Chapter 11

In the following exercise, you are going to consider the relationship between two variables on your EXER (or EXERPLUS) file having to do with opinions about sex education in the public schools and whether marijuana should be legal (SEXEDUC and GRASS), both of which can technically be examined as the “cause” and as the “effect.” In other words, both variables can be considered either the independent or dependent variable. Before you begin, define the values 0 and 3 through 9 as “missing” for SEXEDUC.

1. Construct a hypothesis in which SEXEDUC is the independent variable and GRASS is the dependent variable. If you are having trouble with how to write a hypothesis, try completing this sentence: “People who think \_\_\_\_\_\_ are more likely to think\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” Write your hypothesis here:
2. Test your hypothesis by running crosstabs. Use the copy special procedure to copy and paste your output here:
3. Analyze your findings in written form. Does your hypothesis seem to be true? Is there a relationship between the variables? How strong does the relationship appear to be?
4. Now construct a hypothesis in which GRASS is the independent variable and SEXEDUC is the dependent variable. Write your hypothesis here:
5. Test your hypothesis by running crosstabs. Use the copy special procedure to copy and paste your output here:
6. Analyze your findings in written form. Does your hypothesis seem to be true? Is there a relationship between the variables? How strong does the relationship appear to be?

Chapter 12

For these questions you are going to use the three variables PILLOK, SEXEDUC, and TEENSEX, to look at what characteristics make people permissive or not about teen sex.

1. First, make sure the missing values for SEXEDUC are 3 to 9 with the discrete value being 0. Do the same for TEENSEX making the range 5 to 9 with the discrete value being 0.
2. Recode PILLOK to create PILLREC. 1 to 2 should become 1. 3 to 4 should become 2. Afterwards, label the new 1s as Permissive and the new 2s as Restrictive.
3. Recode TEENSEX as TEENREC. 3 to 4 should become 1. 1 to 2 should be come 2. Afterwards, label the new 1s as Permissive and the new 2s as Restrictive.
4. Relabel SEXEDUC as 1 – Permissive (favor) and 2 – Restrictive (oppose). In variable view, you’ll remove the old labels and add these new ones.
5. Run crosstabs with SEX as the independent variable for each of the three variables you are working with. Fill in the table below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Percentage Permissive Toward Issues Concerning Teen Sexual Behavior | Men | Women |
| PILLREC |  |  |
| SEXEDUC |  |  |
| TEENREC |  |  |

1. What do the column percentages in this table tell you about the strength of the relationship between gender and permissiveness toward teen sex?
2. Run crosstabs for all three variables with FEFAM as the independent variable. Fill in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Percentage Permissive Toward Issues Concerning Teen Sexual Behavior | FEFAM: Better for Men to Work, Women to Tend Home | | | |
| Strongly Agree | Agree | Disagree | Strongly Disagree |
| PILLREC |  |  |  |  |
| SEXEDUC |  |  |  |  |
| TEENREC |  |  |  |  |

1. What do the column percentages in this table tell you about the strength of the relationship between attitudes about family/sex roles and permissiveness toward teen sex?