Attitudes Towards Globalization Based on Gender

Aiden Dickson

04/11/2021

Introduction: This analysis of attitudes regarding globalization, based on gender, is taken from a sample of 1008 survey participants, 18 years of age or older, living in the United States, (304 respondents were interviewed on a land-line telephone, and 704 were interviewed on a mobile phone, including 469 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted under the direction of SSRS. It is a study of overall attitudes towards globalization with a larger scope of demographic features such as religion, race and political persuasion.

Importing and Setting Up Libraries:

```
if (!require('tidyverse')) install.packages('tidyverse')
```

```
## Loading required package: tidyverse
```

```
## -- Attaching packages --------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.3     v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.0     v dplyr   1.0.5
## v tidyr   1.1.3     v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0     v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
if (!require('haven')) install.packages('haven')
```

```
## Loading required package: haven
```

```
if (!require('dplyr')) install.packages('dplyr')
if (!require('knitr')) install.packages('knitr')
```

```
## Loading required package: knitr
```

```
if (!require('tinytex')) install.packages('tinytex')
```

```
## Loading required package: tinytex
```

```
library(tidyverse)
library(haven)
library(dplyr)
library(knitr)
library(tinytex)

install_tinytex()
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
```

Importing Dataset from Google Drive and Viewing Dimensions:

```
us_data<-read_sav("/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/DataSets/United_States_April_2020_Topline_WEB_FINAL.sav

dim(us_data)
```

```
## [1] 1008   25
```

Creating Table of Analytic Interest with Two Columns: Sex (Sex of respondent): '1' for 'Male', '2' for 'Female', and Q4 (Response to 'Overall has globalization in the past few years been good for the United States?'): '1' ='Good', '2' ='Bad', '3'='Both Good and Bad', and '9'='DK/Refused to Q4'. (Additionally, viewing new dimensions at top, still including 1008 rows, but only printing out top 10 here):

```
tibble_Q4Ans_eaGender <-select(us_data, sex, Q4)
dim(tibble_Q4Ans_eaGender)
```

```
## [1] 1008    2
```

```
print(tibble_Q4Ans_eaGender, n = 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,008 x 2
##           sex        Q4
##     <dbl+lbl> <dbl+lbl>
##  1 2 [Female]  2 [Bad]
##  2 1 [Male]    1 [Good]
##  3 1 [Male]    1 [Good]
##  4 2 [Female]  1 [Good]
##  5 1 [Male]    2 [Bad]
##  6 2 [Female]  2 [Bad]
##  7 2 [Female]  1 [Good]
##  8 2 [Female]  1 [Good]
##  9 1 [Male]    2 [Bad]
## 10 1 [Male]    1 [Good]
## # ... with 998 more rows
```

Mutate for new 'Gender' Column in larger dataset to Show Labels 'Male' or 'Female' instead of numerical code:

```
us_data<-us_data %>%
    mutate(Gender = case_when(
    sex == 1 ~ 'Male',
    sex == 2 ~ 'Female'))

select (us_data, sex, Gender)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,008 x 2
##           sex Gender
##     <dbl+lbl> <chr>
##  1 2 [Female] Female
##  2 1 [Male]   Male
##  3 1 [Male]   Male
##  4 2 [Female] Female
##  5 1 [Male]   Male
##  6 2 [Female] Female
##  7 2 [Female] Female
##  8 2 [Female] Female
##  9 1 [Male]   Male
## 10 1 [Male]   Male
## # ... with 998 more rows
```

Mutate for new 'Answers' Column in larger dataset to Show Labels 'Bad','Good', 'Both Good and Bad' and 'DK/Refused' in place of numerical code:

```
us_data <- us_data %>%
      mutate(Answers = case_when(
           Q4 == 1 ~ 'Good',
           Q4 == 2 ~ 'Bad',
           Q4 == 3 ~ 'Both good and bad',
           Q4 == 9 ~ 'DK/Refused'
      ))
select (us_data, Q4, Answers)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,008 x 2
##           Q4 Answers
##    <dbl+lbl> <chr>
##  1  2 [Bad]  Bad
##  2  1 [Good] Good
##  3  1 [Good] Good
##  4  1 [Good] Good
##  5  2 [Bad]  Bad
##  6  2 [Bad]  Bad
##  7  1 [Good] Good
##  8  1 [Good] Good
##  9  2 [Bad]  Bad
## 10  1 [Good] Good
## # ... with 998 more rows
```

Tibble for Labeled Answers per Labeled Gender. *Only printing top ten here:

```
Answers_Per_Gendr_Tibble<- select (us_data, Gender, Answers)
print(Answers_Per_Gendr_Tibble, n=10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,008 x 2
##    Gender Answers
##    <chr>  <chr>
##  1 Female Bad
##  2 Male   Good
##  3 Male   Good
##  4 Female Good
##  5 Male   Bad
##  6 Female Bad
##  7 Female Good
##  8 Female Good
##  9 Male   Bad
## 10 Male   Good
## # ... with 998 more rows
```

One Proportional Table for Each Variable, each converted to percent. Then a Crosstab-type table for both, converted to proportional and finally percent:

```
Perc_Gendr_Tibble<- Answers_Per_Gendr_Tibble %>%
  select(Gender) %>%
  table() %>%
  prop.table()*100

Perc_Ans_Tibble<- Answers_Per_Gendr_Tibble %>%
  select(Answers) %>%
  table() %>%
  prop.table()*100


print(Perc_Gendr_Tibble)
```

```
## .
##   Female     Male
## 48.61111 51.38889
```

```
print(Perc_Ans_Tibble)
```

```
## .
##               Bad Both good and bad        DK/Refused              Good
##         43.569292          4.785643          3.190429         48.454636
```

```
prop.table(xtabs(~ Gender + Answers, us_data))*100
```

```
##         Answers
## Gender         Bad Both good and bad DK/Refused      Good
##   Female 22.033898          2.392822   2.093719 22.033898
##   Male   21.535394          2.392822   1.096710 26.420738
```

Observations: We can observe that there is an even split between the answers of 'Good' or 'Bad' to the question 'Has globalization in the past few years been good for the United States?' within female participants (Females: 'Good'=22.03% and 'Bad'=22.03%), unlike the the clearly uneven split among male participants (Males: 'Good'= 26.42% and 'Bad'= 21.54%)

It can also be noted, more female participants answered 'Bad' in response to the question of globalization value for the US in past few years than male participants. 22.03% female participants answered 'Bad' vs 21.53% of male participants responding 'Bad'. Additionally, more male participants responded to the question, of globalization in past few years as being good for the US (Males: 'Good'=26.42, Females: 'Good'=22.03). Any difference of value in these 4 comparisons are so slight that they are most likely not statistically significant, but before making this conclusion with confidence, this significance will be measured in a later analysis, as well as removal of some 'noise' such as the incidents where the participants refused an answer will be omitted. (Homeworks 4-6)