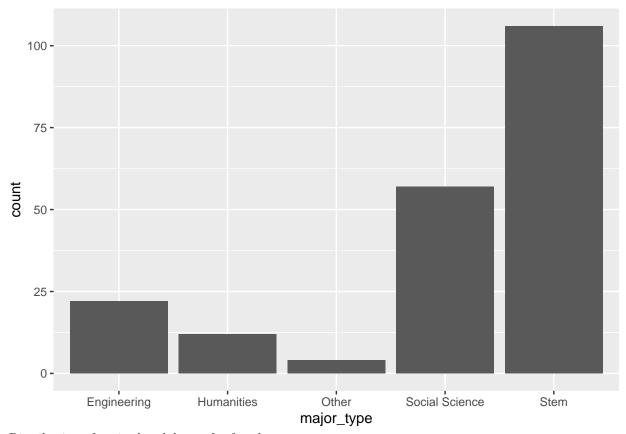
WAL Data Analysis

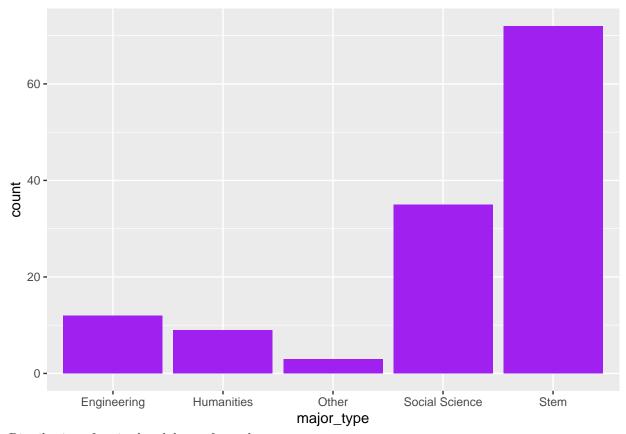
```
usethis::use_git_config(user.name = "hanastepnick", user.email = "hana.stepnick@duke.edu")
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
## v tibble 3.0.3
                       v purrr
                                 1.0.1
## v tidyr
             1.1.1
                       v dplyr
## v readr
             1.3.1
                       v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts -----
## x lubridate::as.difftime() masks base::as.difftime()
## x lubridate::date()
                              masks base::date()
## x dplyr::filter()
                              masks stats::filter()
## x readr::guess_encoding() masks rvest::guess_encoding()
## x lubridate::intersect()
                              masks base::intersect()
## x dplyr::lag()
                              masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::pluck()
                              masks rvest::pluck()
## x lubridate::setdiff()
                              masks base::setdiff()
## x lubridate::union()
                              masks base::union()
library(infer)
wal <- read_csv("wal.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
##
     year = col_character(),
##
     major = col_character(),
##
     major_type = col_character(),
    hispanic = col_character(),
##
##
     race = col_character(),
##
    ask_question = col_double(),
##
     answer_question = col_double(),
##
     reach_male = col_double(),
##
     reach_female = col_double(),
##
     lead_group = col_double(),
##
     disagree = col_double(),
##
     accountable = col_double(),
##
     breakdown = col_double(),
##
     gender = col_character(),
##
     school = col_character()
## )
majors <- wal %>%
 distinct(major)
Distribution of all major breakdowns:
ggplot(data = wal, mapping = aes(x = major_type)) +
  geom_bar()
```



Distribution of major breakdowns for females:

```
wal_female <- wal %>%
  filter(gender == "Female")

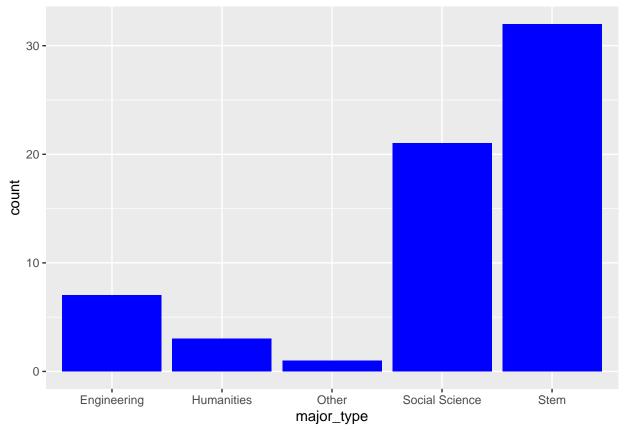
ggplot(data = wal_female, mapping = aes(x = major_type)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "purple")
```



Distribution of major breakdowns for males:

```
wal_male <- wal %>%
  filter(gender == "Male")

ggplot(data = wal_male, mapping = aes(x = major_type)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "blue")
```



Asking question:

```
mean(wal_female$ask_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.633588
  mean(wal_male$ask_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.71875
wal_male_female <- wal %>%
  filter(gender == "Female" | gender == "Male")
t_ask <- wal_male_female %>%
 t_test(ask_question ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_ask
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
     statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
       -0.492 113.
                       0.312 less
Answering question:
  mean(wal_female$answer_question, na.rm = FALSE)
```

[1] 3.335878

```
mean(wal_male$answer_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.609375
t_answer <- wal_male_female %>%
  t_test(answer_question ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_answer
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl>
                     <dbl> <chr>
## 1
         -1.56 114. 0.0612 less
Reach out to male prof:
  mean(wal_female$reach_male, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.473282
 mean(wal_male$reach_male, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.34375
t_reach_male <- wal_male_female %>%
  t_test(reach_male ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_reach_male
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##
   statistic t_df
                          p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl>
                            <dbl> <chr>
## 1
         -5.77 152. 0.0000000220 less
Reach out to female prof:
  mean(wal_female$reach_female, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.381679
  mean(wal_male$reach_female, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.359375
t_reach_female <- wal_male_female %>%
 t_test(reach_female ~ gender,
         order = c("Male", "Female"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_reach_female
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
     statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1
        -0.156 105. 0.438 less
Comfort with leading a group:
```

```
mean(wal_female$lead_group, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.877863
  mean(wal_male$lead_group, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.75
t_lead <- wal_male_female %>%
 t_test(lead_group ~ gender,
         order = c("Male", "Female"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_lead
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
        -0.814 108.
## 1
                       0.209 less
Comfort with disagreeing with group:
  mean(wal_female$disagree, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.610687
  mean(wal_male$disagree, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.546875
t_disagree <- wal_male_female %>%
  t_test(disagree ~ gender,
         order = c("Male", "Female"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_disagree
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
##
## 1
        -0.373 116.
                       0.355 less
Comfort with keeping others accountable:
  mean(wal_female$accountable, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.351145
mean(wal_male$accountable, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.375
t_accountable <- wal_male_female %>%
 t_test(accountable ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf int = FALSE)
t_accountable
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
```

```
##
         <dbl> <dbl>
                       <dbl> <chr>
        -0.137 131.
## 1
                       0.445 less
Perceptions of major breakdowns:
wal stem <- wal %>%
  filter(major_type == "Stem")
mean(wal_stem$breakdown, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 5.028302
wal_humanities <- wal %>%
  filter(major_type == "Humanities")
mean(wal_humanities$breakdown, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 5.083333
wal_social_science <- wal %>%
  filter(major_type == "Social Science")
mean(wal_social_science$breakdown, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.929825
wal_engineering <- wal %>%
  filter(major_type == "Engineering")
mean(wal_engineering$breakdown, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.227273
wal_stem_engineering <- wal %>%
  filter(major_type == "Engineering" | major_type == "Stem")
mean(wal_stem_engineering$breakdown, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.890625
Engineering vs SS Gender Breakdown:
wal_engineering_ss <- wal %>%
  filter(major_type == "Engineering" | major_type == "Social Science")
t_engineering_ss_breakdown <- wal_engineering_ss %>%
  t_test(breakdown ~ major_type,
         order = c("Engineering", "Social Science"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_engineering_ss_breakdown
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1
         -2.32 48.8 0.0122 less
```

Trinity vs. Pratt analyses:

```
Trinity:
```

```
trinity_female <- wal %>%
  filter(school == "Trinity") %>%
  filter(gender == "Female")
trinity male <- wal %>%
  filter(school == "Trinity") %>%
 filter(gender == "Male")
mean(trinity_female$ask_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.655462
mean(trinity_male$ask_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.719298
wal_trinity <- wal %>%
  filter(school == "Trinity") %>%
  filter(gender == "Male" | gender == "Female")
t_ask_trinity <- wal_trinity %>%
  t_test(ask_question ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_ask_trinity
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
       -0.353 100. 0.362 less
mean(trinity_female$answer_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.319328
mean(trinity_male$answer_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.614035
t_answer_trinity <- wal_trinity %>%
 t_test(answer_question ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_answer_trinity
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
##
         -1.61 104. 0.0555 less
mean(trinity_female$reach_male, na.rm = FALSE)
```

[1] 3.420168

```
mean(trinity_male$reach_male, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.45614
t_reachmale_trinity <- wal_trinity %>%
 t_test(reach_male ~ gender,
        order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_reachmale_trinity
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
        -7.20 155. 1.20e-11 less
mean(trinity_female$reach_female, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.361345
mean(trinity_male$reach_female, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.473684
t_reachfemale_trinity <- wal_trinity %>%
 t_test(reach_female ~ gender,
        order = c("Female", "Male"),
        alternative = "less",
        conf_int = FALSE)
t_reachfemale_trinity
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1
       -0.827 102. 0.205 less
mean(trinity_female$lead_group, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.957983
mean(trinity_male$lead_group, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.701754
t_leadgroup_trinity <- wal_trinity %>%
 t_test(lead_group ~ gender,
        order = c("Male", "Female"),
         alternative = "less",
        conf int = FALSE)
t_leadgroup_trinity
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
       <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
       -1.63 98.0 0.0533 less
## 1
```

```
mean(trinity_female$disagree, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.655462
mean(trinity_male$disagree, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.526316
t_disagree_trinity <- wal_trinity %>%
  t_test(disagree ~ gender,
         order = c("Male", "Female"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_disagree_trinity
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
       -0.736 107. 0.232 less
## 1
mean(trinity_female$accountable, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.378151
mean(trinity_male$accountable, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.421053
t_accountable_trinity <- wal_trinity %>%
 t_test(accountable ~ gender,
        order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_accountable_trinity
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
       -0.237 125. 0.406 less
## 1
Pratt:
pratt_female <- wal %>%
 filter(school == "Pratt") %>%
  filter(gender == "Female")
pratt_male <- wal %>%
  filter(school == "Pratt") %>%
  filter(gender == "Male")
mean(pratt_female$ask_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.416667
mean(pratt_male$ask_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.714286
```

```
wal_pratt <- wal %>%
  filter(school == "Pratt") %>%
  filter(gender == "Male" | gender == "Female")
t_ask_pratt <- wal_pratt %>%
  t_test(ask_question ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_ask_pratt
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl>
                     <dbl> <chr>
        -0.480 11.0 0.320 less
## 1
mean(pratt_female$answer_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.5
mean(pratt_male$answer_question, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.571429
t_answer_pratt <- wal_pratt %>%
  t_test(answer_question ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_answer_pratt
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
       -0.114 8.56 0.456 less
mean(pratt female$reach male, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4
mean(pratt male$reach male, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.428571
t_reachmale_pratt <- wal_pratt %>%
 t_test(reach_male ~ gender,
         order = c("Male", "Female"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_reachmale_pratt
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
       <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
##
## 1
       -0.869 9.96 0.203 less
```

```
mean(pratt_female$reach_female, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.583333
mean(pratt_male$reach_female, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.428571
t_reachfemale_pratt <- wal_pratt %>%
  t_test(reach_female ~ gender,
         order = c("Male", "Female"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_reachfemale_pratt
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
        -1.81 9.11 0.0521 less
## 1
mean(pratt_female$lead_group, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.083333
mean(pratt_male$lead_group, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 4.142857
t_leadgroup_pratt <- wal_pratt %>%
  t_test(lead_group ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_leadgroup_pratt
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
   statistic t_df p_value alternative
##
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
         -1.66 7.82 0.0679 less
## 1
mean(pratt_female$disagree, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.166667
mean(pratt_male$disagree, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.714286
t_disagree_pratt <- wal_pratt %>%
  t_test(disagree ~ gender,
         order = c("Female", "Male"),
         alternative = "less",
         conf_int = FALSE)
t_disagree_pratt
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
```

```
##
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1
       -0.825 8.45 0.216 less
mean(pratt_female$accountable, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3.083333
mean(pratt_male$accountable, na.rm = FALSE)
## [1] 3
t_accountable_pratt <- wal_pratt%>%
 t_test(accountable ~ gender,
        order = c("Male", "Female"),
        alternative = "less",
        conf_int = FALSE)
t_accountable_pratt
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## statistic t_df p_value alternative
## <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -0.143 6.25 0.445 less
```