Index 527

China 61–2
Iran 62–4
Morocco 64–5
and civil society 60–61
consequences of 55–7
measuring, and performance paradox 57–9
or predictability 59–60
as relatively understudied field 53
roots of 54–5
significance of field of study 57
stripping of normativity 53, 65–6

Belgian Political Panel Survey (BPPS) 217–18, 221–4

Big Five approach
evidence of effects on political trust 150–53
growth in research on 147–8
trait dimensions 148–50

biology
and personality 143–5
and trust 153–5
brain studies 144, 153–4, 157, 167, 171, 173
Bush, George W. (US President) 22, 45, 154, 205–7, 360

Canada
call for reform of electoral system 391
cynicism spreading in 391
as multinational state 24
political trust
downward trend in 375, 378–9
generational change 390
levels relative to total public 388–90
reasons for downward trend in 382–6
value change 390
positive effects for extraversion 157
trust in institutions 356, 380–81
trust in the media 354
vote choice 244, 248, 252
Canadian Election Study (CES) 375, 388–90, 392
Carter, Jimmy (US President) 377, 384–5
Catholicism 54, 408–9, 488
causal relationships
between political trust
and associational activity 341
and education 186–7
and general trust 121, 153
and social capital 349
and social trust 345–6
and voting behaviour 245, 248–50
between trust
and institutions 125–6, 130–31, 137
and norms 214, 217–25
and participation 231, 238–9
causality
and causal mechanism
direction of causality and other qualifiers 346–8
social trust as predictor 345–6
experiments valuable for 126, 128–31

Central and Eastern Europe see Europe
challenger parties
definition 242
functions of
and distrust 243–4
‘tribunician’ 242–4
helping build political mistrust 249–50
political implications for 250–52
voicing distrust by supporting 245–7, 249

China
as authoritarian regime 497
elections in rural 273
generational attitudes 59
high citizen trust in government 38–9, 58, 86, 490, 505
most populous non-democracy 488
as one-party communist state 26
as one-party socialist state 491
party-controlled military 495
political trust, corruption and inequality 313
preference for political regime 499
social capital and political trust 61–2
student activism 62
trust in institutions 492, 496–7
trust in legislature controlled by dominant party 491
trust trends 497

Church 381, 447–8, 450–52
citizen dissatisfaction
global, with government 160
in North America 376, 379, 384, 386, 391
potential consequences 6–7
and voting behaviour 243–51, 523
and welfare state 288–9, 293–7
citizen labours 36–7

civic community
concept and measures of 338–9
trust and participation as elements of 231–2
civic culture
aspects of 338–9
concept 229–31, 349
importance for democracy 340
political trust closely intertwined with 338
civil society
activism
assumptions of traditional literature 56
in China 61–2
in Iran 62–4
in Morocco 64–5

Sonja Zmerli and Tom W.G. van der Meer - 9781782545118
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 11/29/2021 12:53:24PM via free access
and democratic government 340
and trust, in authoritarian context 60–61
cognition
cognitive ability 165–6
cognitive puzzle 160
and emotion
addition of 168
false dichotomy between 173
intersection of 171
political trust avenues to explore 171–2
influence on political trust 173
knowledge and political trust 162–5
and risk assessment 161–2
commercial media 356–7, 366–7
Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 94, 97–100
Comparative Study of Electoral Systems 27, 275
compatible model of associations between
types of trust 107–8, 115–16, 118, 121
compliance 212–17, 224, 263–4, 510–11, 513, 521
conditional model of associations between
types of trust 109–10, 115–16, 118, 121
confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) 93–4, 97–9
consciousness 148–9, 151–2, 156
consolidation
of Central and Eastern Europe democracy 440–43, 447, 457
as consequence of political trust in
authoritarian settings 56–7
of Latin American democracies 395, 399–400, 413
contestation 26, 61, 490, 495, 504
corruption
in Asia-Pacific region 495–7, 502–3, 506
in Central and Eastern Europe 451, 453–6
as common and visible in China 38
common reasons for 41
countries with histories of public service 50
institutionalized 41, 46
in Latin America 311–13, 398–9, 410–11, 413
in national parliament vs EU 76, 78–9
of police 347, 451
and political trust
in Afrobarometer countries 309–11
in Arab Barometer countries 308–9
and education 179–81, 183, 189–90
higher in democracies with low levels of 109
and inequality 295, 302–5
in Latin America and Asia 311–13
in transition countries 305–8
and transparency 266
undermining, in number of ways 181–2
Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 80–81, 303–4, 308–9
culturalism 54–5
Daftar-e Tahkim-e Vahdat (DTV) 63–4
democracy
attitudinal prerequisites of stable 229
crisis of 1–2, 7, 58
defining 25–6, 518
developments, in Latin America 396–7
institutionalizing distrust 34, 37–9
legitimacy of 518, 523
in North America 381–2
perceived importance of aspects of 519
representative
role of trust and distrust in 1
‘thin’ definition of 25
stable, as part of civic culture concept 229–31
and trust, paradox 33–6, 50–51
democracy-supporting trust
and democracy-undermining 41–6
domains of 46–50
publicity 40–41
warrant 39–40
democratic consolidation
in authoritarian settings 56–7
in Central and Eastern Europe 440–43, 447, 457
in Latin America 395, 399–400, 413
democratic input institutions
democratic rule 272–4
distinction with macroeconomic output 270–71, 280–81
interaction effect of electoral institutions 276
rules of the game 274–5
democratic performance 25–6, 95–6, 189–90, 231, 518, 520
democratic values 26, 29, 183, 518–19, 522
democratization
and civil activism 61–3
and culturalism 54
in Morocco 64–5
third-wave 488, 504
trust as necessary condition for 440
dependencies of trust
hierarchical approach to 78–9
non-hierarchical approach 79
‘devolution revolution’ 69
distrust
and abstention 251–2, 515
addressing 50–51
in Asia-Pacific region 497
and challenger parties
association with 242, 249–51
functions of 243–4
  voicing, by supporting 245–7
consequences of 456
corruption lying at heart of 303, 305
democracies institutionalizing 34, 37–9
as determinant of political participation 235
dividing citizen labours between trust and 36–7
and education 189–90
engaged 37
explanations for, in post-communist
countries 441–3, 453–4
as impetus for participation 340
in incompatible model 108–9
and inequality 279–80, 305
as inherent to authoritarian settings 55, 57
institutional dysfunction 181
institutions founded on 33
in Latin America 397, 407
and media 45, 163, 353–5, 358, 360, 362–8, 385, 429
paradox of distance 71–2
relationship with postmaterialism 189, 234
and risk-laden policies 200
role in representative democracy 1
spiral of 251
spreading political 376, 381, 453
see also trust
economic crises 292–4, 296, 418, 433, 521–2
economic performance
citizens seeking from government 313
depressing trust in EU regional authorities 82
as determinant of political trust in new
democracies 442–3, 452, 453
as dimension of policy performance in Asia 500, 504
effect of perceptions of 388–9, 414, 420
as most powerful source of political trust in East Asia 505
research on reasons for decline in trust 383
short term, and legitimacy 520–21
use as measures in trust studies 342–3
see also macroeconomic performance
education
avenues for future research 191
causal inference 186–7
and cognitive ability 165
little attention paid to, as explanatory
variable of political trust 176–7, 189
norms
  and accuracy 182–3
  transmission of 176–7
preadult experiences and political trust 187–8, 190–91
rationalist evaluation 181–2
relationship with political trust
  as cause or as proxy for 185–9
  as context specific 164, 189
  and corruption 189–90
  unearthing patterns between 177–81
role in development of cognitive ability 165
schools of trust 183–5
value change and political trust 188–9
Egyptian revolt 60
elections 20, 26, 49, 244–5, 272–6, 308–9, 519
electoral institutions
  interaction effect of 276
  proportionality of 276
emotion
  and cognition
    addition of 168
    false dichotomy between 173
    intersection of 171
    political trust avenues to explore 171–2
    few empirical assessments on political trust and 167–8
    influence on political trust 173
    and media content 168–9
    positive 169–70
emotional stability 149–50, 152, 156
ethnic diversity
  possibility of undermining political trust 316, 332
  possibility of undermining social cohesion 318
see also immigration
Eurobarometer
  Candidate countries 444–5, 449, 454, 456–7
Europe
  attitudes towards police and courts 215
  Central and Eastern
    after transition from communism 273, 440–42
    consistent patterns of decline 517
during consolidation 442–3
  cross-national comparison of political trust levels 445–6
  empirical analysis of levels and trends 443–5
  explanation of political trust levels 451–5
  institutional differences 447–51
  political trust and corruption 306–8
  strategy to evaluate regime performance 27
Handbook on political trust

as suffering from lack of political trust
456
trends of political trust over time 446–7, 455–6
country-level trust in national parliament and EU 76
and local authorities 72–4
democracies failing to achieve stability 229 education, corruption and political trust 179–81, 304
elections and referenda 272–4
European Union (EU)
country-level transparency and trust 80
fall in voter turnout in elections 20
globalization effects 386
logic of compensation 85
nationalist reaction against integration of 79
public negativity as biggest problem facing 2
strongest predictor of trust in 80
as supranational political system 69
trust and economic performance 80, 82–3, 85
trust and institutions 84–5
trust in 75–6, 81, 166
Europeanism 78
and immigration
changing context 317
concern about 319–20, 325–7
far-right parties 320–23, 325
generational attitudes 333
as likely to remain ethnically diverse 332–3
national identity constructions 323–30
income inequality 295
‘left turn’ in 413
media and trust 80, 356, 363, 367
multilevel trust in 79–83
no evidence for declining trust in national government, political parties or parliament in democracies of 516–17
perceived importance of aspects of democracy 518–19
political trust measurement scales across 98–100
powers in Sub-Saharan Africa 463–4
strong correlations between social trust and confidence in political institutions 342
sub-state nationalist movements 79
trust in local/regional authorities 82–3
trust in municipality 83–4
trust in national institutions 82
welfare state 286, 288–9, 293
Western and Southern
from ‘bottom up’ to ‘top down’ models of political trust in 419–21
crises functioning as stress test for 434–5
cross-national differences in political trust in 418, 421–3, 436
cross-national trends in political trust in 424–9
divergent trends and fluctuations 517
experiencing large-scale mass immigration 323, 326–7, 334
explanation of cross-national differences in political trust in 2012 429–31
explanation of recent declining trends in political trust in 431–4
relevance of region for political trust study 418–19
rise of populist parties in 247, 251
study limitations 435–6
European Social Survey (ESS) 4, 86, 90–91, 96–9, 179, 181, 191, 218, 238, 275, 280, 288–9, 293–4, 319–22, 325, 421–4, 426–8, 430–33, 437, 443, 451, 511, 518–19, 521, 523–4
European Values Study (EVS) 90, 280, 293, 334, 356, 421–2, 424, 443–5, 447, 449–50, 454, 456–7, 523
expectations
and outcome gap 164
role of, on political trust 279–80, 282
experimental designs
canonical
investment game 131–5
limited, applying to political trust 126–7
public goods games 129–31
survey experiments 127–9
measurement concerns 135–6
and political trust 125–6
research into media 161–2
role in study of trust 126
unresolved questions 136–7
extraversion 143–4, 149, 151–4, 156–7
far-right parties 319–25, 332
first-order trust 36, 48, 76, 78–9, 85
Fox News effect 367
framing 50, 127, 365–6
Freedom House Index (FHI) 97, 452, 489
General Social Survey (GSS) 28–30, 128, 135–6, 146, 379
genetic studies 144, 153, 155
Global Barometer surveys 26, 311–13
globalization
cosmopolitan identities 25
as reason for decline in trust 386

Sonja Zmerli and Tom W.G. van der Meer - 9781782545118
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 11/29/2021 12:53:24PM
via free access
Index  531

goodwill, legitimacy as reservoir of 512, 520–21
government, trust in
  in North America 377–9, 388–91
    as political trust scale 100
  transparency, definition 265

heuristics
  defining 198–9
  heuristic processing definition 198
  psychology of 198–200
  trust-as-heuristics thesis 200–202
    empirical support for 202–9
hormone studies 144, 154
hostile media effect 360

identity
  in-group 109
  and independence of trust 77–8
  negative dependency at different levels 79
  politicized 465
  see also national identity
ideology 201–9, 247–8, 406–8, 410–14, 429–30
immigration
  avenues for future research 333–4
  history of 320–23
  national identity constructions 323–7, 332–3
  effect of multiculturalism policies 327–30, 332
  perceptions of 316–17
  and political trust
    concerns in Europe 319–20
    far-right 320–23
    of immigrants 330–32
    links between 317–19
  incompatible model of associations between
    types of trust 108–9, 115, 118, 121
  independence of trust 77–8
  individual-level determinants of political trust
    in Asia-Pacific region 500–504
inequality
  in Afrobarometer countries 309–11
  in Arab Barometer countries 308–9
  and corruption 302–5
  income 285–6, 294–6, 412–13
  Latin America and Asia 311–13
  and perceptions of leaders 302, 313
  and political trust 279–80, 303–5
  studies on 294–5
  in transition countries 306–8
  institution types, levels of trust by, in Asia-
    Pacific region 490–95
institutions
  institutional differences, in Central and Eastern
    Europe 447–51
  institutional position
    within multilevel system 70–72
    and trust, comparative empirical analysis
      72–6
  institutionalism 54–5
  institutionalization of distrust 34, 37–9

knowledge
  and cognitive ability 165–6, 169, 172
  and divisions of labour 36–7, 40
  education’s role in enhancing political
    182–3
  of EU politics 79–81
  of externalities of trust relationships 40–41
  openness related to political 148
  and political trust 162–5
  and priming 365–6
  and risk assessment 161–2
  of trustee motivations 45–6

latent class analysis (LCA) 92, 94, 101–2
Latin America
  Catholicism in 54, 408–9
  disenchantment with democracy 56–7
  and political trust
    analytical perspective 395–6
    avenues for future research 413–14
corruption and 311–13
democratic developments 396–7
empirical results 408–12
historical challenges to 396–9
as interesting setting for studying 395
lower levels of 423, 425
more favourable scenario for 399–400
in municipality 83
research design and measurement 406–7
research findings 412–13
statistical modeling 407–8
trends in 401–6, 412–13, 517
weak states and political personalism 397–9
Latinobarometer 311, 395, 401, 405–7, 410, 412, 414–15
legitimacy
defining 511, 513, 521–2
of democracy 242, 498, 505, 509, 518, 523
impact of institutional trust on 215
input-oriented vs output-oriented 270, 281
measuring people’s sense of 518–19
political, importance of 509
and political trust
as components of political support 513–15, 521–2
as sources of political support 512–13, 521–2
political trust and political support
assessing contribution to 520
legitimacy unrelated to 511
theoretical relationship between 509–10
and procedural fairness 257, 262
question of decline of 509, 515, 517, 522–3
regime
in Arab region 462–4, 466–7, 481, 484
depending on economic performance 59, 501
political trust as most critical indicator of 462
in Sub-Saharan Africa 462–4, 475, 479–80, 483
as reservoir of goodwill 520–21
of rulers, in Morocco 64–6
as sense of duty 511, 521
of state
citizen acceptance of 19, 21–2, 509
and national identities 24, 316
welfare responsibilities as vehicle for gaining 286
Life in Transition Survey 2 (LiTS 2) 303, 305, 307
long-term utility 510, 512–14, 517, 520, 522
longitudinal design 272, 278–9, 291
macroeconomic output see macroeconomic performance
macroeconomic performance
avenue for future research 280–81
expectations 279–80
and legitimacy 520
perception–performance paradox 278–9
relation to political trust 270, 272, 276–8, 280, 287–8, 291–2, 296
relevance of longitudinal design 278–9
majoritarianism 274–6
malaise theory 362–3, 501
mass media see media
measuring political trust
in Asia-Pacific region 488–90, 506
in authoritarian context 57–9
avenues for future research 101
Big Five measures 150–53, 156
causal relationship with norms 217–24
in Central and Eastern Europe 443–5, 452–3
citizens’ political support 514–16, 520
corruption measures 303, 308–11
dimensionality and hierarchy of 112–13, 116–21
emotion and cognition 168–9, 171–2
interpretation issues 29–30
in Latin America 406–12
legitimacy 511, 518, 522
measurement concerns 135–7
measurement equivalence
concept of 91–2
methods to test 92–4
of political trust scales 94–101
sources of bias 92
measuring attitudinal change 127–8
methods of 89–91
multiculturalism policies 329, 334
personality traits in 144–6
position and trust 72
in Sub-Saharan Africa and Arab region 476–82, 485
survey limitations 5, 22, 86, 187
use of Eurobarometer 79–84, 327
use of investment game 131–5
in Western and Southern Europe 429, 431–3, 436
media
avenues for future research 368–9
coverage of government 164
democratic, of public discourse 34, 36, 47–8, 50, 68
and emotion 168–9, 172
exposure
in Asia-Pacific region 501–3, 506
in Sub-Saharan Africa 478
important political significance of 353
knowledge generated by 40, 49, 163, 165
and particularized trust 45
in perceived importance of aspects of
democracy 519
and political trust
difficulties of media effects research 361
effects of, on policy judgments 208–9
experimental research 361–2
Fox News effect and political polarization
367
media malaise 362–3, 501
news and entertainment media 363–5
in North America 385, 388, 390
and partisanship 366
priming, framing and agenda setting
365–6
public service, commercial and mixed
media systems 366–7
widely accepted view 163
question of undermining trust in democratic
government 367–8
tabloid press readers 355, 360–61, 363, 368
trust based on warrants provided by 41, 44–5
trust in
effect on trust in EU 80–82
effect on trust in municipality 83–4
hostile media effect 360
low, declining and mixed patterns 354–6
public service and commercial news
programmes 356–7
reasons for low 357–9
why people watch news sources they do
not trust 360
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 484
mixed media systems 366–7
Mokken scale analysis
based on pooled data 116–18
by countries 118–20
findings 121–2
hierarchical latent dimensions 112–13
by population subgroups 120
Morocco
corruption and inequality in 308–10
experiencing protests during Arab Spring
473
foreign aid flowing into 466
political trust 474–5
social capital and democratization in 64–5
multiculturalism policies 327–32, 334–5
multilevel government and political trust
avenues for future research 85
in Europe and Latin America 79–84
and institutional position 70–76, 84–5
lack of previous studies on 69–70
relationships at different levels 76–9, 84–5
research limitations 86
multiple group confirmatory factor analysis
(MGFCFA) 92
Muslim Brotherhood 60, 466
National Annenberg Election Survey 203–4, 361
national identity
avenues for future research 333–4
as component of political support 23–5
as component of state legitimacy 316
connection with political trust
civic 331
migration as factor in understanding
323–4
positive theory on 323–33
tabular representation 328
constructions
consequences of understandings of 325–7
effect of multiculturalism policies 327–30,
332
far-right and long-term country of
immigration interactions 324–5
far-right popularity, concern about
immigration and political trust 325
long-term country of immigration,
concern about immigration and
political trust 326
shared ancestry, language and culture
325–6
as relevant and powerful to individuals 317
National Survey of Americans’ Views on Taxes
205–6
news
and entertainment media 363–5, 368–9
programmes 356–7, 367, 369
sources 353, 356–7, 360, 365–6, 368
normativity 53, 65–6
norms
and accuracy 182–3
causal relationships with trust
empirical results 220–24
instruments and research strategy 217–20
citizenship 212–13, 224–5, 387–8
institutional 45–6, 48–9, 137
shared
allowing people to trust other citizens 216
as crucial for nation-state functioning 318
trust based on warrants provided by 40, 43–4
and skills 176–7, 182, 184, 186–7, 190
trust and support for
as determinant of trust 216–17
trust and norms as functional equivalents 214–15
trust as determinant of norms 215, 220
and values of democracy 512–13, 515, 520–21
North America
and political trust
and democracy 381–2
empirical evidence on 391
in government 375–9, 388–91
in institutions 379–81
trends over time 376–82
research on reasons for decline in trust
economic performance 383
explanation for trends 387–91
globalization 386
media 385
performance 382
performance on other issues 384
scandals 384–5
social capital 386
value change 387
Obama, Barack (US President) 22, 28, 154, 199, 207–8, 390
office-holders
approval of incumbent, as component of
political support 23–4, 28–30
institutional trust, and sanctions 46
political support for, generalized and specific 21
responsiveness to citizens 5
scepticism of 36
vertical trust in 34
offices
holding public trust, trust in 34, 48
institutions defining normatively 45–6
openness
as Big Five trait dimension 148, 150–54
as individual-level determinant of political trust 500, 502–3, 506
participation
culturalist approaches to
culture of civic culture 229–31
social capital 231–2
democratic, requiring second-order trust decision 36
generalized trust defocusing 51
as investment 309–10
liberal democracies characterized by 26
and national identity 325, 327–9, 332–3
recent findings on trust as determinant of 235–7
role of political trust in early political 232–5
in Sub-Saharan Africa 477–8
and trust
as antecedent of political participation 232–7
avenues for future research 238–9
brief history of 228
divisions of labour between 35, 37, 39, 46, 50
lack of research on impact between 228–9, 237–8
null or static relationship 245, 251–2
and voluntary associations 339–40
partisanship 366
perception–performance paradox 278–9
performance
paradox of, in authoritarian context 57–9
and perception paradox 278–9
research on reasons for decline in trust 382, 384
see also
economic performance;
macroeconomic performance; political performance
personality
avenues for future research 155
Big Five approach and political trust 147–54
and biology 143–5, 154–5
country variations 152–3, 157
as encompassing more than just traits 155
and generalized trust 145–7, 154–5
persuasion 38, 201, 248–9, 251, 367
policy context, impact in normal times 294–6
political cynicism 5, 19, 189, 191, 363, 385, 390
political efficacy 5, 79–80, 237, 273, 291, 443
political mistrust 1, 5, 245, 247, 249
political parties
challenger parties 242–7, 249–52
in hierarchy of political support 514–15
as important element of democracy 380, 519
populist parties 247–8, 250–52
‘tribunician’ function of 242–4
trust in
in Asia-Pacific region 490–92, 494–6, 498, 504
assessment of 97
in Central and Eastern Europe 443, 450, 452, 457
as indicator to measure political trust 96–100, 110
in Latin America 401–5, 407–8, 412–14
in North America 380–81, 387, 392
overall findings 72, 516–17, 522
in Western and Southern Europe 421–3, 426–8, 430, 433

Sonja Zmerli and Tom W.G. van der Meer - 9781789254518
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 11/29/2021 12:53:24PM
via free access
political personalism 397–9
political polarization 367, 503
political processes, second-order trust in 48–9
political scepticism 1, 5, 19, 380–81, 387, 392
political support
components 22–4
approval of incumbent office-holders 28–30
approval of regime principles and values 25–6
confidence in regime institutions 28
evaluations of regime performance 27
national identities 24–5
concept of 19–20, 512–13
decline, question of 515–17
definition 512
explaining country differences in democratic or macroeconomic performance 520
democratic values 518–19
legitimacy as reservoir of goodwill 520–21
long-term interests 520
rationale for 517
hierarchy of 514–15
legitimacy and political trust 509–15, 521–3
levels of 21–2
political trust
comprising two most specific levels of 24
as most specific expression of 30
political trust in authoritarian settings
and civil society 60–61
consequences of 55–7
measuring 57–9
predictability or trust 59–60
roots of 54–5
significance of field of study 57
cognitive bases of 160–66, 171–3
comprising two most specific levels of political support 24
concern with 1–3
and corruption
in countries 305–13
and inequality 302–5
definitions 4–5, 60, 161, 167, 280, 510, 512–13
and democratic input institutions 272–6, 280–81
as determinant of vote choice 243–8
as double edged sword 53
and education
accuracy and norms 182–3
avenues for future research 191
as cause or proxy 185–9
effect of changes over time 190
implications 189–90
rationalist evaluation 181–2
relationship between, as context-specific 189
role of pre-adult socialization 190–91
schools of trust 183–5
unearthing patterns between 177–81
ethnic diversity
concerns 332–3
and immigration 317–23
national identity constructions 323–30
trust of immigrants 330–32
evaluative nature of benchmarks 272
effects, explanations and conditions 271–2
trust as relationship between subject and object 271
in experimental designs
measurement concerns 135–6
role of experiments in study of 126
three canonical 126–35
unresolved questions 136–7
as fundamentally relational and situational 4
as heuristic 200–209
and immigration 317–23
legitimacy and political support 509–15, 521–3
links with personality traits 147–55
and macroeconomic performance 276–81, 287–8, 291–2, 296
and media 361–7
as most specific expression of political support 30
and multilevel government
avenues for future research 85
institutional position 70–76, 84–5
relationship at different levels of 76–9, 84–5
research limitations 86
and national identity constructions 323–34
objects of 104–21
origins of and developments in causes and correlates 7–8
consequences 8
structural or cyclical crisis of 6–7
and participation
as antecedent of political 232–7
avenues for future research 238–9
complexity of relationship 228–9, 237–8
structuralist approaches to 229–32
and procedural fairness 260–62
process effects on 266–7
relation to social trust
asymmetrical nature of 120–21
causality and causal mechanism 345–8
compatible model 107–8, 121
conditional model 109–10, 121
data, cases and methods 110–13
distribution among democratic societies 113–16
incompatible model 108–9, 121
Mokken scale analysis 116–21
previous research findings 104–7
strength of 341–5
study limitations 121
trust research revival 122
role in representative democracy 1
and role of emotions 167–73
scales
political trust and its cross-national
comparability 96–101, 342
social capital and civic culture 338–41, 348–9
underlying concept of 4–5
and vote relationship
exogeneity of 248–50
political implications of 250–52
trust as determinant of vote choice 243–8
and welfare state
avenue for future research 297
bringing performance back in 287, 296–7
crisis and retrenchment 291–4, 296
impact of policy context in normal times 294–7
infrequent research connections between 285
performance evaluations 287–9
personal experiences 289–91
see also measuring political trust; trust;
individual countries and regions
populism
definition 247
distrustful 45
Latin American politics shaped by 395
in Venezuela and Zimbabwe 26
populist parties 247–8, 250–52
Prais-Winsten regression 453
predictability 59–60, 216–17, 225, 259, 475–6
priming 50, 127, 251, 273, 365–6
principal–agent relationships 36–7
procedural fairness
conceptualizing procedures 257–9
importance of 258–9
perceived 256–7, 260–63, 266–7
and political trust 260–62
process effects on political trust 266–7
transparency and political trust 265–6
understanding procedural assessments 262–5
proportionality 274–6
psychology of heuristics 198–200
public goods games 129–31
public service media 356–7, 366–7
publicity 40–42, 47–9
rainmaker effect 108, 342, 367
rationality 77–8
Reagan, Ronald (US President) 375, 377
Rechtsstaat Democracy 518–20, 522–3
reciprocity 136, 233–39, 363
regimes
approval of incumbent office-holders 28–30
approval of principles and values, as component of political support 25–6
confidence in institutions of, as component of political support 28
evaluations of performance, as component of political support 27
support for political, as political trust scale 94–6
types of, in Asia-Pacific region
data 489
levels of trust 495–7, 504–5
measures 490
trends of trust 497–8
representation
proportionality 274–6
trust in actors of 423, 426–34
use of traditional mechanisms of 436
winner–loser thesis of 501, 503
representatives, selective trust in 34–5, 38, 49–50
retrenchment
citizen returns for 297
and crisis 291–6, 431
as hampering generalized political trust 296–7
as likely to occur in incremental and hard-to-detect fashion 288
slow processes of 285–6
risk assessment
affective reactions’ role in 172
Sonja Zmerli and Tom W.G. van der Meer - 9781782545118
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 11/29/2021 12:53:24PM via free access
Index

and cognition 161–2
knowledge’s association with 162–5
risk-laden policies 200–201, 209
root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA) 94, 97–9
scandals 2, 7, 13, 21–2, 44, 161, 163, 293, 358, 375, 377–8, 384–5, 387, 391, 501
schools of trust 183–5
Schumpeter, J.A. 25
second-order trust 48–9, 78–9
selective trust 34–5, 38, 49–50
single member plurality (SMP) systems 50
social capital
associated trust for 43
beneficial conditions for 346
in China 61–2
and civic community 231–2
definition 7, 214, 231
generalized trust connection 47
generation, role of state as source of 346–7
in Iran 62–4
in Morocco 64–5
as multifaceted concept 338
in North America 386, 390
origins of approach 339
and political trust
in authoritarian settings 53, 55–7, 61, 65–6
nature of relationship 348–9
regional 340
relation to civil society activism 60–61
role of voluntary associations 339–41, 345
thesis 501, 503
trust and norms 214–15, 220
trust involved in ‘bad’ 40
social security
and bribery 307–8
as distributive policy 201, 203
government spending on 203–5, 305
privatization 202, 206–7
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) 290
social trust
in Asia-Pacific region 503
of Belgian youngsters 218
correlations with media 364–5, 367
direct 41–2
during economic crisis 107
essence of civic spirit as 341
in Latin America 83–4
linkages with participation 229, 237
measuring 343–4, 348
particular and general 105, 107–10, 113–16, 118, 120–21
relation to political trust
asymmetrical nature of 120–21
avenue for future research 349
case selection 111–12
compatible model 107–8, 121
conditional model 109–10, 121
data 110–11
direct or indirect 348
direction of causality and other qualifiers 346–8
distribution among democratic societies 113–16
hierarchical latent dimensions 112–13
incompatible model 108–9, 121
Mokken scale analysis 112–13, 116–21
previous research findings 104–7
and social capital thesis 501
social trust as predictor 345–6
strength of 341–5
study limitations 121
trust research revival 122
and voluntary associations 341, 349
relations with citizenship norms 221–4
in Western and Southern Europe 429, 433–4, 436
socialization
agents of 176–7, 184, 187, 191
culturalist argument 59
failure to change trust judgments 504
parental 176–7, 187–8
political 176, 184, 187, 239, 437
pre-adult 183, 185, 187–8, 190–91
schools and colleges as sites of 176, 185, 191
transmission model of 187–8
society, generalized trust in 47
student activism 62–4
Sub-Saharan Africa
assessment of political trust
avenues for future research 483–4
data and analysis 476–8
individual-level and macro-level variables 477
multi-level analysis 477–8
results 478–80, 483
corruption and political trust in 309–11
Gini index 397
historical challenges to trust in
external threats to state 467–8
regime legitimacy at heart of challenges in 462–3, 483
state origins, development and institutional functioning 463–5
militarized interstate dispute variables (MIDs) 478–9, 482
political trust
Handbook on political trust

1999–2009 period 478–80, 483
avenues for future research 483–4
comparison with Arab region 475
different patterns of levels in 461
primary state level factors influencing 462
trends in 469–73
varied effect of political capacity on 482
as predominantly comprised of extractive states 462
uneven economic development indicator 309
systematic processing, definition 198
systems support see political support
tax cuts 202, 205–6
terrorist attacks 170, 377–8
Tocqueville, A. de 215, 339–40, 349
transition countries 295, 305–8
transparency
in Asia-Pacific region 503
and citizen trust in institutions 75–6
democracy fostering 400
government
definition 265
influencing political trust levels 169
and political trust 265–6
in sense of publicity 48–9
and trust, in EU 80–81
Transparency International (TI) 80, 303, 306, 453
trust
addressing deficits in 50–51
associative 41, 43
attitudinal measures of 127–8, 135–7, 146, 153–4
based on interpersonal warrants 42
warrants provided by institutions 45–6
warrants provided by medi 44–5
warrants provided by other persons 43
warrants provided by shared norms 43–4
and biology 153–4
defining 33, 91, 105, 259, 271
democracies institutionalizing distrust 34, 37–9
and democracy, paradox 33–6, 50–51
democracy-supporting
and democracy-undermining 41–6
domains 46–50
publicity 40–41
warrant 39–40
direct protective 41–3
dividing citizen labours between distrust and 36–7
as element of civic community 231–2
generalized
across groups in Netherlands 101
behavioral and attitudinal measures of 135–6
and causal flow from social to political trust 346, 349
in compatible model 107–8
in conditional model 109–10
distribution among democratic societies 113–16
as facet of agreeableness 156
as ‘horizontal’ among individuals 34
in incompatible model 108–9
institutions safeguarding development of 346
link with inequality and corruption 302
as measure of civic community 338–9
mediated by shared norms 43–4
as modestly related to political trust 153–5
national identity requiring high level of 316
and personality 145–7, 154
as predictor of political trust 145
and public goods games 129–30
relation with particularized trust 42, 105, 120–21
research on biological basis of 153–4
in society 47
in government
access to information influencing 266
and American National Election Studies 260, 303
in Asian regions with high social trust 348
in Central and Eastern Europe 457
declining, amongst advanced industrial democracies 376
effect of consumer confidence 277, 420
few survey experiments conducted on 128
Index 170
institutions, predictors of 152
in Latin America 402, 404
in North America 375, 377–9, 382, 384–5, 388–91
as political trust scale 100
and role of thinking and feeling 173
in Sub-Saharan Africa and Arab region 461, 467, 476, 478, 480, 485
use of investment game to measure level of 131
institutional 41, 46, 85, 167, 215, 398
in media 354–60
mediated protective 41, 43
as ‘moral value’ 79, 214, 216
and norms
avenues for future research 225
compliance 213–14
exploring causal relationships between 217–24
as functional equivalents 214–15
study limitations 225
support for norms as determinant of trust 216–17
trust as determinant of norms 215, 220
in offices holding public trust 222
as part of civic culture concept 229–31
particularized
aligned to investment game 131–5
assumed to be found in small, rural and isolated communities 104, 108–9, 120
in compatible model 107–8
in conditional model 109–10
definition 105
distribution among democratic societies 113–16
effect of visual media on 45
forms of, failing democracy 35, 41, 44
as holding together criminal conspiracies and corrupt exchanges 40
in incompatible model 108–9
post-war Italian political system 43
and PR systems 50
relation with generalized trust 42, 105, 120–21
US system of campaign finance 46
in professionals and experts 34, 47–8
public
Carter’s efforts to restore 384–5
causes of low levels of 59
concern over draining of 19
in news media 354–60, 367–8
objects of political trust eliciting 106
perceived corruption decreasing 399
and regime performance 505
trust in offices holding 34, 36–7, 47–8
warrants 36
relationships of 106–10
second-order
decisions 36
vs first-order 78–9
in political institutions 34, 39, 50
in political processes 48–9
selective, in representatives 41–5, 49–50
types of 41–2, 105–6
see also political trust
trust syndrome 78–80, 84
twin studies 144, 153
unemployment 59, 162, 277–80, 285, 292–6, 307–8, 322, 324, 452, 454
value change
in Canada 390
decreasing trust linked to 391
in education 188–9
generational 333, 395
motivational basis of political protest 233–4
in North America 387
voluntary associations 339–41, 349
voting behaviour
political trust as determinant of vote choice
distrust and functions of challenger parties 243–4
political trust and populist parties 247–8
voicing distrust by supporting challenger party 245–7
of politically distrustful citizens 242
relationship between trust and vote level of exogeneity 248–50
political implications 250–52
warrants
for elected representatives 49
interpersonal 42
missing 48, 50
preventative 48–9
provided by institutions 36, 45–6
provided by media 44–5
provided by other persons 43
provided by shared norms 43–4
for public trust 48
social 47
and trust relationships 39–40
Watergate scandal 13, 28, 375, 377–8, 385, 387
welfare state
avenue for future research 297
call to bring performance back in 287, 296–7
changing, impact on political trust 297
crisis, retrenchment and political trust 291–4
impact of policy context in normal times 294–6
normative support for 286
performance evaluations 287–9
personal experiences 289–91
slow retrenchment processes 285–6
study aims and limitations 286–7
trends in 286
variables working in opposite way to those of macroeconomic performance 296
Western and Southern Europe see Europe
women’s movement 65, 233, 381