	5.1	25.6	3	11.2								
13	Morocco															x	16.0	0.0	0.0	1	-								
14	Mozambique									x						x	19.2	6.0	31.1	2	-11.9								
15	Namibia										x					x	29.3	4.4	14.9	3	-10.5								
16	Nigeria			x						x						x	15.0	1.3	8.8	3	0.9								
17	Senegal									x						x	28.5	1.7	6.0	2	3.4								
18	South Africa				x						x					x	17.6	2.0	11.6	3	-3.1								
19	Sudan															x	23.9	0.0	0.0	1	-								
20	Tanzania					x										x	11.4	1.4	12.3	3	1.9								
21	Tunisia																x	17.7	0.0	0.0	1	-							
22	Uganda					x										x	15.9	0.6	4.0	3	0.2								
23	Zambia									x						x	13.3	4.7	35.8	3	-10.1								
24	Zimbabwe															x	15.2	2.0	12.9	2	3.9								
-	Observations	6	3	2	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	-	-	4	13	7	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
-	Average	23.9	13.2	11.1	-	-	-	16.4	21.8	-	-	-	-	16.4	16.3	22.4	18.6	2.6	16.7	2.2	-2.4								

Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Afrobarometer.

Table I4 Generalized Trust over Time, Arabbarometer, 13 Countries, 2006-2019

No.	Country	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ
1	Algeria	x					x		x			x			x	16.9	5.7	33.7	5	-8.0
2	Egypt						x		x			x		x		34.2	13.4	39.2	4	-21.8
3	Iraq						x		x						x	25.8	14.0	54.1	3	-17.5
4	Jordan	x				x			x			x		x		21.8	8.1	37.1	5	-24.6
5	Kuwait									x					x	35.7	18.5	51.8	2	-37.0
6	Lebanon	x				x			x			x		x		12.5	4.9	39.1	5	-12.5
7	Libya									x					x	17.9	11.1	61.7	2	-22.1
8	Morocco		x						x			x		x		17.3	4.2	24.0	4	2.7
9	Palestine	x				x		x				x		x		24.8	8.8	35.6	5	-25.6
10	Saudi Arabia						x									24.3	0.0	0.0	1	-
11	Sudan					x			x					x		23.8	8.1	33.9	3	-9.5
12	Tunisia						x		x			x		x		21.5	10.1	46.8	4	-28.3
13	Yemen		x				x		x					x		39.1	0.3	0.9	4	0.2
-	Observation	4	2	-	-	4	6	1	9	2	-	7	-	8	4	47	47	47	47	47
-	Average	27.5	29.5	-	-	22.2	31.6	28.7	25.7	41.6	-	18.5	-	18.2	11.1	24.3	8.2	35.2	3.6	-17.0

Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Arabbarometer.

Table I5 Generalized Trust over Time, Asianbarometer, 13 Countries, 2001-2014

No.	Country	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ
1	Cambodia								x				x			9.6	1.9	19.6	2	3.8
2	China		x						x			x				52.9	7.2	13.6	3	10.0
3	Hong Kong SAR	x						x					x			33.6	3.9	11.6	3	9.3
4	Indonesia						x					x				21.8	13.6	62.5	2	27.3
5	Japan			x				x				x				33.7	3.5	10.5	3	7.7
6	Malaysia							x				x				7.0	2.1	29.4	2	4.1
7	Mongolia			x			x				x				x	14.6	4.1	28.2	4	7.5
8	Philippines		x			x					x				x	8.3	0.7	8.7	4	-1.3
9	Singapore						x				x					30.0	0.4	1.4	2	0.8
10	South Korea			x			x					x				37.2	3.7	10.0	3	0.8
11	Taiwan	x					x				x				x	38.7	3.9	10.1	4	6.2
12	Thailand		x				x				x				x	30.9	10.6	34.5	4	18.7
13	Vietnam						x				x					54.6	4.5	8.2	2	-8.9
-	Observation	2	3	3	-	1	7	3	2	-	6	5	2	-	4	38	38	38	38	38
-	Average	34.1	23.2	28.1	-	8.3	31.2	22.9	34.5	-	27.5	35.4	25.2	-	27.4	28.7	4.6	19.1	2.9	6.6

Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Asianbarometer.

Table I6 Generalized Trust, Eurobarometer, 10 Countries, 1986

No.	Country	1986	μ	σ	cv	n	Δ
1	Belgium	x	29.4	-	-	1	-
2	Denmark	x	63.4	-	-	1	-
3	France	x	21.2	-	-	1	-
4	Germany	x	43.4	-	-	1	-
5	Greece	x	49.8	-	-	1	-
6	Ireland	x	33.0	-	-	1	-
7	Italy	x	30.3	-	-	1	-
8	Luxembourg	x	30.8	-	-	1	-
9	Netherlands	x	50.3	-	-	1	-
10	Portugal	x	28.5	-	-	1	-
11	Spain	x	35.3	-	-	1	-
12	United Kingdom	x	39.9	-	-	1	-
-	Observation	12	12	-	-	12	-
-	Average	37.9	37.9	-	-	1	-

Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Eurobarometer.

Table I9 Comparison of Coefficients of Variation, 122 Countries, 1980-2020

No.	Country	MD	MIDY	MRD	IVS	Latino	Afro	Arab	Asia	MD-MIDY	MD-MRD	MD-IVS	MD-Latino	MD-Afro	MD-Arab	MD-Asia
1	Albania	59.6	59.8	61.8	61.8	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-2.2	-2.2	-	-	-	-
2	Algeria	23.1	24.4	31.5	23.0	-	x	33.7	-	-1.3	-8.5	0.1	-	-	-10.6	-
3	Andorra	9.8	9.3	11.9	11.9	-	-	-	-	0.5	-2.1	-2.1	-	-	-	-
4	Argentina	23.8	18.2	22.1	18.1	22.7	-	-	-	5.6	1.7	5.7	1.1	-	-	-
5	Armenia	18.7	19.9	27.7	27.7	-	-	-	-	-1.2	-9.0	-9.0	-	-	-	-
6	Australia	7.4	7.6	8.5	8.5	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-1.1	-1.1	-	-	-	-
7	Austria	18.0	17.0	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	-2.0	-2.0	-	-	-	-
8	Azerbaijan	18.1	19.4	24.9	24.9	-	-	-	-	-1.3	-6.8	-6.8	-	-	-	-
9	Bangladesh	21.5	21.0	23.6	23.6	-	-	-	-	0.5	-2.1	-2.1	-	-	-	-
10	Belarus	19.5	18.8	23.3	23.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	-3.8	-3.8	-	-	-	-
11	Belgium	7.3	6.8	8.4	8.4	-	-	-	-	0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-	-	-	-
12	Benin	6.6	5.7	7.7	-	-	7.7	-	-	0.9	-1.1	-	-	-1.1	-	-
13	Bolivia	9.6	23.4	25.1	x	24.5	-	-	-	-13.8	-15.5	-	-14.9	-	-	-
14	Bosnia Herze.	29.8	30.0	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-8.3	-8.3	-	-	-	-
15	Botswana	27.0	26.6	34.1	-	-	34.1	-	-	0.4	-7.1	-	-	-7.1	-	-
16	Brazil	26.8	33.2	38.3	32.3	40.8	-	-	-	-6.4	-11.5	-5.6	-14.0	-	-	-
17	Bulgaria	20.4	20.1	20.9	20.9	-	-	-	-	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-	-	-	-
18	Burkina Faso	24.7	30.2	37.2	x	-	x	-	-	-5.5	-12.6	-	-	-	-	-
19	Cambodia	11.1	15.9	19.6	-	-	-	-	19.6	-4.8	-8.5	-	-	-	-	-8.5
20	Canada	8.4	8.7	10.3	10.3	-	-	-	-	-0.3	-1.9	-1.9	-	-	-	-
21	Cape Verde	38.9	24.5	36.0	-	-	36.0	-	-	14.4	2.9	-	-	2.9	-	-
22	Chile	14.7	20.1	21.5	27.3	19.0	-	-	-	-5.4	-6.8	-12.7	-4.3	-	-	-
23	China	7.3	9.2	11.0	8.4	-	-	-	13.6	-1.9	-3.7	-1.1	-	-	-	-6.3
24	Colombia	15.0	29.6	26.5	44.8	25.4	-	-	-	-14.6	-11.6	-29.8	-10.4	-	-	-
25	Costa Rica	19.9	41.8	45.0	-	45.0	-	-	-	-21.8	-25.1	-	-25.1	-	-	-
26	Croatia	18.6	16.7	20.5	20.5	-	-	-	-	1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-	-	-	-
27	Cyprus	13.2	12.6	14.5	14.5	-	-	-	-	0.6	-1.3	-1.3	-	-	-	-
28	Czech Rep.	9.4	9.4	11.4	11.4	-	-	-	-	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	-	-	-	-
29	Denmark	11.8	11.3	13.4	14.6	-	-	-	-	0.5	-1.6	-2.8	-	-	-	-
30	Dom. Rep.	28.2	32.0	38.6	x	40.3	-	-	-	-3.8	-10.4	-	-12.1	-	-	-
31	Ecuador	10.7	27.5	29.4	-	26.2	-	-	-	-16.8	-18.7	-	-15.5	-	-	-
32	Egypt	24.3	30.6	43.6	51.3	-	x	39.2	-	-6.3	-19.3	-27.0	-	-	-14.8	-
33	El Salvador	21.4	26.9	28.0	x	27.5	-	-	-	-5.6	-6.6	-	-6.1	-	-	-
34	Estonia	19.2	19.3	21.9	21.9	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-2.7	-2.7	-	-	-	-
35	Ethiopia	27.9	26.3	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	1.7	-6.5	-6.5	-	-	-	-
36	Finland	9.3	8.9	10.3	10.3	-	-	-	-	0.4	-1.0	-1.0	-	-	-	-
37	France	8.9	8.6	11.8	12.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	-2.9	-3.1	-	-	-	-
38	Georgia	28.0	28.9	35.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-0.9	-7.8	-7.8	-	-	-	-
39	Germany	11.6	11.1	13.1	13.3	-	-	-	-	0.6	-1.5	-1.7	-	-	-	-
40	Ghana	29.3	22.9	32.4	25.7	-	17.2	-	-	6.4	-3.1	3.6	-	12.1	-	-
41	Greece	51.9	49.1	57.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	2.8	-5.8	14.5	-	-	-	-
42	Guatemala	20.4	29.8	31.6	9.0	31.9	-	-	-	-9.4	-11.2	11.5	-11.5	-	-	-
43	Honduras	29.8	29.4	31.1	-	31.1	-	-	-	0.4	-1.3	-	-1.3	-	-	-
44	Hong Kong	13.4	12.6	16.1	11.6	-	-	-	11.6	0.8	-2.7	1.8	-	-	-	1.8
45	Hungary	12.3	12.7	16.0	16.0	-	-	-	-	-0.4	-3.7	-3.7	-	-	-	-
46	Iceland	16.2	15.6	17.5	17.5	-	-	-	-	0.6	-1.3	-1.3	-	-	-	-
47	India	28.5	27.9	29.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-
48	Indonesia	54.7	52.5	58.2	61.8	-	-	-	62.5	2.2	-3.5	-7.1	-	-	-	-7.8
49	Iran	74.9	70.7	82.2	82.2	-	-	-	-	4.2	-7.2	-7.2	-	-	-	-
50	Iraq	40.4	39.5	51.3	41.6	-	-	54.1	-	0.9	-10.9	-1.2	-	-	-13.7	-
51	Ireland	10.1	9.1	12.7	10.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	-2.5	-0.4	-	-	-	-
52	Italy	8.6	7.7	9.4	10.1	-	-	-	-	0.9	-0.8	-1.6	-	-	-	-
53	Japan	5.8	7.9	10.7	5.9	-	-	-	10.5	-2.1	-4.9	-0.1	-	-	-	-4.7
54	Jordan	28.5	28.8	32.3	34.1	-	-	37.1	-	-0.3	-3.8	-5.6	-	-	-8.6	-
55	Kazakhstan	18.4	19.7	23.2	23.2	-	-	-	-	-1.3	-4.8	-4.8	-	-	-	-
56	Kenya	2.8	2.3	3.1	-	-	3.1	-	-	0.4	-0.3	-	-	-0.3	-	-
57	Kuwait	31.6	30.6	41.9	x	-	-	51.8	-	1.0	-10.3	-	-	-	-20.2	-
58	Kyrgyzstan	37.7	35.7	49.1	49.1	-	-	-	-	2.0	-11.4	-11.4	-	-	-	-
59	Latvia	13.8	12.7	16.7	16.7	-	-	-	-	1.1	-2.9	-2.9	-	-	-	-
60	Lebanon	27.7	27.2	30.0	4.7	-	-	39.1	-	0.5	-2.3	22.9	-	-	-11.4	-
61	Lesotho	57.6	47.1	65.2	-	-	65.2	-	-	10.5	-7.6	-	-	-7.6	-	-
62	Lybia	36.1	34.9	48.5	x	-	-	61.7	-	1.1	-12.4	-	-	-	-25.6	-
63	Lithuania	11.3	11.5	14.4	14.4	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-3.1	-3.1	-	-	-	-
64	Luxembourg	8.0	8.0	9.9	12.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	-1.9	-4.0	-	-	-	-
65	Madagascar	7.3	7.2	8.9	-	-	8.9	-	-	0.1	-1.5	-	-	-1.5	-	-

66	Malawi	52.8	52.6	65.6	-	-	65.6	-	-	0.2	-12.8	-	-	-12.8	-	-
67	Malaysia	33.3	41.7	48.4	41.7	-	-	-	29.4	-8.5	-15.1	-8.5	-	-	-	3.8
68	Mali	19.9	18.7	23.4	x	-	25.6	-	-	1.2	-3.5	-	-	-5.7	-	-
69	Malta	25.5	23.8	28.4	28.4	-	-	-	-	1.7	-2.9	-2.9	-	-	-	-
70	Mexico	24.0	30.2	34.8	39.0	32.8	-	-	-	-6.2	-10.8	-15.0	-8.8	-	-	-
71	Moldova	17.9	18.8	22.5	22.5	-	-	-	-	-0.9	-4.6	-4.6	-	-	-	-
72	Mongolia	25.4	23.5	28.2	-	-	-	-	28.2	1.8	-2.9	-	-	-	-	-2.9
73	Montenegro	14.8	14.7	16.7	16.7	-	-	-	-	0.1	-1.9	-1.9	-	-	-	-
74	Morocco	21.9	21.3	26.5	31.8	-	x	24.0	-	0.7	-4.6	-9.9	-	-	-2.0	-
75	Mozambique	27.8	26.5	31.1	-	-	31.1	-	-	1.3	-3.3	-	-	-	-3.3	-
76	Namibia	13.7	13.2	14.9	-	-	14.9	-	-	0.5	-1.2	-	-	-	-1.2	-
77	Netherlands	11.3	11.3	14.5	14.9	-	-	-	-	0.0	-3.2	-3.6	-	-	-	-
78	New Zealand	7.2	6.8	7.8	7.8	-	-	-	-	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-
79	Nicaragua	40.9	35.7	37.8	x	33.3	-	-	-	5.1	3.0	-	7.5	-	-	-
80	Nigeria	25.9	19.9	25.6	25.2	-	8.8	-	-	6.0	0.3	0.8	-	17.1	-	-
81	North Macedonia	19.6	22.7	28.6	28.6	-	-	-	-	-3.1	-9.0	-9.0	-	-	-	-
82	Norway	7.0	6.8	7.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-	-	-	-
83	Pakistan	11.2	11.6	15.6	15.6	-	-	-	-	-0.3	-4.4	-4.4	-	-	-	-
84	Palestine	34.8	34.0	35.9	x	-	-	35.6	-	0.8	-1.1	-	-	-	-	-0.8
85	Panama	18.5	21.5	22.3	-	22.3	-	-	-	-3.0	-3.8	-	-3.8	-	-	-
86	Paraguay	10.8	33.9	38.8	-	38.8	-	-	-	-23.0	-28.0	-	-28.0	-	-	-
87	Peru	18.9	19.5	19.6	34.2	16.9	-	-	-	-0.6	-0.7	-15.3	2.1	-	-	-
88	Philippines	16.3	20.7	28.1	33.0	-	-	-	8.7	-4.3	-11.7	-16.7	-	-	-	7.6
89	Poland	16.9	18.4	22.6	22.6	-	-	-	-	-1.5	-5.7	-5.7	-	-	-	-
90	Portugal	25.2	24.9	31.0	25.4	-	-	-	-	0.3	-5.7	-0.2	-	-	-	-
91	Puerto Rico	30.2	23.4	45.0	45.0	-	-	-	-	6.8	-14.8	-14.8	-	-	-	-
92	Romania	20.2	23.2	29.6	29.6	-	-	-	-	-3.0	-9.4	-9.4	-	-	-	-
93	Russia	16.6	12.8	16.8	16.8	-	-	-	-	3.7	-0.2	-0.2	-	-	-	-
94	Rwanda	35.4	43.8	54.7	54.7	-	-	-	-	-8.4	-19.3	-19.3	-	-	-	-
95	Saudi Arabia	32.1	31.8	37.2	x	-	-	x	-	0.3	-5.1	-	-	-	-	-
96	Senegal	4.9	4.7	6.0	-	-	6.0	-	-	0.1	-1.1	-	-	-1.1	-	-
97	Serbia	27.5	26.6	30.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	1.0	-2.7	-2.7	-	-	-	-
98	Singapore	18.8	21.3	23.5	30.5	-	-	-	1.4	-2.5	-4.7	-11.7	-	-	-	17.5
99	Slovakia	16.5	18.8	23.3	23.3	-	-	-	-	-2.2	-6.7	-6.7	-	-	-	-
100	Slovenia	15.7	14.4	16.9	16.9	-	-	-	-	1.3	-1.2	-1.2	-	-	-	-
101	South Africa	21.6	24.3	27.9	29.3	-	11.6	-	-	-2.6	-6.3	-7.6	-	10.0	-	-
102	South Korea	11.0	9.5	14.3	12.4	-	-	-	10.0	1.5	-3.3	-1.4	-	-	-	1.0
103	Spain	7.1	11.1	14.0	22.4	7.5	-	-	-	-4.1	-6.9	-15.3	-0.4	-	-	-
104	Sudan	18.9	26.0	27.7	-	-	x	33.9	-	-7.1	-8.8	-	-	-	-15.0	-
105	Sweden	5.2	5.3	6.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	0.0	-1.3	-1.3	-	-	-	-
106	Switzerland	13.4	13.3	14.2	14.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	-0.8	-0.8	-	-	-	-
107	Taiwan	11.6	10.8	14.6	15.9	-	-	-	10.1	0.8	-3.1	-4.4	-	-	-	1.5
108	Tanzania	12.8	10.9	15.5	x	-	12.3	-	-	1.8	-2.7	-	-	0.4	-	-
109	Thailand	21.8	23.4	27.2	13.7	-	-	-	34.5	-1.5	-5.3	8.2	-	-	-	-12.6
110	T. and T.	8.6	7.0	8.6	8.6	-	-	-	-	1.6	-0.1	-0.1	-	-	-	-
111	Tunisia	38.1	40.5	48.6	5.8	-	x	46.8	-	-2.4	-10.4	32.4	-	-	-8.6	-
112	Turkey	24.6	26.6	34.0	34.0	-	-	-	-	-2.0	-9.5	-9.5	-	-	-	-
113	Uganda	4.1	16.3	26.2	x	-	4.0	-	-	-12.3	-22.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
114	Ukraine	5.9	5.5	6.9	6.9	-	-	-	-	0.5	-0.9	-0.9	-	-	-	-
115	UK	12.7	11.9	14.8	15.7	-	-	-	-	0.8	-2.1	-3.0	-	-	-	-
116	US	12.2	11.3	13.5	13.5	-	-	-	-	0.9	-1.3	-1.3	-	-	-	-
117	Uruguay	19.3	21.5	22.0	24.6	21.6	-	-	-	-2.2	-2.7	-5.2	-2.3	-	-	-
118	Venezuela	31.9	35.1	35.4	7.3	35.8	-	-	-	-3.2	-3.5	24.5	-3.9	-	-	-
119	Vietnam	21.4	19.4	24.2	24.8	-	-	-	8.2	1.9	-2.8	-3.5	-	-	-	13.2
120	Yemen	1.2	1.1	1.5	x	-	-	0.9	-	0.0	-0.3	-	-	-	0.3	-
121	Zambia	30.2	28.5	32.5	x	-	35.8	-	-	1.7	-2.3	-	-	-5.5	-	-
122	Zimbabwe	36.4	31.3	45.7	54.0	-	12.9	-	-	5.0	-9.3	-17.6	-	23.5	-	-
-	Average	20.8	21.7	26.2	23.8	28.6	22.3	38.1	19.1	-0.9	-5.4	-3.5	-8.0	1.1	-10.9	0.3

Note: Values depict Coefficients of Variation, MD=Merged Interpolated Dataset 5-Year Interval, MIDY=Merged Interpolated Dataset Yearly Interval, MRD=Merged Raw Dataset. Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the International Value Survey, Asianbarometer, Latinobarómetro, Eurobarometer, Arabbarometer and Afrobarometer.

Appendix J. Generalized Trust over Time, Raw Data, 1981-2020

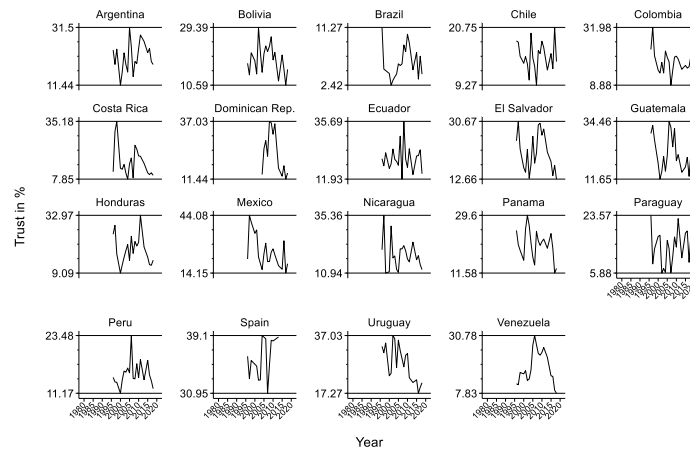


Fig. J1. Generalized Trust over Time, 19 Countries, Latinobarometer, 1996-2018
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Latinobarometer.

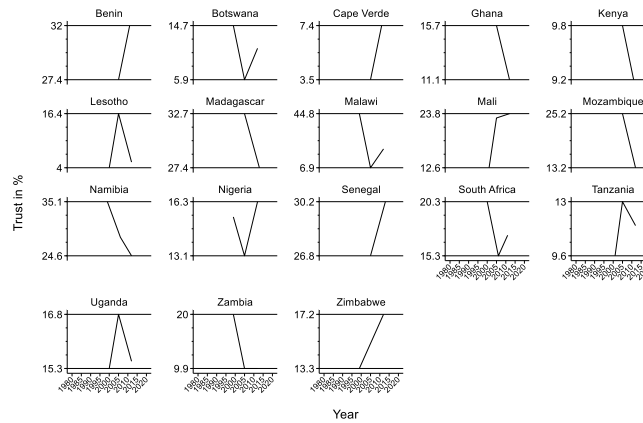


Fig. J2. Generalized Trust over Time, 18 Countries, Afrobarometer, 1999-2013
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Afrobarometer.

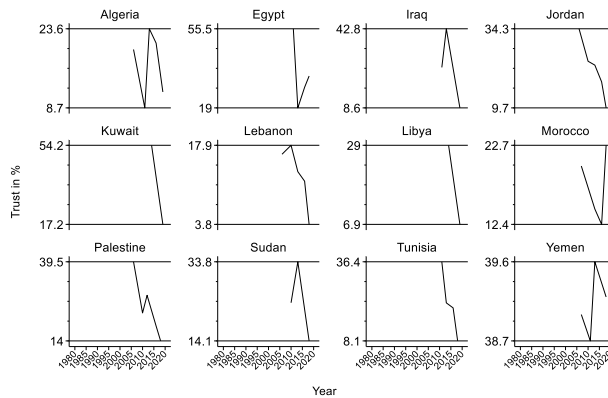


Fig. J3. Generalized Trust over Time, 12 Countries, Arabbarometer, 2006-2019
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Arabbarometer.

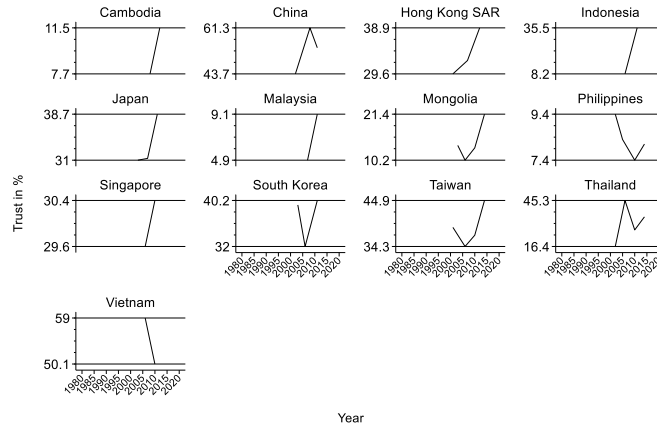


Fig. J4. Generalized Trust over Time, 13 Countries, Asiabarometer, 2001-2014
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Asianbarometer.

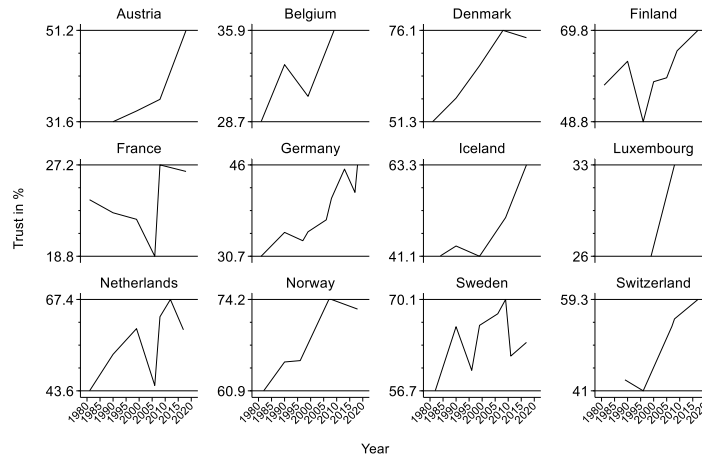


Fig. J5. Generalized Trust over Time, IVS, 12 North-Western European Countries, 1981-2020
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Integrated Value Survey (IVS).

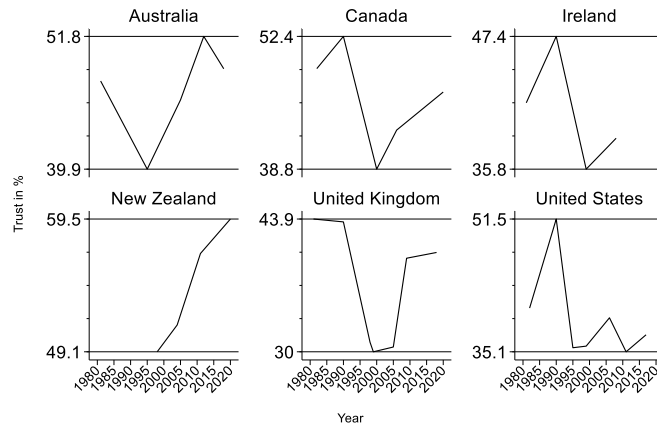


Fig. J6. Generalized Trust over Time, IVS, 6 Liberal Market Economies, 1981-2020
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Integrated Value Survey (IVS).

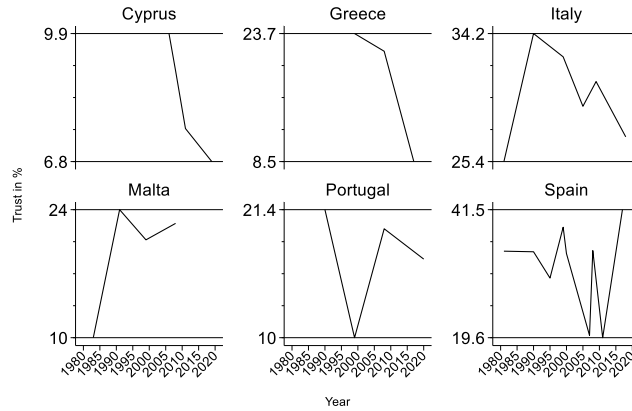


Fig. J7. Generalized Trust over Time, IVS, 6 Mediterranean Market Economies, 1981-2020
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Integrated Value Survey (IVS).

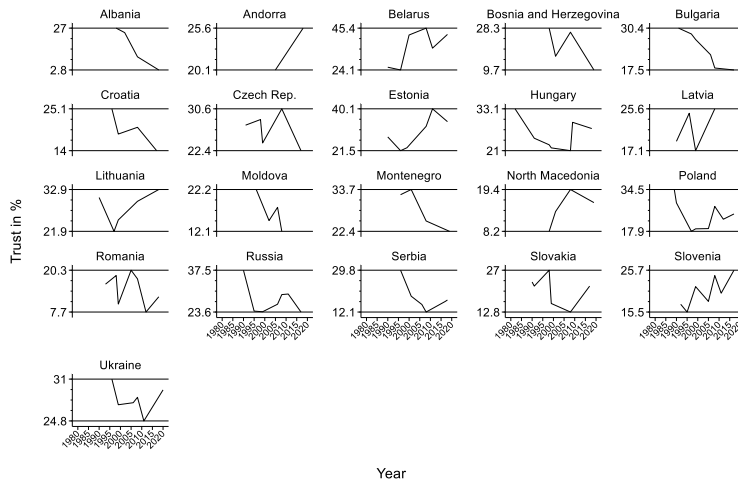


Fig. J8. Generalized Trust over Time, IVS, 21 Transition Countries, 1981-2020
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Integrated Value Survey (IVS).

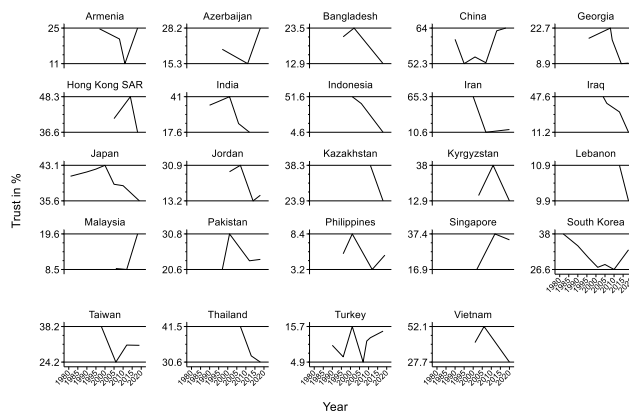


Fig. J9. Generalized Trust over Time, IVS, 24 Asian Countries, 1981-2020
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Integrated Value Survey (IVS).

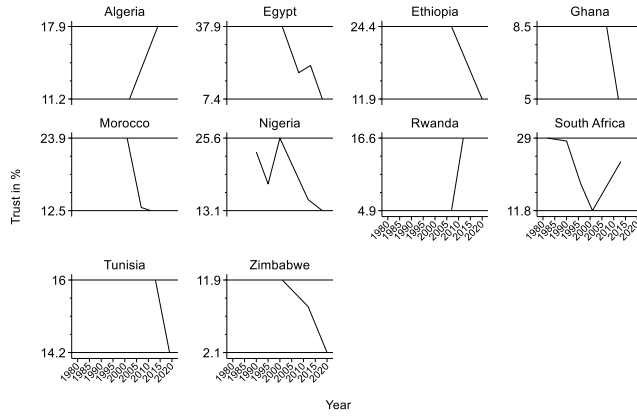


Fig. J10. Generalized Trust over Time, IVS, 10 African Countries, 1981-2020
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Integrated Value Survey (IVS).

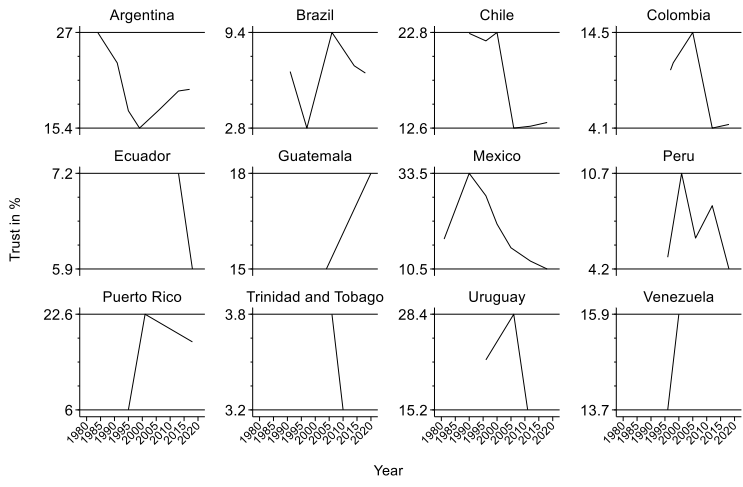


Fig. J11. Generalized Trust over Time, IVS, 12 Central, South American Countries, 1981-2020
Source: The data on generalized trust is compiled from data from the Integrated Value Survey (IVS).