Tutorial 6

Research Methods for Political Science - PO3110

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https://andrsalvi.github.io/research-methods/

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Chi Square Test

A brief review of cross-tabs

- Two nominal or ordinal variables
- Keep ordering for ordinal variables
- Independent variables in the columns
- · Dependent variables in the rows
- Calculate column percentages
- Compare percentages across the rows

	Republican	Democrat	Other
Male	26	13	5
Female	20	29	7

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- 1. Calculate totals for the rows;
- 2. 44 males, 56 females, grand-total; of 100!
- 3. Let's update our table accordingly

	Republican	Democrat	Other	Total
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	,			100

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- 1. Calculate totals for the column;
- 2. 46 Republicans, 42 Democrats, 12 others;

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- 1. Calculate totals for the column;
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- 3. Grand-total is obviously 100;

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- 1. Calculate totals for the column;
- 2. 46 Republicans, 42 Democrats, 12 others;
- 3. Grand-total is obviously 100;
- 4. Let's update our table once more.

	Republican	Democrat	Other	Total
Male	26	13	5	44
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- 3. Let's start from Male Republicans. What's the row margin? What's the column margin?

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- 2. $f_e = \frac{\text{row margin*column margin}}{\text{total}}$
- 3. Let's start from Male Republicans. What's the row margin? What's the column margin?

Expected Republican		Democrat	Other	
Male	20.24	18.48	5.28	
Female	25.76	23.52	6.72	

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1. State null (H_0) and alternative (H_1) hypothesis;

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Let's adapt it to our test!

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- To use such a tool we need to know the area in the tail and our degrees of freedom
- $\cdot df = (rows 1) * (columns 1)$

Practical Example - Critical Values

Degrees of -	Chl-Square (χ^2) Distribution Area to the Right of Critical Value							
Freedom	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.90	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01
1 2 3 4 5	0.020 0.115 0.297 0.554	0.001 0.051 0.216 0.484 0.831	0.004 0.103 0.352 0.711 1.145	0.016 0.211 0.584 1.064 1.610	2.706 4.605 6.251 7.779 9.236	3.841 5.991 7.815 9.488 11.071	5.024 7.378 9.348 11.143 12.833	6.63: 9.210 11.34: 13.27 15.08
6	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.81:
7	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.47:
8	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090
9	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.660
10	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.200
11	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.72:
12	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.21'
13	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.68:
14	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.14
15	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.57:
16	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.00
17	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.40
18	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.80
19	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.19
20	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.56
21	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.93
22	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.042	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.28
23	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.63
24	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.98
25	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.31
26	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.64
27	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.96
28	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.27
29	14.257	16.047	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.58
30	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.89

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Plugging everything into the formula we get a test statistic of 5.86

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- · We need a measure of association! Let's take Cramers' V.

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In-class Exercise with UCDP Data

- Download "UCDP.sav" https://tinyurl.com/ucdp-mt5
- · You can work in pairs

- · Create a new syntax file and store your output there!
- Paste the following into the syntax file: what does that do?

DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet1.

COMPUTE duration=end_year - start_year.

EXECUTE.

- Subset the data in order to select just the following conflicts
 (hint: "type_of_conflict"): "Internal armed conflict occurs
 between the government of a state and one or more groups (no
 int)".
- Subset the data in order to select just conflict occurring in Africa and Middle-East
- Plot a histogram of your choice that conveys meaningful information.
- Have a look at the visualization options in SPSS. Any hints on which ones suits our data?

- Get rid of cases with missing values in the duration variable.
- "Split" the data-set based on the "region" variable (Hint: Data -> Split File). Now try to calculate the mean, standard deviation and Standard Error of the Mean for the "duration" variable. What happened?
- Conduct a independent sample t-test to compare the duration in Africa and in the Middle East. Are they significantly different?
- · Pick two variables of interests a produce a crosstab!
- \cdot Calculate the χ^2 and the Cramer's V