Research question: Is paying half or more of a household’s rent/mortgage associated with poorer mental or physical health outcomes for individuals, net of other sociodemographic factors?

Program

1. Clean covariates, predictor and outcome variables in GSS for analysis
2. Save recode do-file (**GSS\_2017\_Recode.do**)
3. Save cleaned dataset (**CleanedVariablesGSS2017.dta**)
4. Create analysis do-file (**GSS\_2017\_Analysis.do**)
5. Generate summary statistics with all variables (**Table 1**)
6. Generate multivariate results table (**Table 2**)
7. Save analysis do-file (**GSS\_2017\_Analysis.do**)

Program with Associated Do-Files

1. Clean GSS 2017 predictor and outcome variables
   1. Open a new do file, save as **GSS\_2017\_Recode.do**
   2. Load GSS 2017 data
   3. Recode the variable sex so that female is 0 instead of 2
      1. label the variable “Sex” with the labels “Female” for responses coded 0 and “Male” for responses coded 1
   4. Generate a new variable named age based on the existing variable agec
      1. Create 4 age categories:
         1. 15-25
         2. 26-45
         3. 46-65
         4. 66-80
      2. Label the variable “Age”
      3. Create labels for each category with the age range as the label (ex. “15-25”)
   5. Generate new variable called childrenhh based on the variable chrindc
      1. Label the variable “Number of Children in Household”
      2. Create labels for each category (0=no children; 1=1 child; 2=2 children; 3=3 children; 4=4 children)
   6. Generate new variable called personalinc based on the existing variable ttlincg2
      1. Label variable “Personal Income”
      2. Create labels for each of the 6 existing categories (1 "Less than $25,000" 2 "$25,000 to $49,999" 3 "$50,000 to $74,999" 4 "$75,000 to $99,999" 5 "$100,000 to $124,999" 6 "$125,000 or more")
   7. Generate new variable called partnered based on the existing variable marstat
      1. Assign value 0 to anyone coded 3, 4, 5, or 6 for marstat
      2. Assign value 1 to anyone coded 1 or 2 for marstat
      3. Assign missing value (with a “.”) to anyone coded 96, 97, 98, 99 for marstat
      4. Label variable “Partner Status”
      5. Label values 0 as “Not Partnered” and 1 as “Partnered”
      6. Generate a new variable called finconhouse based on the existing variable com\_215
         1. Assign missing value (“.”) to any response coded as 96, 97, 98 or 99 for com\_215
         2. Assign a value of 0 to any response coded as 4, 5, or 6 for com\_215
         3. Assign a value of 1 to any response coded as 1, 2, or 3 for com\_215
         4. Label variable Personal Financial Contribution to Rent/Mortgage”
         5. Label values 0 as “Less than half” and values 1 as “Half or more”
         6. Drop values that are missing
      7. Generate new variable called mentalhealth based on the existing variable srg\_115
         1. Generate missing value (“.”) if responses are coded as 6, 7, 8, or 9 for srh\_115
         2. Label variable “Self Rated Mental Health”
         3. Label values "1. Excellent" 2 "2.Very Good" 3 "3. Good" 4 "4.Fair" 5 "5.Poor"
         4. Drop missing responses.
      8. Generate new variable called srhealth based on the existing variable srg\_110
         1. Generate missing value (“.”) if responses are coded as 6, 7, 8, or 9 for srh\_110
         2. Label variable “Self Rated Physical Health”
         3. Label values "1. Excellent" 2 "2.Very Good" 3 "3. Good" 4 "4.Fair" 5 "5.Poor"
         4. Drop missing responses.
2. Save **GSS\_2017\_Recode.do** once more
3. Using the keep command, construct a new dta file with only the variables: mentalhealth srhealth finconhouse sex age childrenhh personalinc partnered wght\_per
   1. Name this **CleanedVariablesGSS2017.dta**
4. Open a new do file, save as **GSS\_2017\_Analysis.do**
   1. Use **CleanedVariablesGSS2017.dta**
   2. Apply sample weights using the variable wght\_per
5. Create a weighted summary table with all variables – Table 1
   1. Generate a list of summary statistics for mentalhealth srhealth finconhouse sex age childrenhh personalinc and partnered
6. Run Model 1 which uses OLS regression with mental health as the outcome, finconhouse as the main predictor and the covariates: sex, age, childrenhh, personalinc, partnered. Run Model 2 which uses OLS regression with self rated health as the outcome, finconhouse as the main predictor and the covariates: sex, age, childrenhh, personalinc, partnered.
   1. Save Model 1 as m1 and Model 2 as m2
7. Generate table using the esttab command (you will have to first download this package)
8. Create a multivariate table using model 1 and model 2
   1. Add the title **Table 2**
   2. Add titles for each model (**Model 1** and **Model 2**)
   3. Add note that includes the information “Source: 2017 GSS”
9. Save **GSS\_2017\_Analysis.do**