A Shot in the Dark: Public Opinion on Gun Control in the United States

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Public Opinions on Gun Control

United States on Gun Control.

• Lastly there has been a block on research
  • Studies show that 81% of United States citizens are more likely to be afraid of government regulation/restriction on fire arms and ammunition.

Hypotheses and Methods

H1: Males are more likely to be afraid of government regulation/restriction on fire arms and ammunition.

H2: People with conservative ideology are more likely to be afraid of government regulation/restriction on fire arms and ammunition.

H3: People who are more highly educated are more likely to be afraid of the government regulation/restriction on fire arms and ammunition.

The independent variables for this study were determined based on statistics regarding gun owners. In a recent study it was found that the majority of gun owners are white, male, Republican, and middle aged from rural areas. These were then broken down into gender for hypothesis one, political identification for hypothesis two, and one that was not mentioned, education for hypothesis three to see if there would be any correlation.

The dependent variable regarding fear of government regulation on firearms and ammunition was chosen as a good indicator of how people felt about gun control. This question was split into a scale ranging from “Very Afraid to Not Afraid”. Each group was tested using a cross tab that allows for analysis based on how each group in each independent variable responded.

Along with the cross tabs there was a regression run using the variables in the hypothesis along with questions regarding how afraid people are of property crime, and break-ins happening to them. This works to show how much of the independent variables are responsible for the overall opinion of the public and can show which independent variables hold the most weight in comparison to each other.

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References

