**Data Report**

**Variables**

How many subjects were in each of the four conditions of the experiment?

What is the mean of the Social Interaction Anxiety Scale variable? (*saisscale*)

Create a new variable called “partystrength” that takes these values: 0 if the respondent is a true Independent, 1 if the respondent leans toward the Democrats or Republicans, 2 if the respondent is a weak Democrat or Republican, and 3 if the respondent is a strong Democrat or Republican. Make a table of the distribution of your new variable. *Note: please do not just cut and paste output from R. I will check your code to see if you ran the correct command, but I will check your report for clarity and professionalism. You should format your table so that it looks clean and readable.*

Create an index variable (a variable that aggregates information from multiple variables) for the “political engagement scale” (*polengage1-polengage6*). First, recode any of the six variables that are reverse coded. Then, create an additive index (where you add up a respondent’s values on each of the six variables to get a total score).

Identify three variables that interest you in the dataset. Create separate tables that show the distribution of values for each variable. *Note: please do not just cut and paste output from R. I will check your code to see if you ran the correct command, but I will check your report for clarity and professionalism. You should format your table so that it looks clean and readable.*

Identify two variables that you think might have a relationship with each other. What is your expectation about the nature of that relationship? Which variable would be the independent variable and which the dependent?

**Sample**

What is the unit of analysis in this data set?

What proportions of respondents finished the survey?

What proportion of the sample is married? What proportion of the women in the sample is married?

Are the proportion of men and the proportion of women in the sample significantly different from one another? Use the *prop.test* command.

Go to the American National Election Study website (<http://electionstudies.org/nesguide/gd-index.htm#2>) and find the total proportion of people in 2008 (the most recent year posted) who were strong Democrats, weak Democrats, or leaned Democrat. Is that proportion significantly different from the equivalent proportion in our dataset? How does this affect our findings?

**Hypothesis Testing**

Did the political stress treatment cause respondents to report a lower likelihood of voting compared to respondents in the control group? First, be clear on what test you are running to assess this hypothesis. I will check your code to see if you implemented the test correctly. In your report, you should clearly explain your finding.

**Data Visualization**

*Note: For all graphs, label your axes and title your plat. For example code on how to do this, see the “Example Data Report” code.*

Make a bar chart of the proportion of supporters for each candidate (*votechoice*).

Make a histogram of the age variable.

Make a correlation plot between the age variable and the response length variable, for all those people whose response is greater than 0. What is the correlation between those two variables (you will need to run a correlation test to get the answer to this)?