

Global Trust

Original Dataset Name:

trust_survey

trust_nationalrate

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- Source: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/elmoallistair/global-trust-rate>
- Principal Investigators: Elmo Allistair
- Social Science Field(s): Political Science, International Relations, Sociology
- Number of Files: 2
- Sample Size:
 - Trust Survey: 119,088
 - National Rate: 113
- Time period:
 - Trust Survey & National Rate: 2020 and early 2021
- Method of Collection:
 - Trust Survey & National Rate: Telephone Survey (Random Digit Dialing)
- Population of Interest:
 - Trust Survey & National Rate: Individuals (15+)
- Location:
 - Trust Survey & National Rate: Worldwide
- Unit of Observation:
 - Trust Survey: Individuals (15+)
 - National Rate: Countries

Description

The Global Trust dataset measures how much trust people around the world have in major institutions and social networks. It contains two data files, one with the raw survey data and one putting the raw data into percentages of trust in certain institutions. These can be analyzed in different ways. The data comes from surveys of over 119,088 people from 113 countries. Survey respondents were asked such things as “How much do you trust each of the following: other people in your neighborhood; your national government; scientists; journalists; doctors and nurses; people who work at non-governmental or non-profit organizations; healers? Do you trust them a lot, some, not much, or not at all?”

The National Trust Codebook contains both the survey and the national rate codebook files, titled “Survey” and “Rate” respectively. Both files contain the same variables such as neighbors, government, and journalists, with the only difference being that “Survey” has id as a variable to account for the 119,088 unique responses.

The Survey file has the raw data of all the 119,088 unique responses and both categorical and ordinal variables. It can be used to analyze how different countries feel about trust in different people or institutions as well as how those variables can relate to each other.

The Rate file creates a percentage of how much people from each country trust certain communities or institutions and this can be used to analyze how different countries feel about certain things, this allows room to analyze each country with each other in a more clear way than the raw data.

Both files are unique in the sense of the data being worldwide, it is a unique trait to be able to compare from different countries survey respondents that were asked the same questions with the same methodology, making comparison all the more easy. Another interesting element of this survey data is the number of responses per nation. There were, at minimum, 1000 responses gathered from each nation featured in the survey. The sample size allows for better than typical representation for each country.

Potential Uses

- Teaching attention to detail when it comes to data
- Teaching students statistical analysis techniques
- Teaching students to interpret data
- Correlation analysis
- Linear regression, bivariate and multivariate

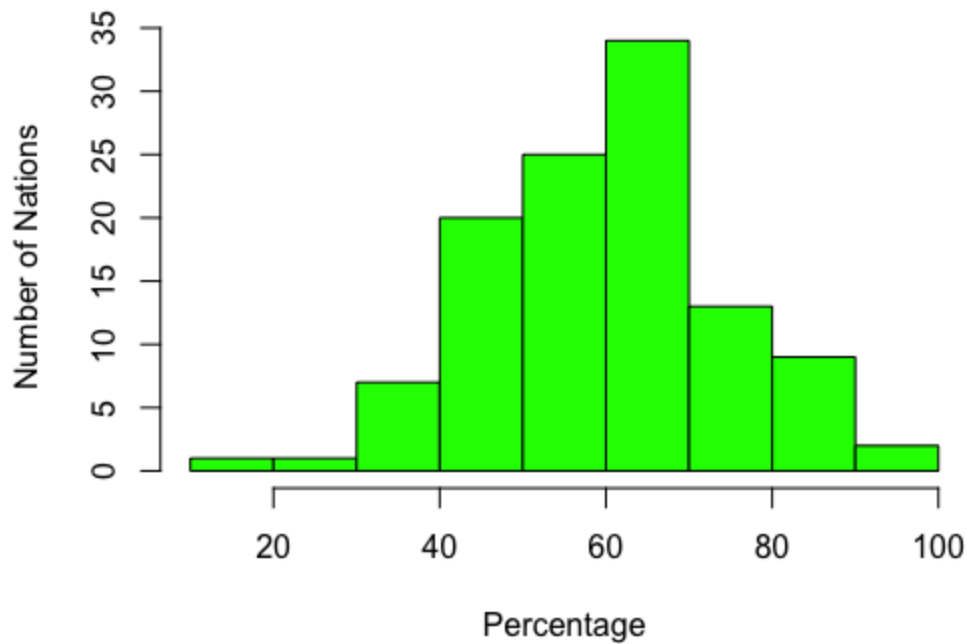
Sample Analyses

Are people in the United States more distrustful of journalists?

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summary(lm(trust_survey$journalists~trust_survey$country=="United States"))
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	P-value
(Intercept)	2.3791	0.0028	0.0000
United States	0.0371	0.0295	0.2088

Percent Trust in Journalists by Number of Nations



Variables Included (see Codebook)

The Survey File

Categorical

country	Countries where the respondents are from
id	Respondent ID

Ordinal

neighbors	How much each respondent trusts the other people from their neighborhood
government	How much each respondent trusts their national government
scientists	How much each respondent trusts scientists in their country

journalists	How much each respondent trusts journalists in their country
doctors_nurses	How much each respondent trusts doctors and nurses in their country
philanthropists	How much each respondent trusts people who work at non-governmental or non-profit organizations in their country
trad_healers	How much each respondent trusts traditional healers in their country

The Rate File

Categorical

country	Countries where the respondents are from
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Interval

neighbors	The percentage of respondents who said that they trusted "some" or "a lot" of the other people in their neighborhood
government	The percentage of respondents who said that they trusted "some" or "a lot" of their national government
scientists	The percentage of respondents who said that they trusted "some" or "a lot" of the scientists in their country
journalists	The percentage of respondents who said that they trusted "some" or "a lot" of the journalists in their country
doctors_nurses	The percentage of respondents who said that they trusted "some" or "a lot" of the doctors and nurses in their country
philanthropists	The percentage of respondents who said that they trusted "some" or "a lot" of the people who work at non-governmental or non-profit organizations in their country

trad_healers	The percentage of respondents who said that they trusted "some" or "a lot" of the traditional healers in their country
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Installation

Before you begin, make sure you have the following installed:
RStudio

Downloading the Data

[We don't have a formalized process for this yet, but put instructions here. The files are called "trust_survey.csv" and "trust_nationalrate.csv"]

Importing the Data into RStudio

Thanks to the University of Wisconsin School of Business for providing the basis for these instructions!
For more, check them out by [clicking here](#)

1. Click on the *Environment* tab in the upper right window of RStudio
 - a. Next, click the *Import Dataset* tab
 - b. Choose *From Text (readr)*...
2. Click *Browse...* to open the files saved on your device
 - a. Find *trust_survey.csv* and *trust_nationalrate.csv* wherever you saved the data file; double click to open
3. A window will pop up with your dataset. On the lower left is a box labeled *Import Options*
 - a. Tick the box that says *First Row As Names*
 - b. In the box to the right of the word *Delimiter*, open the menu and select *comma*