

# World Justice Project Regression Tables 2022

Regression tables for regression analysis used for chart on "Perceptions of Security in Country, by Sociodemographic Characteristic"

## Regressions for chart on "Perceptions of Security in Country, by Sociodemographic Characteristic"

### *Reported results of logit regressions*

**Regression (1)** models the probability of a respondent to answer "safe" or "very safe" to the question "How safe do you feel walking in your neighborhood at night?"

The following characteristics in each regression are coded as dichotomic variables:

**Younger than 30** was coded as 1 when the respondent's reported age was 29 or lower and as 0 otherwise;

**Younger than 35** was coded as 1 when the respondent's reported age was 34 or lower and as 0 otherwise;

**Female** was coded as 1 when the respondent's reported sex was "Female" and as 0 otherwise;

**Previous crime victimization** was coded as 1 when the respondent answered "yes" to at least one of "Theft of car", "Theft from car (car parts or something from inside the car was stolen)", "Vandalism or property damage", "Theft of moped, motor scooter, or motorcycle", "Burglary", "Attempted burglary", "Robbery", "Theft of personal property or pickpocketing", "Extortion (threats, pressure or fraud to demand money or goods)", "Consumer fraud", "Bribery/corruption by public official", "Assaults/threats", "Kidnapping", "Rape or sexual assault", "Hate crime", or "Other similar crime" when asked "In the last twelve months, have you experienced any of the following situations?" and the option "No crimes mentioned" was not reported, and as 0 in all other cases;

**Financially insecure** was coded as 1 when the respondent reported either "Money is not enough even for basic necessities and buying clothes is difficult" or "Can buy basic products but buying clothes is difficult" to the question "Which of the following statements best describes your household's financial situation?" and as 0 in all other cases;

**No high school diploma** was coded as 1 when the respondent reported "None", "Elementary school diploma", or "Middle school diploma" to the question "What is the highest degree you have received?" and as 0 in all other cases;

**Lighter skin tone** was coded as 1 when the surveyor selected the four first levels of the color scale question;

**Urban** was coded as 1 when the surveyor selected "Urban" for the question "Type of area in which the respondent lives"

If any category received less than 30 responses, the variable was removed from the regression analysis.

Standard errors are shown in parentheses.

\*\*\* p-value<0.01, \*\* p-value<0.05, \* p-value<0.1.

### *Average marginal effects*

**Regression (1)** models the probability of a respondent to answer "safe" or "very safe" to the question "How safe do you feel walking in your neighborhood at night?"

The following characteristics in each regression are coded as dichotomic variables:

**Younger than 30** was coded as 1 when the respondent's reported age was 29 or lower and as 0 in all other cases;

**Younger than 35** was coded as 1 when the respondent's reported age was 29 or lower and as 0 in all other cases;

**Female** was coded as 1 when the respondent's reported sex was "Female" and as 0 otherwise;

**Previous crime victimization** was coded as 1 when the respondent answered "yes" to at least one of "Theft of car", "Theft from car (car parts or something from inside the car was stolen)", "Vandalism or property damage", "Theft of moped, motor scooter, or motorcycle", "Burglary", "Attempted burglary", "Robbery", "Theft of personal property or pickpocketing", "Extortion (threats, pressure or fraud to demand money or goods)", "Consumer fraud", "Bribery/corruption by public official", "Assaults/threats", "Kidnapping", "Rape or sexual assault", "Hate crime", or "Other similar crime" when asked "In the last twelve months, have you experienced any of the following situations?" and the option "No crimes mentioned" was not reported, and as 0 in all other cases;

**Financially insecure** was coded as 1 when the respondent reported either "Money is not enough even for basic necessities and buying clothes is difficult" or "Can buy basic products but buying clothes is difficult" to the question "Which of the following statements best describes your household's financial situation?" and as 0 in all other cases;

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**Lighter skin tone** was coded as 1 when the surveyor selected the four first levels of the color scale question;

**Urban** was coded as 1 when the surveyor selected "Urban" for the question "Type of area in which the respondent lives"

If any category received less than 30 responses, the variable was removed from the regression analysis.

Standard errors of the average marginal effects are shown in parentheses.

\*\*\* p-value<0.01, \*\* p-value<0.05, \* p-value<0.1.

## Andean Region

### Regressions – Andean Countries

	<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>Colombia</b>	<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>Peru</b>
(Intercept)	-0.10 (0.16)	-0.44** (0.21)	-1.00*** (0.24)	1.15*** (0.26)
Younger than 30	0.22 (0.15)	0.20 (0.17)	0.15 (0.18)	
Younger than 35				-0.05 (0.15)
Female	-0.50*** (0.14)	-0.17 (0.15)	-0.50*** (0.16)	-0.50*** (0.14)
Previous crime victimization	-0.29** (0.14)	-0.17 (0.17)	-0.23 (0.16)	-0.87*** (0.17)
Financially insecure	-0.29* (0.15)	-0.46*** (0.16)	-0.06 (0.17)	-0.86*** (0.16)
No high school diploma	-0.18 (0.19)	0.37* (0.19)	0.06 (0.19)	0.05 (0.16)
Lighter Skin Tone	0.00 (0.14)	0.16 (0.15)	0.22 (0.19)	0.02 (0.15)
Urban	-0.20 (0.14)	-0.42** (0.17)	-0.24 (0.17)	-1.21*** (0.19)
Observations	1,000	1,000	1,005	1,029

\* p-value<0.1

\*\* p-value<0.05

\*\*\* p-value<0.01

*Average Marginal Effects – Andean Countries*

	<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>Colombia</b>	<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>Peru</b>
Younger than 30	0.05 (0.03)	0.04 (0.03)	0.02 (0.03)	
Younger than 35				-0.01 (0.03)
Female	-0.11*** (0.03)	-0.03 (0.03)	-0.08*** (0.03)	-0.10*** (0.03)
Previous crime victimization	-0.06** (0.03)	-0.03 (0.03)	-0.04 (0.03)	-0.17*** (0.03)
Financially insecure	-0.06* (0.03)	-0.09*** (0.03)	-0.01 (0.03)	-0.17*** (0.03)
No high school diploma	-0.04 (0.04)	0.08* (0.04)	0.01 (0.03)	0.01 (0.03)
Lighter Skin Tone	0.00 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)
Urban	-0.04 (0.03)	-0.09** (0.04)	-0.04 (0.03)	-0.26*** (0.04)
Observations	1,000	1,000	1,005	1,029

\* p-value<0.1

\*\* p-value<0.05

\*\*\* p-value<0.01

## Southern Cone Countries

### Regressions – Southern Cone Countries

	<b>Argentina</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Paraguay</b>
(Intercept)	0.74*	-0.58**	0.25
	(0.40)	(0.23)	(0.17)
Younger than 30	0.37**	-0.02	-0.06
	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.15)
Female	-0.61***	-0.24*	-0.03
	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Previous crime victimization	-0.59***	-0.04	-1.67***
	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.29)
Financially insecure	-0.11	-0.08	-0.14
	(0.17)	(0.15)	(0.17)
No high school diploma	-0.32*	0.28*	0.06
	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.16)
Lighter Skin Tone	-0.16	0.30**	
	(0.23)	(0.14)	
Urban	-0.84***	-0.58***	-0.67***
	(0.29)	(0.19)	(0.15)
Observations	759	1,109	1,000

\* p-value<0.1

\*\* p-value<0.05

\*\*\* p-value<0.01

*Average Marginal Effects – Southern Cone Countries*

	<b>Argentina</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Paraguay</b>
Younger than 30	0.08** (0.04)	-0.01 (0.03)	-0.01 (0.03)
Female	-0.12*** (0.03)	-0.05* (0.03)	-0.01 (0.03)
Previous crime victimization	-0.12*** (0.03)	-0.01 (0.03)	-0.30*** (0.04)
Financially insecure	-0.02 (0.03)	-0.02 (0.03)	-0.03 (0.04)
No high school diploma	-0.07* (0.04)	0.06 (0.04)	0.01 (0.04)
Lighter Skin Tone	-0.03 (0.05)	0.06** (0.03)	
Urban	-0.19*** (0.07)	-0.12*** (0.04)	-0.15*** (0.03)
Observations	759	1,109	1,000
* p-value<0.1	** p-value<0.05	*** p-value<0.01	