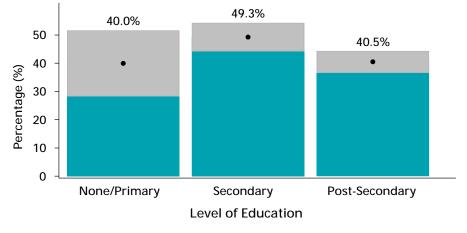


Tolerance for executive coups in Peru is highest among those with at least a secondary education and among those in the middle wealth category

What characteristics of individuals predict tolerance for executive coups in Peru? Tolerance for executive coups in Peru is higher among those who have completed at least some secondary education (49.3%) than those who have no or at least some primary education (40.0%) or than those who have completed at least some post-secondary education (40.5%).

Wealth is a statistically signif cant predictor of tolerance for executive coups in Peru, but no linear pattern emerges between wealth groups. Therefore, wealth was excluded from the graph.¹

Gender and age were not statistically signif cant predictors of tolerance for executive coups.²



95% Confidence Interval (with Design-Effects)

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As a charter member of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative, LAPOP Lab is committed to routine disclosure of our data collection and reporting processes. More information about the Americas Barometer sample designs can be found at www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/core-surveys.php

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¹ The only signif cant difference between wealth groups is that individuals in the middle wealth category (50.0%) are more likely to tolerate an executive coup than those in the highest wealth category (39.9%). Differences between all other wealth groups are not signif cant.

² Due to changes in survey mode in the 2021 AmericasBarometer, place of residence was not analyzed in this Spotlight report.