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Technical Report

Parent Wave 2

Generalised Trust

Source/Developer	Rosenberg, Morris (1956) Misanthropy and Political Ideology. <i>American Sociological Review</i> , Vol. 21, No. 6, 690-695.
Description	A short assessment of the interviewee's general trust beliefs
Number of Items	3
Item Example	"Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?"
Response Categories	Either of two answers alternatives.
Administration History	Wave 2

Generalised Trust Scale

Variable Values for P2_10010

- 1- most people can be trusted
- 2- need to be very careful
- 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
- 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
- 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Values for P2_10020

- 1- most people try to be helpful
- 2- most people look out for themselves
- 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
- 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
- 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Values for P2_10030

- 1- would take advantage
- 2- would try to be fair
- 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
- 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
- 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
P2_10010	Generalised trust 1	Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you cannot be too careful in dealing with people?	28 (2.4%)
P2_10020	Generalised trust 2	Would you say that most of the time the people that you come into contact with try to be helpful or are they mostly looking out for themselves?	44 (3.7%)
P2_10030	Generalised trust 3	Do you think that most people that you come into contact with would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance or would they try to be fair?	57 (4.8%)

Total N = 1190

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .591$)
P2_10010	Generalised trust 1	1.60	.490	1	2	-.404	-1.84	.335	.624
P2_10020	Generalised trust 2	1.24	.427	1	2	1.22	-.514	.470	.382
P2_10030r	Generalised trust 3	1.13	.340	1	2	2.16	2.67	.431	.475

Comments: The variable P2_10030 has been reverse-scored.

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics	Generalised Trust Scale (P2_gentrust)								ANOVA		
	Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew- ness	Kurtosis	df	F	p
	Full sample	1,170	.006	.760	-892	2.16	.953	-.005			
	Gender								1	.454	.501
	Girls	558	.022	.749	-892	1.72	.959	.057			
	Boys	612	-.008	.769	-892	2.16	.953	-.045			
	Treatment								3	2.81	.039
	Control	310	-.063	.784	-892	2.16	1.11	.186			
	Triple P	280	.022	.768	-892	1.72	.938	-.072			
	PATHS	327	-.024	.716	-892	1.72	.977	.279			
	Combination	253	.114	.765	-807	1.72	.791	-.301			
	Language								8	35.24	.000
	German	789	-.215	.637	-892	1.72	1.35	1.45			
	Albanian	69	.624	.663	-.725	2.16	.318	-.631			
	Bos./Cro./ Serb.	85	.316	.826	-.725	1.72	.668	-.804			
	English	18	.185	.931	-.725	1.72	.543	-1.15			
	Italian	15	.544	.814	-.725	1.72	.442	-1.15			
	Portuguese	69	.489	.759	-.725	1.72	.428	-.995			
	Spanish	44	.387	.856	-892	1.72	.553	-1.09			
	Tamil	48	.326	.689	-.725	1.72	1.09	.090			
	Turkish	33	.898	.760	-.725	1.72	-.433	-1.25			
	<i>Comments:</i>										
	1) The variable P2_10030 has been reverse-scored. Then, all the three variables have been standardized due to different response categories. The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the standardized variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1.										
	2) The results of the ANOVA are moderately significant for the treatment groups ($F(3,1166) = 2.81, p < .05$) and highly significant for the language groups ($F(8,1161) = 35.24, p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for the gender groups ($F(1,1168) = .454, p > .05$).										
Correlations with Subscales & DVs	Generalised Trust Scale (P2_gentrust)										
	Variable	r	Full Sample p ¹	N	r	Girls p ¹	N	r	Boys p ¹	N	
	Parent SBQ										
	Aggression	-.093	**	1168	-.057	ns	557	-.120	**	611	
	Prosociality	.009	ns	1166	.031	ns	554	-.015	ns	612	
	Teacher SBQ										
	Aggression	.119	***	1142	.170	***	544	.090	*	598	
	Prosociality	.075	*	1142	.039	ns	545	.105	*	597	
	Child SBQ										
	Aggression	-.024	ns	1156	-.082	ns	549	.021	ns	607	
	Prosociality	-.004	ns	1156	-.072	ns	549	.032	ns	607	
	1 *** p < .001, ** p < .01, * p < .05, ns p > .05										
	<i>Comments:</i> The Generalised Trust scale is weakly correlated with child aggression and prosociality though the correlations are slightly stronger for the teacher reports. The direction of the correlation between generalised trust and child aggression/prosociality also changes depending on the type of the informant. Overall, the scale yields very low predictive validity.										