

Descriptive Statistics Table: Netflix Survey SOC303 Spring 2025 (N = 22)

Variable	Mean (SD)	Median	Min.	Max.	Level of Measurement
Comedy Preference <sup>a</sup>			1	5	ordinal
<i>Most Favorite</i>	0.18				
<i>Second Favorite</i>	0.27				
<i>Third Favorite</i>	0.27				
<i>Fourth Favorite</i>	0.23				
<i>Least Favorite</i>	0.05				
Comedy Preference <sup>b</sup>	2.68 (1.17)	3.00	1	5	interval-ratio
Age	19.82 (4.90)	20.00	9	34	interval-ratio
Subjective Age	30.68 (18.52)	23.00	16	82	interval-ratio
Female	0.73		0	1	nominal
Gender	6.64 (2.79)	7.00	0	10	interval-ratio
Region			1	4	nominal
<i>North</i>	0.09				
<i>East</i>	0.18				
<i>South</i>	0.68				
<i>West</i>	0.05				
Rurality			1	3	nominal/ordinal
<i>Urban</i>	0.45				
<i>Suburban</i>	0.45				
<i>Rural</i>	0.10				
Subjective SES	5.14 (2.12)	4.50	2	10	interval-ratio
Political Party Affiliation			1	5	nominal/ordinal
<i>Strongly Republican</i>	0.05				
<i>Republican</i>	0.18				
<i>Independent/Other</i>	0.36				
<i>Democrat</i>	0.09				
<i>Strongly Democrat</i>	0.32				
Anxiety			0	3	ordinal
<i>Minimal</i>	0.18				
<i>Mild</i>	0.41				
<i>Moderate</i>	0.27				
<i>Severe</i>	0.14				
Anxiety Binary	0.41		0	1	nominal
Depression			0	4	ordinal
<i>Minimal</i>	0.32				
<i>Mild</i>	0.32				
<i>Moderate</i>	0.18				
<i>Moderately Severe</i>	0.04				
<i>Severe</i>	0.14				
Depression Binary	0.36		0	1	nominal
Attention Binary	0.09		0	1	nominal
Macro Experience?					

Notes: <sup>a,b</sup> we may want to treat Comedy Preference like an ordinal <sup>a</sup> or an interval-ratio <sup>b</sup> variable, so let's consider descriptive statistics for both levels of measurement. \*Here I reported the observed min and max, but sometimes the possible min and max are reported.

## Variable Names in RData

Variable	Name
Comedy Preference	comedy
Age	age
Subjective Age	sage
Female	female
Gender	gender
Region	region
Rurality	rurality
Subjective SES	ses
Political Party Affiliation	political
Anxiety	anxiety_cat
Anxiety Binary	anxiety_binary
	*based on anx1...anx7, summed as anxiety_num (interval-ratio)
Depression	depression_cat
Depression Binary	depression_binary
	*based on dep1...dep9, summed as depression_num (interval-ratio)
Attention Binary	attention_binary
	*based many "att" vars too complex to mess with now
Macro Experience?	vars include blm, covid, jan, rvw, each reflects respective rank order

Note: variable names are case sensitive when programming in R