David J Schlosz Assignment #5 November 12, 2018

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Data were pulled from the General Social Survey to investigate the difference in gender and race regarding whether homosexuals should be allowed to teach or not. The data are depicted in the following tables.

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| Table 1. Race and Gender and Homosexuals Teaching | | |
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|  | Mean | SD |
| White | 4.1 | 0.3 |
| Black | 4.178 | 0.383 |
| Other | 4.161 | 0.368 |
| Male | 4.12 | 0.325 |
| Female | 4.119 | 0.323 |
| Note: Data from 2002 General Social Survey | | |
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The data show a significant difference between white and nonwhite views on whether homosexuals should be allowed to teach. The data indicate a *p* value of 0.0003542 indicating a significant difference between white and black opinion. In addition the data also indicate a significant difference of opinion between white and other (not black) races with a p value of 0.0470117. I used an ANOVA to test between races and then used a Tukey test to look at where the actual difference was. There is no significant difference between men and women in their view of whether homosexuals should teach (p-value = 0.9275).

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| Table 2. Gender and Homosexuals Teaching | | | |
| Expected Frequencies in Parentheses | | | |
|  | Homosexuals Teaching | |  |
| Gender | Yes | No | Total |
| Male | 724 ( 725) | 99 (98) | 823 |
| Female | 904 (903) | 112 (123) | 1026 |
| Total | 1628 | 221 | 1849 |
| Note: Data from 2002 General Social Survey | | | |

With regards to gender and viewpoints as to whether homosexuals should be allowed to teach, there is little to no difference between the actual and expected frequencies. This indicates almost complete statistical independence. (Chi2 value of 0.00036 and *p* value of 0.98).

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| Table 3. Gender and Homosexuals Teaching | | | | |
|  | Homosexuals Teaching in Percentage | | |  |
|  | Yes | No | Total % | *n* |
| Male | 88 | 12 | 100 | 823 |
| Female | 89 | 11 | 100 | 1026 |
| Note: Data from 2002 General Social Survey | | | |  |

Table 3 indicates that men and women do not differ in their viewpoints regarding homosexuals teaching. The differences in opinion are mainly between races, as can be seen in Tables 4 and 5.

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| Table 4. Race and Homosexuals Teaching | | | |
| Expected Frequencies in Parentheses | | | |
|  | Homosexuals Teaching | |  |
| Race | Yes | No | Total |
| White | 1219 (1193) | 136 (162) | 1355 |
| Black | 258 (276) | 56 (38) | 314 |
| Other | 151 (158) | 29 (21) | 180 |
| Total | 1628 | 221 | 1849 |
| Note: Data from 2002 General Social Survey | | | |

With regards to race and viewpoints as to whether homosexuals should be allowed to teach, there is some difference between the actual and expected frequencies. (Chi2 value of 18.00536 and *p* value of 0.000123). This indicates that there is some statistical dependence between variables.

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| Table 5. Race and Homosexuals Teaching | | | | |
|  | Homosexuals Teaching in Percentage | | |  |
| Race | Yes | No | Total % | *n* |
| White | 90 | 10 | 100 | 1355 |
| Black | 82 | 18 | 100 | 314 |
| Other | 84 | 16 | 100 | 180 |
| Note: Data from 2002 General Social Survey | | | |  |

As indicated in previous tables and discussion, there is a greater difference in viewpoints between whites and nonwhites with blacks and other races indicating similar viewpoints.