# Bureaucracy and Political Imprisonment

Chloe Hale

Statistics for Political Research 1

Chloe Jo Hale Stat 1 presentation December 2023

# Theory: Relationship Between Bureaucracy and Political Imprisonment

- The capacity, strength, and openness of a bureaucracy impacts the likelihood of human rights abuses (McDoom, 2014; Goldstone and Tilly, 2001; Fearon and Laitin, 2003; Bhavnani and Lee, 2018)
- The more closed a bureaucracy, we may see an association with greater human rights abuses.

Chloe Jo Hale Stat 1 presentation December 2023 2

#### The Data

- Data is from the CIRIGHTS Data Project and The Quality of Government Institute Standard Dataset
- The three variables in consideration: political imprisonments, openness of the bureaucracy, censorship

#### **Variables**

- My dependent variable is political imprisonments in 2020 (0= none, 1=few, 2=many)
- My independent variable is a continuous variable of the closedness of a bureaucracy (0-1).
- My control is media censorship (none, some, complete)



### Multinomial Logistic Regression Equation

$$ln(\frac{P(imp = few)}{P(imp = none)}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1(close) + \beta_2(c = some) + \beta_3(c = none) + \mu_i$$

$$In(\frac{P(imp=many)}{P(imp=none)}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1(close) + \beta_2(c=some) + \beta_3(c=none) + \mu_i$$

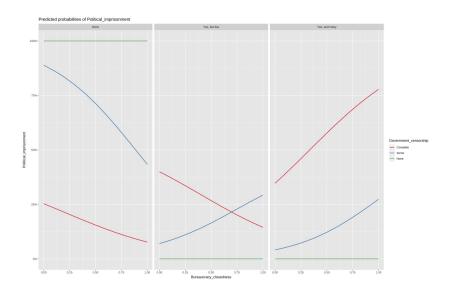


Chloe Jo Hale Stat 1 presentation December 2023 5/8

# Regression Table

	Dependent variable:	
	Yes, but few	Yes, and many
	(1)	(2)
Government_censorshipSome	-1.849** (0.740)	-3.065*** (0.703)
Government_censorshipNone	-13.932 (196.456)	-14.184 (148.232)
Bureaucracy_closedness	1.550 (1.292)	2.665** (1.319)
Constant	-0.359 (0.994)	-0.055 (0.965)
Akaike Inf. Crit.	153.119	153.119
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

#### Plot Model



## Next Steps/ Why Skeptical?

- Should look across years
  - Other confounding variables, probability of regime survival, cost of repression, type of government
- Would be interesting to build a model that captures this switch point

Chloe Jo Hale Stat 1 presentation December 2023 8/8