

Portfolio Project

Severity of Punishment for Sexually illustrated by the African Region

Hypothesis:

While the majority of countries have been on a positive line of projection regarding civil right for LGBTQ+ individuals, Africa has consistently been in a continuous negative or neutral line regarding LBGTQ+ criminalization.

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DATASET INSPECTION

Theory

- Laws criminalizing lesbians, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer, + people has decreased across the globe. However, African countries are in the minority and containing the most sever form of penalties for LGBTQ+ people's existence.

Independent Variable, including one possible way to operationalize your IV using data

- IV:Region of the world increases the severity of penalties for LGBTQ+
- Operationalizing a IV through selectively coding an exclusive set of countries specifically only the African countries.

Dependent Variable, including one possible way to operationalize your DV using data

- DV: Severity of punishment based on Region.

HYPOTHESIS

- Hypothesis about the direction of the relationship between your IV and DV (positive/direct or negative/inverse)

- With more factors impacting the DV by the IV, the relationship is positive and direct.

Each country in the world is represented and has multiple columns demonstrating the different laws created in that country. The max penalty for being gay, existence of hate crime legislation, if two same sex people can be married, if there are laws banning conversion therapies, etc.

The severity of criminal penalties (e.g., death penalty) in African countries correlates with broader patterns of legal restriction or protection, particularly regarding LGBTQ+ rights.

- Investigation of theory

- The dataset

Sexual Orientation Laws in the World from kaggle.com



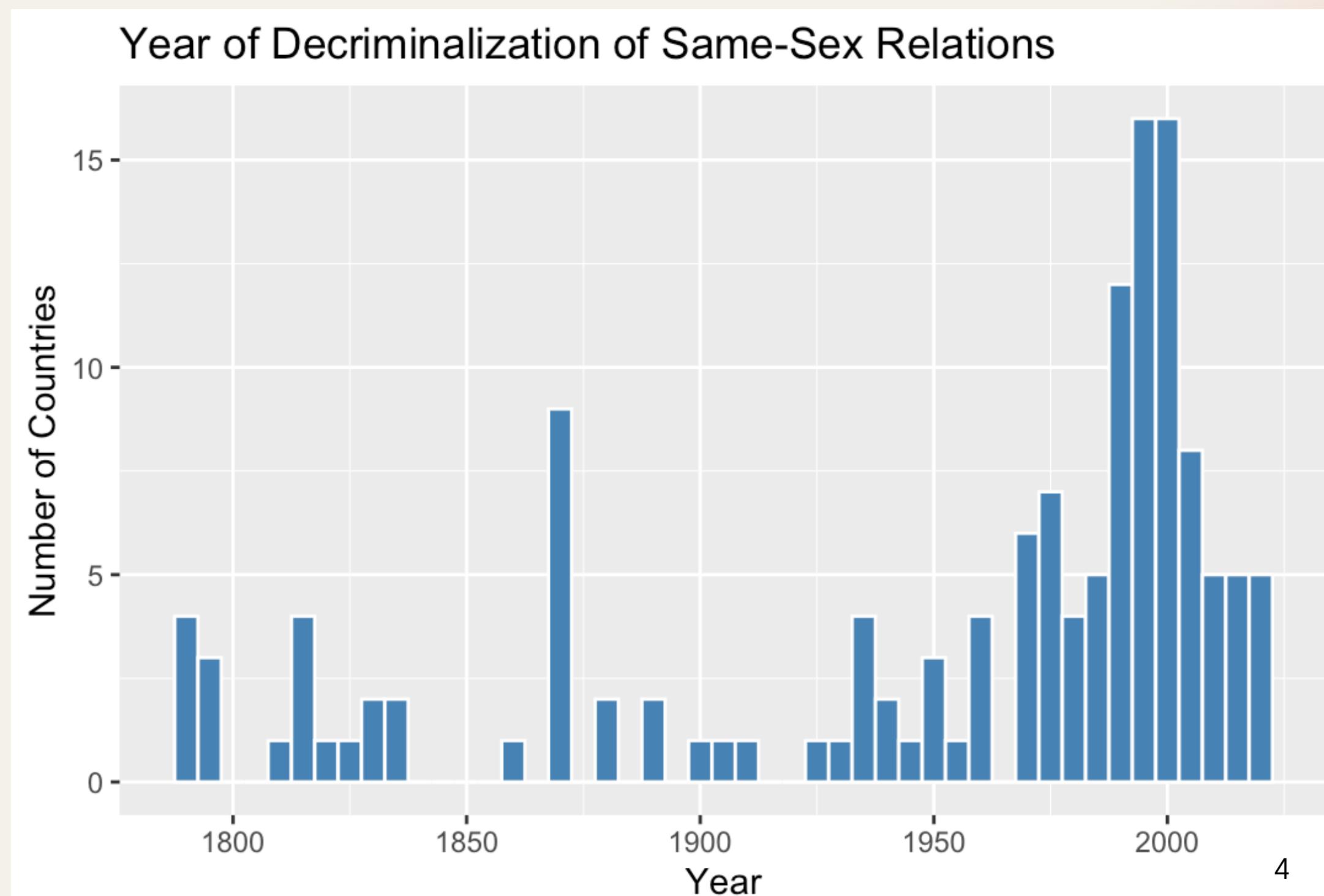
Sexual Orientation Laws in the World

[kaggle.com](https://www.kaggle.com)

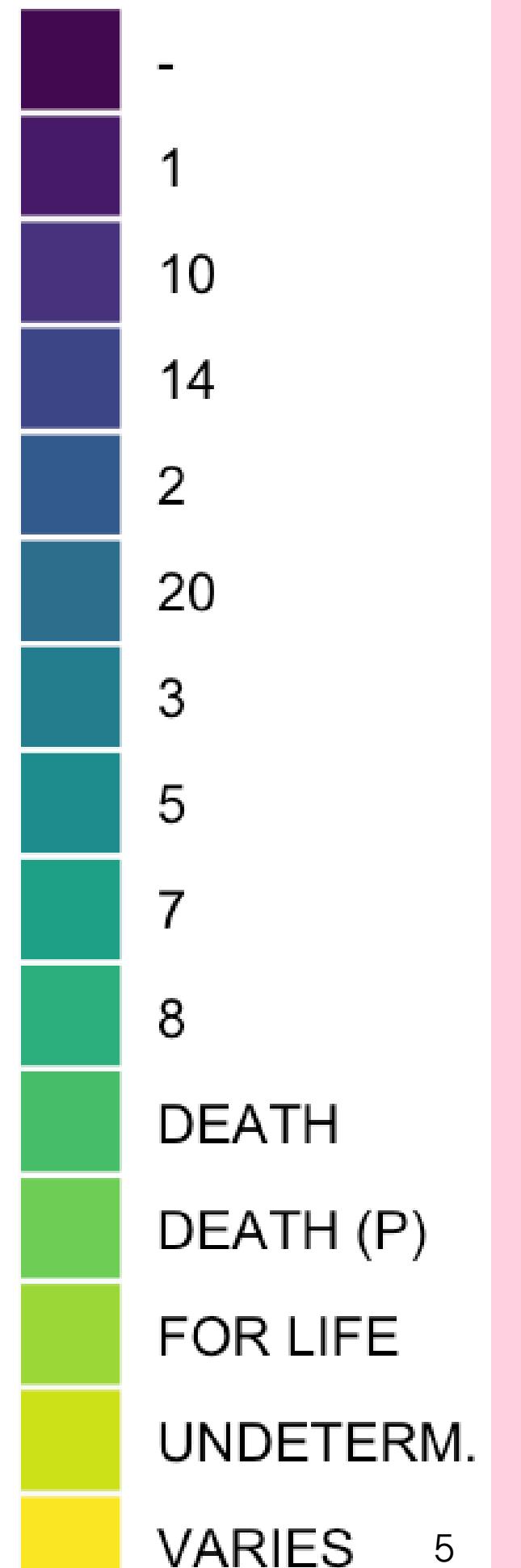
Statistics

Illustrating the Theory Through Data

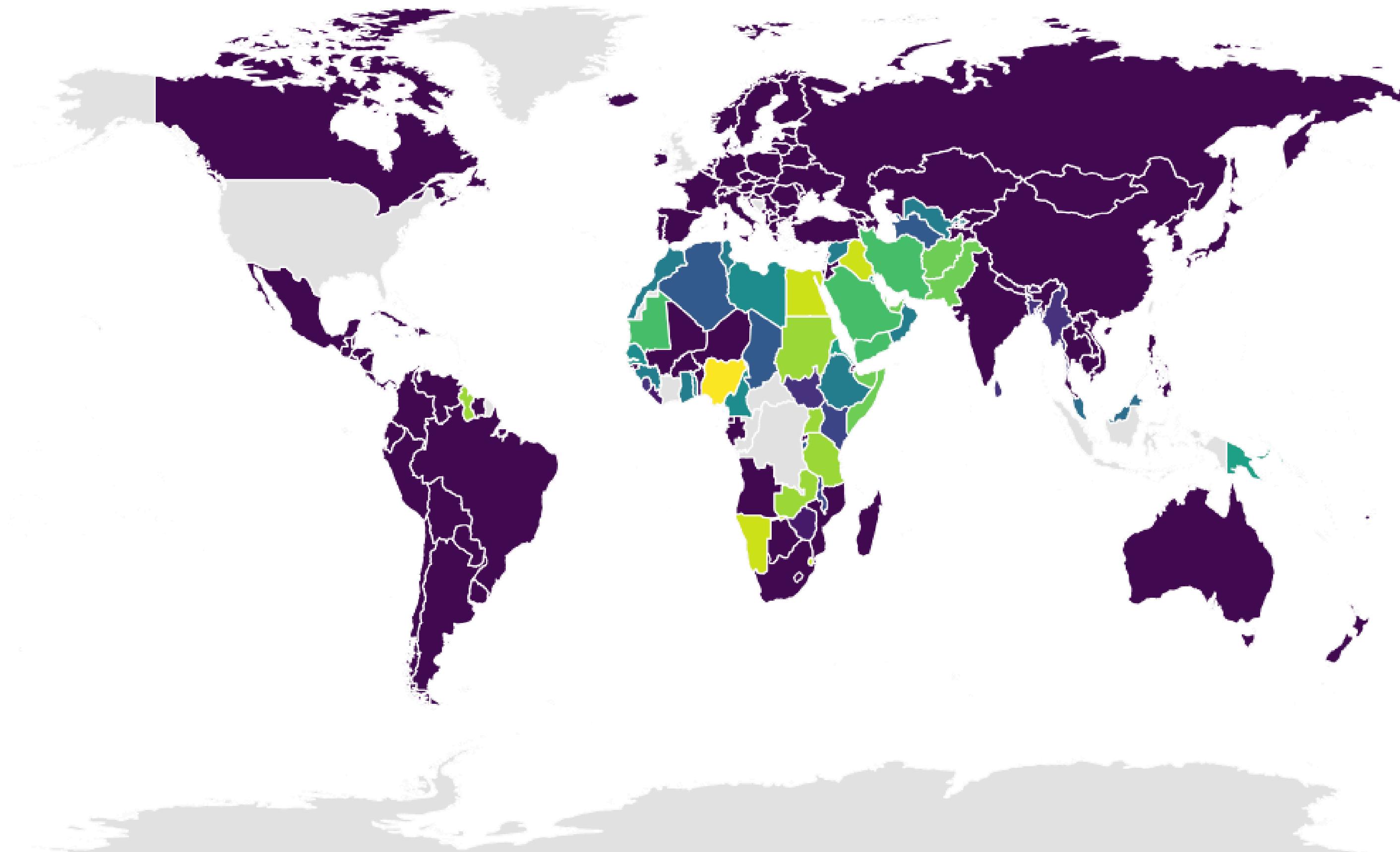
- The decriminalization of Same-Sex Relationships has a mean year of 1951.496.



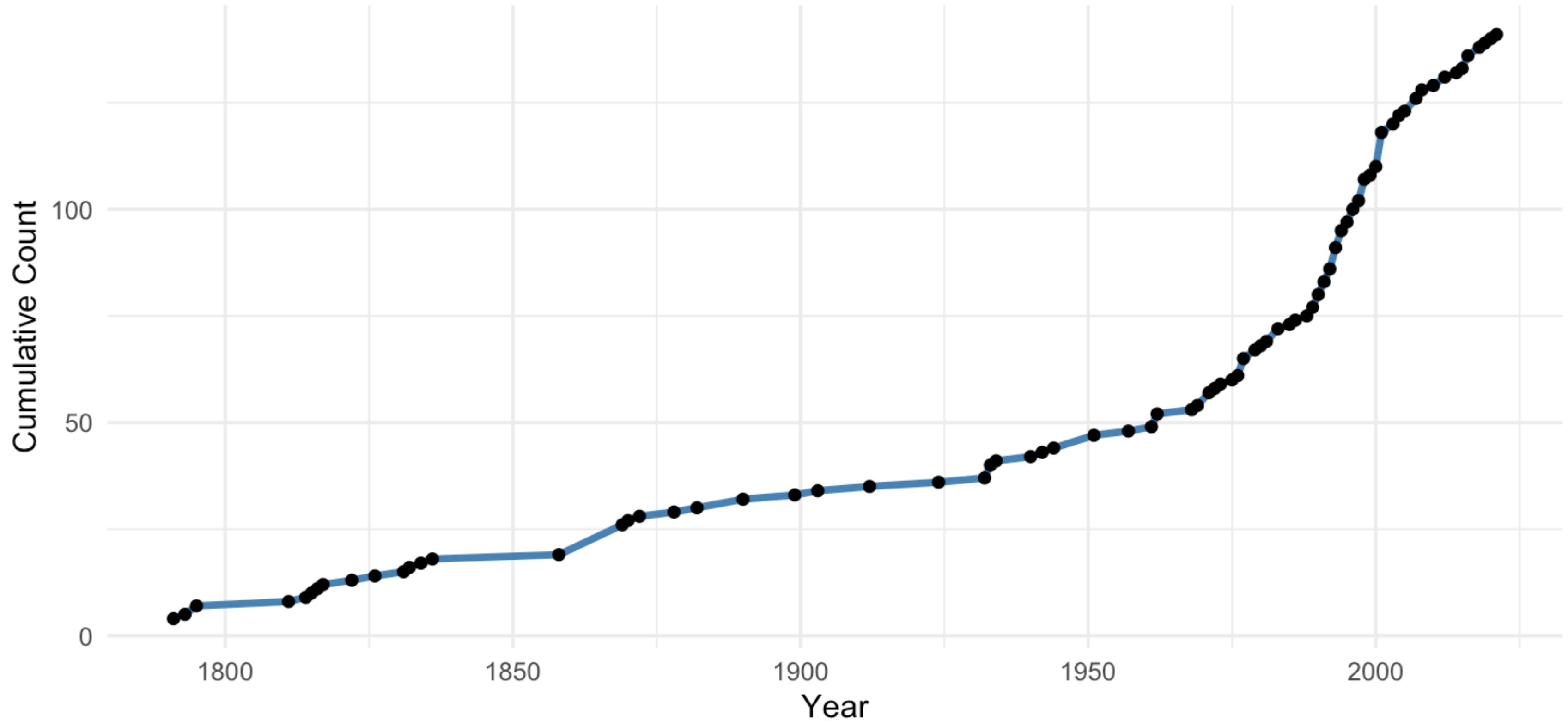
MAX.PENALTY



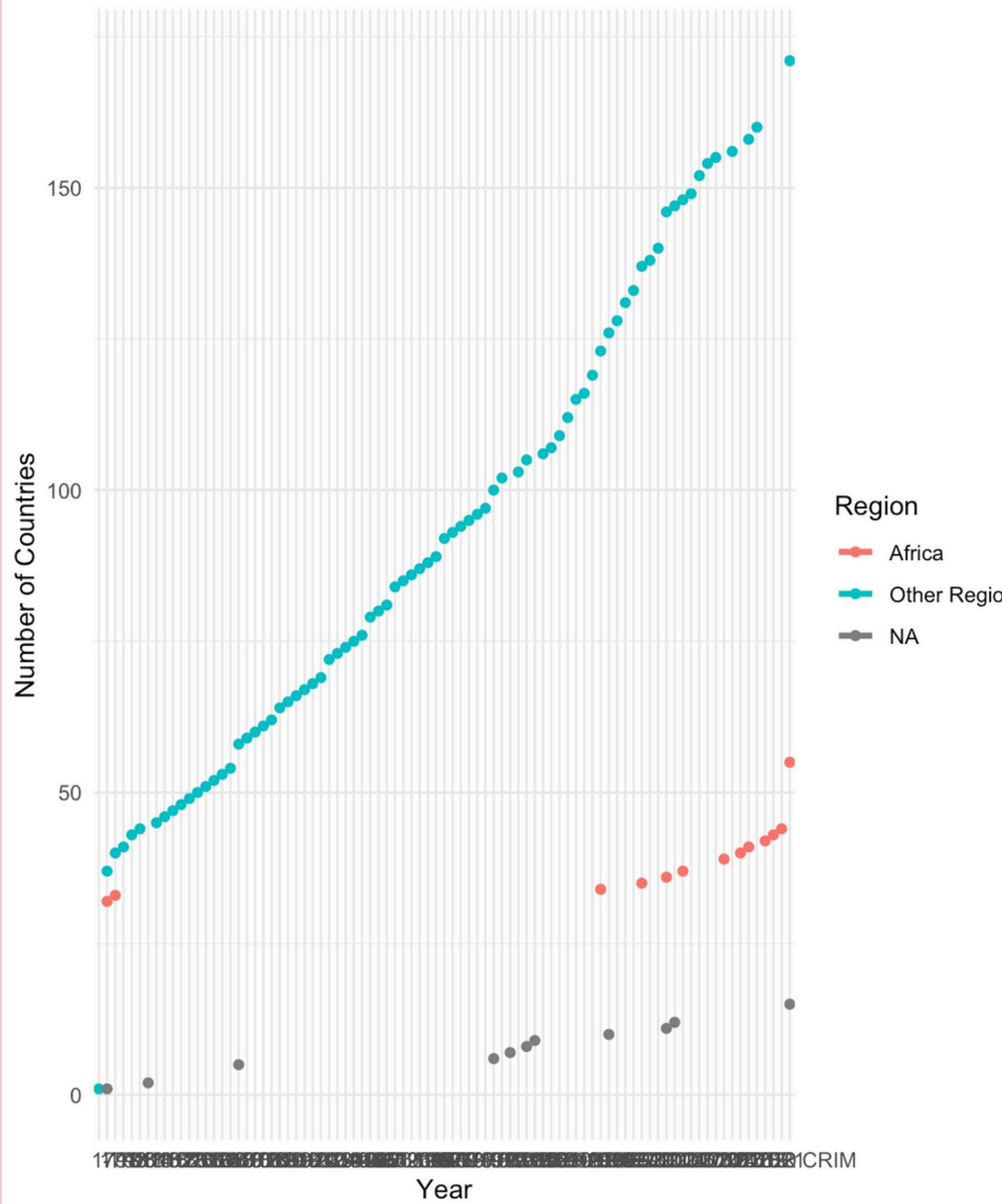
Death Penalty in African Countries



Cumulative Number of African Countries That Decriminalized Same-Sex Relations



Cumulative Decriminalization of Same-Sex Relations by Region



This graph illustrates a compelling argument for the theory by comparing the continent of Africa to other regions in the world.

- The red line being considerably further down than the collective supports the theory that Africa is far more severe on LGBTQ+ people.
- Laws are more frequent, punishments more severe, and decriminalization takes longer.

Control Variable

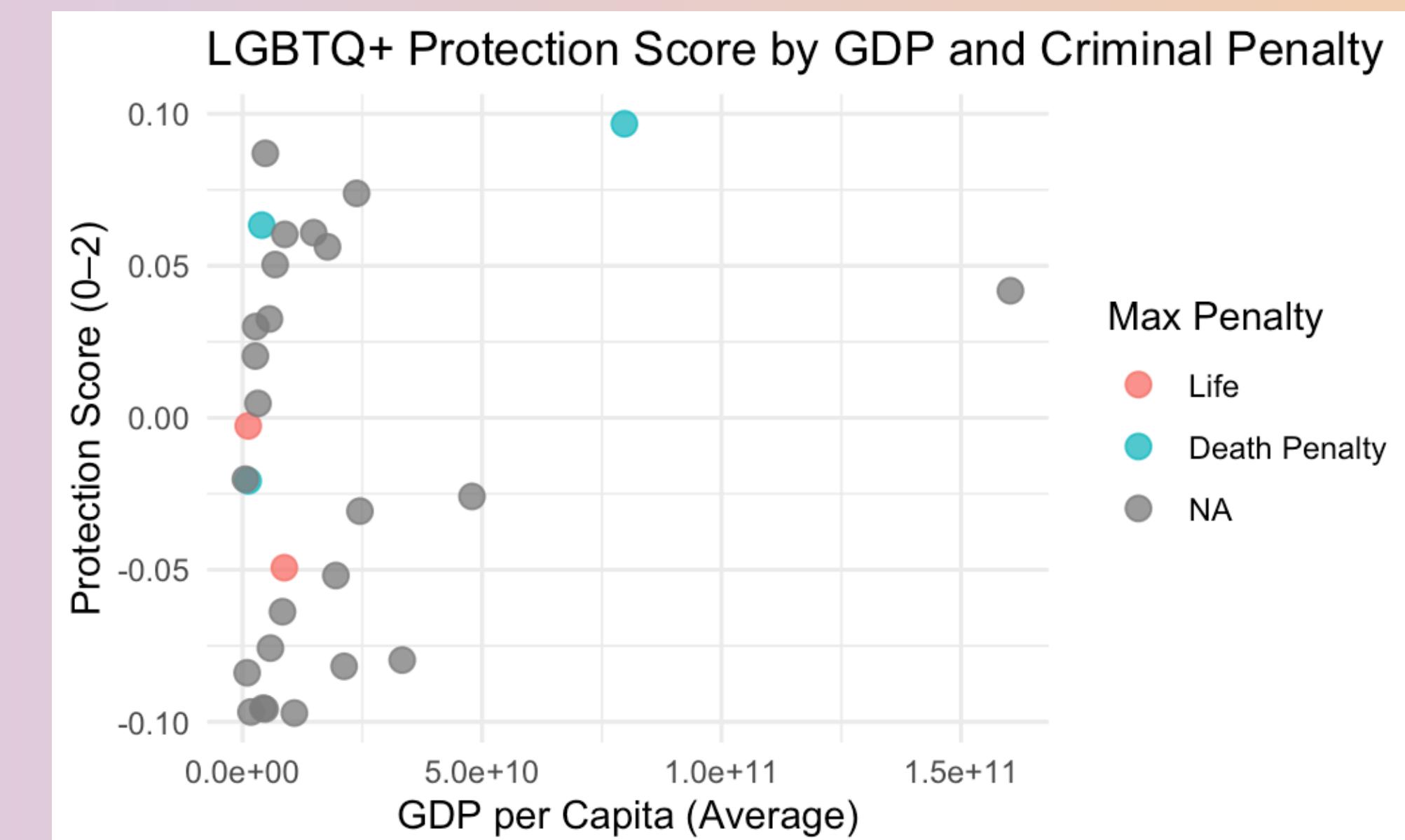
Among African countries, those with lower GDPs may be more likely to impose severe penalties (e.g., death), and this may correlate with weaker LGBTQ+ protections like lack of employment protection, no ban on conversion therapy.



GDP Growth of African Countries

GDP Growth From 1960 to 2023

k kaggle.com



Limitations

Foreseeable limitations regarding the inspection of the theory using data are this current administration's commitment to erasing the word gay from research or gender. The data set that I used exclusively regarded laws that impacted people of same-sex sexuality, without the thorough data set I would not have been able to reach the conclusion that Africa was the most severe regarding lack of protections for LGBTQ plus people and efforts for decriminalization.

Citations

Prata, Marília. “Sexual Orientation Laws in the World.” Kaggle, June 14, 2021.
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mpwolke/cusersmarildownloadsmophobiacsv>

Zia, Umair. “GDP Growth of African Countries.” Kaggle, January 2, 2025.
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/stealthtechnologies/gdp-growth-of-african-countries>