# Activities

1. Start by loading any necessary packages, the “tidyverse” and “psych” packages are recommended.
2. Read in the data file "Dawtry Sutton and Sibley 2015 Study 1a.csv". Explore the data file using View(). Note, you will not analyze all of these variables. Try to find the variables that are relevant to the study description above.
3. In order to conduct the analyses properly, you will first need to compute two new variables (use the mutate() function):
   1. You should first create a score that captures participants' perceptions that the current system is fair and satisfactory. To do this generate the mean for the items fairness and satisfaction, naming this new variable FAIRNESS\_AND\_SATISFACTION.
   2. Next, you should create a score that captures participants' support for redistribution. The researchers asked participants four questions in total, two asked about their support for redistribution, and two asked about their opposition to redistribution. To create a single score that reflect participants overall view toward redistribution, we first need to recode the two items that assess opposition to redistribution. Reverse score redist2 and redist4, so that 6 = 1, 5 = 2, 4 = 3, 3 = 4, 2 = 5, 1 = 6 (remember that a likert item can be reverse scored by subtracting the item score from one more than the maximum possible value on that scale). Name the recoded variables redist2\_recode and redist4\_recode. Now, generate the mean for the items redist1, redist2\_recode, redist3, redist4\_recode, naming this new variable SUPPORT\_FOR\_REDISTRIBUTION.
4. You should next calculate the means and standard deviations for the key variables in the study: Household Income, Social-Circle Income, Population Mean Income, Social-Circle Inequality, Population Inequality, Fairness and Satisfaction, Support for Redistribution, and Political Preference. The describe() function in the psych package will be useful.
5. Run correlation analyses for all of the key variables in the study (see list #3 above). It might be easiest to subset your dataset down to just these variables using select().
6. Prepare a correlation matrix that includes all of the relevant study variables. Make sure to follow APA-style guidelines. The corr.test() function in the psych package will give you a correlation matrix with n's and p values.