

## TITLE

## ABSTRACT

## KEY WORDS

## 1 INTRODUCTION

## 2 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Survey's design and organization

### 2.2 Study area

### 2.3 Statistical analysis

## 3 RESULTS

### 3.1 Sample description

The survey covers 42 out of 52 Administrative Departments (Nomarchiaka Diamerismata) of Greece with the Metropolitan Area of Athens (Attiki) and the Urban Area of Thessaloniki (Nomarchiako Diamerisma of Thessaloniki) to cover the 19.3 % and 12.5 % of the total sample respectively. Mean age of the sample is 36,16, while median age is 32 years. The range of age is 16 to 99 years old while the age variable seems to follow the normal distribution as Skweness indicator is  $0.736 < 1$  and Kurtosis indicator is  $-0.162 \approx 0$ . Males are the 45.3 % and Females are 54.7 of the total.

**Table 1**  
**Employment status**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Employed	351	57,0	58,4	58,4
	Unemployed	141	22,9	23,5	81,9
	Not in the job market	109	17,7	18,1	100,0
	Total	601	97,6	100,0	
Missing	System	15	2,4		
Total		616	100,0		

Most of the sample are employed (58.4), while 23.5 % are unemployed and 18.1 % are economically no active (table 1).

**Table 2**  
**Gross monthly income**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No income	177	28,7	29,3	29,3
	Below 400 eu	71	11,5	11,7	41,0
	401-800 eu	110	17,9	18,2	59,2
	801-1200 eu	131	21,3	21,7	80,8
	1201-1600 eu	76	12,3	12,6	93,4
	1601-2000 eu	22	3,6	3,6	97,0
	Above 2000 eu	18	2,9	3,0	100,0
	Total	605	98,2	100,0	
Missing	System	11	1,8		
Total		616	100,0		

93.4 % of the total have monthly income up 1600 euros, while almost 30 % of them have no income (table 2). Obviously, the last economic crisis has affected the low- income distribution of population.

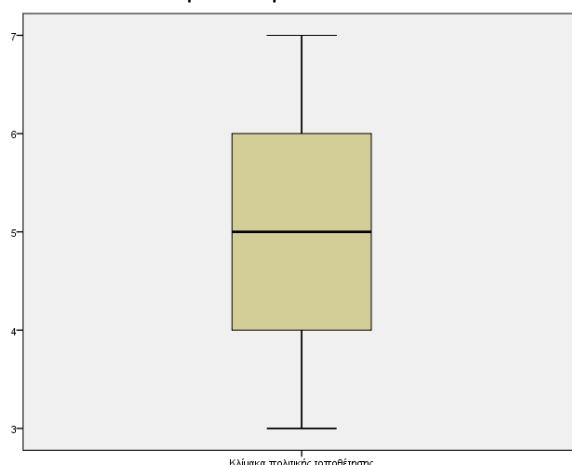
**Table 3**  
**Political beliefs**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	19	3,1	3,3	3,3
	2	22	3,6	3,8	7,0
	3	59	9,6	10,1	17,2
	4	57	9,3	9,8	26,9
	5	203	33,0	34,8	61,7
	6	92	14,9	15,8	77,5
	7	58	9,4	9,9	87,5
	8	51	8,3	8,7	96,2

9	11	1,8	1,9	98,1
10	11	1,8	1,9	100,0
Total	583	94,6	100,0	
Missing	System	33	5,4	
Total		616	100,0	

To a scale 1 (left) to 10 (right) of political beliefs, 34.8 % of the sample is situated in 5 and 15.8 % in 6, presenting a general distribution skewed to the center - a standard response in Greece. Mean political belief is  $5.25 \pm 0.154$  and Median is 5. We should mention that the variable is typically an ordinal one as takes certain values, but it could be considered as scale as well taking numeric values with a relative extend range 1-10. Under this assumption we can see that the variable follows the normal distribution (Skewness=0.054 and Kurtosis=0.175). Boxplot of diagram 1 confirms the above finding.

Diagram 1  
Boxplot of political beliefs



### 3.2 Trauma items' description

As concern as the intense that the sample feels several historical /political facts as traumatic, the following findings could be mentioned according to the scale from 0 = no trauma to 10 = very intense trauma (table 1 of the appendix).

As very traumatic the sample considers (mean>8 and median>9) the Catastrophe of Greek Population in Asia Minor in 1922, the genocide of Greek population at Pontos, the German's occupation of Greece (1941-1944),the persecution of Greek population in Constantinople (1964-65), the Turkish invasion to Cyprus (1973-74) and the Civil War (1946-49). According to all tests (Pearson, Spearman's rho and Kendall's tau-b) there is a significant but very low positive correlation ( $r<0.2$ ) of the above traumas with political beliefs and the age of the sample. That means that any one of the above traumas is increasing as we moved towards more right political beliefs and older age groups, but in a weak relationship.

On the other hand, as the lower traumatic facts (with mean and median 4.90-6) are considered by the sample the Varkiza Agreement, the crushing of the EAM Rebellion (Athens, December 1944), the

Beloyiannis execution, the murder of Lambrakis, the murders of Koumis, Kanelloupolou, and Kaltezas and the death of Zak Kostopoulos. There is not a correlation between each of the above traumas with political beliefs ( $r \approx 0$ ) according all the aforementioned- tests, a result that presents statistical significance. An exception seems to be with the variable “the death of Zak Kostopoulos” which presents a weak negative correlation ( $r = -0.2$ ) with political beliefs, a result indicating that as we moved towards more right political beliefs the trauma of Zak Kostopoulos death is decreasing. Testing the certain traumas with age we find significant but, again, very weak correlations ( $-0.1 < r < 0.2$ ).

### 3.3 Exploring Specialized Social Trust

The majority of the sample seems to trust the People (61 %), Civil Society (60.2 %) and the Army (60.4). On the opposite side, a much lower percentage (33.2 %) trust Social Movements. The rest of the items balance between trust and no trust.

Table 4  
Specialized Social Trust in several bodies %

Body	Yes	No	Total
Church	49.3	50.7	100
Army	60.4	39.6	100
Parliamentary Democracy	50.9	49.1	100
The People	61.0	39.0	100
Civil Society	60.2	39.8	100
The Proletariat	54.1	45.9	100
Social Movements	33.2	66.8	100
Nothing	20.1	79.9	100
To Something Else	92.3	7.7	100

According to the Eta squared ( $\eta^2$ ) test the political beliefs explain a small proportion of the variation of trusting the People, Citizen society and Agitations (0.75-4.2 %). Political beliefs explain the 9.1 % of the variation of social trust to the Army. Age explains a relative higher proportion of the variation of all the above bodies of social trust (11.5-18.2 %).

Fitting factor analysis on social trust items we extract 2 factors (table 5 and Diagram 2) with 53 % of the total variance to be explained by them (table 5).

Table 5  
Factor Analysis on Social trust items: Total Variance Explained

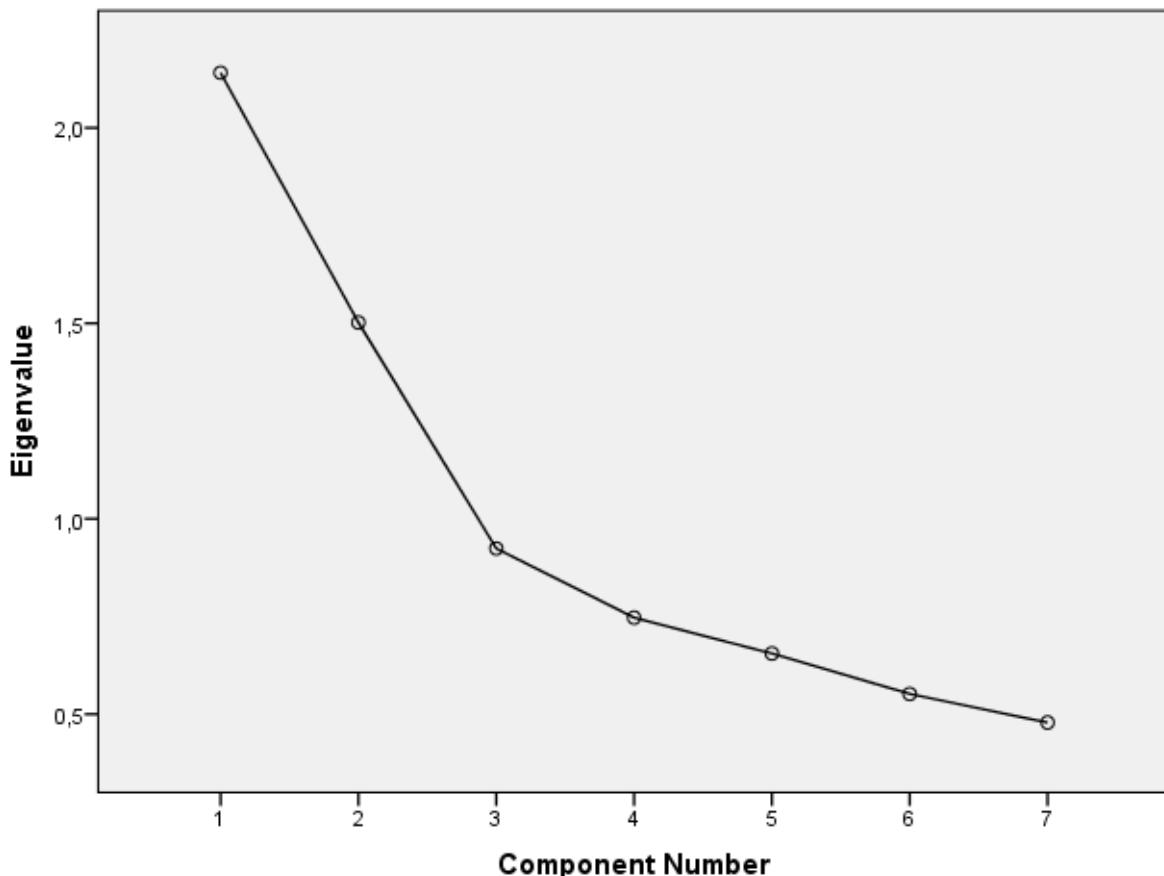
Component	Total	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
		% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	
1	2,141	30,587	30,587	2,141	30,587	30,587	
2	1,502	21,457	52,044	1,502	21,457	52,044	
3	,924	13,201	65,244				
4	,747	10,670	75,915				
5	,655	9,363	85,278				

6	,552	7,884	93,161			
7	,479	6,839	100,000			

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Diagram 2

Scree Plot



KMO test is  $0.657 \approx 0.70$  indicating sufficient items for each factor. Bartlett's test of Sphericity is highly significant (Approx  $\chi^2=426,361$ , df=21, p=0.000), showing that the variables are highly correlated making a factor analysis suitable.

Table 6

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		,657
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	426,361
	df	21
	Sig.	,000

**Table 7**  
**Rotated Component Matrix<sup>a</sup>**

	Component	
	1	2
Civil Society	,752	,198
The People	,694	,229
The Workers	,678	,051
Social Movements	,623	-,232
The Army	-,012	,810
The Church	,000	,763
The Parliament	,196	,570

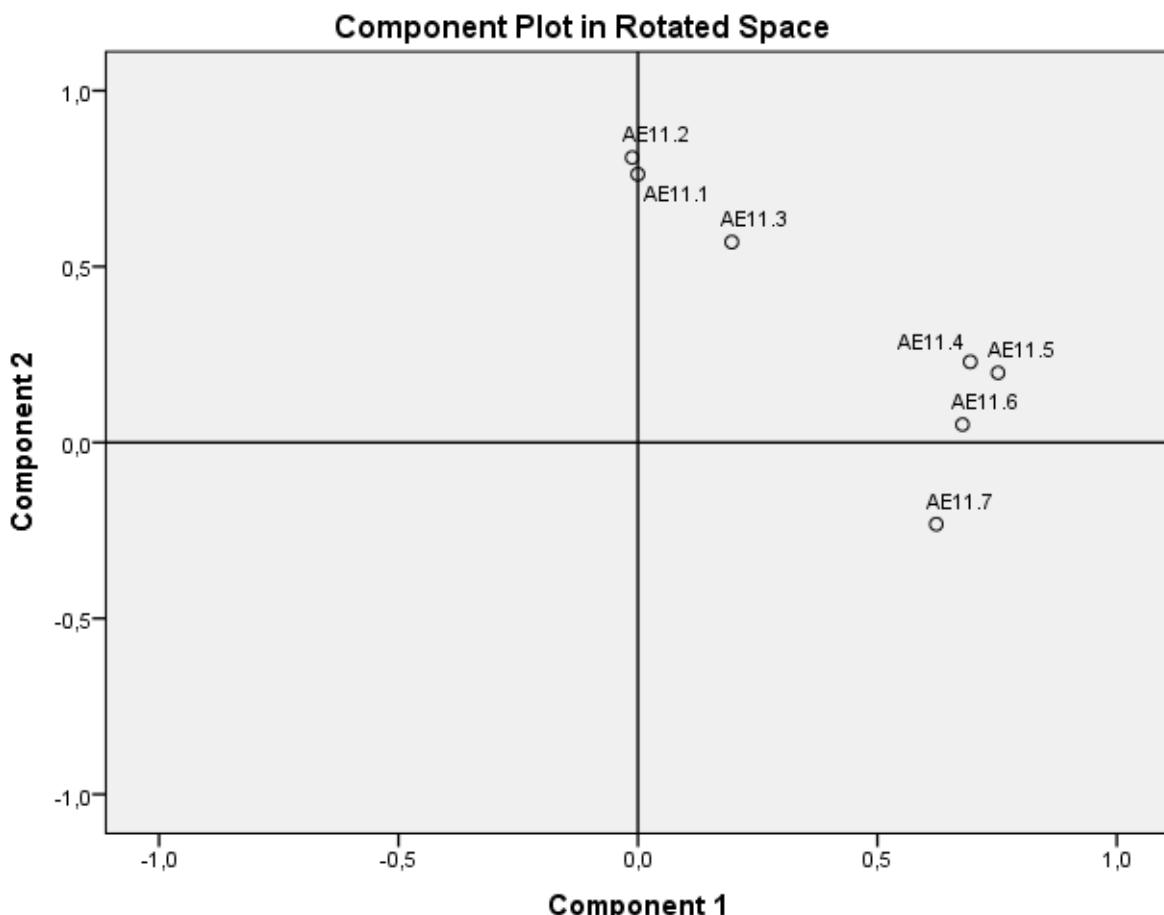
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.<sup>a</sup>

a. Rotation converged in 3 iterations.

Table 7 presents the items that consist the component 1, which represents trust in leftist institutions while component 2 represent the rightist/nationalist view of institutional trust. Institutional trust in Civil Society is the highest loaded item in the component 1, while Trust in the Army is the highest loaded item in component 2. Component's plot in rotated space is present in diagram 3.

Diagram 3



AE11.1=.....,

Regressive Political orientation and Age on each of the above factors' score reveal no dependence at all. On the contrary ANOVA imposed on each of the components' score shows that the first one presents a significant gender difference ( $F=$ ,  $df=..$ ,  $p=..$ ), with males to have a positive score while females to have a negative one.

### 3.4 Factor Analysis (PCA) on trauma items

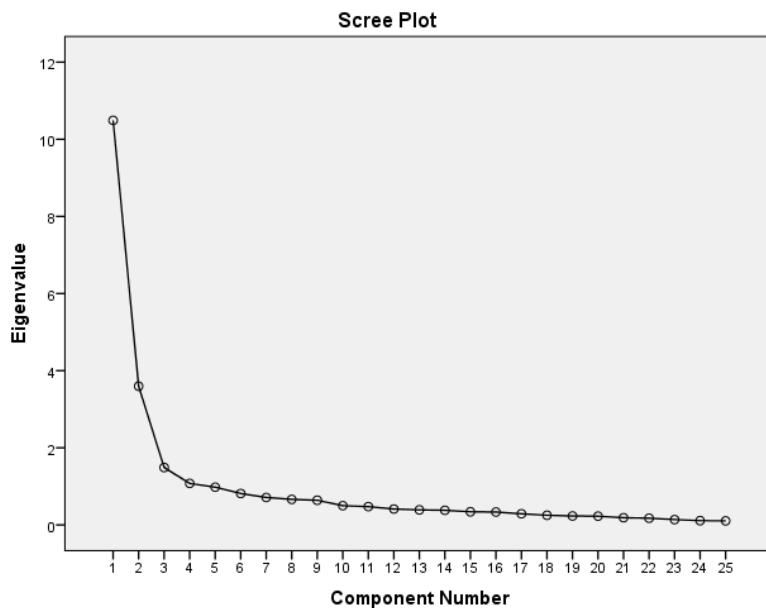
Fitting factor analysis on trauma items we extract four factors (table 8 and Diagram 4) with 66.6 % of the total variance to be explained by them (table 8).

**Table 8**  
**Total Variance Explained**

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	10,490	41,960	41,960	10,490	41,960	41,960
2	3,597	14,388	56,347	3,597	14,388	56,347

3	1,489	5,956	62,303	1,489	5,956	62,303
4	1,076	4,304	66,607	1,076	4,304	66,607
5	,979	3,917	70,524			
6	,815	3,261	73,784			
7	,711	2,845	76,629			
8	,663	2,651	79,280			
9	,640	2,559	81,839			
10	,499	1,995	83,835			
11	,475	1,898	85,733			
12	,413	1,651	87,384			
13	,390	1,560	88,944			
14	,379	1,517	90,461			
15	,340	1,360	91,820			
16	,334	1,334	93,154			
17	,288	1,154	94,308			
18	,250	1,002	95,310			
19	,231	,923	96,233			
20	,226	,905	97,138			
21	,187	,748	97,887			
22	,174	,695	98,582			
23	,139	,555	99,137			
24	,111	,444	99,581			
25	,105	,419	100,000			

**Diagram 4**



KMO test is  $0.911 > 0.70$  indicating sufficient items for each factor. Bartlett's test of Sphericity is highly significant (Approx  $X^2=3946.152$ , df=300, p=0.000), showing that the variables are highly correlated allowing factor analysis.

**Table 9**  
**KMO and Bartlett's Test**

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		,911
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	3946,152
	df	300
	Sig.	,000

Table 10 presents the items that consist every one of the four components. Component 1, represents .....the trust in populistic values while component 2 represents ..... Component 3....., component 4..... A numerous items are highly loaded in the component 1, while Belogiannis execution and the defeat of EAM during December of 1946 are the highest loaded items in component 2. Three of the four items in component 3 are highly loaded, while both items in component 4 are equally loaded (table 10). We should mention that the item holocaust of the Jews is highly loaded not only in component 1 but in the component 4 as well.

**Table 10**  
**Rotated Component Matrix<sup>a</sup>**

	Component			
	1	2	3	4
Asia Minor Catastrophe	,782	,371	-,092	,169
Turkish Aggression	,773	-,072	,045	,223
The shutting down of Hagia Sophia	,767	,262	-,041	-,143
The Fall of Constantinople	,760	,366	-,005	-,056
The persecution of Constantinople Greeks'	,754	,202	,026	,290
Imia	,747	,142	,152	-,029
The Turkish invasion of Cyprus	,740	,156	,110	,342
The German occupation	,740	,169	,051	,468
The genocide of the Pontian Greeks	,738	,295	,031	,165
The Civil War	,614	,230	,039	,494
The crimes of EAM-ELAS	,589	,186	,041	,065
Terrorism in Greece	,572	-,145	,193	,251
The memoranda	,518	-,035	,334	,401
The Holocaust of the Jewish Greeks	,480	,256	,185	,479
The Execution of Beloyiannis	,213	,745	,369	,178
The defeat of EAM at the December Uprising	,137	,745	,257	,250
The murder of Lamprakis	,161	,679	,356	,262
The Varkiza agreement	,327	,656	,020	,019
Makronisos concentration camp	,316	,506	,224	,433
The murder of Grigoropoulos	,033	,152	,882	,115
The murder of Pavlos Fyssas	,052	,141	,863	,196
The death of Jacques Costopoulos	-,030	,242	,841	,181
The Koumis, Kanelopoulou, Kaltezas murders	,184	,465	,583	,177
The Dictatorship	,198	,219	,260	,743
The Polytechnic Uprising	,092	,252	,307	,741

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.<sup>a</sup>

a. Rotation converged in 8 iterations.

#### 4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

## 5 REFERENCES

## APPENDIX

Table 1  
Statistics of trauma items

		Η Άλωσις της Πόλης	Το κλείσιμο της Αγίας Σοφίας	Η μικρασιάτικη καταστροφή	Η γενοκτονία των ποντίων
N	Valid	606	604	614	614
	Missing	10	12	2	2
Mean		7,43	7,14	8,40	8,34
Std. Error of Mean		,122	,129	,098	,097
Median		8,00	8,00	10,00	10,00
Mode		10	10	10	10
Std. Deviation		3,008	3,178	2,427	2,401
Variance		9,049	10,099	5,888	5,767
Skewness		-1,104	-,967	-1,859	-1,674
Std. Error of Skewness		,099	,099	,099	,099
Kurtosis		,149	-,247	3,122	2,359
Std. Error of Kurtosis		,198	,199	,197	,197
Range		10	10	10	10
Percentiles	25	5,75	5,00	8,00	7,00
	50	8,00	8,00	10,00	10,00
	75	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00

## Statistics

		Η Γερμανική κατοχή	Η Συμφωνία της Βάρκιζας	Η Ήττα του ΕΑΜ στα Δεκεμβριανά	Ο Εμφύλιος Πόλεμος
N	Valid	613	575	587	609
	Missing	3	41	29	7

Mean	8,52	5,29	4,89	8,14
Std. Error of Mean	,095	,128	,130	,103
Median	10,00	5,00	5,00	9,00
Mode	10	5	5	10
Std. Deviation	2,361	3,079	3,141	2,535
Variance	5,577	9,482	9,867	6,429
Skewness	-2,077	-,342	-,157	-1,699
Std. Error of Skewness	,099	,102	,101	,099
Kurtosis	4,001	-,889	-1,045	2,421
Std. Error of Kurtosis	,197	,203	,201	,198
Range	10	10	10	10
Percentiles	25	8,00	3,00	2,00
	50	10,00	5,00	5,00
	75	10,00	8,00	7,00
				10,00

### Statistics

		Η Μακρόνησος	Τα εγκλήματα του ΕΑΜ-ΕΛΑΣ στον εμφύλιο	Ο διωγμός των Ελλήνων της Κωνσταντινούπολης	Η Εκτέλεση του Μπελογιάννη
N	Valid	592	580	600	581
	Missing	24	36	16	35
Mean		6,40	7,01	8,14	5,50
Std. Error of Mean		,132	,129	,104	,133
Median		7,00	8,00	9,00	6,00
Mode		10	10	10	5
Std. Deviation		3,204	3,105	2,544	3,214
Variance		10,264	9,639	6,473	10,330
Skewness		-,643	-,974	-1,694	-,324
Std. Error of Skewness		,100	,101	,100	,101

Kurtosis	-,697	-,070	2,421	-,988
Std. Error of Kurtosis	,201	,203	,199	,202
Range	10	10	10	10
Percentiles	25	5,00	5,00	7,00
	50	7,00	8,00	9,00
	75	9,00	10,00	10,00

### Statistics

		Η δολοφονία του Λαμπτράκη	Η Διδακτορία	Το Πολυτεχνείο	Η Τουρκική εισβολή της Κύπρου
N	Valid	585	609	606	607
	Missing	31	7	10	9
Mean		5,88	7,69	7,56	8,12
Std. Error of Mean		,129	,111	,115	,102
Median		6,00	8,00	8,00	9,00
Mode		10	10	10	10
Std. Deviation		3,112	2,750	2,834	2,516
Variance		9,685	7,560	8,032	6,329
Skewness		-,444	-1,346	-1,190	-1,601
Std. Error of Skewness		,101	,099	,099	,099
Kurtosis		-,789	1,070	,544	2,108
Std. Error of Kurtosis		,202	,198	,198	,198
Range		10	10	10	10
Percentiles	25	4,00	7,00	6,00	7,00
	50	6,00	8,00	8,00	9,00
	75	8,00	10,00	10,00	10,00

### Statistics

		Δολοφονίες Κούμη, Κανελλό πούλου, Καλτεζ ά		Τα Ίμια		Η Τουρκική επιθετικότητα		Η δολοφονία του Γρηγοροπούλου	
N		Valid	602	569	606	606	606	596	
		Missing	14	47	10	10	10	20	
Mean			7,50	5,77	7,70	7,68	7,68	6,54	
Std. Error of Mean			,110	,138	,109	,108	,108	,134	
Median			8,00	6,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	7,00	
Mode			10	10	10	10	10	10	
Std. Deviation			2,705	3,291	2,672	2,665	2,665	3,280	
Variance			7,319	10,832	7,137	7,102	7,102	10,757	
Skewness			-1,133	-,393	-1,313	-1,267	-1,267	-,688	
Std. Error of Skewness			,100	,102	,099	,099	,099	,100	
Kurtosis			,537	-1,023	1,038	,935	,935	-,701	
Std. Error of Kurtosis			,199	,204	,198	,198	,198	,200	
Range			10	10	10	10	10	10	
Percentiles	25		6,00	3,00	7,00	6,00	6,00	5,00	
	50		8,00	6,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	7,00	
	75		10,00	8,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	

### Statistics

		Τα μνημόνια		Δολοφονία Παύλου Φύσσα		Θάνατος Ζακ Κωστόπουλου		Το ολοκαύτωμα της Ελληνικής Εβρακής κοινότητας		Ηλικία	
N		Valid	607	596	590	247	247	581			
		Missing	9	20	26	369	369	35			
Mean			7,96	6,41	5,31	7,68	7,68	36,1635			
Std. Error of Mean			,103	,136	,147	,173	,173	,65443			
Median			9,00	7,00	5,00	8,00	8,00	32,0000			
Mode			10	10	10	10	10	20,00			

Std. Deviation	2,529	3,325	3,578	2,712	15,77424
Variance	6,398	11,058	12,803	7,357	248,827
Skewness	-1,439	-,617	-,134	-1,250	,736
Std. Error of Skewness	,099	,100	,101	,155	,101
Kurtosis	1,461	-,829	-1,368	,766	-,162
Std. Error of Kurtosis	,198	,200	,201	,309	,202
Range	10	10	10	10	83,00
Percentiles	25	7,00	4,00	2,00	6,00
	50	9,00	7,00	5,00	8,00
	75	10,00	10,00	9,00	10,00
					48,0000