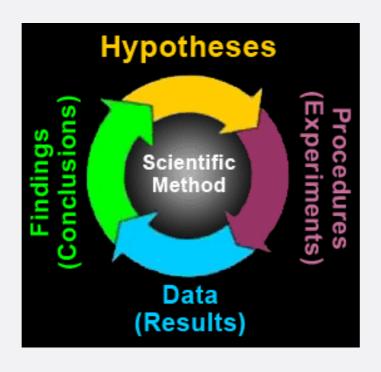
PSC 202 SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL ANALYSIS

BIVARIATE HYPOTHESIS TESTING PART 1

WHERE WE ARE

- Formulate research question
- Propose explanation/theory, hypotheses
- Data collection process
- Use data to evaluate hypotheses
- Reassess explanation



HURDLES TO CAUSALITY

- Is there a credible causal mechanism that connects X to Y?
- Can we rule out the possibility that Y could cause X?
- Is there covariation between X and Y?
- Have we controlled for all confounding variables (Z) that might make the association between X and Y spurious?

LARGE N AND SMALL N

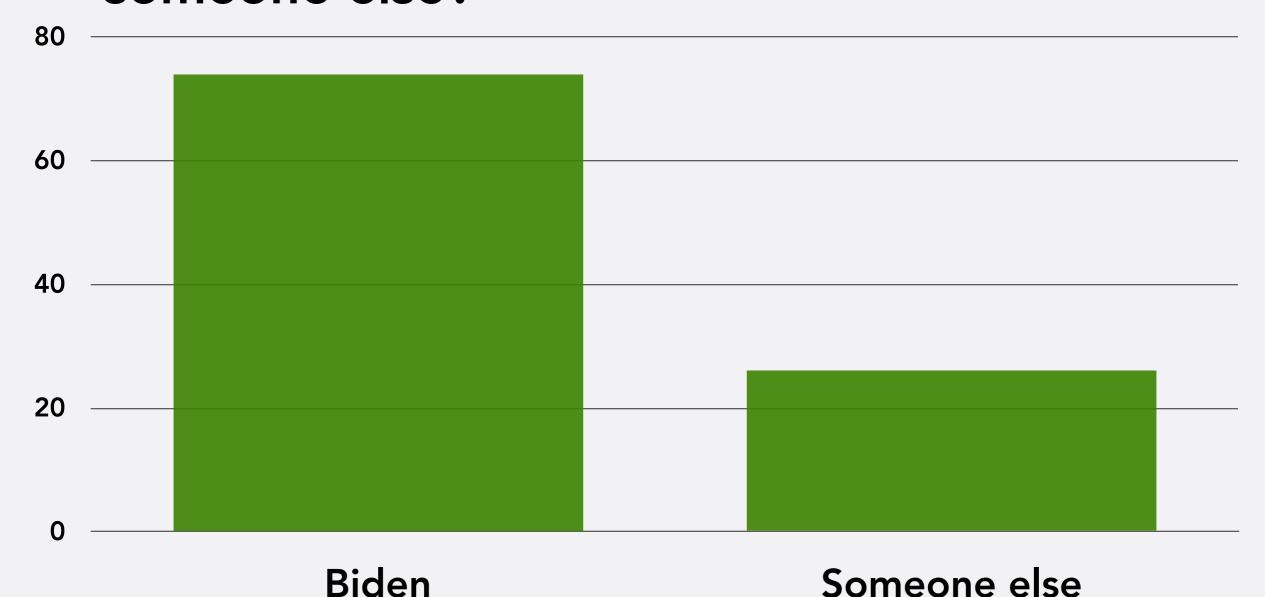
- Qualitative studies (small n)
- Quantitative studies (large n)

HURDLE 3

- Is there a credible causal mechanism that connects X to Y?
- Can we rule out the possibility that Y could cause X?
- Is there covariation between X and Y?
- Have we controlled for all confounding variables (Z) that might make the association between X and Y spurious?

SURVEY

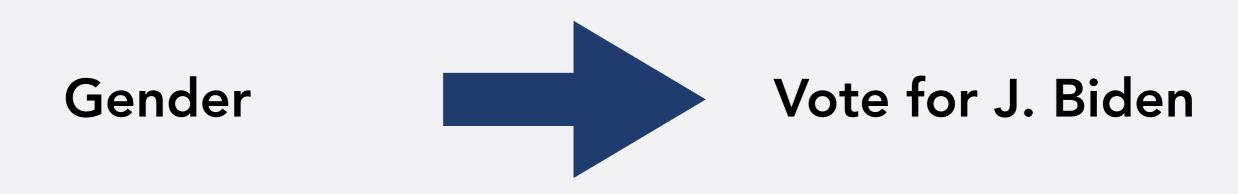
 Do you plan to vote for Joe Biden in 2024, or someone else?



 Excluding students who said "Don't know", "I am not eligible to vote", "I do not plan to vote"

? Vote for J. Biden

 What explains why some of you plan to vote for Biden while others don't?



- If gender has an effect on vote intention, what would we expect to see?
- How could we show it?

- Male
 - Biden: 16
 - Someone else: 8
- Female
 - Biden: 43
 - Someone else: 13

		Male	Female
	Biden	16	43
Some	eone Else	8	13

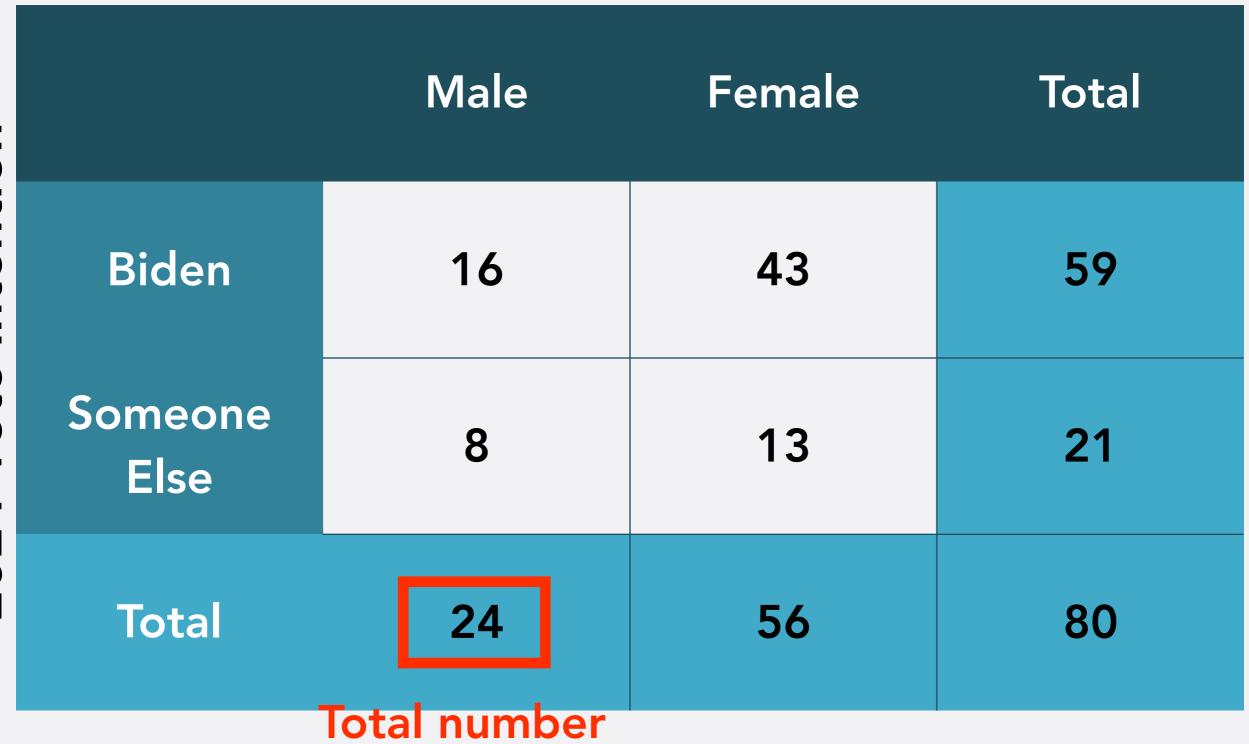
	Male	Female	Total
Biden	16	43	59
Someone Else	8	13	21
Total	24	56	80

		Male	Female	Total Total number
	Biden	16	43	Biden voters 59
	Someone Else	8	13	21
7	Total	24	56	80

2024 Vote Intention

CROSS-TABULATIONS

Gender



Men

2024 Vote Intention

CROSS-TABULATIONS

Gender

	Male	Female	Total	
Biden	16	43	59	
Someone Else	8	13	21	
Total	24	56	80	

Total number

	Male	Female	Total
Biden	16	43	59
Someone Else	8	13	21
Total	24	56	80

	Male	Female	Total
Biden	% (16)		
Someone Else	% (8)		
Total	% (24)		

	Male	Female	Total
Biden	66.7% (16)		
Someone Else	33.3% (8)		
Total	100% (24)		

	Male	Female	Total
Biden	66.7% (16)	% (43)	
Someone Else	33.3%	% (13)	
Total	100% (24)	% (56)	

	Male	Female	Total
Biden	66.7% (16)	76.8% (43)	
Someone Else	33.3%	23.2% (13)	
Total	100% (24)	100% (56)	

5		Male	Female	Total
	Biden	66.7% (16)	76.8% (43)	% (59)
	Someone Else	33.3% (8)	23.2% (13)	% (21)
7	Total	100% (24)	100% (56)	% (80)

	Male	Female	Total
Biden	66.7%	76.8%	73.8%
	(16)	(43)	(59)
Someone	33.3%	23.2%	26.2%
Else		(13)	(21)
Total	100% (24)	100% (56)	100% (80)

% male B		Female	Total
Biden	66.7%	76.8% (43)	73.8% (59)
Someone Else	33.3% (8)	23.2% (13)	26.2% (21)
Total	100% (24)	100% (56)	100% (80)

		Female <mark>Biden</mark>	Total
Biden	voter 66.7% (16)	76.8% (43)	73.8% (59)
Someone Else	33.3%	23.2% (13)	26.2% (21)
Total	100% (24)	100% (56)	100% (80)

	Male	Female Total %	
Biden	66.7%	76.8%	73.8%
	(16)	(43)	(59)
Someone	33.3% (8)	23.2%	26.2%
Else		(13)	(21)
Total	100% (24)	100% (56)	100% (80)

TEMPLATE

		maepene	CITE VARIABLE	
)		IV Value 1	IV Value 2	Total
2555	D V Value 1	% In Column (# Cases)	% In Column (# Cases)	% Of Total (# In Row)
	D V Value 2	% In Column (# Cases)	% In Column (# Cases)	% Of Total (# In Row)
<u></u>	Total	100% (# In Column)	100% (# In Column)	100% (# Total)

	Male	Female	Total
Biden	66.7%	76.8%	73.8%
	(16)	(43)	(59)
Someone	33.3%	23.2%	26.2%
Else		(13)	(21)
Total	100% (24)	100% (56)	100% (80)

COVARIATION

 Covariation between gender and vote intention: Share of women who plan to vote for Biden is larger than share of men who plan to

TERMINOLOGY

- Zero-order relationship: relationship between two variables, without controlling for any other factors
 - Women are 10.1 percentage points more likely to plan to vote for Biden than men (76.8% vs. 66.7%)

EXERCISE

- "Are you a member of a fraternity or sorority?"
- Men
 - Yes: 6
 - No: 23
- Women
 - Yes: 26
 - No: 32
- What is the zero-order relationship between gender and being in a fraternity/sorority?

Gender

ty		Male	Female	Total
raternit	Member	21% (6)	45% (26)	37% (32)
Sorority/Fraternity	Not A Member	79% (23)	55% (32)	63% (55)
Sor	Total	100% (29)	100% (58)	100% (87)

 Zero-order relationship: Women are 24 percentage points more likely to be members of Greek life than men

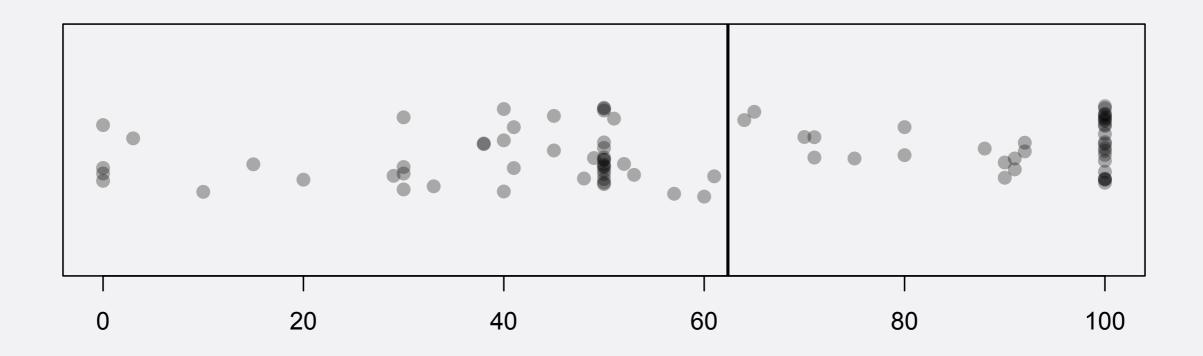
ole		Nominal/Ordinal	Interval
ependent Variable	Nominal/Ordinal	Cross-Tabulation	?
Depende	Interval	?	?

ole 1		Nominal/Ordinal	Interval
ependent Variable	Nominal/Ordinal	Cross-Tabulation	Not In This Class
Depende	Interval	?	?

ole		Nominal/Ordinal	Interval
ependent Variable	Nominal/Ordinal	Cross-Tabulation	Not In This Class
Depende	Interval	?	?

SURVEY

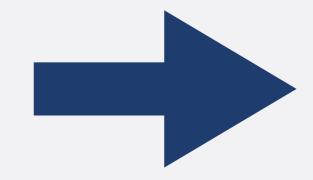
• Feelings towards Taylor Swift



? Feelings towards
Taylor Swift

 What explains variation in feelings towards Taylor Swift?

Gender



Feelings towards
Taylor Swift

- If gender has an effect on feelings towards
 Taylor Swift, what would we expect to see?
- How could we show it?

TAYLOR SWIFT

	Mean Thermometer Score	Frequency
Female	62.8	58
Male	51.6	30
Total	62.4	88

ZERO-ORDER RELATIONSHIP

	Mean Thermometer Score	Frequency
Female	62.8	58
Male	51.6	30
Total	62.4	88

ZERO-ORDER RELATIONSHIP

- There is covariation between gender and feelings towards Taylor Swift
 - Women's feelings towards her are on average 11.2 points higher than men's

MEAN COMPARISON TABLE

	Average of DV	Frequency
IV Value 1	Mean of DV for IV Value 1	# Cases IV Value 1
IV Value 2	Mean of DV for IV Value 2	# Cases IV Value 2
Total	Mean of DV overall	# Cases overall

• DV: Dependent variable; IV: Independent variable

SUPREME COURT

	Mean Thermometer Score	Frequency
Female	34.5	58
Male	34.4	30
Total	34.5	88

ZERO-ORDER RELATIONSHIP

- There is no covariation between gender and feelings towards Supreme Court
 - Women's feelings towards the court are on average the same as those of men

BIVARIATE RELATIONSHIPS

Independent Variable

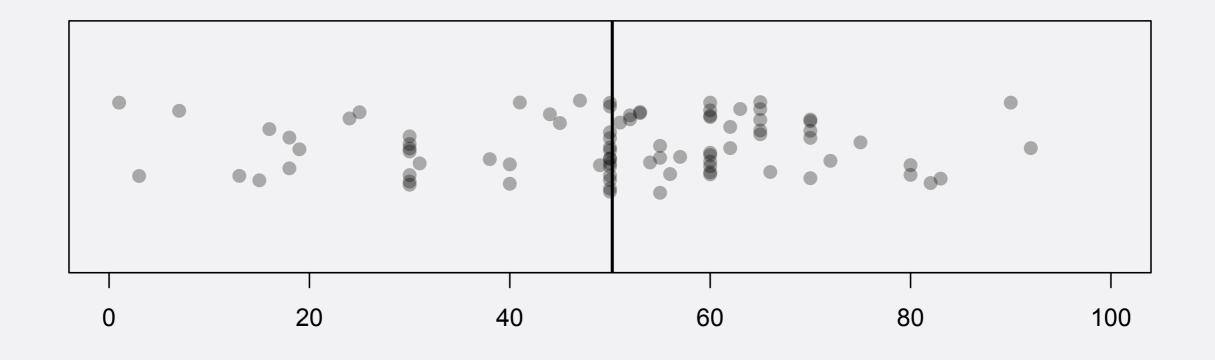
ole		Nominal/Ordinal	Interval
ependent Variable	Nominal/Ordinal	Cross-Tabulation	Not In This Class
Depende	Interval	Mean Comparison	?

BIVARIATE RELATIONSHIPS

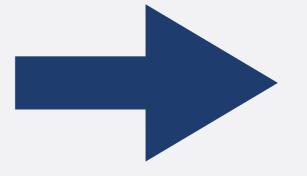
Independent Variable

ole		Nominal/Ordinal	Interval
ependent Variable	Nominal/Ordinal	Cross-Tabulation	Not In This Class
Depende	Interval	Mean Comparison	?

BIVARIATE RELATIONSHIP



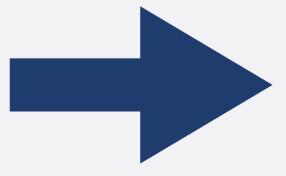
?



Feelings towards
Joe Biden

BIVARIATE RELATIONSHIP

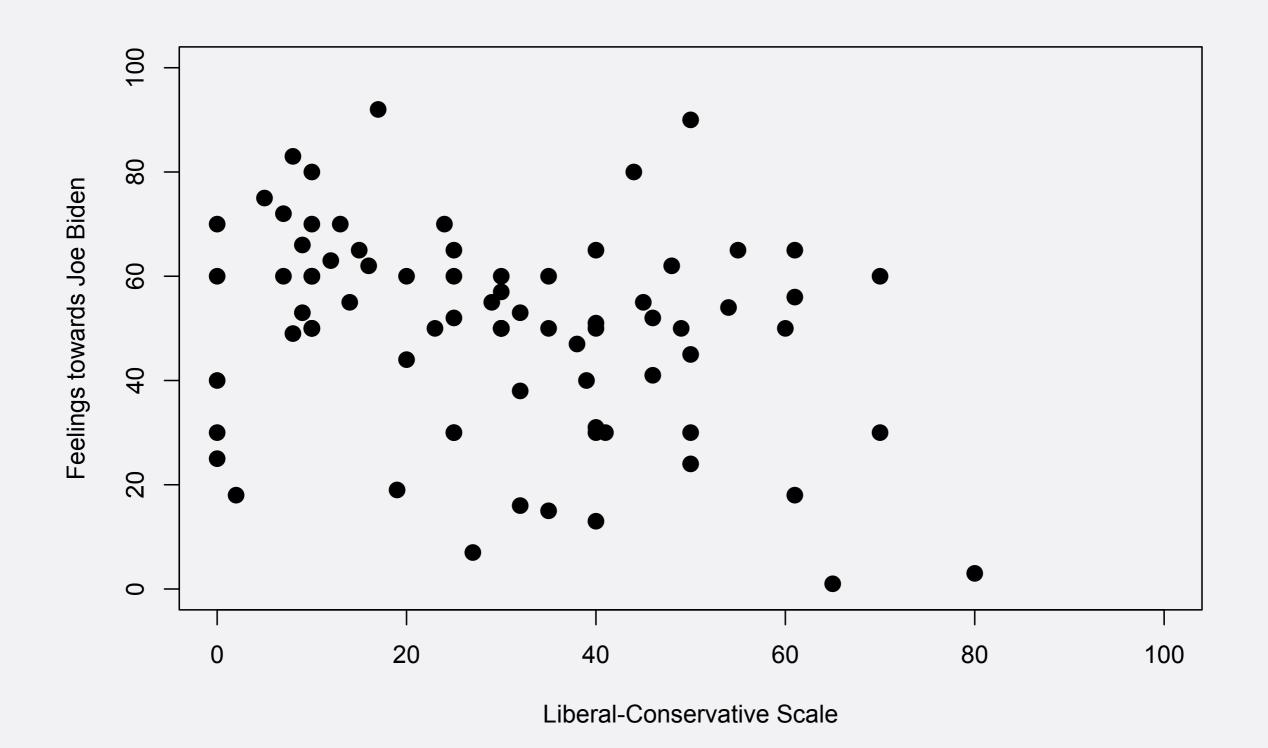
Liberal-Conservative



Feelings towards
Joe Biden

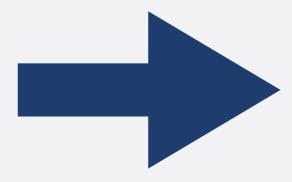
- DV: Feelings towards Joe Biden (0-100)
- IV: Liberal-Conservative (0-100)

JOE BIDEN



BIVARIATE RELATIONSHIP

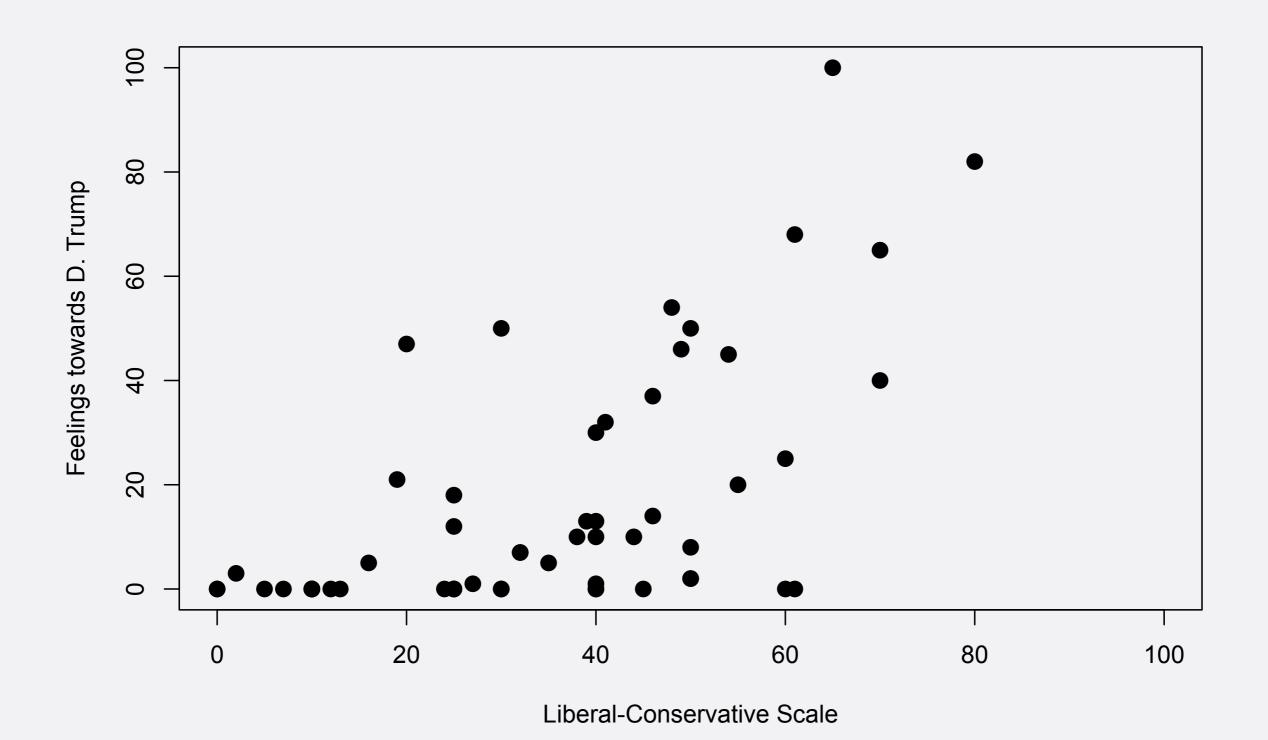
Liberal-Conservative



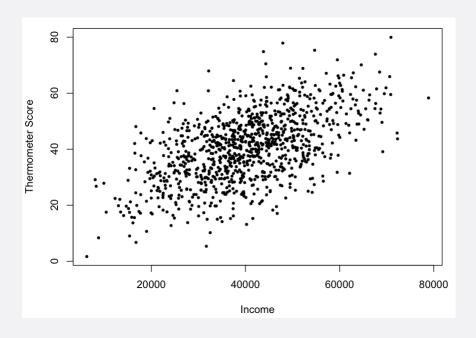
Feelings towards
Donald Trump

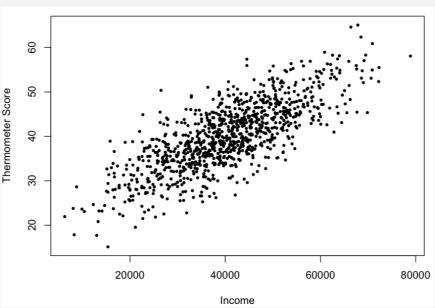
- DV: Feelings towards Donald Trump (0-100)
- IV: Liberal-Conservative (0-100)

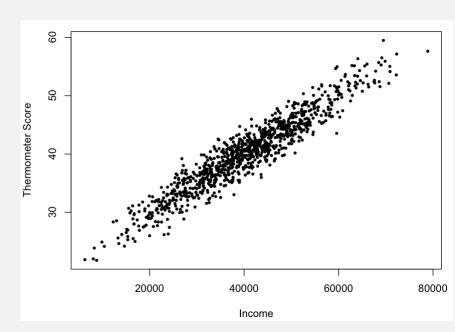
DONALD TRUMP

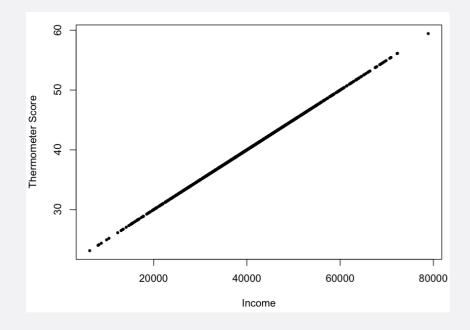


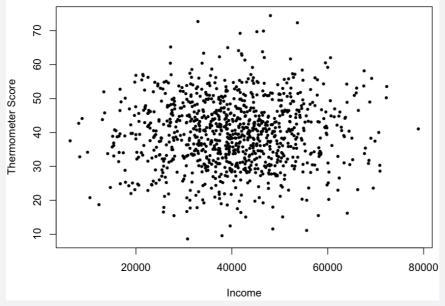
SCATTERPLOTS

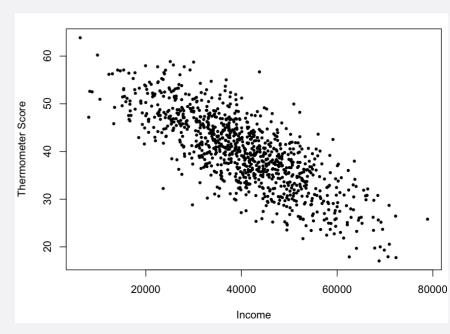












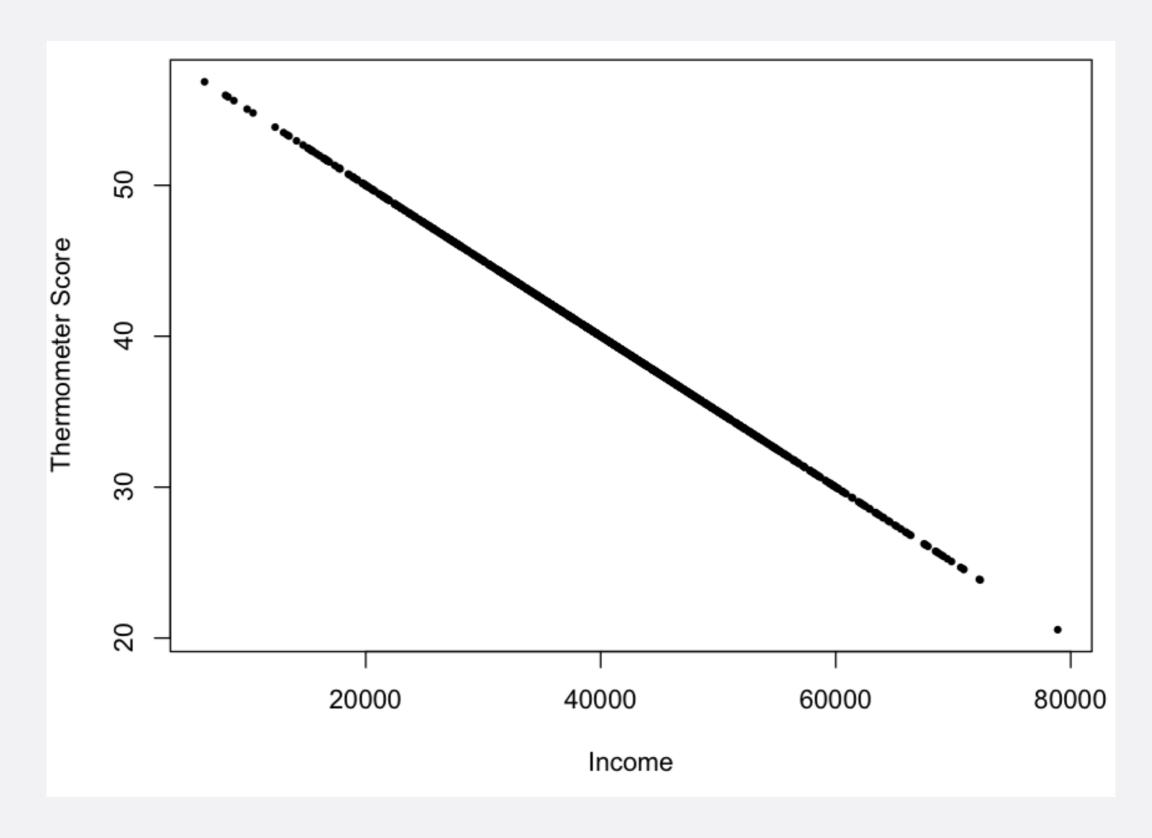
SCATTERPLOT

- Some relations are positive, some negative, others show no relation
- Some are more positive than others
- We want to make statements that are more precise than "Some are more positive than others"

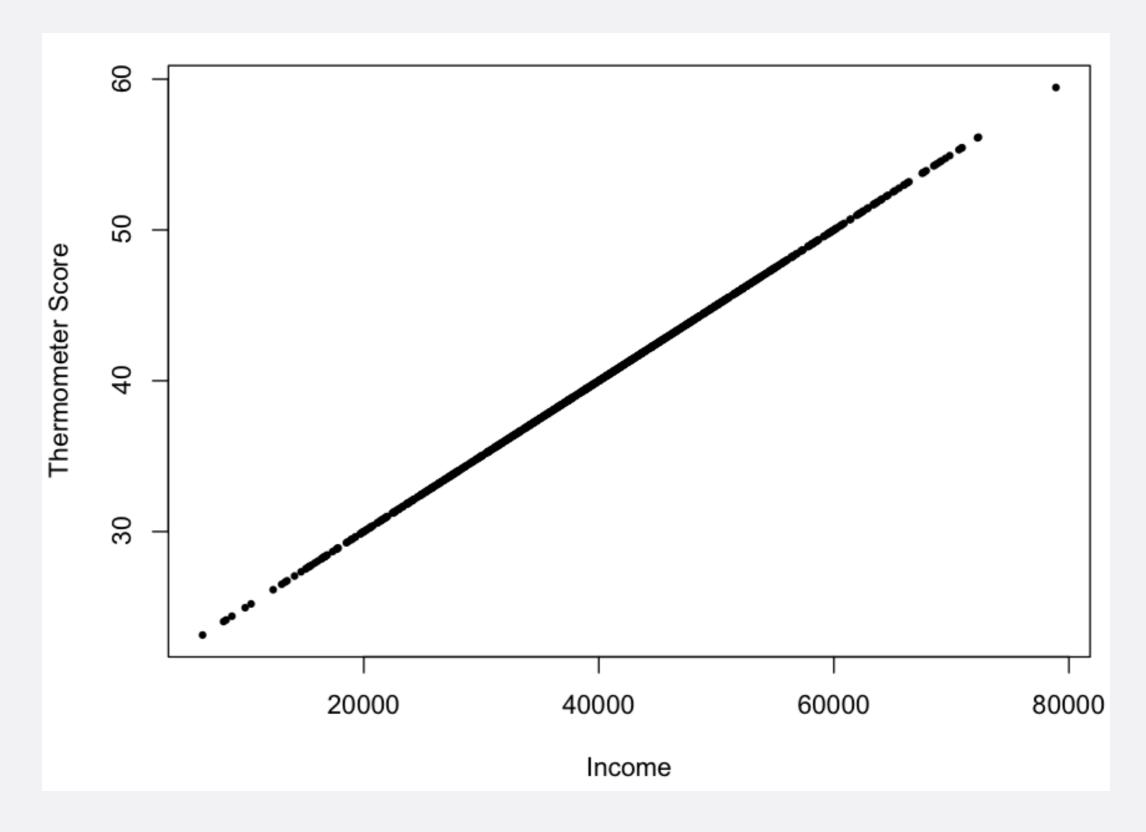
- Systematic way to measure the direction and linearity of the relationship between two variables
- Pearson correlation r
- Ranges between -1 and +1

PEARSON'S R

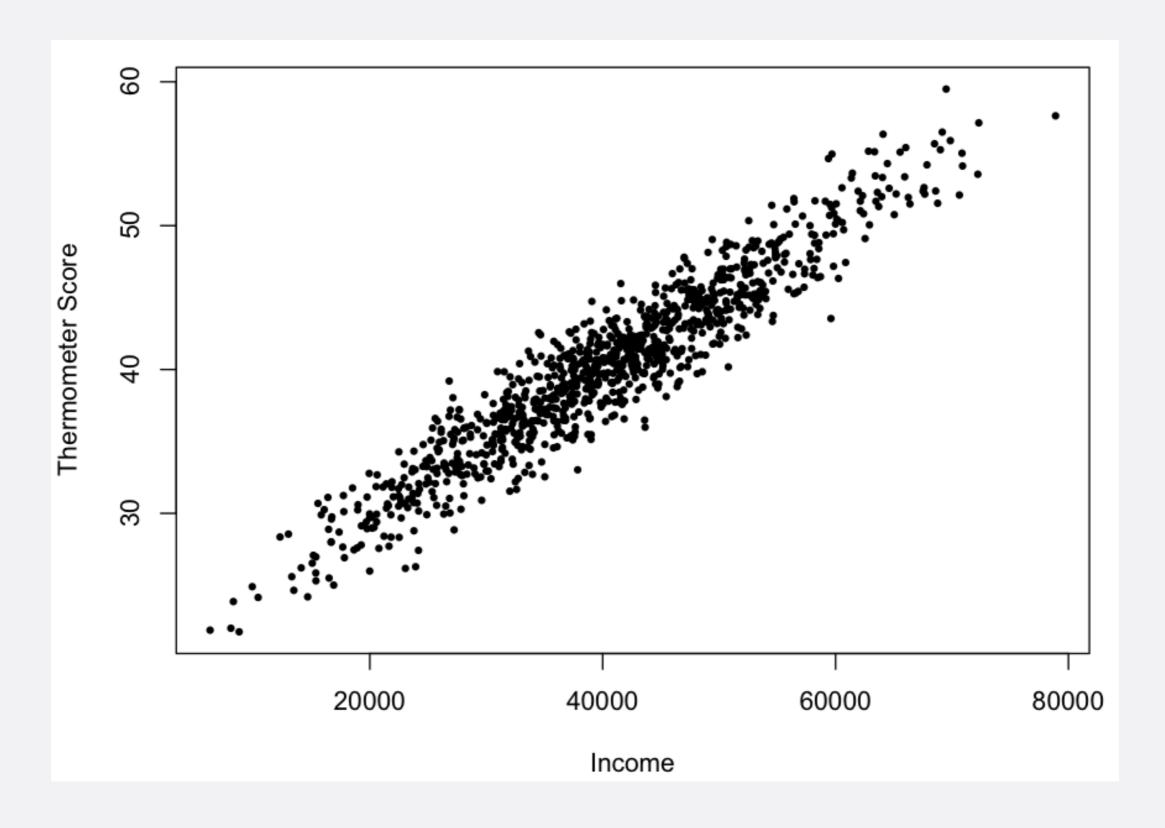
- If the coefficient is 0, no bivariate relationship exists
 - A positive coefficient means that a positive relationship exists
 - A negative coefficient means that a negative relationship exists
- Correlation of -1 or +1 means that relation between X and Y is perfectly linear



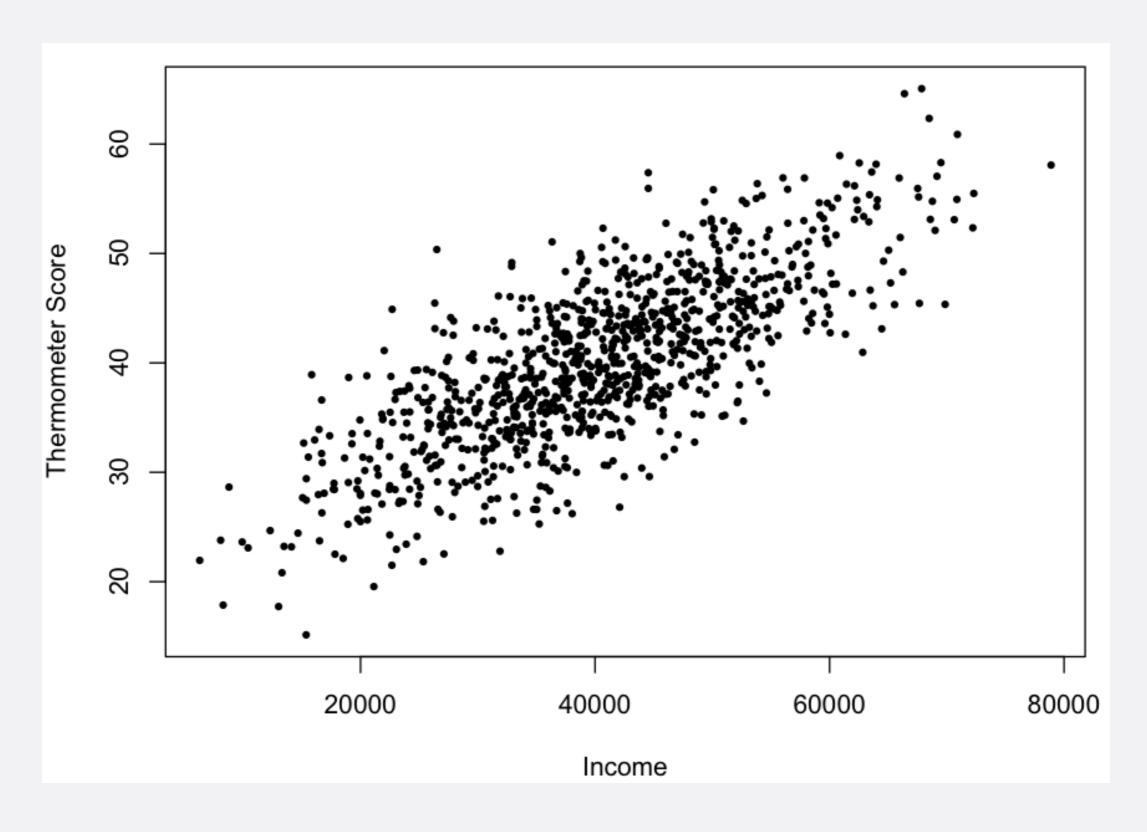
r=-1



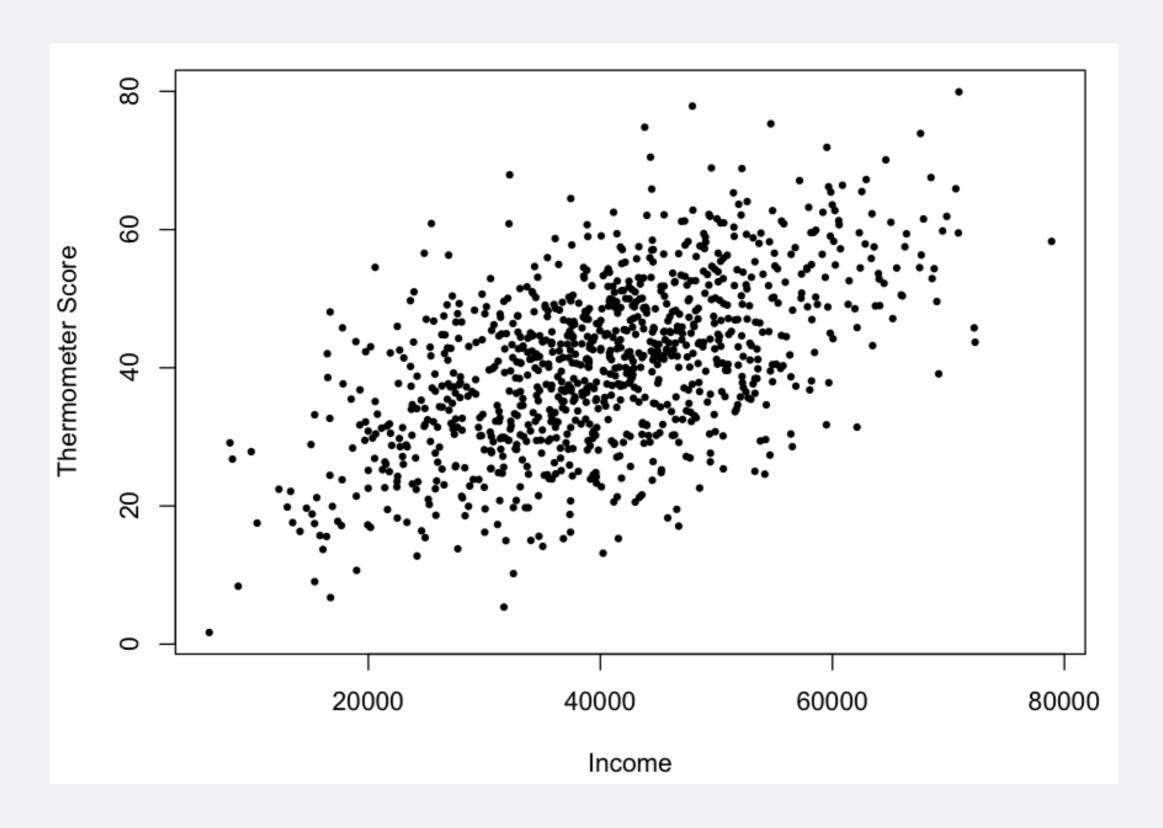
r=1



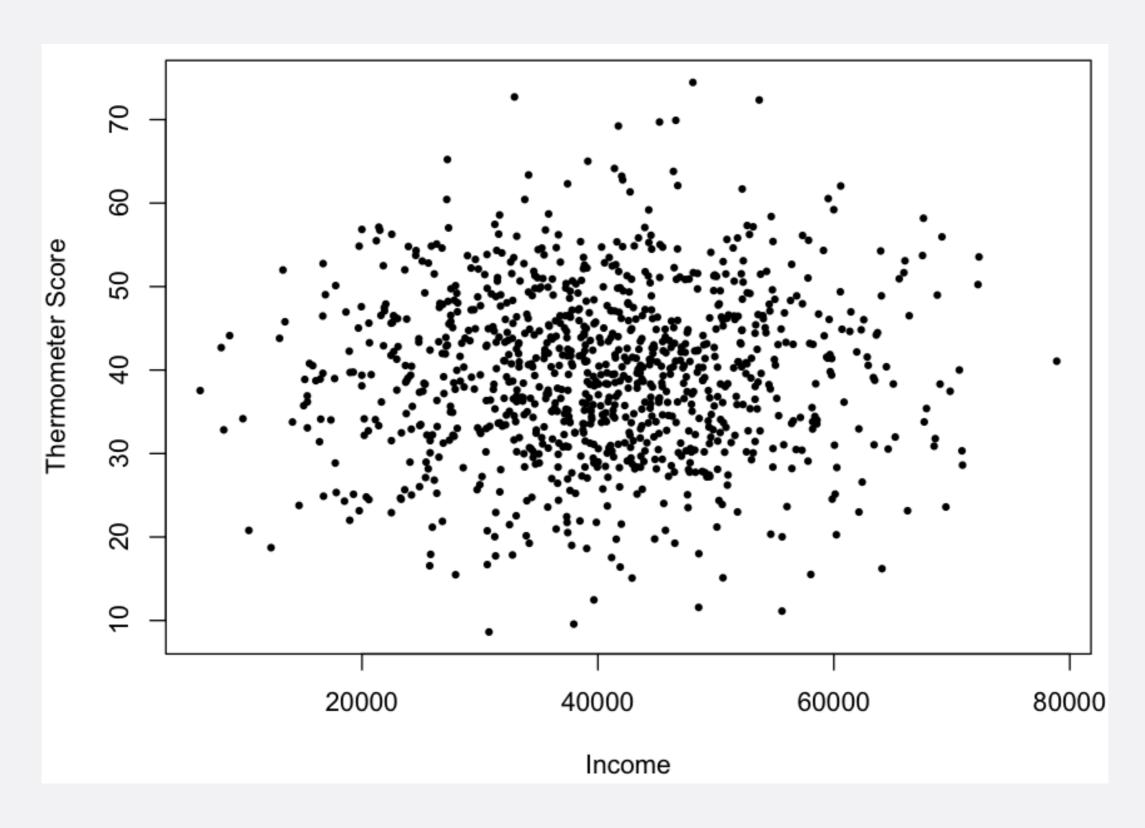
r = 0.95



r=0.77

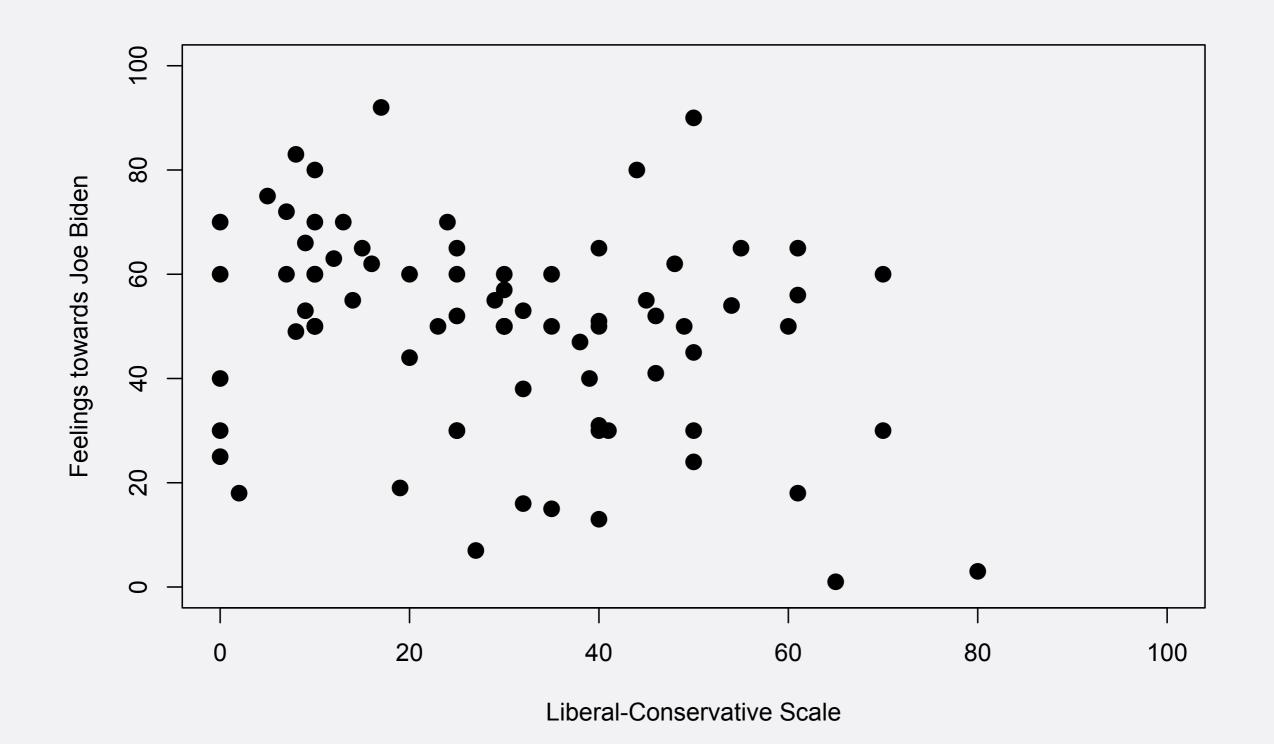


r = 0.53



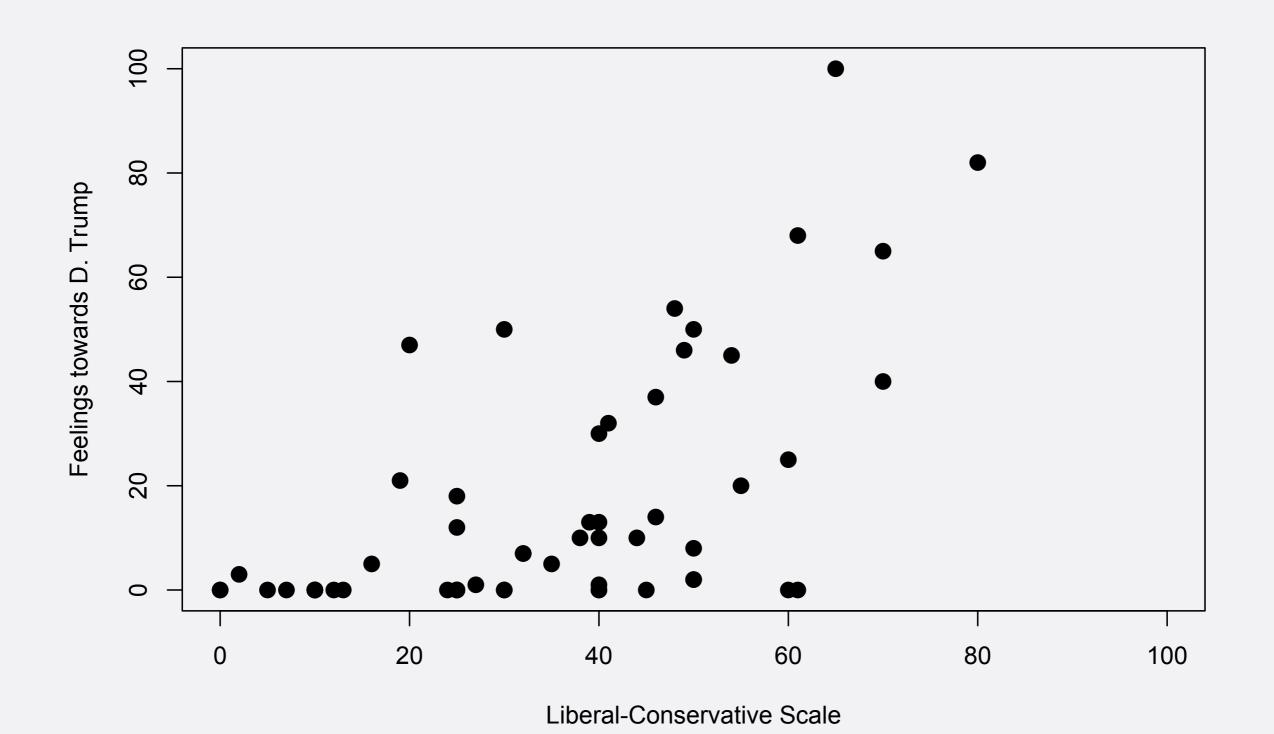


JOE BIDEN



r = -0.29

DONALD TRUMP



r = 0.61