

The Value of the Risk to Life in the Context of Crime

APPENDIX

Analysis of Skeptical Respondents

The profile of the skeptical was compared against believers on the ability of the government to achieve crime risk reduction, by means of the mean difference Student t-test across a number of variables.

Variable	p-value
General demographic descriptors	
Female	1.00
Live in the federal district	<0.01
Age [years old]	0.53
Number of children at home	0.56
Socioeconomic level [SAIMO scale]	0.28
Value of main car in the household [scale: 1-7]	0.01
Age of the car [years old]	0.23
Perceived crime exposure [scale 1-5]	0.74
Recent victimization [scale 1-3]	0.22
Weight (reported) [kg]	0.24
Smoking frequency [scale 1-3]	0.20
Opinion about crime control policy	
High police presence in the streets	0.05
Preventive arrest of suspects	0.23
Longer penalties for criminals	<0.01
No transitory exits for inmates	0.64
Facilitate inmate reintegration to the society via education	0.07
Fight drug trafficking intensively	0.28
Lower the age of imputability	0.53
Ensure social inclusion through job opportunities	0.38
Improve the education of the population	0.54
Strengthen the family institution	0.93
Eradicate political and police corruption	0.38
Other perceptions	
Death frightens me	0.05
I try not to think about death	0.41
Death worries me	0.70
Death is merely a step to another life	0.73
Perceived police effectiveness in the neighborhood [scale 1-5]	0.27
Anticipated behavior in an assault [activity scale 1-6]	0.16