Assignment 2

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**Is there an association between a citizen’s living condition and their perception of civil servant corruption?**

*Explainatory Variable*: Living Condition (Q4B)

*Response Variable*: Perception of Corruption (Q38C)

**Is the perception of media freedom associated with citizens’ satisfaction with democracy in Ghana?**

*Explainatory Variable*: Perception of Media Freedom (Q33H)

*Response Variable*: Satisfaction of democracy (Q31)

# SECTION 1:

library(descr)

## Warning: package 'descr' was built under R version 4.4.2

library(haven)

## Warning: package 'haven' was built under R version 4.4.2

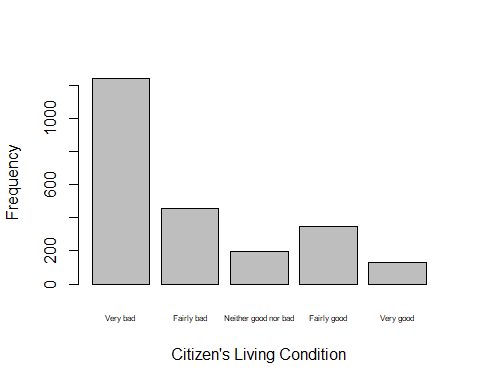
GH\_AFRO\_9 <- read\_sav("C:/Users/AiAsum/Downloads/afrobarometer\_release-dataset\_gha\_r9\_en\_2023-04-01.sav")

# Section 2:

vars <- c("Q4B", "Q38C", "Q33H", "Q31")   
cleanData <- GH\_AFRO\_9[vars]  
save(cleanData, file='PA2\_Research.RDATA')

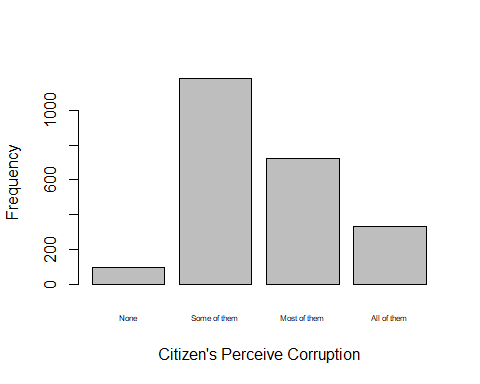
# Section three: Error handling and Labeling variable response categories

cleanData$Q4B <- as.character(cleanData$Q4B)  
  
cleanData$Q4B[cleanData$Q4B == "9" ] <- NA  
cleanData$Q4B[cleanData$Q4B == "-1" ] <- NA  
cleanData$Q4B[cleanData$Q4B == "8" ] <- NA  
  
cleanData$Q4B <- factor(cleanData$Q4B,  
 levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5"),  
 labels = c("Very bad", "Fairly bad", "Neither good nor bad",  
 "Fairly good", "Very good"))  
  
cleanData$Q38C <- as.character(cleanData$Q38C)  
cleanData$Q38C[cleanData$Q38C == "8"] <- NA  
cleanData$Q38C[cleanData$Q38C == "9"] <- NA  
cleanData$Q38C[cleanData$Q38C == "-1"] <- NA  
  
cleanData$Q38C <- factor(cleanData$Q38C,  
 levels = c("0", "1", "2", "3"),  
 labels = c("None", "Some of them", "Most of them", "All of them"))  
  
  
  
# Second research questions  
  
cleanData$Q33H <- as.character(cleanData$Q33H)  
  
cleanData$Q33H[cleanData$Q33H == "8"] <- NA  
cleanData$Q33H[cleanData$Q33H == "9"] <- NA  
cleanData$Q33H[cleanData$Q33H == "-1"] <- NA  
  
cleanData$Q33H <- factor(cleanData$Q33H,  
 levels = c("0", "1", "2", "3"),  
 labels = c("Not at all free", "Not very free",  
 "Somewhat free", "Completely free"))  
  
  
cleanData$Q31 <- as.character(cleanData$Q31)  
  
cleanData$Q31[cleanData$Q31 == "8"] <- NA  
cleanData$Q31[cleanData$Q31 == "9"] <- NA  
cleanData$Q31[cleanData$Q31 == "-1"] <- NA  
  
cleanData$Q31 <- factor(cleanData$Q31,  
 levels = c("0", "1", "2", "3", "4"),  
 labels = c("Ghana is not a democracy", "Not at all satisfied",   
 "Not very satisfied", "Fairly satisfied",   
 "Very satisfied"))  
  
  
freq(cleanData$Q4B, cex.names=0.5, ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Citizen's Living Condition")



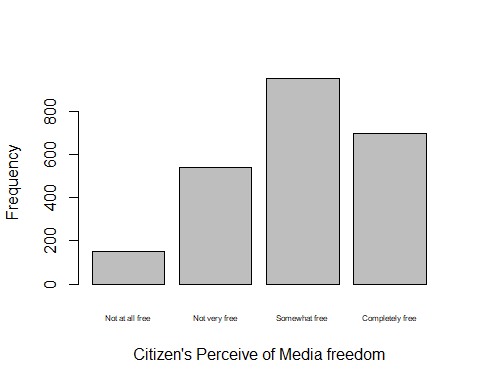
## cleanData$Q4B   
## Frequency Percent Valid Percent  
## Very bad 1238 52.25834 52.280  
## Fairly bad 458 19.33305 19.341  
## Neither good nor bad 198 8.35796 8.361  
## Fairly good 346 14.60532 14.611  
## Very good 128 5.40312 5.405  
## NA's 1 0.04221   
## Total 2369 100.00000 100.000

freq(cleanData$Q38C, cex.names=0.5, ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Citizen's Perceive Corruption")



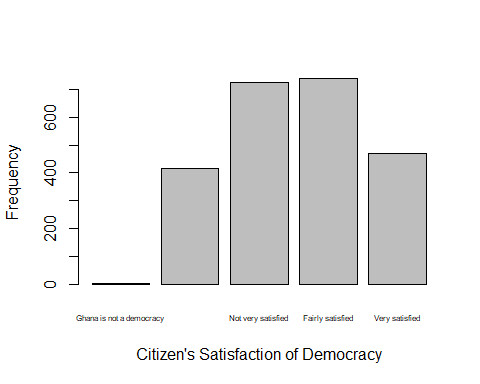
## cleanData$Q38C   
## Frequency Percent Valid Percent  
## None 98 4.137 4.199  
## Some of them 1182 49.894 50.643  
## Most of them 723 30.519 30.977  
## All of them 331 13.972 14.182  
## NA's 35 1.477   
## Total 2369 100.000 100.000

freq(cleanData$Q33H, cex.names=0.5, ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Citizen's Perceive of Media freedom")



## cleanData$Q33H   
## Frequency Percent Valid Percent  
## Not at all free 150 6.332 6.418  
## Not very free 540 22.794 23.107  
## Somewhat free 951 40.144 40.693  
## Completely free 696 29.379 29.782  
## NA's 32 1.351   
## Total 2369 100.000 100.000

freq(cleanData$Q31, cex.names=0.5, ylab = "Frequency", xlab = "Citizen's Satisfaction of Democracy")



## cleanData$Q31   
## Frequency Percent Valid Percent  
## Ghana is not a democracy 3 0.1266 0.1274  
## Not at all satisfied 417 17.6024 17.7145  
## Not very satisfied 725 30.6036 30.7986  
## Fairly satisfied 739 31.1946 31.3934  
## Very satisfied 470 19.8396 19.9660  
## NA's 15 0.6332   
## Total 2369 100.0000 100.0000

# Section 4 -

# Section 5

# First Research  
living\_corruption\_table <- table(cleanData$Q38C, cleanData$Q4B)  
  
living\_corruption\_table\_colProp <-prop.table(living\_corruption\_table, 2)   
round(living\_corruption\_table\_colProp, 3)

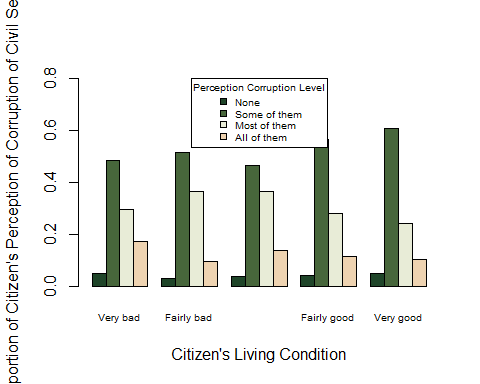
##   
## Very bad Fairly bad Neither good nor bad Fairly good Very good  
## None 0.048 0.029 0.035 0.041 0.048  
## Some of them 0.483 0.514 0.465 0.566 0.608  
## Most of them 0.297 0.363 0.364 0.280 0.240  
## All of them 0.172 0.094 0.136 0.114 0.104

# Second Research  
  
media\_democracy <- table(cleanData$Q31, cleanData$Q33H)  
  
media\_democracy\_colProp <-prop.table(media\_democracy, 2)   
round(media\_democracy\_colProp, 3)

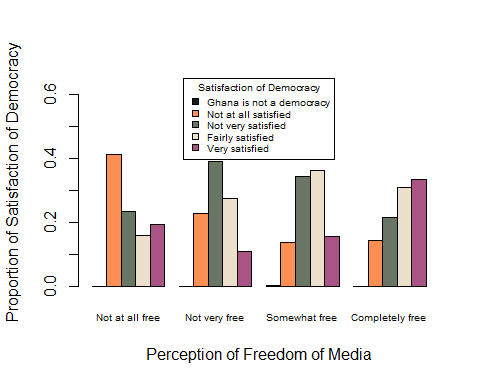
##   
## Not at all free Not very free Somewhat free  
## Ghana is not a democracy 0.000 0.000 0.003  
## Not at all satisfied 0.413 0.227 0.135  
## Not very satisfied 0.233 0.390 0.342  
## Fairly satisfied 0.160 0.273 0.363  
## Very satisfied 0.193 0.110 0.156  
##   
## Completely free  
## Ghana is not a democracy 0.000  
## Not at all satisfied 0.143  
## Not very satisfied 0.216  
## Fairly satisfied 0.308  
## Very satisfied 0.333

# SECTION 4:

colors1 <- c("#1F4529", "#47663B", "#E8ECD7", "#EED3B1")  
colors2 <- c("#181C14", "#FC8F54", "#697565", "#ECDFCC", "#AA5486")  
  
barplot(  
 living\_corruption\_table\_colProp,   
 beside = TRUE,   
 cex.names = 0.6,  
 ylim = c(0, 0.8),  
 col = colors1,   
 xlab = "Citizen's Living Condition",   
 ylab = "Proportion of Citizen's Perception of Corruption of Civil Servants"  
)  
  
legend(  
 "top",   
 legend = rownames(living\_corruption\_table\_colProp),  
 fill = colors1,  
 title = "Perception Corruption Level",  
 cex = 0.6  
)



barplot(  
 media\_democracy\_colProp,   
 beside = TRUE,   
 cex.names = 0.6,  
 ylim = c(0, 0.65),  
 col = colors2,   
 xlab = "Perception of Freedom of Media",   
 ylab = "Proportion of Satisfaction of Democracy"  
)  
  
legend(  
 "top",   
 legend = rownames(media\_democracy\_colProp),  
 fill = colors2,  
 title = "Satisfaction of Democracy",  
 cex = 0.6  
)



## Summary

### Living Condition - Perception of Corruption of Civil Servant

1. Very few people think that no civil servants are involved in corruption. This opinion is consistent across all living conditions. The highest number of people who believe this (4.8%) comes from those who describe their living conditions as “Very Good.” On the other hand, the lowest number (2.9%) comes from those who say their living conditions are “Fairly Bad.”
2. Most people think that some civil servants are corrupt. This is the most common opinion and the number of people who believe this increases as living conditions improve. For example, among those with “Very Bad” living conditions, 48.3% believe some civil servants are corrupt. This rises to 51.4% for “Fairly Bad,” 56.6% for “Fairly Good,” and 60.8% for “Very Good.” This suggests that people with better living conditions tend to have a more moderate view of corruption.
3. However, when we look at those who think most civil servants are corrupt, the opposite is true. People with poorer living conditions are more likely to believe this. For example, 29.7% of those with “Very Bad” living conditions hold this view, compared to only 24% of those with “Very Good” living conditions. This shows that as living conditions improve, fewer people think corruption is widespread among civil servants.
4. Finally, there are those who believe that all civil servants are corrupt. This belief is most common among people with “Very Bad” living conditions, where 17.2% of respondents think this. As living conditions improve, fewer people hold this view. For example, only 10.4% of those with “Very Good” living conditions think that all civil servants are corrupt.

I think poorer conditions tend to hold strong notions about the corruption of civil servants

### Belive of Media Freedom - Satisfaction of Democracy

1. The relationship between how free people think the media is and how satisfied they are with democracy in Ghana shows interesting patterns. When people feel the media is “Not at all free,” they are the most not satisfied with democracy. About 41.3% of these individuals are “Not at all satisfied,” and another 23.3% are “Not very satisfied.” Only 19.3% of them feel “Very satisfied,” which suggests that when people don’t think the media is free, they also have little satisfaction with democracy.
2. For those who believe the media is “Not very free,” the dissatisfaction levels are still high but slightly better. 22.7% are “Not at all satisfied,” and 39.0% are “Not very satisfied.” However, there is some improvement in satisfaction: 27.3% are “Fairly satisfied,” and 11.0% are “Very satisfied.”
3. When people think the media is “Somewhat free,” their views on democracy become more balanced. Only 13.5% are “Not at all satisfied,” and 34.2% are “Not very satisfied.” Satisfaction rates are higher in this group, with 36.3% feeling “Fairly satisfied” and 15.6% “Very satisfied.”
4. The highest satisfaction levels are among those who see the media as “Completely free.” Very few of these individuals are dissatisfied, with 14.3% “Not at all satisfied” and 21.6% “Not very satisfied.” On the other hand, 30.8% feel “Fairly satisfied,” and an impressive 33.3% are “Very satisfied.”

In summary, how free people think the media is seems closely connected to their satisfaction with democracy.