# SOC 4930/5050: PS-09 - Bivariate Regression

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November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2017

#### Directions

Please complete all steps below. Your well-formatted R Notebook source (the .Rmd file) and html output should be uploaded to your GitHub assignment repository by 4:15pm on Monday, November 20<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

#### Part 1: Data Preparation

- 1. Using the data table gss16 in the testDriveR package, create a new data frame that has *only* the following data:<sup>1</sup>
  - # A tibble: 2,867 x 6

id hrsWork race white black otherRace <int> <int> <int> <lgl> <lgl> <lgl> 1 1 50 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 2 2 42 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 3 3 NA 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 4 4 30 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 5 5 5 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 6 6 NA 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 7 7 55 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 8 8 30 3 FALSE FALSE TRUE 9 9 80 2 FALSE TRUE **FALSE** 10 10 1 TRUE FALSE **FALSE** 

# ... with 2,857 more rows

Using the GSS data created above in Part 1, answer the following questions.

- 2. Report the *appropriate* descriptive statistics for the hours worked variable (hrsWork) renamed in Part 1.
- 3. Conduct a full set of normality tests on the variable hrsWork and report your findings.

<sup>1</sup> Recall that, in gss16, the RACE variable's values are 1 = white, 2 = black, and 3 = other.

Part 2: Descriptive Statistics and Assumptions

- 4. Report the *appropriate* descriptive statistics for the variable race renamed in Part 1.
- 5. Report the *appropriate* descriptive statistics for the variable white created in Part 1.
- 6. Report the appropriate descriptive statistics for the variable black created in Part 1.
- 7. Summarize your assessment of how these data meet the assumptions of linear regression.

### Part 3: Bivariate Regression

Using the GSS data created above in Part 1, answer the following questions.

- 8. Construct a hypothesis and null hypothesis for the relationship between number of hours worked (hoursWork) and race (race).
- 9. Construct two dissemination ready plots of the relationship between hours worked (hoursWork) and race (race). One plot should be geared towards communicating with an audience with a degree of statistical literacy, and the other plot should be designed for individuals with more limited analytic knowledge.2
- 10. Construct a regression equation modeling how race, using the binary variables you created and leaving the "other" category as the reference, affects hoursWork using LATEX syntax.
- 11. Execute a bivariate regression model that shows how race, again using the binary variables you created and leaving the "other" category as the reference, affects hoursWork.<sup>3</sup> Fully interpret the results of this model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hint: Look back at the plots discussed during the difference of means weeks for inspiration!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Check the website for techniques to include both binary variables in your regression model. This was not covered in class.

## Rubric

### Individual Questions

Part 1		Part 2		Part 3	
Question	Points	Question	Points	Question	Points
1	6	2	2	8	1
		3	2	9	3
		4 through 6	1	10	2
		7	2	11	3
Points Possible	6		9		9

Note: Partial credit possible

### Notebook Formatting & RMarkdown

Category	Details	Points
Excellent	Syntax used appropriately & without error	3
Good	Minor concerns with syntax use	2.55
Improvement Needed	Significant concerns with syntax	2.25
Unsatisfactory	No RMarkdown used	О
Points Possible		3

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Category	Details	Points			
Excellent	Narrative throughout with great detail	3			
Good	Some narrative with inconsistent detail	2.55			
Improvement Needed	Limited narrative with little detail	2.25			
Unsatisfactory	No narrative included	О			
Points Possible		3			