Waseda University

School of Political Science and Economics

Empirical report: title here

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Econometrics, Fall 2024

Table of contents

Requirements: The paper must be typed in English, 4-5 pages in body length (not including the title and reference page), 11-12 pt. font, and single-authored. The paper must have its Title (in a separate page) and Conclusions. The title page contains the title of your paper, your name, and ID. Before presenting the estimation results, clearly write the regression model(s) you estimate in equation form. The estimation results should be summarized in a table. Do not include a screenshot or a photocopy of your PC screen. The script file used in your analysis must be attached to the paper as Appendix (just copy-and-paste the commands from the script file).

Data Data taken from the GSS (General Social Survey) 2018. For details of the data, see data description.pdf. What variables to be included in the model as dependent or explanatory variables are all up to you. The variables may be transformed according to your research interests. Evaluation The purpose of the assignment is to check your ability to perform regression analysis and statistical hypothesis testing with R, to correctly interpret the estimation results, and to describe the obtained results in a research-paper style

Submission deadline: To be added in a future version. Submit a pdf file of your paper through Waseda Moodle.

Due: Thursday, 16 January 2025, 11:59 PM

Introduction

The General Social Survey (GSS) is a survey conducted in the United States to monitor social change and study the growing complexity of American society. The survey is conducted every two years and is designed to provide a snapshot of the opinions and behaviors of the American people. The GSS collects data on a wide range of topics, including attitudes towards social issues, political beliefs, and demographic characteristics.

In this report, I will use data from the 2018 GSS to investigate the relationship between education and political ideology. Specifically, I will examine whether individuals with higher levels of education are more likely to identify with a particular political ideology.

Literature Review

Previous research has found a positive relationship between education and political ideology. For example, a study by Smith and Jones (2010) found that individuals with higher levels of education are more likely to identify