Measuring Trust in Government. Expectations, Performance and Realities



"[...] **Trust** explains basically all the difference between the per capita income of the United States and Somalia," ventures **Steve Knack**

"Trust is worth \$12.4 trillion dollars a year to the U.S., which, in case you are wondering, is 99.5% of this country's income (2006 figures).

If you make \$40,000 a year, then \$200 is down to hard work and \$39,800 is down to trust."

Tim Harford, The Economics of trust.

Trust Matters!!!

What is TRUST?

But...

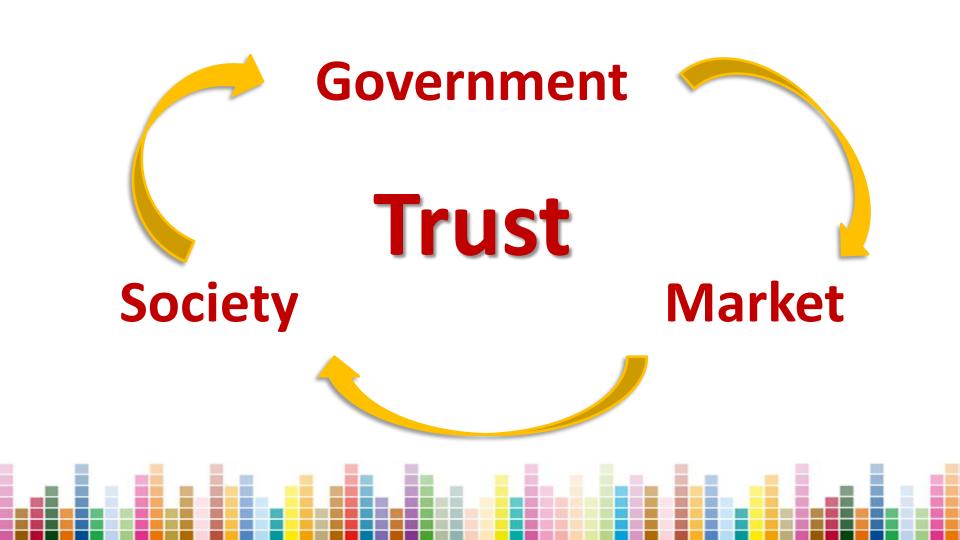
How do we measure it?

What is TRUST?

"... trust has a very important pragmatic value, if nothing else.

Trust is an important lubricant of a social system. It is extremely efficient; it saves a lot of trouble to have a fair degree of reliance on other people's word. Unfortunately this is not a commodity which can be bought very easily. If you have to buy it, you already have some doubts about what you've bought".





Can we measure it?



Our efforts for measuring Trust in Government...

INEGI counts with **subjective** and **objective measurements** of Trust, depending on the **statistical project**:

National Survey on Victimization and Perception of Public Safety & Crime Against Business National Survey



It measures trust and perceptions of corruption and performance from Public Institutions related to Government, Public Safety and Justice, as well as from other social spheres

National Survey on Governmental Quality and Impact

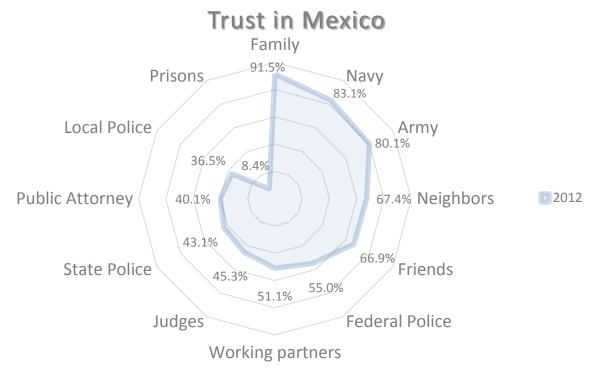


It measures perceptions and experiences across different levels of Government and Public Services with a focus on quality performance and corruption.

National Census on Government, Public Safety and State Prisons & National Census of Municipal Governments



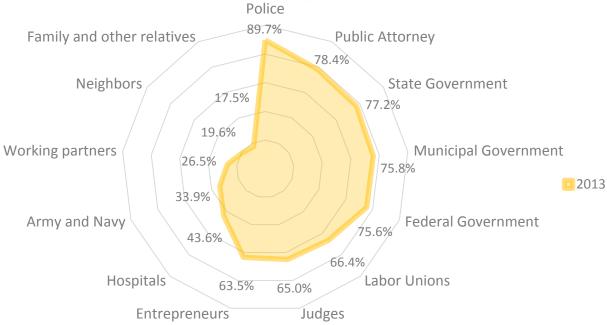
It generates data on Public
Administration's characteristics:
organization, budgeting-material-human
resources, E-Gov, Public services,
Transparency, internal control and
anticorruption programs and regulations.



"Percentage of the population over 18 who identifies who the authority is and trust in it somewhat or a lot"

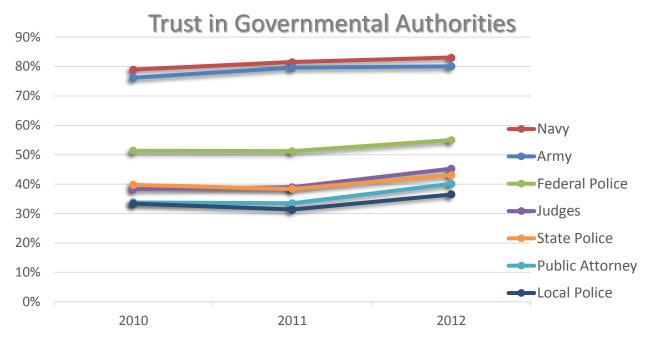
Source: INEGI. National Survey on Victimization and Public Safety Perception 2013.

Corruption Perception in Mexico



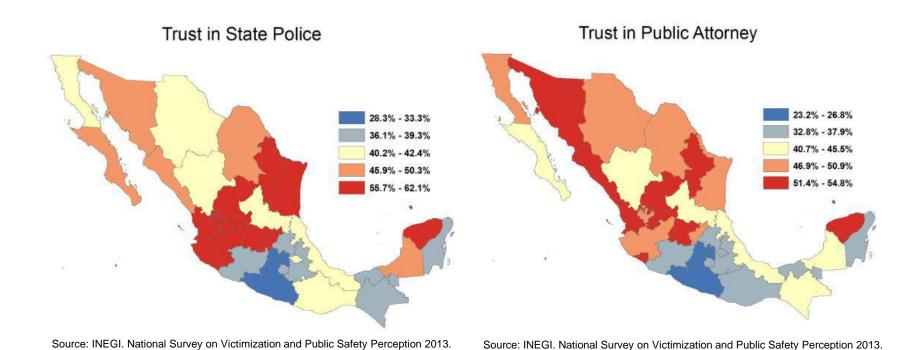
[&]quot;Percentage of the population over 18 who perceives frequently or very frequently acts of corruption in..."

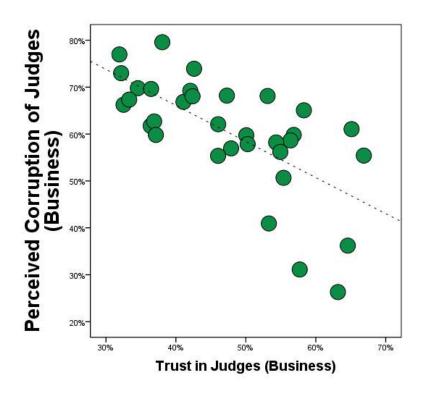
Source: INEGI. National Survey on Governmental Quality and Impact 2013.

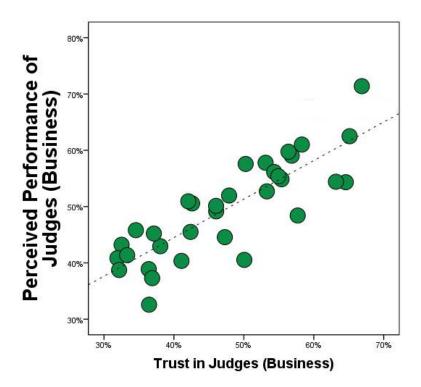


[&]quot;Percentage of the population over 18 who identifies who the authority is and trust in it somewhat or a lot"

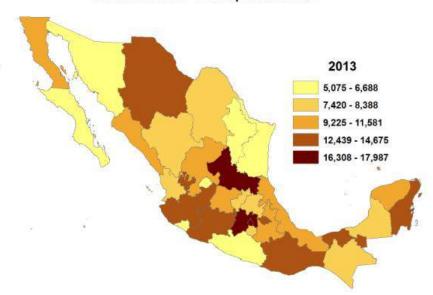
Source: INEGI. National Survey on Victimization and Public Safety Perception 2013.





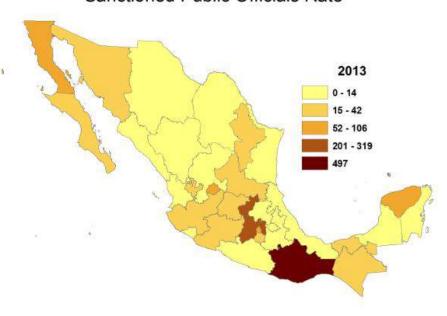






Source: INEGI. National Performance and Quality of Government Survey 2013 *Victims of corruption per 100,000 inhabitants

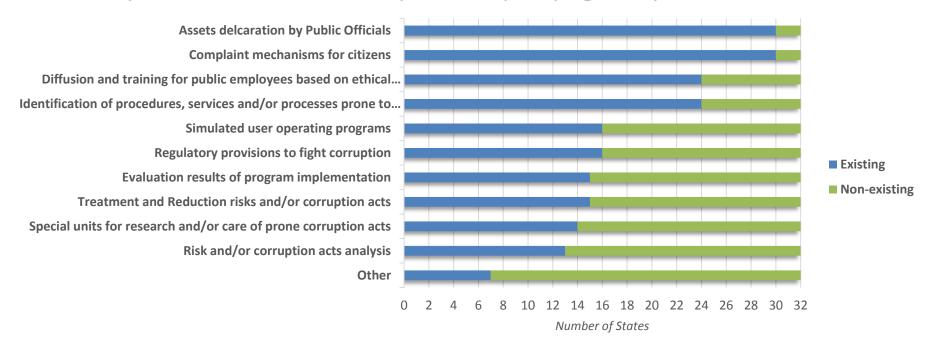
Sanctioned Public Officials Rate*



Source: INEGI. National Government Census 2013

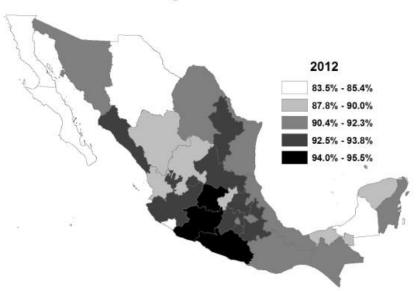
*Public Officials Sanctioned per 10,000 Public Officials working in State Government

Topics considered and attended by Anti-Corruption programs by State Governments



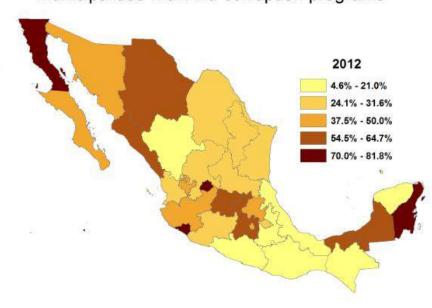
Source: INEGI. National Government Census 2013





Source: INEGI. National Survey on Victimization and Public Safety Perception 2013.

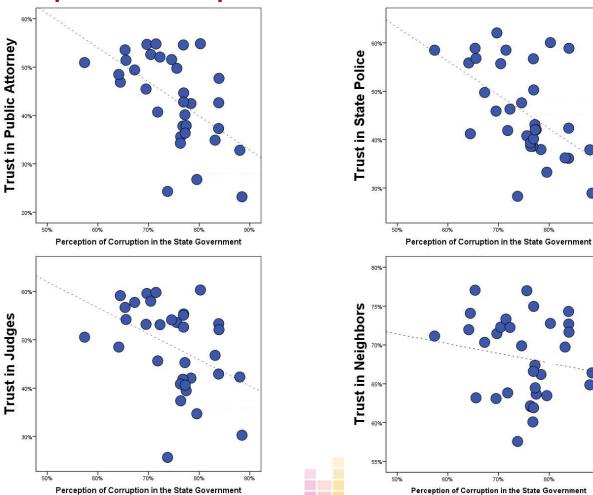
Municipalities with Anti-corruption programs



Source: INEGI. National Municipalities Government Census 2013

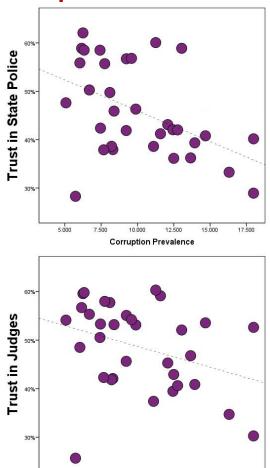
Policy implications of Trust

Trust vs Perception of Corruption



Trust vs Corruption Prevalence

5.000

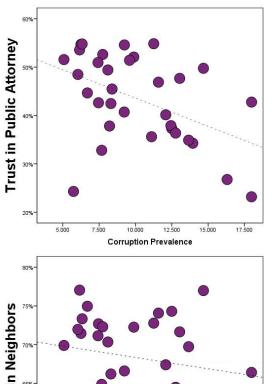


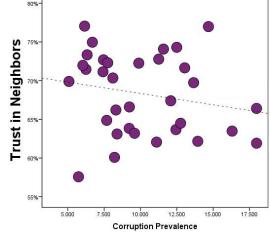
12.500

Corruption Prevalence

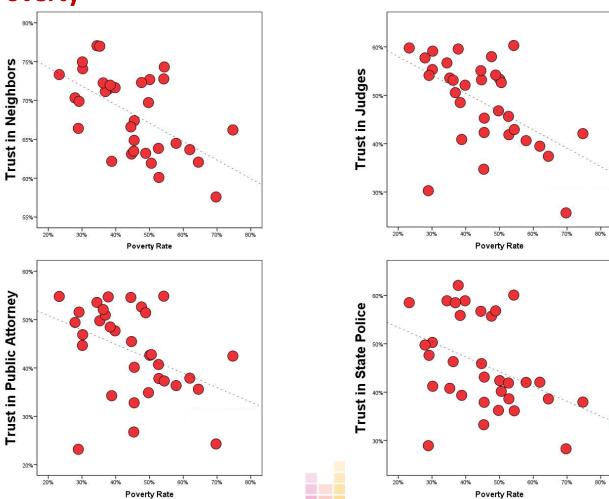
15.000

17.500

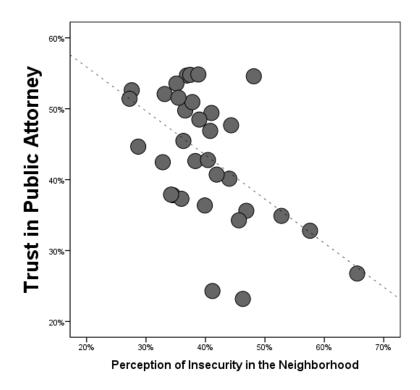


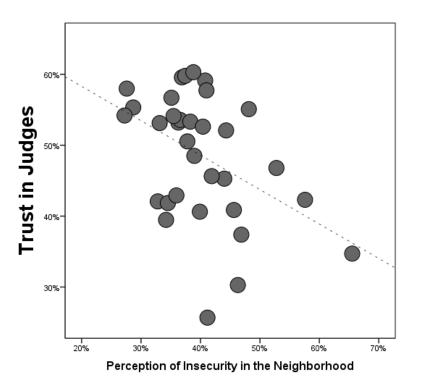


Trust vs Poverty

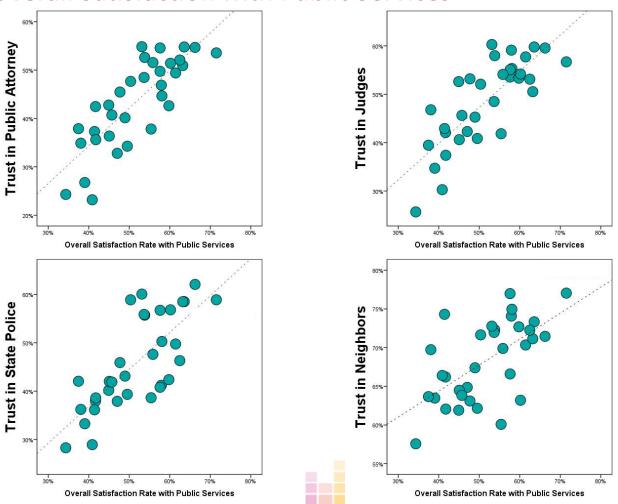


Trust vs Perception of Insecurity

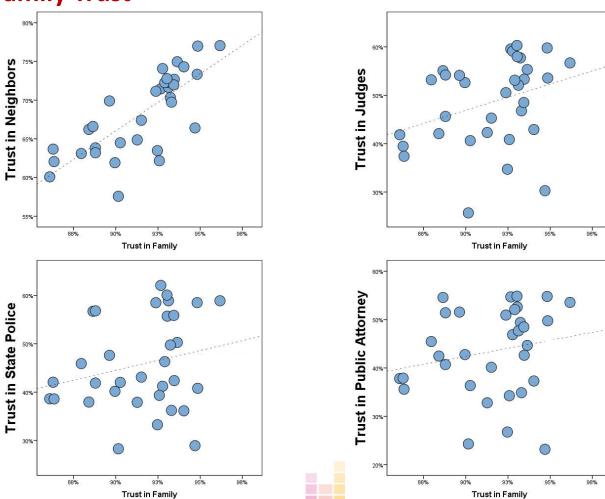




Trust vs Overall Satisfaction with Public Services



Trust vs Family Trust



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