

POLS 500c: Problem Set # 3

The dataset `Obama.dta` is a subset of the 2008 American National Election Survey. We will use it to examine attitudes toward Barack Obama, using the feeling thermometer `obama`.

```
> # Setup
> library(foreign)
> obama<-read.dta("Obama.dta")
> require(foreign)
> obama <- read.dta("Obama.dta")
> var.labels <- attr(obama,"var.labels")
> data.key <- data.frame(var.name=names(obama),var.labels)
> data.key
```

	var.name	var.labels
1	obama	Obama feeling thermometer
2	age	Years of age
3	income	Household income, \$000s
4	educ	Years of education
5	female	Female
6	black	R self-identifies as black
7	dem	R self-identifies as Democrat
8	rep	R self-identifies as Republican

1. Suppose we hypothesize that a respondent's income affects her or his attitudes toward Obama, that those with higher incomes will express cooler feelings toward him. Controlling for age, education, gender, race, and partisanship, is this hypothesis supported? How do you know?

```
> m1<-lm(obama ~ income + age + educ + female + black + dem + rep,data=obama)
> summary(m1)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = obama ~ income + age + educ + female + black + dem +
    rep, data = obama)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-75.815	-11.761	3.395	12.594	66.320

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	60.20277	3.24800	18.535	< 2e-16 ***
income	-0.03332	0.01043	-3.193	0.00143 **

```

age          -0.03495    0.03013   -1.160    0.24629
educ          0.04891    0.21070    0.232    0.81647
female        4.48527    0.99574    4.504 7.07e-06 ***
black        16.76626    1.22609   13.675 < 2e-16 ***
dem          13.76778    1.14550   12.019 < 2e-16 ***
rep          -16.71796    1.40899  -11.865 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 21.03 on 1850 degrees of freedom
(465 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared:  0.3779,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.3756
F-statistic: 160.6 on 7 and 1850 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

>

```

- In order to test the hypothesis, we create a linear regression to see whether there is any correlation between the income of a respondent and his or her attitude toward Obama or not by setting Obama feeling thermometer (variable: obama) as the dependent variable and all other factors as independent variables. As we can see "income=-0.03332" from the table 1, when controlling all other variables, the income of a respondent has a significant effect on his or her attitude towards Obama. With an increment of one thousand dollar in personal income, the preference of Obama decreases by 0.033. Thus the result supports our hypothesis that those with higher incomes will express cooler feelings toward him.
2. Suppose we think Democrats' feelings toward Obama will be less influenced by their incomes than others' feelings are. Is there support for this conditional hypothesis? How do you know?

```

> m2<-lm(obama ~ income + dem + dem:income + age + educ + female + black, data=obama)
> summary(m2)

```

Call:

```
lm(formula = obama ~ income + dem + dem:income + age + educ +
    female + black, data = obama)

```

Residuals:

```

      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-77.075 -10.065   1.828  12.986  66.655

```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	62.16393	3.38054	18.389	< 2e-16 ***
income	-0.08521	0.01221	-6.979	4.12e-12 ***
dem	13.51130	1.55414	8.694	< 2e-16 ***
age	-0.06819	0.03090	-2.207	0.0275 *
educ	-0.17733	0.21727	-0.816	0.4145
female	4.13791	1.02618	4.032	5.75e-05 ***
black	18.35369	1.26215	14.542	< 2e-16 ***
income:dem	0.10446	0.02151	4.858	1.29e-06 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 21.67 on 1850 degrees of freedom

(465 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.339, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3365

F-statistic: 135.5 on 7 and 1850 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

>

- In order to test the conditional hypothesis and see how the Democrat identity influences the effect of income on attitude toward Obama, we add an interaction term of "dem:income" as an additional independent variable into the linear model. As we can see "income=-0.053484" from the table 1, when considering the interaction between income and the Democratic identity, there exists a significant effect that for a non-Democrats (dem=0), when personal income increases by a thousand dollar, the preference of Obama decreases by 0.053. support the hypothesis or not????????????????????

3. Does income have a statistically significant effect on the feelings toward Obama of those who aren't Democrats? On the feelings of Democrats? Report the estimated effect and *p*-value for each.

```
> nondem<-ifelse(obama$dem==0,1,0)
> m3<-lm(obama ~ income + nondem:income + age + educ + female + black + nondem,data=obama)
> summary(m3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = obama ~ income + nondem:income + age + educ + female +
    black + nondem, data = obama)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-----	----	--------	----	-----

-77.075 -10.065 1.828 12.986 66.655

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	75.67523	3.53907	21.383	< 2e-16 ***
income	0.01925	0.01869	1.030	0.3032
age	-0.06819	0.03090	-2.207	0.0275 *
educ	-0.17733	0.21727	-0.816	0.4145
female	4.13791	1.02618	4.032	5.75e-05 ***
black	18.35369	1.26215	14.542	< 2e-16 ***
nondem	-13.51130	1.55414	-8.694	< 2e-16 ***
income:nondem	-0.10446	0.02151	-4.858	1.29e-06 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 21.67 on 1850 degrees of freedom

(465 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.339, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3365

F-statistic: 135.5 on 7 and 1850 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> ipak <- function(pkg){
+   new.pkg <- pkg[!(pkg %in% installed.packages()[, "Package"])]
+   if (length(new.pkg))
+     install.packages(new.pkg, dependencies = TRUE)
+   sapply(pkg, require, character.only = TRUE)
+ }
> packages <- c("ggplot2", "RCurl", "arm")
> ipak(packages)
```

ggplot2	RCurl	arm
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

```
> m1
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = obama ~ income + age + educ + female + black + dem +
    rep, data = obama)
```

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	income	age	educ	female	black
60.20277	-0.03332	-0.03495	0.04891	4.48527	16.76626
dem	rep				
13.76778	-16.71796				

```
> m2
```

```
Call:
```

```
lm(formula = obama ~ income + dem + dem:income + age + educ +  
    female + black, data = obama)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

(Intercept)	income	dem	age	educ	female
62.16393	-0.08521	13.51130	-0.06819	-0.17733	4.13791
black	income:dem				
18.35369	0.10446				

```
> m3
```

```
Call:
```

```
lm(formula = obama ~ income + nondem:income + age + educ + female +  
    black + nondem, data = obama)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

(Intercept)	income	age	educ	female
75.67523	0.01925	-0.06819	-0.17733	4.13791
black	nondem	income:nondem		
18.35369	-13.51130	-0.10446		

```
> library(stargazer)
```

```
> stargazer(m1,m2,m3,title="Linear regression Results",dep.var.labels="Attitude to Obama")
```

From the result of m2 and m3 in table 2, we can see income has a statistically significant effect on non-Democrats feeling, with a p-value 1.13e-05. But the significance of coefficient of income is not shown in m3 (with a p-value 0.42847), meaning that the income does not have significant influence on feeling of Democrats.

4. Suppose we were really more interested in how being a Democrat affects feelings towards Obama. What effect does income have on this effect? Graph your answer and insert the graph in your L^AT_EX file.

```
>
```

Table 1: Linear regression Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>		
	Attitude towards Barack Obama		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
income	-0.033*** (0.010)	-0.085*** (0.012)	0.019 (0.019)
age	-0.035 (0.030)	-0.068** (0.031)	-0.068** (0.031)
educ	0.049 (0.211)	-0.177 (0.217)	-0.177 (0.217)
female	4.485*** (0.996)	4.138*** (1.026)	4.138*** (1.026)
black	16.766*** (1.226)	18.354*** (1.262)	18.354*** (1.262)
income:dem		0.104*** (0.022)	
dem	13.768*** (1.145)	13.511*** (1.554)	
rep	-16.718*** (1.409)		
nondem			-13.511*** (1.554)
income:nondem			-0.104*** (0.022)
Constant	60.203*** (3.248)	62.164*** (3.381)	75.675*** (3.539)
Observations	1,858	1,858	1,858
R ²	0.378	0.339	0.339

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01