Assignment 1 (due Nov 14): Use Stata (or JASP) to investigate the bivariate association between the categorical variables NOC2006\_C10 (National Occupational Classification of the respondent) and incmhsd (household income) in the GSS dataset.  1. Provide a theoretical rationale to guide your analysis. Why would you expect the two variables to be related? How would you expect them to be related? Are they likely to be strongly or weakly related, do you think? Is one likely to cause or influence the other, i.e., does it make sense to explicitly designate one as the independent variable and the other as the dependent variable? (Do this before examining the relationship between the two variables.) 2. As far as you can tell, what, exactly, do the variables measure or assess? What are their levels of measurement? What do their distributions look like in this dataset? 3. Using statistical techniques covered in the lectures and textbook, describe and summarize the relationship between the two variables. You may have to recode or transform a variable first to make the relationship more intelligible. How are the

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variables related to one another (if at all)? If they are related, is the relationship strong or weak (or something in between)? 4. Provide some interpretive insights regarding the relationship between the variables. Were your theoretical expectations met? Present your analyses and insights in sentence and paragraph form (accompanied by attractive graphs and tables) as if you were writing a formal report for public consumption. Please type your double-spaced assignment using Times Roman 12-point font.

Assignment 2 (due **Nov 28**): Use Stata (or JASP) to investigate the bivariate association between the interval-ratio variables suicidert (suicide rate) and richpoor (ratio of share of total income for richest and poorest 10% of population) in the Country dataset.

1. Provide a theoretical rationale to guide your analysis. Why would you expect the two variables to be related? How would you expect them to be related? Are they likely to be strongly or weakly related, do you think? Is one likely to cause or influence the other, i.e., does it make sense to explicitly designate one as the independent variable and the other as the dependent variable? (Do this *before*examining the relationship between the two variables.)
2. As far as you can tell, what, exactly, do the variables measure or assess? What are their levels of measurement? What do their distributions look like in this dataset?
3. Using statistical techniques covered in the lectures and textbook, describe and summarize the relationship between the two variables. You may have to recode or transform a variable first to make the relationship more intelligible. How are the variables related to one another (if at all)? If they *are*related, is the relationship strong or weak (or something in between)?
4. Provide some interpretive insights regarding the relationship between the variables. Were your theoretical expectations met?

Present your analyses and insights in sentence and paragraph form (accompanied by attractive graphs and tables) as if you were writing a formal report for public consumption. Please type your double-spaced assignment using Times Roman 12-point font. You are permitted to work in teams of two or three people and hand in one version of an assignment on behalf of both or all of you. (You can also work alone if you so desire.) Please ensure that co-authored assignments are truly co-authored and alert the instructor if this is not the case. Assignments should be submitted to the course instructor or at the Department of Sociology main office (not to someone else, not by email, etc.). Late assignments will be penalized 10% per day (a weekend counts as one day). Assignments handed in after 3:00 pm on the due date are deemed to be one day late.