

Chapter 5: Variables & Manipulation

Exercises

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EXERCISE I

Using an abbreviated version of the 2015 UK Millennium Cohort survey dataset (`mcs.dta`), perform the following exercises. Note: the survey was carried out in 2015 to 14 year-old pupil in the UK. The dataset consists of nearly 12,000 observations and 52 variables. You need to use the `haven` package to read-in the data.

Perform recoding and labeling on the variables below. Note: for all the variables, you need to first convert them to factors using the `as.factor()` function.

1. `mths` - rename as `maths` and label the values as 1='1. Strongly Disagree'; 2='2. Disagree'; 3='3. Agree'; 4='4. Strongly Agree'. This variable includes pupils' responses to whether they were good at mathematics.
2. `scien` - rename as `science` and label the values as 1='1. Strongly Disagree'; 2='2. Disagree'; 3='3. Agree'; 4='4. Strongly Agree'. This variable includes pupils' responses to whether they were good at science.
3. `sex` - rename as `gender` and label the values as 0='0. Female'; 1='1. Male'.
4. `best` - rename as `bestsch` and label the values as 1='1. Never'; 2='2. Sometimes'; 3='3. Most Times'; 4='4. Always'. This variable includes pupils' responses to how often they do their best at school.

5. games - rename as vidgames and label the values as 1='1. Never';2='2. Less Half Hr';3='3. Half Hr to Hr';4='4. 1-2 Hrs'; 5='5. 2-3 Hrs';6='6. 3-5 Hrs';7='7. 5-7 Hrs'; 8='8. More 7 Hrs'. This variable includes pupils' responses for many hours per weekday do they play video games.
6. sibl_fl - rename as siblings and recode to create a dummy variable which equals 0 if the pupil has no siblings and equals 1 if the pupil has 1 or more siblings - 0='0. No Siblings';1:10='1. Siblings'.

ANSWERS FOR EXERCISE I

Read-in 2015 Millennium Cohort Study data.

```
setwd("c:/QSSD/Exercises/Chapter 5 - Exercises")
getwd()
```

```
[1] "c:/QSSD/Exercises/Chapter 5 - Exercises"
```

```
library(haven)
mcs <- read_dta("mcs.dta")
```

Question 1.1

```
library(car)
```

Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 3.4.3

```
mcs$mths <- as.factor(mcs$mths)
table(mcs$mths)
```

```
  1    2    3    4
598 1827 5958 3118
```

```
mcs$maths <- recode(mcs$mths, "1='1. Strongly Disagree';2='2. Disagree';
                             3='3. Agree';4='4. Strongly Agree'")
table(mcs$maths)
```

1. Strongly Disagree	2. Disagree	3. Agree
598	1827	5958
4. Strongly Agree		
3118		

Question 1.2

```
mcs$scien <- as.factor(mcs$scien)
table(mcs$scien)
```

```
  1    2    3    4
500 1993 6166 2834
```

```
mcs$science <- recode(mcs$scien, "1='1. Strongly Disagree';2='2. Disagree';
                               3='3. Agree';4='4. Strongly Agree'")
table(mcs$science)
```

1. Strongly Disagree	2. Disagree	3. Agree
500	1993	6166
4. Strongly Agree		
2834		

Question 1.3

```
mcs$sex <- as.factor(mcs$sex)
table(mcs$sex)
```

0	1
5926	5946

```
mcs$gender <- recode(mcs$sex, "0='0. Female';1='1. Male'")
table(mcs$gender)
```

0. Female	1. Male
5926	5946

Question 1.4

```
mcs$best <- as.factor(mcs$best)
table(mcs$best)
```

1	2	3	4
35	1058	6469	3937

```
mcs$bestsch <- recode(mcs$best, "1='1. Never';2='2. Sometimes';
                               3='3. Most Times';4='4. Always'")
table(mcs$bestsch)
```

1. Never	2. Sometimes	3. Most Times	4. Always
35	1058	6469	3937

Question 1.5

```
mcs$games <- as.factor(mcs$games)
table(mcs$games)
```

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2160	1565	1343	1751	1583	1478	770	862

```
mcs$vidgames <- recode(mcs$games, "1='1. Never';2='2. Less Half Hr';3='3. Half Hr to Hr';
                                4='4. 1-2 Hrs'; 5='5. 2-3 Hrs';6='6. 3-5 Hrs';7='7. 5-7 Hrs';
                                8='8. More 7 Hrs'")
table(mcs$vidgames)
```

1. Never	2. Less Half Hr	3. Half Hr to Hr	4. 1-2 Hrs
2160	1565	1343	1751
5. 2-3 Hrs	6. 3-5 Hrs	7. 5-7 Hrs	8. More 7 Hrs
1583	1478	770	862

Question 1.6

```
table(mcs$sibl_fl)
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1678	5203	2990	1322	417	178	50	21	10	2	1

```
mcs$siblings <- recode(mcs$sibl_fl, "0='0. No Siblings';1:10='1. Siblings'")
table(mcs$siblings)
```

0. No Siblings	1. Siblings
1678	10194

EXERCISE II

Provide the level of measurement for the variables you recoded in Exercise I.

ANSWERS FOR EXERCISE II

1. maths - ordinal
2. science - ordinal
3. gender - nominal
4. bestsch - ordinal
5. vidgames - ordinal/high ordinal
6. siblings - nominal

EXERCISE III

Using the dataset of the 2011 Scottish Census with measures of deprivation and commuting for all Scottish postcodes (`depdata.csv`), perform the following exercises.

1. What is the level of measurement of the variable `pcnt_unemployed`?

2. Collapse `pcnt_unemployed` into 4 categories. The categories should be 0-5, 6-10, 11-15, and 16-20. What is the level of measurement of this collapsed variable?
3. Label the collapsed categories as "low" for 0-5, "med low" for 6-10, "med high" for 11-15, "high" for 16-20.

ANSWERS FOR EXERCISE III

Question 3.1

The variable is ratio-level.

Question 3.2

```
depdata <- read.csv("depdata.csv")

depdata$pcnt_unemployed2 <- cut(depdata$unemployed,
                                breaks=c(0,5,10,15,20))
table(depdata$pcnt_unemployed2)
```

(0,5]	(5,10]	(10,15]	(15,20]
43	33	25	9

This variable is now ordinal-level.

Question 3.3

```
depdata$pcnt_unemployed3 <- cut(depdata$unemployed,
                                breaks=c(0,5,10,15,20),
                                labels=c("low", "med low", "med high", "high"))
table(depdata$pcnt_unemployed3)
```

low	med low	med high	high
43	33	25	9