Problem Set #1

Erica Criollo

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Introduction

In the analysis, this report will be utilizing data from the Round 9 of the Afrobarometer survey in Uganda. This survey was conducted on June 19, 2022 and had 2400 respondents.

```
# Creating a new data frame with variables including urban/rural, Ages, Gender, Language, Questions on
PSData <- subset(df, select=c(RESPNO, URBRUR, Q1, Q100, Q2, Q78A, Q78B))
```

Descriptive Statistics

From the survey, 50% were men and 50% were women. Of all respondents, 43% ranged from 18-30 years old, 38% ranged from 30-50 years old, 16% ranged from 50-70 years old, and 3% were older than 70 years old. The majority of respondents lived in rural areas at 73% while the rest, 27%, lived in urban areas. When analyzing language, the three most popular languages spoken among respondants are Luganda (25%), Lusoga (12%), and Runyankore (10%).

```
#Exploring new data frame and summarizing statistics

#str(PSData)
#summary(PSData)

#Finding Percent of Gender (1=Man 2 =Woman )
Gender <- table(PSData$Q100)
Gender <-prop.table(Gender)*100
#View (Gender)

#Change Age from numerical to categorical

summary(PSData$Q1)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##   18.00   24.00   32.00   36.43   45.00   85.00
```

```
PSData$Q1 <- cut(PSData$Q1,
                 breaks = c(18, 30, 50, 70, 85),
                 labels = c("18-30", "30-50", "50-70", "More than 70"))

#Finding Percent of Ages
```

```r
Age <- table(PSData$Q1)
Age <-prop.table(Age)*100
#View (Age)

# Finding Percent of Urban/Rural (1=Urban 2=Rural)

Urbrul <- table(PSData$URBRUR)
Urbrul <-prop.table(Urbrul)*100
#View (Urbrul)


dstab <- table(PSData$Q2)
dstabp <-prop.table(dstab)*100
#View (dstabp)

#Finding Percent of Language

Language <- table(PSData$Q2)
Language <-prop.table(Language)*100
#View (Language)


#table()
#the glue: using tibble
#use kable to give it a nice format after table is created
#dont use region variable
```

Attitudes

Economic and Political Influence of China

Utilizing variable Q78A which measures participants response to the question: "Do you think that the economic and political influence of [China] on Uganda is mostly positive, mostly negative, or haven't you heard enough to say?".

```r
#Exploring Q78A Variable

str(PSData$Q78A)
```

```
##  dbl+lbl [1:2400] 1, 5, 4, 5, 1, 4, 4, 1, 2, 9, 1, 4, 2, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 1, ...
##  @ label      : chr "Q78a. Influence of country: China"
##  @ format.spss: chr "F8.0"
##  @ labels     : Named num [1:8] -1 1 2 3 4 5 8 9
##   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:8] "Missing" "Very negative" "Somewhat negative" "Neither positive no
```

```r
summary(PSData$Q78A)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##   1.000   3.000   4.000   4.846   9.000   9.000
```

```r
#Creating table of relative frequency

AttChina <- table(PSData$Q78A)/length(PSData$Q78A)*100
str(AttChina)
```

```
##  'table' num [1:7(1d)] 11.7 12 4 27 19.8 ...
##  - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 1
##   ..$ : chr [1:7] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
```

```r
AttChina <- as.data.frame(AttChina)
#View(AttChina)


#Changing Labels and Aesthetics

colnames(AttChina) <- c("Attitudes", "Percent")
AttChina <- AttChina %>%
  mutate(Attitudes = case_when(
    Attitudes == 1 ~ "Very Negative",
    Attitudes == 2 ~ "Somewhat Negative",
    Attitudes == 3 ~ "Neither Positive Nor Negative",
    Attitudes == 4 ~ "Somewhat Positive",
    Attitudes == 5 ~ "Very Positive",
    Attitudes == 8 ~ "Refused to Answer",
    Attitudes == 9 ~ "Don't know",
    TRUE ~ as.character(Attitudes)
  ))


AttChina %>%
  kable(
    caption = '\\textbf{Attitudes of Economic and Political Influence of China (%)}',
    digits = 1L,
    format = 'latex',
    booktabs = TRUE

  )
```

\begin{table}

\caption{\textbf{Attitudes of Economic and Political Influence of China (%)}}

Attitudes	Percent
Very Negative	11.7
Somewhat Negative	12.0
Neither Positive Nor Negative	4.0
Somewhat Positive	27.0
Very Positive	19.8
Refused to Answer	0.1
Don't know	25.5

\end{table}

Economic and Political Influence of the United States of America