

1) Question

- a. The GSS 1993 asks people about how important specific factors are in determining life chances by asking questions about how important it is that some people get head starts while some are held back, that some people work harder than others, have better genes, or if outcomes are just a matter of chance. I think together, these could represent beliefs about individualism as independent variables. A lot has been said about strong individual-deterministic beliefs and life outcomes, including that low prestige occupations are correlated with high levels of individualism. However, discussions about “elites” have been hypothesized to do the same by the far right.
- b. Individualism
- c. As occupational prestige increases, levels of individualism also increase.

2) Question

a.

	lfegenes	lfesocty	lfehrdwk	lfecnce
lfegenes	1.0000			
lfesocty	0.3592	1.0000		
lfehrdwk	0.4315	0.4298	1.0000	
lfecnce	0.3635	0.3645	0.3888	1.0000

- b. Lfegenes / lfesocty = moderately strong correlation  
Lfegenes / lfehrdwk = moderately strong correlation  
Lfegenes / lfecnce = moderately strong correlation  
lfesocty / lfehrdwk = moderately strong correlation  
lfesocty / lfecnce = moderately strong correlation  
lfehrdwk / lfecnce = moderately strong correlation
- c. I reversed the order of two variables (you can see them in my log file), so that 1 is the highest level of individualism across the four variables.

3) Question

- a. This is in my log file
- b. This is in my log file
- c. This is in my log file
- d. Only one factor was returned when I ran the factor analysis. This looks quite a bit different than what we did in class as the last two lines of code gave a Stata area when plotting of “only one factor was retained.” Being relatively new to Stata, what I take away from this is that variables make a valid index and that they are internally consistent. The Eigenvalue for the first factor that was retained is over 1, which also makes me think this. Or—I messed something up.

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Problem Set #5

4) Question

- This is in my log file
- This is in my log file
- This is in my log file
- This is the output

Comparison		
	(1)	(2)
	Scale	No Scale
individual~m	-4.52*** (1.36)	
lfegenes		-0.17 (1.23)
revlfesocty		0.22 (1.42)
lfehrdwk		-4.68** (1.53)
revlfechnce		-6.48*** (1.53)
N	1526.00	1526.00

^ p<.1, \* p<.05, \*\* p<.01, \*\*\* p<.001

5) Question

- My hypothesis was rejected. Occupational prestige actually significantly decreases as individualism increase.
- For three of the components, yes—they are in the same direction as my scale.
- When I used my scale, the coefficient was larger than two of the four component's coefficients and it was more statistically significant than three of the components.