



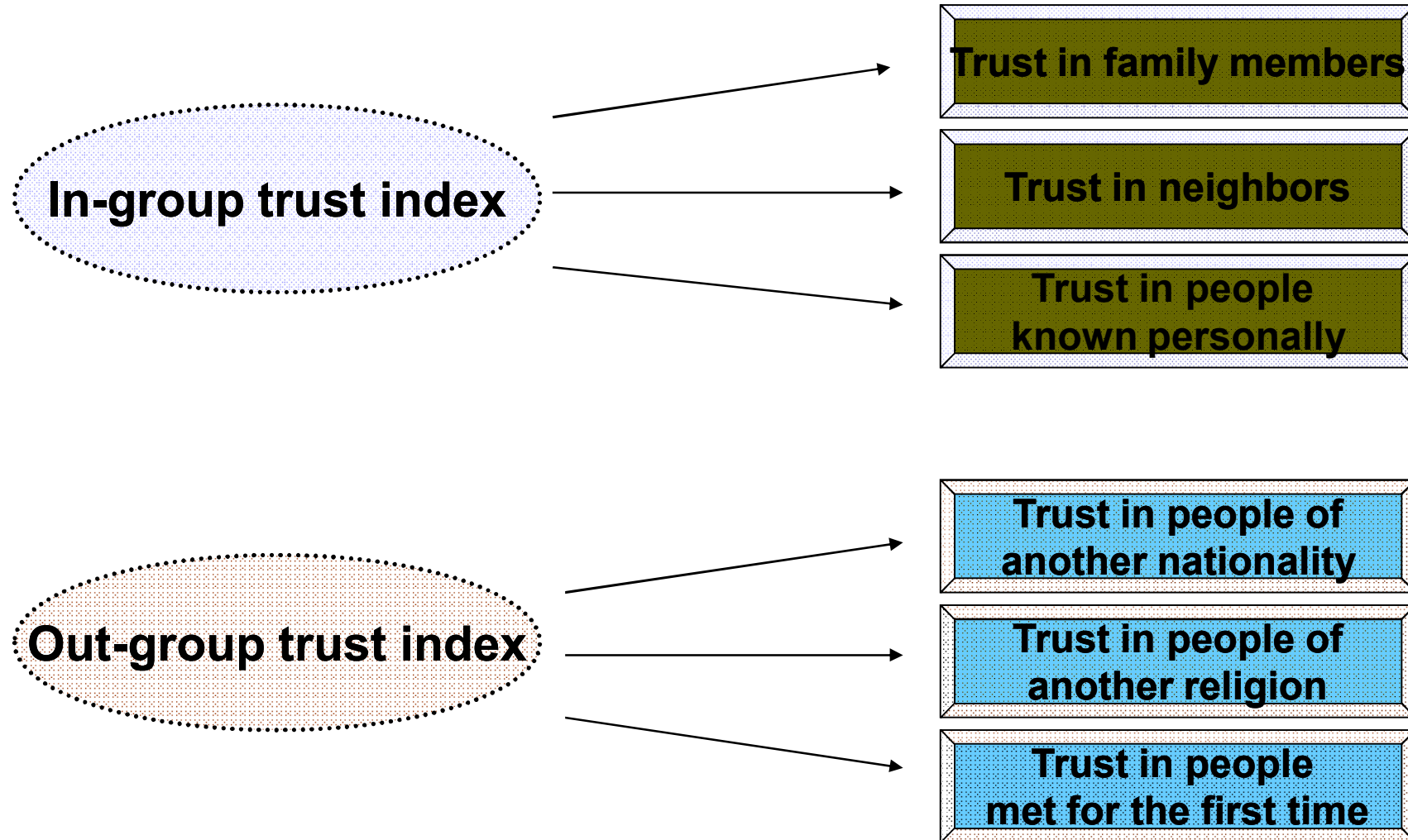
# **OUT-GROUP TRUST AND ITS DETERMINANTS: THE CASE OF IN-GROUP TRUST**

Almakaeva Anna  
Samara State University



- Project purpose:
  - to investigate the relationship between in-group and out-group trust
  
- Hypothesis:
  - The high level of in-group trust reduces the level of out-group trust

# Index construction

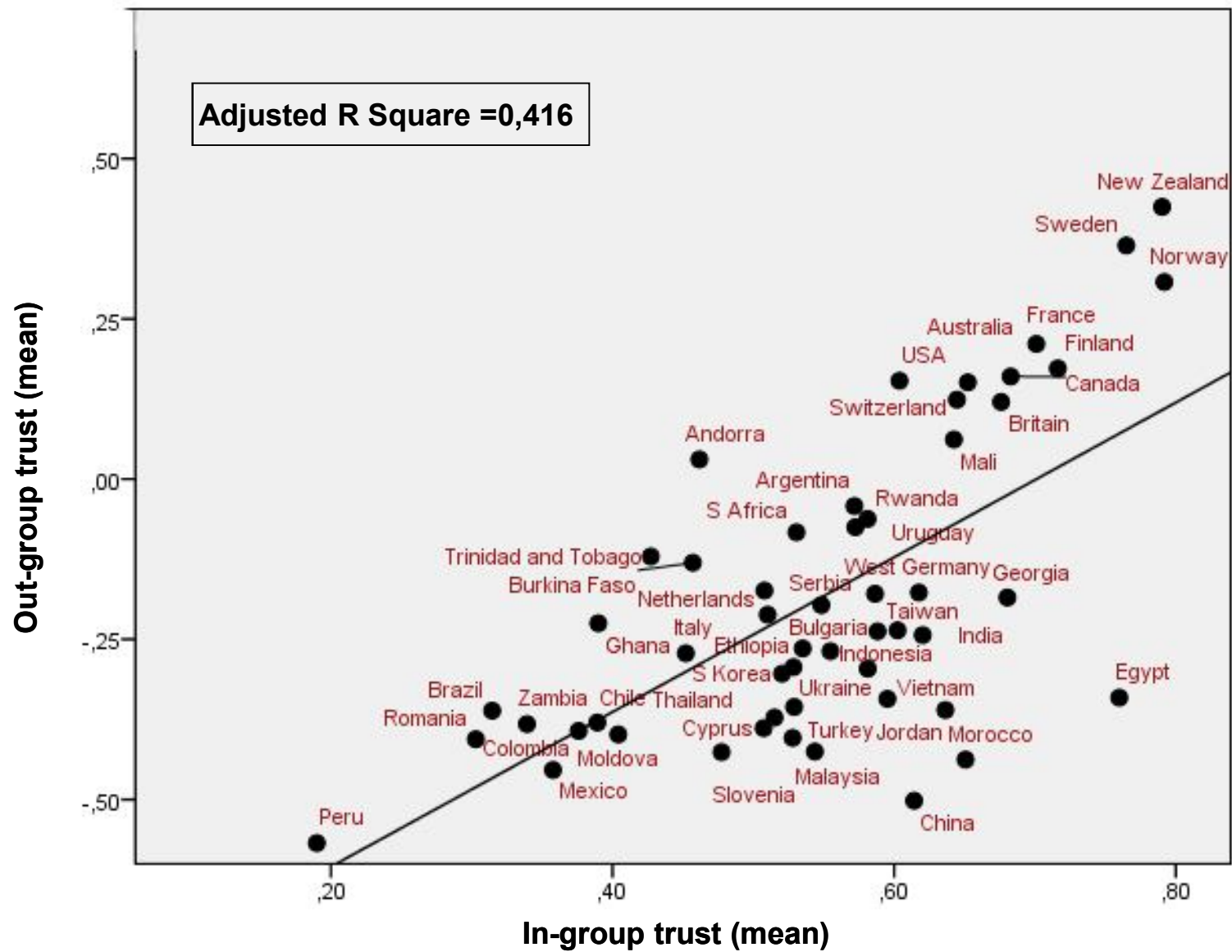




## Country-level predictors

- ✓ Prosperity → *GDP per capita in PPP*
- ✓ Economic inequality → *Gini Index*
- ✓ The quality of institutions → *World Governance Indicators from World bank*
- ✓ Gender equality → *Gender Empowerment Index from HDR*
- ✓ Educational level → *Educational Index from HDR*
- ✓ Urbanization → *Weight of urban population*
- ✓ Islam, Confucianism, communist past → *Index of cultural tradition*
- ✓ Survival/Self-expression → *Factor scores from the Inglehart-Welzel Cultural Map of the World.*
- ✓ Traditional/Secular-rational values → *Factor scores from the Inglehart-Welzel Cultural Map of the World.*

# In-group and out-group trust



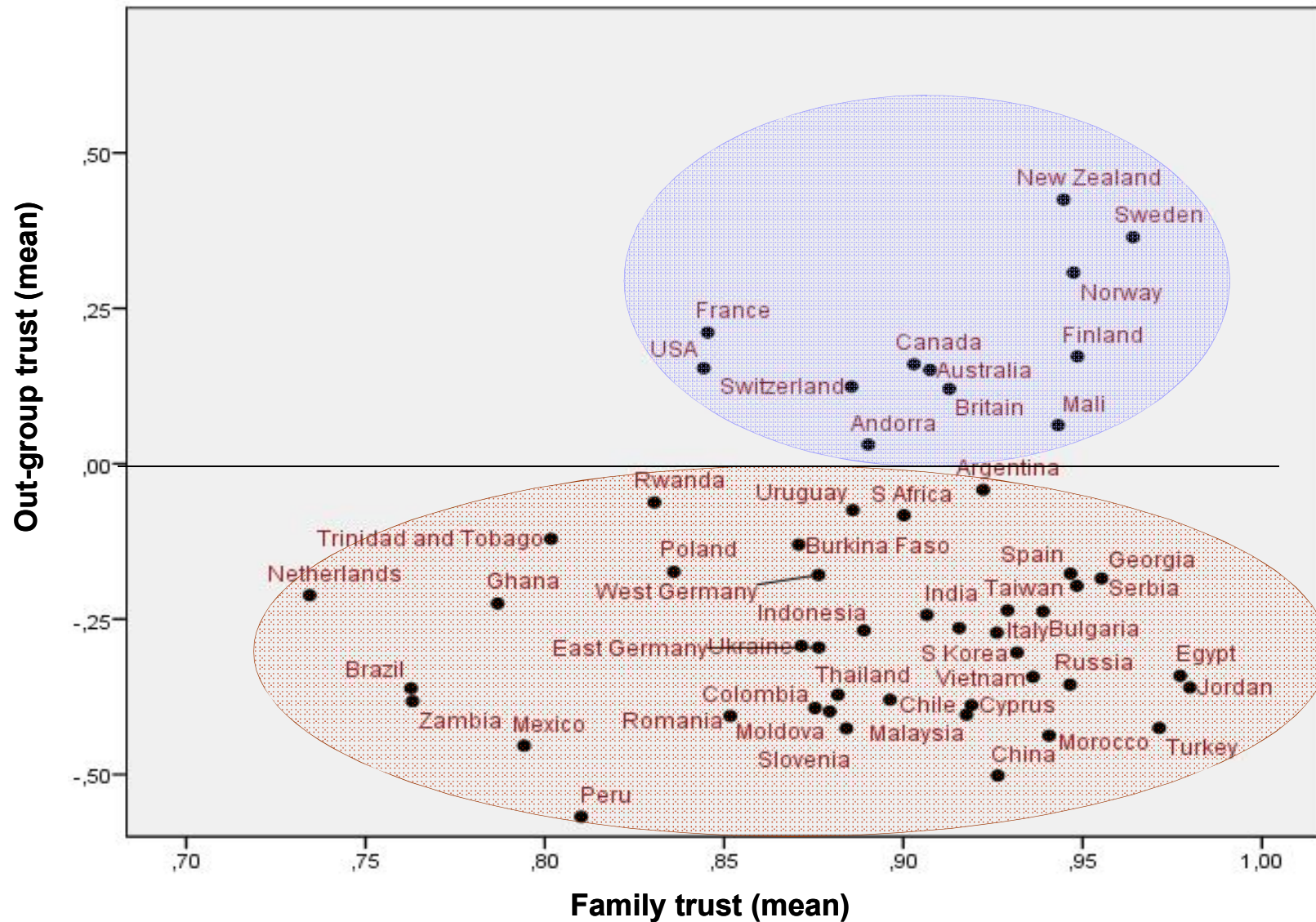
## Linear Regression coefficients for different models

Model	Adjusted R Square	Predictors	Standardized Coefficients	Sig.
Model 1	0,736	Constant		,000
		<b>In-group Trust</b>	<b>,568</b>	<b>,000</b>
		Index of Tradition	-,340	,001
		GDP PPP	,288	,009
		Gini	-,039	,698
Model 2	0,709	Constant		,000
		<b>In-group Trust</b>	<b>,530</b>	<b>,000</b>
		Index of Tradition	-,293	,003
		Governance Indicators	,336	,002
		Gini	-,045	,638
Model 3	0,684	Constant		,002
		<b>In-group Trust</b>	<b>,654</b>	<b>,000</b>
		Index of Tradition	-,436	,000
		Education Index	,094	,291
		Gini	-,104	,306
Model 4	0,614	Constant		,000
		<b>In-group Trust</b>	<b>,624</b>	<b>,000</b>
		Index of Tradition	-,453	,000
		Traditional/Secular-rational	,129	,179

## Correlations between in-group and out-group trust indicators

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. Family</b>		,408**	,299**	n.s	n.s	n.s
<b>2. Neighbors</b>	,408**		,409**	,226*	,190*	,519**
<b>3. Known people</b>	,299**	,409**		,437**	,537**	,555**
<b>4. Another religion</b>	n.s	,226*	,437**		,698**	,611**
<b>5. Another nationality</b>	n.s	,190*	,537**	,698**		,538**
<b>6. Unknown people</b>	n.s	,519**	,555**	,611**	,538**	

# Family trust and out-group trust





## Linear Regression coefficients for alternative models

Model	Adjusted R Square	Predictors	Standardized Coefficients	Sig.
Model 1	0,736	Constant		,000
		<b>In-group Trust</b>	<b>,568</b>	<b>,000</b>
		Index of Tradition	-,340	,001
		GDP PPP	,288	,009
		Gini	-,039	,698
Model 1a	0,738	Constant		,000
		<b>In-group - family</b>	<b>,577</b>	<b>,000</b>
		Index of Tradition	-,308	,002
		GDP PPP	,282	,011
		Gini	-,030	,762
Model 1b	0,657	Constant		,000
		<b>Trust neighbors</b>	<b>,424</b>	<b>,000</b>
		Index of Tradition	-,308	,013
		GDP PPP	,474	,000
		Gini	-,054	,639
Model 1c	0,712	Constant		,000
		<b>Trust known people</b>		
		Index of Tradition	-,332	,000
		Gini	-,058	,540



## Possible explanations

- We do not measure in-group trust:
  - “In-group” and “familiar” are not synonyms
  - Close circle includes relatives and friends
  - Trust questions don’t reflect the strength of in-group ties
- Trust can be seen as a process: trusting in close circle – trusting in familiar people – trusting in unknown people.
- The level of out-group trust is reduced by other factors.