

Accepted Manuscript

The autocratic roots of social distrust

Xu Xu , Xin Jin

PII: S0147-5967(17)30095-1
DOI: [10.1016/j.jce.2017.12.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jce.2017.12.002)
Reference: YJCEC 2610



To appear in: *Journal of Comparative Economics*

Received date: 6 December 2016
Revised date: 5 December 2017
Accepted date: 5 December 2017

Please cite this article as: Xu Xu , Xin Jin , The autocratic roots of social distrust, *Journal of Comparative Economics* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.jce.2017.12.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jce.2017.12.002)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Highlights

- This paper identifies a new source of social distrust: an individual's autocratic origin.
- Individuals whose ancestors migrated from countries with higher autocracy levels are less likely to trust others and to vote in presidential elections in the U.S.
- The impact of autocratic culture on trust lasts for at least three generations whereas the impact on voting disappears after one generation.
- The results are not driven by selection into migration or other factors such as the GDP, education, or the strength of family ties in home countries in the U.S.
- Autocratic culture also has similar impacts on trust and voting across Europe.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7356944>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7356944>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)