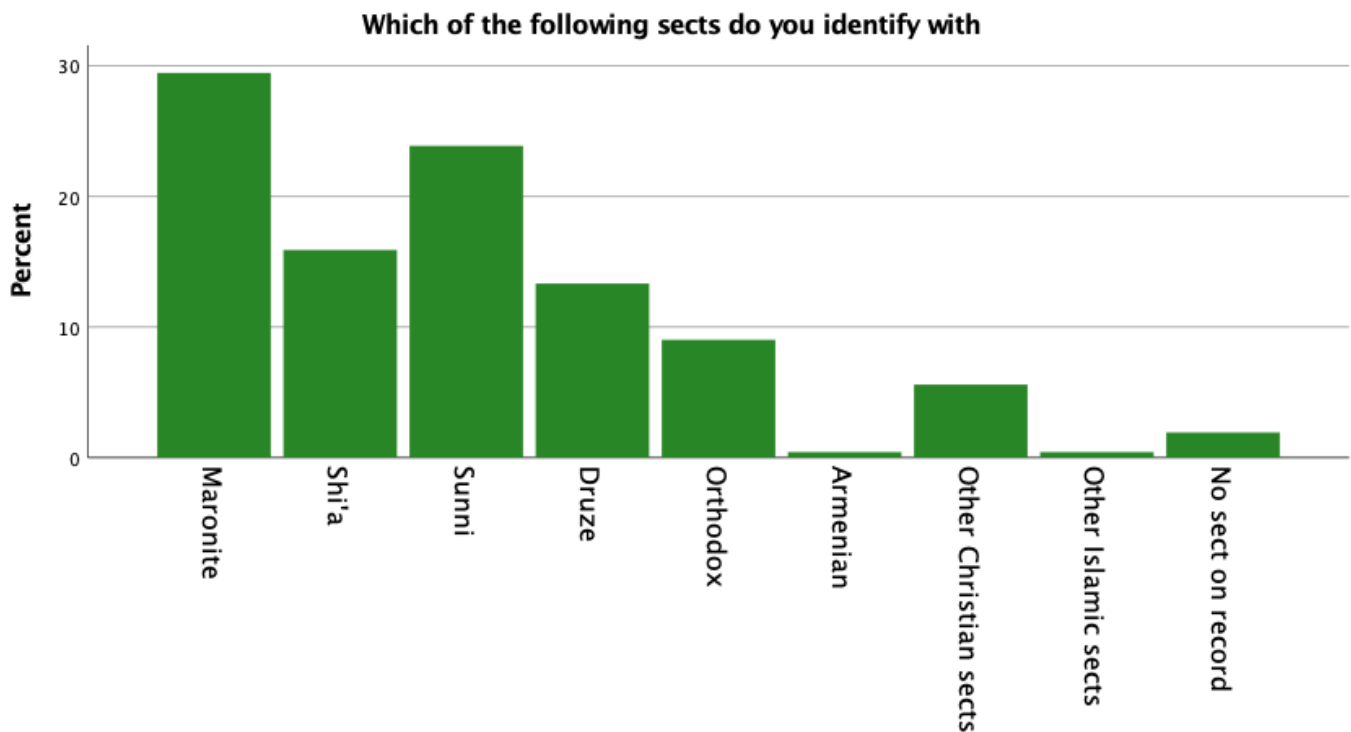
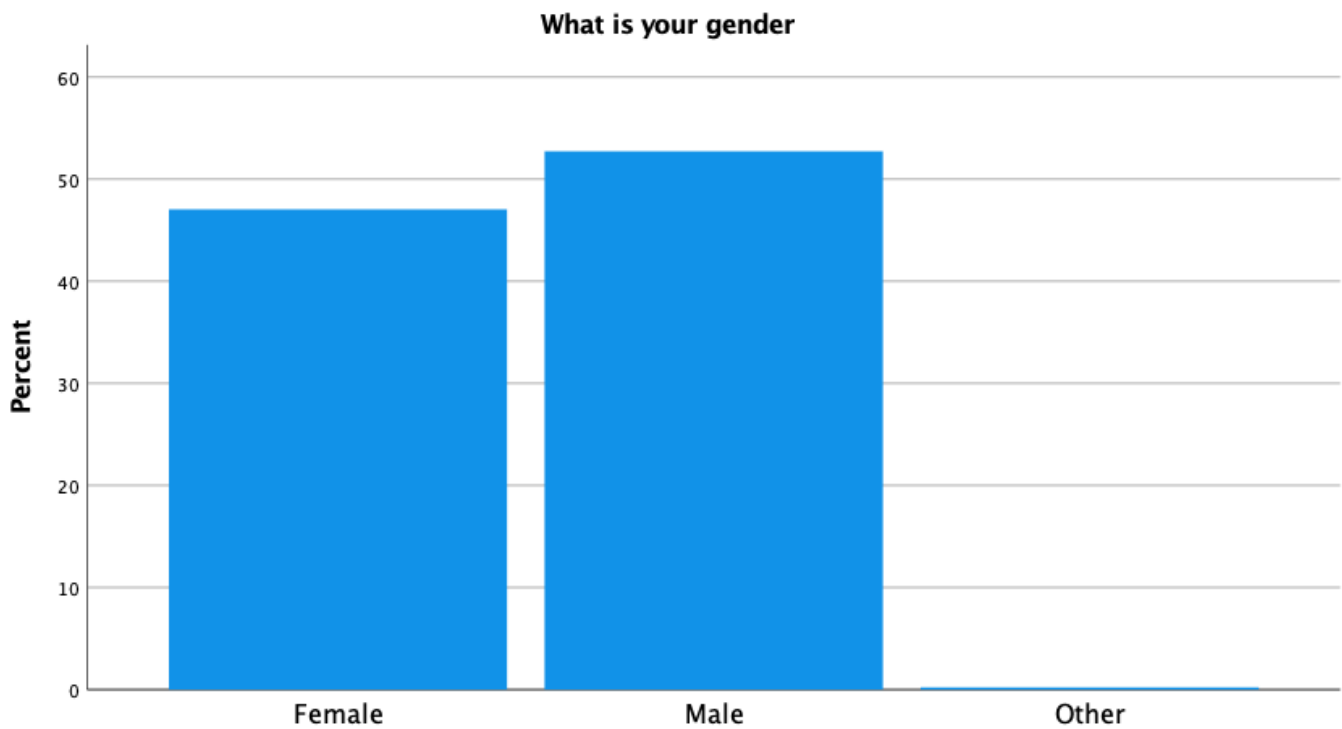


## Lebanon Sociopolitical Survey 2021 - Trust

### Introduction

This document reports findings from a Lebanese sample on how much they trust other Lebanese and institutions. The original survey included questions about several social and political matters, which are not part of this document, nevertheless. The data was collected between the months of February and May 2021, and included a total of 2,311 participants. The sample included 29.5% Maronites, 15.9% Shias, 23.9% Sunnis, 13.3% Druze, 9% Orthodox, 0.4% Armenians, 5.6% other Christian sects, 0.4% other Islamic sects, and 1.9% with no sect on record. The Mean age within the sample was 31.05 years old (SD 18.10). The sample also comprised of 47% females.



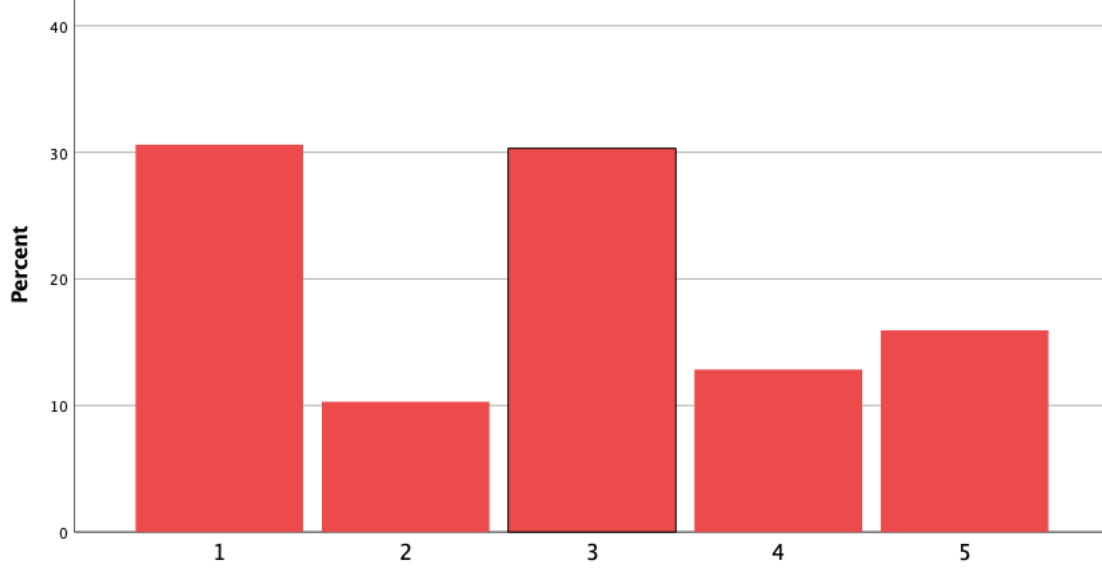


### **Trust**

The sample was asked how much trust they feel towards different groups within Lebanon. The answers ranged from 1 (I don't trust them at all) to 5 (I trust them completely). The Mean score was highest for Trust in Maronites (2.73/5) and lowest for Trust in Politicians (1.19/5). Generally, trust in members from other sects was higher than trust in institutions, which included: Police, Government, Municipalities, Religious Institutions, Judicial System, News Agencies, Army, and Judges.

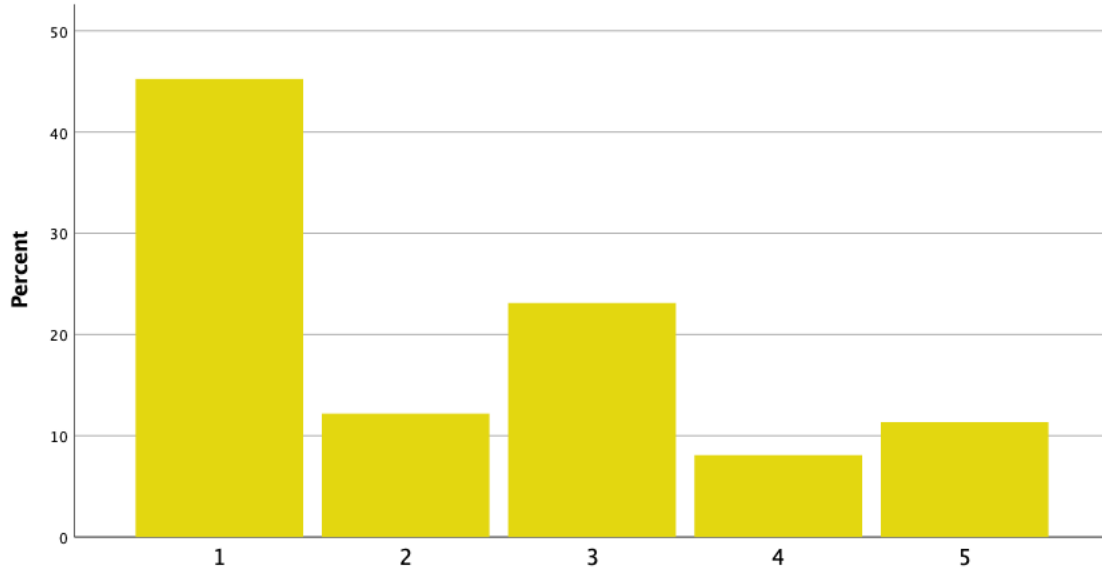


How much trust do you feel towards the following groups: Maronite

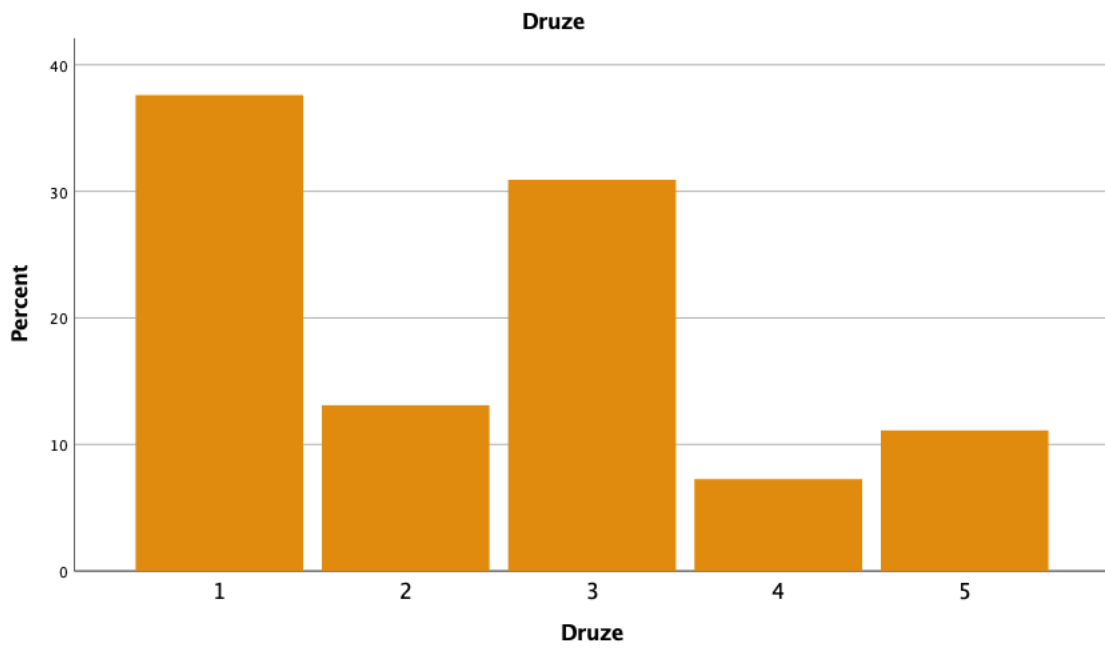
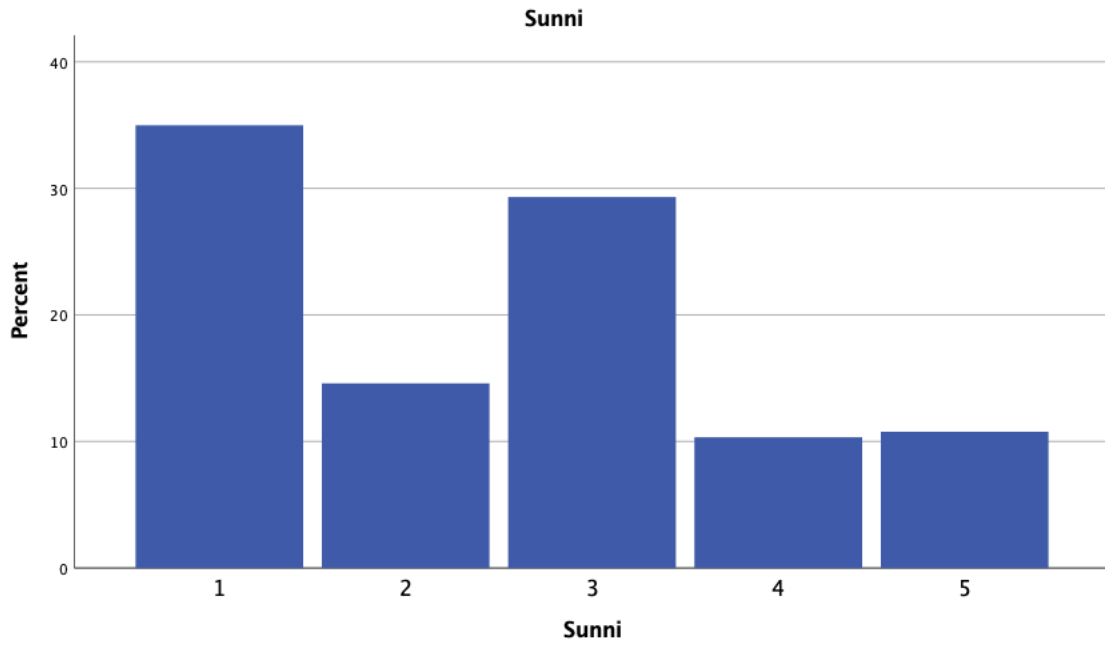


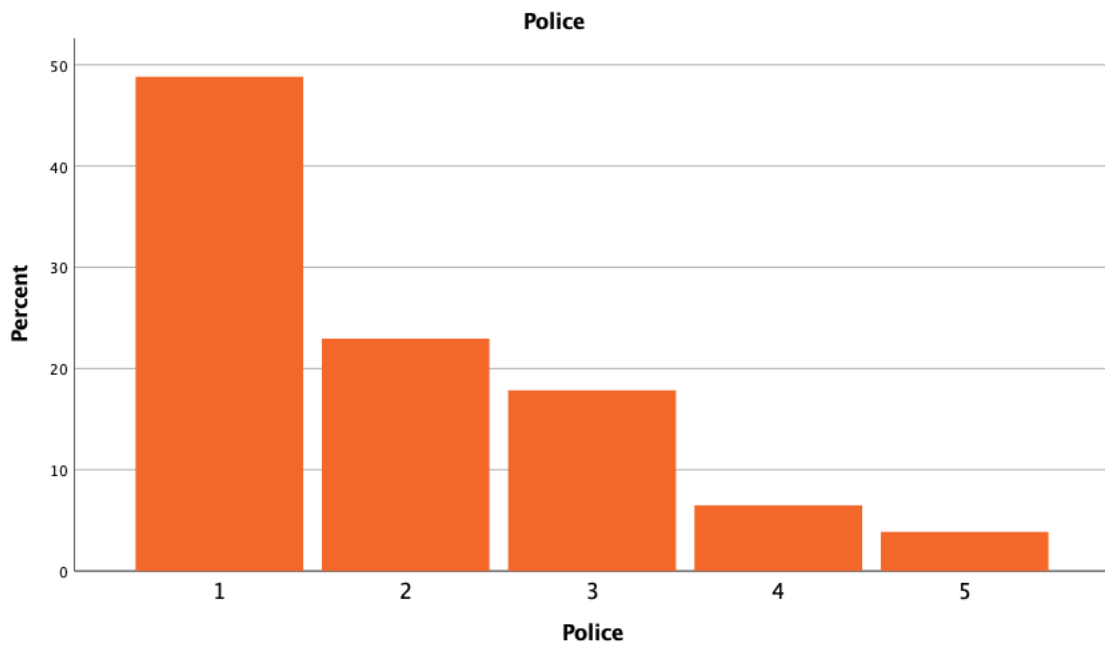
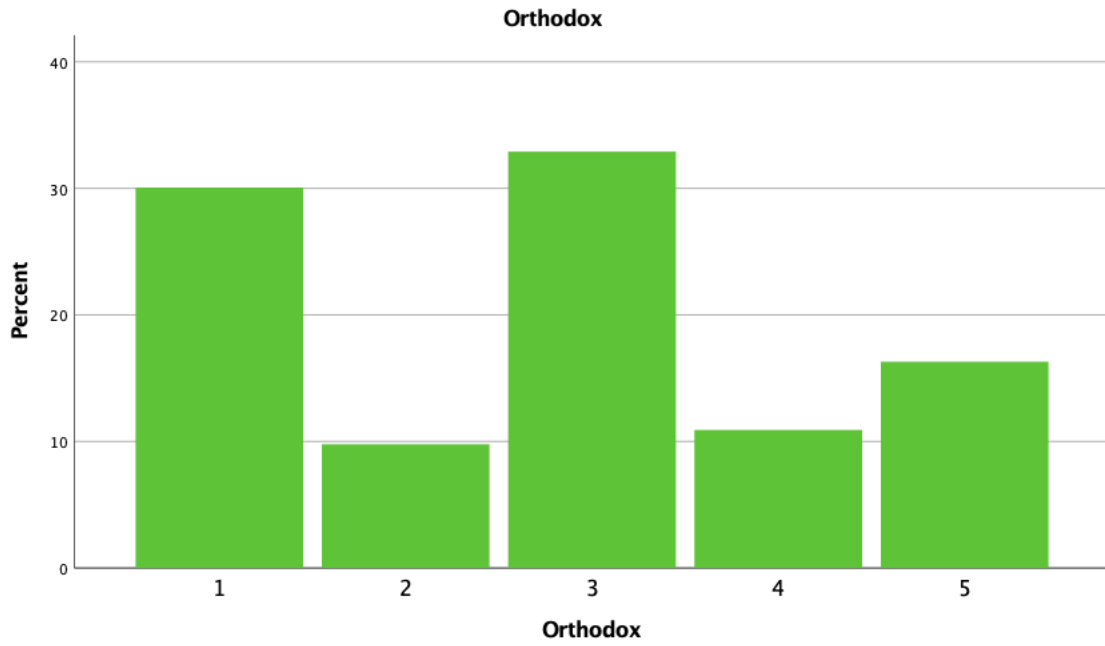
How much trust do you feel towards the following groups: Maronite

Shi'a



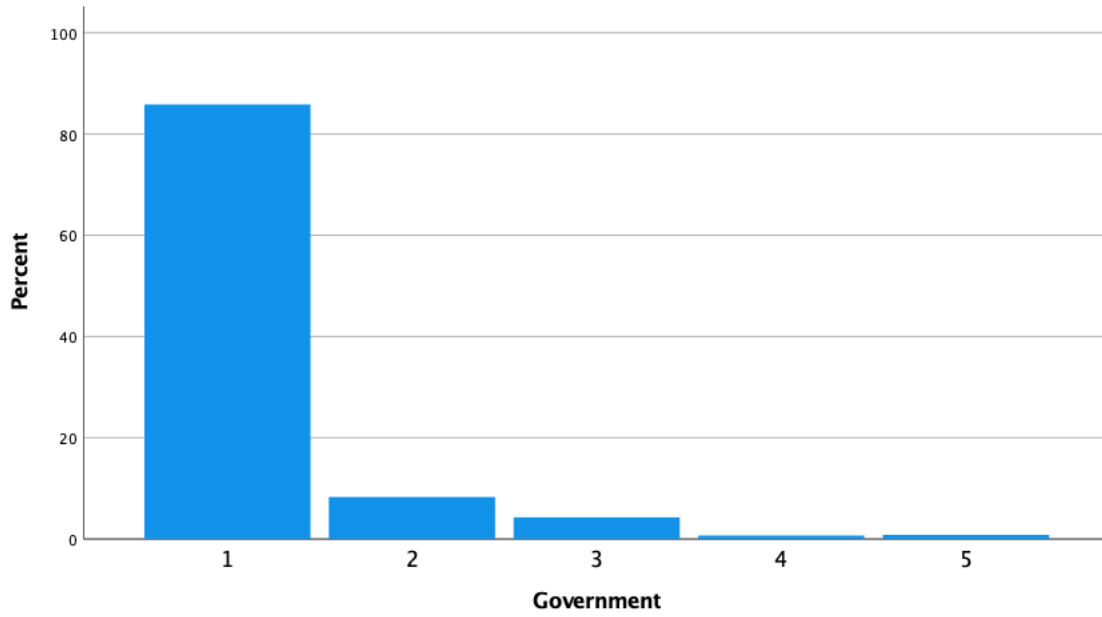
Shi'a



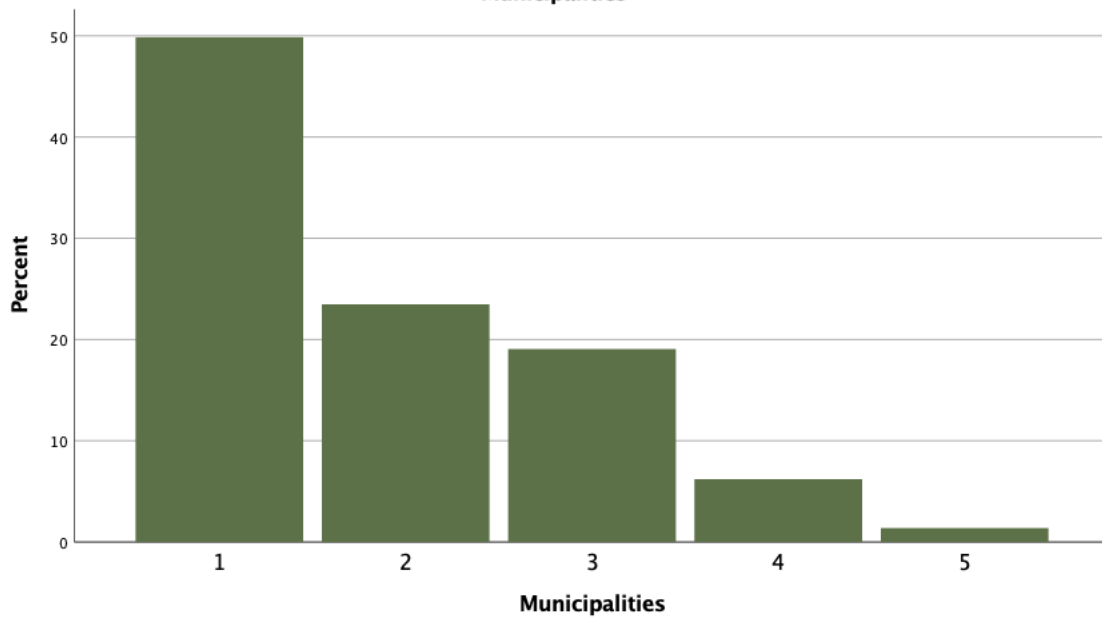




### Government

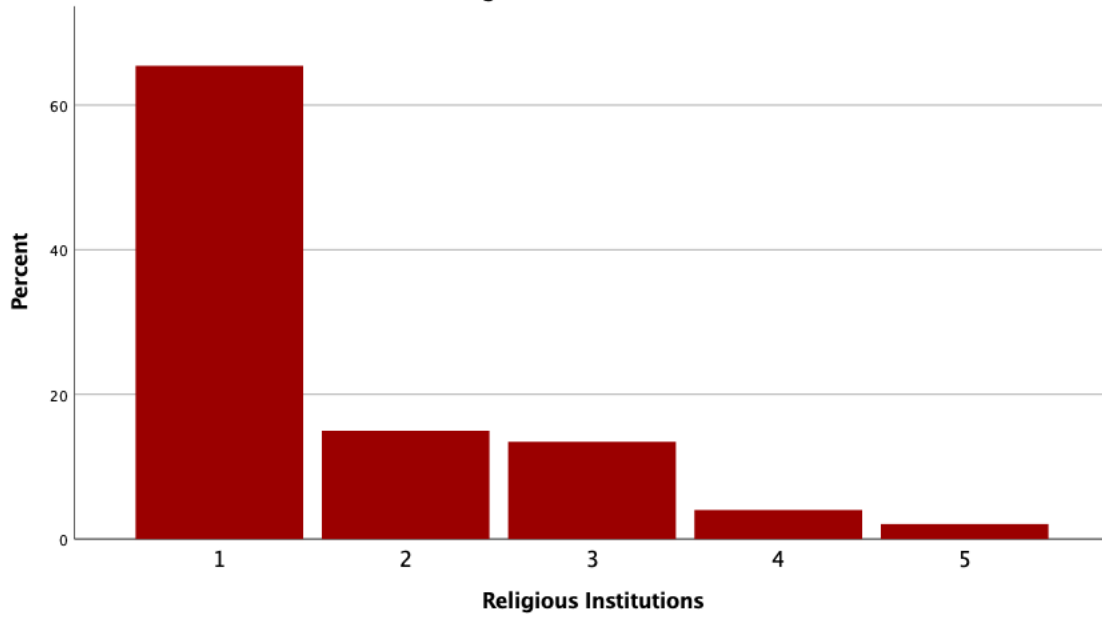


### Municipalities

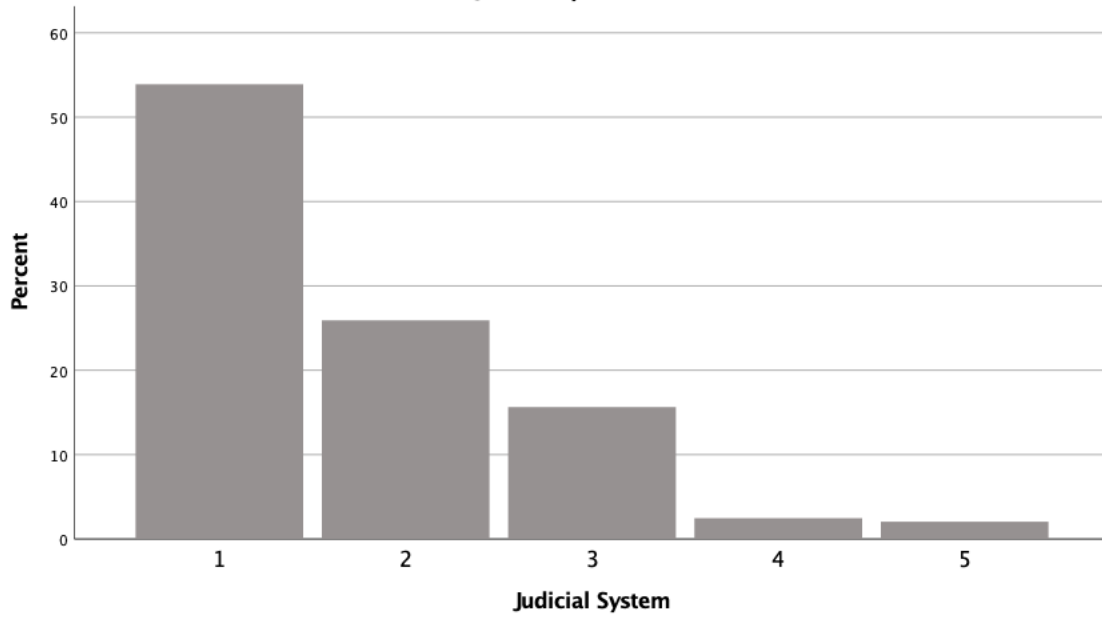




### Religious Institutions

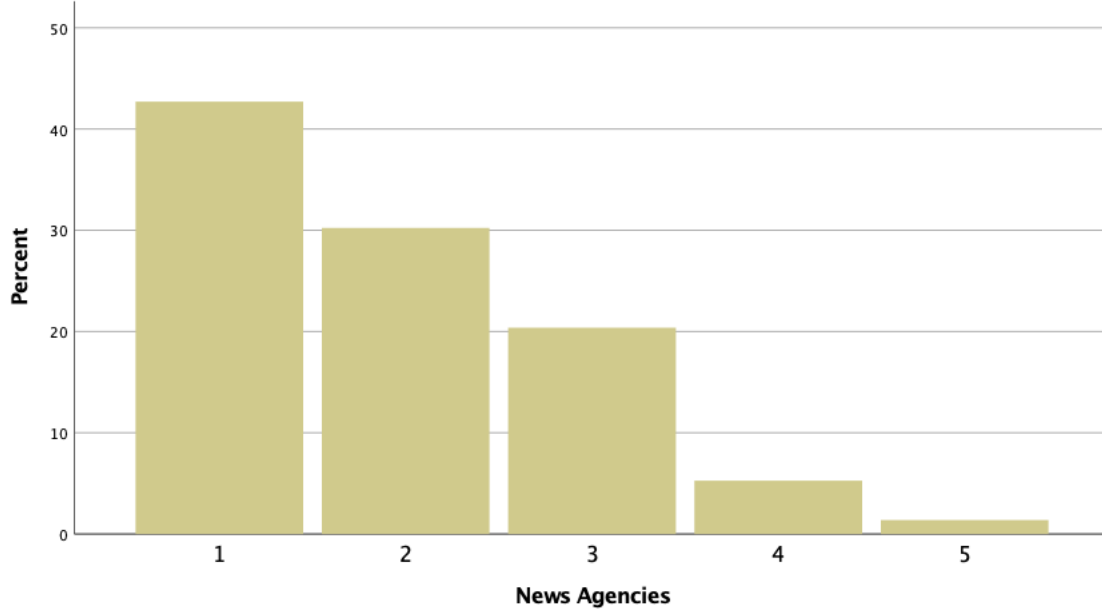


### Judicial System

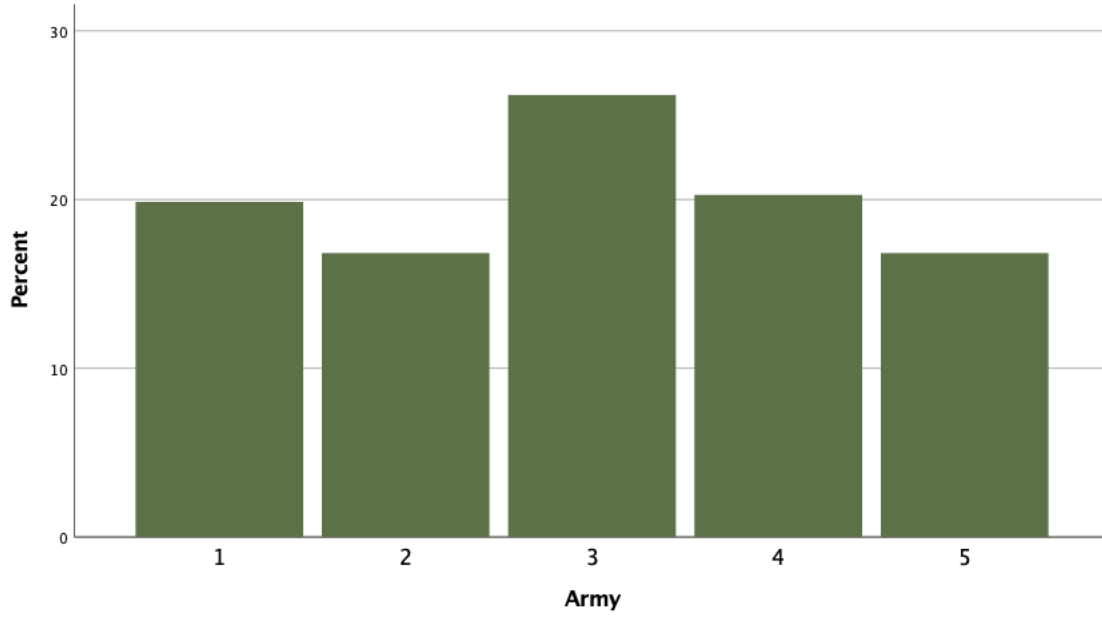




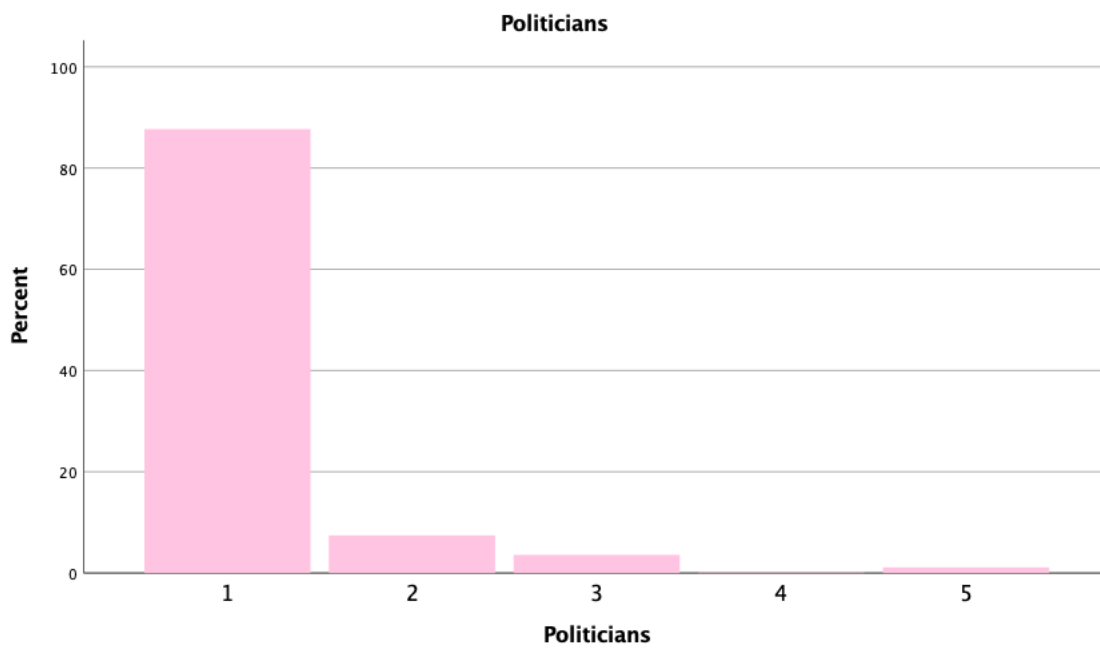
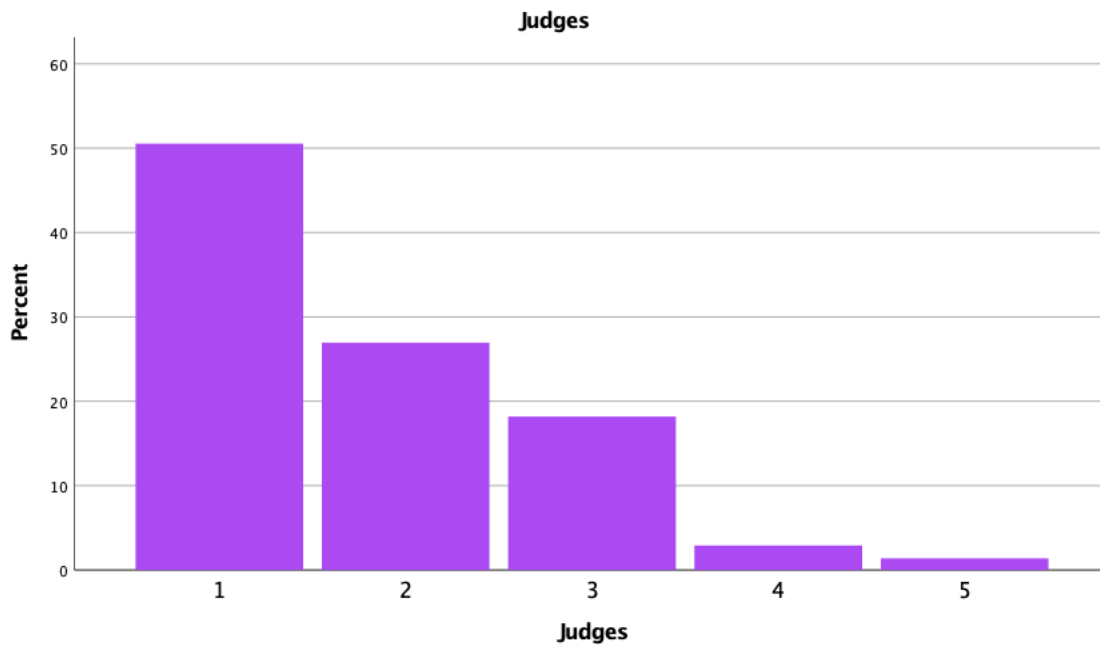
### News Agencies



### Army







## Conclusion

In conclusion, we can see that trust in others is generally low amongst Lebanese. It is exceptionally lower towards politicians and institutions. Understanding this lack of trust might be crucial in any future intervention plan that wishes to strengthen the intergroup



relations within Lebanon and between Lebanese. This is especially the case when the plan is focused on increasing the role Lebanese play in building up their institutions, and how that might affect the social and political structure in the country.