Descriptives

Contents

Basic descriptives reports on selected NLSY97 items

0.1 Basic demographics

A clean dataset **dsL** contains data on

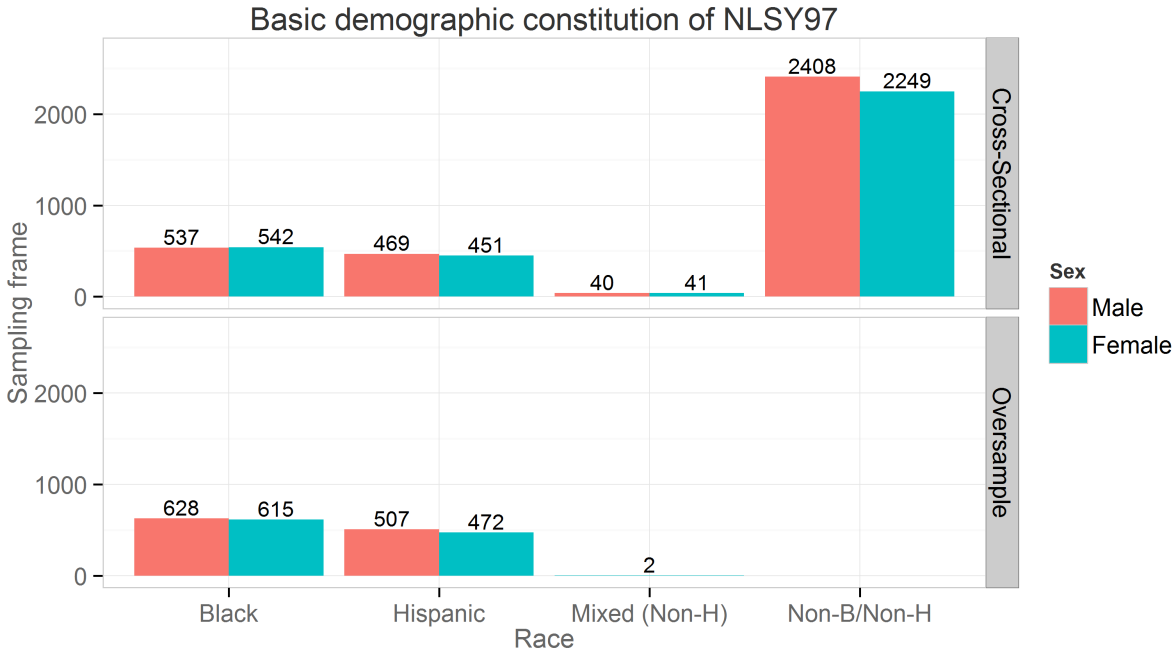
```
dplyr::summarize(dsL,N=n_distinct(id))
```

```
     N
1 8983
```

respondents. Of them one (id = 467) was removed from the dataset due to abberant age score that seemed as a coding mistake. NLSY97 contains representative household sample and the oversample of racial minorities.

```
ds<- dsL %>%
  dplyr::group_by(sampleF) %>%
  dplyr::summarize (count=n_distinct(id))
ds
```

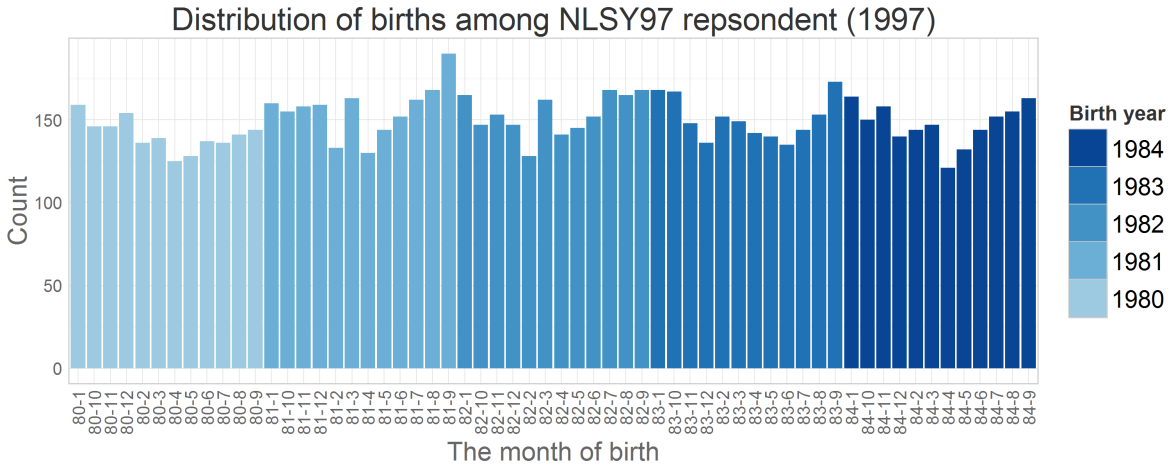
```
Source: local data frame [2 x 2]

          sampleF count
1 Cross-Sectional  6747
2      Oversample  2236

ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```



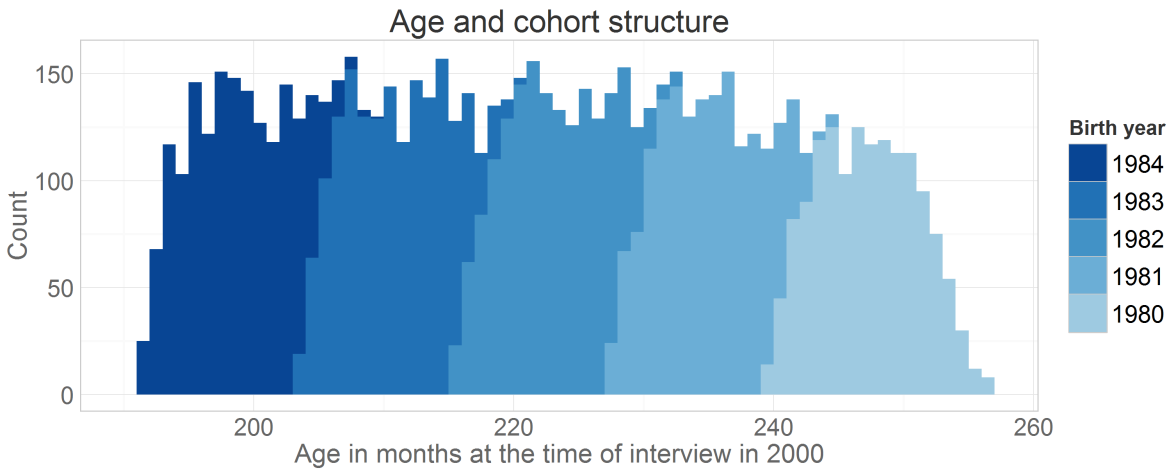
0.2 Distribution of age variables

The age of respondents was of particular interest and was entered as a predictor of the model outcome. NSLY97 contains static and dynamic indicators of age age. Variables byear and bmonth were recorded once in 1997 (static) and contain respondentsâ€™ birth year and birth month respectively. Two age variables were recorded continuously at each interview (dynamic): age at the time of the interview in months agemon and in years ageyear. Next graph shows how births in the NLSY97 sample (static age) was distributed over calendric months from 1980 to 1984:

0.2.1 Months of births



0.2.2 Age and cohort structure



0.3 Read more

in ./Models/Descriptives:

- Metrics - how values of items are labeled
- Descriptives - basic stats of various items
- Attendance - focus on church attendence over time (**Continue**)
- Databox

See also

- Deriving Data from NLYS97 extract
- Data Manipulation Guide