
Only 18.5% of Haitians, 23.4% of Brazilians, 24.0% of Colombians, and 26.2% of Mexicans responded that they trust their respective country's elections in the 2016/17 survey. As with support for democracy, trust in elections was lowest in respondents between the ages of 16 and 35.

Support for military coups

Declining support for democracy, elections, and political parties, however, isn't reflected in greater support for military coups in cases of high crime or corruption. Surveyors asked respondents, "In your opinion would a military coup be justified when there is a lot of crime? / when there is a lot of corruption?" Despite widely publicized corruption scandals affecting politicians throughout the region, those who responded yes to that question was only 37.7% across the region, up slightly from 37.1% in 2014 but down sharply from a high of 50.7% in 2004.

There are some exceptions. A majority of Peruvians and Jamaicans support military coups in cases of both high crime and high corruption. Mexico and Guatemala, where crime and corruption are high-profile issues, both fall within in the five highest levels of support for military coups. (The former is curious since Mexico is one of the few countries in the region that hasn't experienced a military coup in its modern history.) Perhaps most shockingly, 44.2% of Canadians support a military coup in cases of high corruption, though it's worth noting that the same number of respondents believe political corruption is widespread in the country. That's by far the lowest in the Americas, and likely means that the Royal Mounties are not likely to storm the parliament building in Ottawa.

Corruption

Unfortunately, the same is not true of the region at large. The vast majority of citizens across the Americas believe political corruption to be widespread, especially in countries like Ecuador, espe

Declining trust in the judiciary is alm