EDU Stats: Descriptive & Comparative: Assignment #5

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| Table 1. Political Affiliations and Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
|  | Democrat | Independent | Republican |  |  |
| Homosexual | 19 | 24 | 3 |  |  |
| Bisexual | 21 | 27 | 8 |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 540 | 721 | 365 |  |  |
| Note: Data pulled from General Social Survey, 2016 | | | | | |
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| Table 2. Gender and Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
|  | Democrat | Independent | Republican |  |  |
| Homosexual | 19 | 24 | 3 |  |  |
| Bisexual | 21 | 27 | 8 |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 540 | 721 | 365 |  |  |
| Note: Data pulled from General Social Survey, 2016 | | | | | |

Table 1 lists actual number of participants grouped by political affiliation and sexual orientation. Table 2 lists actual number of participants grouped by answers for gender and sexual orientation.

**Be sure to discuss the variables you are using (i.e. create a descriptive table with central tendency and variance indicators).**

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| Table 3. Desriptive Stats of Political Views, Gender, Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
|  | Total | Min | Max | Mean |  |
| Sex | 2867 | 1 | 2 | 1.55 |  |
| Male | 1276 |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1591 |  |  |  |  |
| Political Views | 2834 | 1 | 3 | 1.855 |  |
| Democrat | 959 |  |  |  |  |
| Independent | 1241 |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 634 |  |  |  |  |
| Orientation | 1743 | 1 | 3 | 2.95 |  |
| Homosexual | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| Bisexual | 56 |  |  |  |  |
| Heterosexual | 1641 |  |  |  |  |
| Note: Data pulled from General Social Survey, 2016 | | | | | |

Table 3 gives total of participants answering by sex, by political affiliation, or sexual orientation. Also listed, are the ranges of answers a participant may respond. The means show a few patterns. More females than males participated in this survey. The overall political affiliation leans towards democrat/independent with a mean of 1.855. Overall less participants identified as republican. Lastly, participants greatly identified as heterosexual over homosexual or bisexual. This demographic information may influence answers to questions aligned with political platforms and opinion questions.

**Run a statistical test for association and discuss the results.**

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| Table 4. Contingency Table: Political Affiliation and Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
| Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
| Pol. Affiliation | Homosexual | Bisexual | Heterosexual | Row Total |  |
| Democrat | 3.30% | 3.60% | 93.10% | 33.60% |  |
| Independent | 3.10% | 3.50% | 93.40% | 44.70% |  |
| Republican | 0.80% | 2.10% | 97.10% | 21.80% |  |
| Column Total | 2.70% | 3.20% | 94.10% |  |  |
| Note: Data pulled from General Social Survey, 2016; df = 4 | | | | | |
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| Table 5. Contingency Table: Gender and Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
| Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
| Gender | Homosexual | Bisexual | Heterosexual | Row Total |  |
| Male | 3.00% | 2.30% | 94.70% | 33.60% |  |
| Female | 2.30% | 4.00% | 93.70% | 54.60% |  |
| Column Total | 2.60% | 3.20% | 94.10% |  |  |
| Note: Data pulled from General Social Survey, 2016; df=2 | | | | | |

**Discuss the results of the table. Again, look at the power point for examples of how to discuss.**

According to Table 4, Heterosexuals are more likely to report republican party affiliation over Homosexual or Bisexual counterparts. About 3% of democrats are homosexual and 3% are bisexual. While republicans are less than 1% of democrat.

Looking at table 5, we can see the association of gender and sexual orientation. Only 2.6% of the sample identify as homosexual and 3.2% identify as bisexual.

With over 94% of either gender and any political affiliation identifying as heterosexual, the opinions in later questions (such as approval of same-sex marriage) will be greatly influenced by a heterosexual perspective.