# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE <br> AND <br> INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS <br> Posc/Uapp 816 

## Assignment 2 IS THERE A GENDER GAP?

Name $\qquad$
(Printed)
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E-mail $\qquad$

This assignment should be easy and fun. You only need access to the internet via a browser and knowledge of cross-classification analysis.

Let's explore an assertion commonly made in the press and elsewhere: a gender gap in American politics exists. That is, women tend to prefer Democratic candidates over Republicans. This is a claim frequently heard in regard to presidential voting, and especially in connection with the 1996 election, but one wonders if it extends to other levels of government as well.

We're going to use data from the American National Election Study for 1996. The data, documentation, and analysis program are available in a couple of places. Follow these steps to "access" this information.

1. Go to the course web page.
2. Select Information, Data, and Software
3. Select Public Opinion Polls and Surveys
4. Select Survey Documentation Analysis (SDA)
5. After connecting with this site select SDA Archive
6. Select NES for 1996 (Do not click on the Abstract page unless you want to read it.)
7. Select Browse codebook and click Start
8. Select Headings for Groups of Variables
9. Find Interviewer's observations of $\mathbf{R}$
10. Find and note the variable number for gender. The number will start with a "v," then a 96, and then the rest of the number.
A. You can click on the number to see the text of the question and the responses.
11. Go back to the Headings... page and find Vote/Pres/House/Senate
12. Find Which presidential candidate did $\mathbf{R}$ vote for and note the variable number.
13. Find Post R's vote senate - party and note the variable number.
14. Return to the NES home page.
15. Click Run crosstabs and press Start
16. Important: be careful and pay attention.
A. In the Horizontal variable box type the complete number of the presidential vote variable.
B. In the Vertical variable box type the complete number of the gender variable.
C. In the Filter box type the variable number and then in parentheses the valid (nonmissing) codes, which in the case of presidential voting are 1-3.
i. Example v961082(1-3)
D. Click Vertical percentages and statistics.
E. Click question wording.

## F. Click Start

17. You should obtain a simple cross tabulation that shows the relationship between gender and presidential vote. At the bottom of the table you will also find summary statistics such as the chi square and degrees of freedom. Use this information to answer the questions below.
18. Return to the cross-tabulation page and repeat step 16 for the senate vote.
A. In the filter box type in the valid (non-missing) codes for senate vote, which are 12.
19. Use the table to answer the questions below.
20. Is there a relationship between gender and political preferences?
A. First provide the cross-tabulation table. (Include the column percentages and the frequencies.)

|  | Gender |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Vote in 1996 | Male | Female |
| Clinton |  |  |
| Dole |  |  |
| Perot |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |

21. Now test the hypothesis that gender and vote for president are statistically independent.
A. Test statistic $\qquad$
B. Degrees of freedom $\qquad$
C. Probability of test statistic under the null hypothesis $\qquad$
D. What is your decision regarding the hypothesis?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
E. What are the odds of a female voting for Clinton? $\qquad$ Of a male voting for Clinton? $\qquad$
F. What are the odds ratio? $\qquad$
22. Now investigate the same question by looking at gender and senatorial voting.

|  | Gender |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Vote in 1996 | Male | Female |
| Democratic <br> candidate |  |  |
| Republican <br> candidate |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |

23. Test the hypothesis that gender and vote for senate are statistically independent.
A. Test statistic $\qquad$
B. Degrees of freedom $\qquad$
C. Probability of test statistic under the null hypothesis $\qquad$
D. What is your decision regarding the hypothesis?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
E. What are the odds of a female voting for Democratic? $\qquad$ Of a male voting for Democratic? $\qquad$
F. What are the odds ratio? $\qquad$
Go to Assignment page
Go to Applied Statistics page
