SOC 4930/5050: PS-09 - Bivariate Regression

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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 20th, 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:[1]

```
# 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     NA     1  TRUE FALSE     FALSE
# ... with 2,857 more rows
```

Part 2: Descriptive Statistics and Assumptions

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.

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]

   [2] *Hint*: Look back at the plots discussed during the difference of means weeks for inspiration!

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`.[3] Fully interpret the results of this model.

   [3] Check the website for techniques to include both binary variables in your regression model. This was not covered in class.