

# 2021 Experiment

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## Authority, Grievance, Denied Twice

### Binary

The experiment below uses binary indicators for “how repressive” and “how justified” variable. For the first models, “do not know” and “refused” are treated as NAs. For the second iteration, they are treated as 0s (not repressive and justified).

Table 1: Authority, Grievance, Denied Twice

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	How Justified?	How Repressive?	How Justified (NAs)?	How Repressive?(NAs)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
factor(denied_twice)twice	−0.03 (0.03)	0.01 (0.03)	−0.02 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)
factor(authority)police	0.02 (0.03)	0.02 (0.03)	0.02 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)
factor(grievance)historical	0.05* (0.03)	−0.04 (0.03)	0.06** (0.02)	−0.03 (0.02)
Constant	0.39*** (0.03)	0.56*** (0.03)	0.35*** (0.02)	0.49*** (0.02)
Observations	1,457	1,412	1,619	1,619
R <sup>2</sup>	0.004	0.002	0.005	0.001
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.002	−0.0000	0.003	−0.001
Residual Std. Error	0.49 (df = 1453)	0.50 (df = 1408)	0.48 (df = 1615)	0.50 (df = 1615)
F Statistic	1.81 (df = 3; 1453)	0.98 (df = 3; 1408)	2.48* (df = 3; 1615)	0.59 (df = 3; 1615)

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

### Continous

For the analyses below, said outcome are kept as contentious. First iteration treats unknowns as NAs, second pushes them in the middle of the distribution as outcome 5.5 on a 1-10 scale.

## Support for Protesters' Actions

The models use binary indicator as the main outcome for approval for protesters actions. Model one treats “refuse to answer” and “do not know” as NAs. Model 2 treats them as expressions of disapproval. No imputation was performed.

Table 2: Authority, Grievance, Denied Twice (Continuous)

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	How Justified?	How Repressive?	How Justified (NAs)?	How Repressive? (NAs)?
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
factor(denied_twice)twice	-0.28* (0.17)	-0.005 (0.16)	-0.25* (0.15)	-0.01 (0.14)
factor(authority)police	0.06 (0.17)	-0.10 (0.16)	0.05 (0.15)	-0.09 (0.14)
factor(grievance)historical	0.59*** (0.17)	0.44*** (0.16)	0.53*** (0.15)	0.39*** (0.14)
Constant	5.31*** (0.16)	5.68*** (0.15)	5.33*** (0.15)	5.66*** (0.13)
Observations	1,457	1,412	1,619	1,619
R <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.004	0.01	0.003
Residual Std. Error	3.16 (df = 1453)	2.93 (df = 1408)	2.99 (df = 1615)	2.74 (df = 1615)
F Statistic	5.22*** (df = 3; 1453)	2.81** (df = 3; 1408)	5.26*** (df = 3; 1615)	2.88** (df = 3; 1615)

Note:

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01

Table 3: Linear Prob. Models for Approval of Protesters' Actions

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>	
	outcome_bin	outcome_bin_na_disapprove
	(1)	(2)
factor(authorisation)not_authorised	-0.08*** (0.02)	-0.07*** (0.02)
factor(legal_prompt)prompted	0.005 (0.02)	0.004 (0.02)
factor(is_peaceful)peaceful	0.17*** (0.02)	0.15*** (0.02)
Constant	0.34*** (0.03)	0.31*** (0.02)
Observations	1,468	1,619
R <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.03
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.03
Residual Std. Error	0.48 (df = 1464)	0.47 (df = 1615)
F Statistic	20.08*** (df = 3; 1464)	17.60*** (df = 3; 1615)

Note:

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01

## Who is to blame?

To analyse the next set of outcomes, I created five binary variables capturing each category to blame vs all others.

Table 4: Linear Prob. Models for Who is to Blame

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
	Admin	Police	Orgs	Participants	All
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
factor(authorisation)not_authorized	0.04** (0.02)	-0.07*** (0.02)	0.06*** (0.02)	-0.04** (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)
factor(legal_prompt)prompted	-0.02 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)
factor(is_peaceful)peaceful	0.01 (0.02)	0.04** (0.02)	-0.03 (0.02)	-0.04** (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)
Constant	0.16*** (0.02)	0.14*** (0.02)	0.13*** (0.02)	0.18*** (0.02)	0.31*** (0.02)
Observations	1,619	1,619	1,619	1,619	1,619
R <sup>2</sup>	0.004	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.001
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.002	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.0004
Residual Std. Error (df = 1615)	0.38	0.32	0.36	0.35	0.47
F Statistic (df = 3; 1615)	2.12*	8.70***	4.38***	4.06***	0.79

*Note:*

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01