

HW2 Answers

Univariate Summary Measures regarding attitudes toward undocumented immigrants

	Calif	Texas
	DV: Path	DV: Imm2Cit
	Coefficients	Coefficients
minimum	.00	.00
maximum	1.00	1.00
range	1.00	1.00
mean	.8118	.584
mode	1.00	.66
std dev	.391	.379
variance	.153	.144
skew	-1.597	-.440
kurtosis	.551	-1.209

Question Wordings

California: Would you favor or oppose providing a path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants in the U.S. if

they met certain requirements including a waiting period, paying fines and back taxes, and passing criminal background checks?

Texas: Support National immigration policy -- Allowing illegal immigrants living in the U.S. the opportunity to become citizens

after a long waiting period if they pay taxes and a penalty and pass a criminal background check.

Univ 1: What is the minimum score of the variables 'path' and 'immig2cit'?
.0

Univ 2: What is their maximum score?
1.00

Univ 3: What is their range?
1.00

Univ 4: With reference to the measures of central tendency, in which state is the support for its respective DV greater?
California

Univ 5: How much greater? (round to 3 decimal places)
using the mode = .33;
using the mean = .227

Univ 6: Looking at the measures of dispersion, in which state is opinion more divided?
California

Univ 7: By how many standard deviation units? (round to 3 decimal places before subtraction)
.012

Univ 8: In which state is opinion more skewed?
California

Univ 9: Do the negative skew scores suggest more low scores or high scores on the variables?
High scores

Univ 10: Do the negative kurtosis scores suggest a relatively peaked or flat distribution?
Flat

**Bivariate Coefficients for 2023 California and Texas surveys:
Attitudes toward Undocumented immigrants by demographic and political variables**

	Calif-DV Path		Texas-DV Imm2Cit	
IVs	Coefficient	Measure used	Coefficient	Measure used
female	.038	phi	.107	V
ethnicity	.178	V	.098	V
Dem3	.318 .297	V TauB	.319 .383	V TauB
age	-.043	TauC	-.116	TauC
educ	.038	TauC	.071	TauC
income	.012	TauC	.021	TauC
interest	.002	TauC	-.017	TauB
liberal5	.259	TauC	.391	TauC

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Biv 1: Which is the strongest **nominal** level predictor of 'Path' in the California data set?

Dem3

Biv 2: Which is the strongest **nominal** level predictor of 'Imm2Cit' in the Texas data set?

Dem3

Biv 3: Do these two predictors differ appreciably, i.e., in the first two decimal places?

no

Biv 4: Which is the strongest **ordinal** level predictor of 'Path' in the California data set?

liberal5

Biv 5: Which is the strongest ordinal level predictor of 'Imm2Cit' in the Texas data set?

liberal5

Biv 6: Which of these two is stronger?

Texas (391 vs .259)

Biv 7: Is ethnicity (ethn) a better predictor in California or Texas?

California

Biv 8: Is age a better predictor in California or Texas?

Texas

Biv 9: Is education positively or negatively associated with income?

positively

Biv 10: Is education's relationship with income stronger in California or Texas?

California .461 vs .297

Additional thoughts

At the suggestion of a student in the class, I considered place of residence, but the measures in California and Texas differ substantially. In particular, there is no urban/rural measure in California data. The available measure is county which I recoded into Region and Coastal in HW1

California Path by Region, $V = .102$.

Perhaps could be improved by recoding county

Texas data has a variable called Locate, coded as Unban, Suburban and Rural with Rural scored as high:

Imm2Cit by Locate, $V = .127$; $\tau C = -.136$ 2nd strongest of either nominal or ordinal

I also have a question about ideology measures in Texas

Libcon which I recoded and used is one measure. Another is ideo5. Not clear on the difference

What is their relationship? $\tau C = .834$

Hence very similar but not identical.

Ideology * Ideology Crosstabulation

		Ideology					Total	
		Very liberal	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Very conservative		
Ideology	Ideology - Extremely liberal	Count	97	20	4	0	2	123
	% within Ideology		77.0%	10.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%	10.8%
	Ideology - Somewhat liberal	Count	20	118	14	2	1	155
	% within Ideology		15.9%	58.7%	4.1%	0.7%	0.5%	13.6%
	Ideology - Lean liberal	Count	4	42	37	0	0	83
	% within Ideology		3.2%	20.9%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%
	Ideology - Middle	Count	1	13	223	27	3	267
	% within Ideology		0.8%	6.5%	65.4%	9.8%	1.5%	23.4%
	Ideology - Lean conservative	Count	2	2	46	57	5	112
	% within Ideology		1.6%	1.0%	13.5%	20.7%	2.5%	9.8%
	Ideology - Somewhat conservative	Count	1	4	13	168	27	213
	% within Ideology		0.8%	2.0%	3.8%	61.1%	13.7%	18.7%
	Ideology - Extremely conservative	Count	1	2	4	21	159	187
	% within Ideology		0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	7.6%	80.7%	16.4%
Total	Count		126	201	341	275	197	1140
	% within Ideology		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%