Find a research question: “Why do people show different attitudes on issue x?’

Develop your explanation for this question: Where people live matters. If you are from the West, you tend to support issue x. If you are from the East, you tend to oppose it.

Find a logic: Their region of residence affects their self-interests, producing different opinions.

Test the hypothesis using a cross-tabulation analysis. More specifically, measure the relationship between region of residence and opinion on issue x. How do we proceed to test the hypothesis?
- Separate cases into groups based on their values for the independent variable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>East</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(100%)</td>
<td>(100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N=500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The First Research Paper

- Compare the values of the dependent variable for those groups.
- Decide whether the values for the dependent variable are different for the different groups.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>East</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support</td>
<td>150 (75%)</td>
<td>60 (20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>50 (25%)</td>
<td>240 (80%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>200 (100%)</td>
<td>300 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=500
Do the data support the hypothesis about regional variation in support for issue x?

Give a concluding remark on your research: is your explanation supported by your cross-tabulation analysis?

What do you find from your research?

**Important Notes:**

- Find a research topic that can be tested using the data set
- Take a look at the codebook.
- Do not choose voter turnout as a dependent variable.
- Summarize the information on the SPSS cross-tabulation table, producing your own table using MS-Word or Excel or something.
Create a frequency table of household income.
Use V083248.
Recode and Value Labels

- Recode the variable
  
  ```
  recode v0883248 (1 thru 14 =1)(15 thru 17 =2)(18 thru 25=3)(-1,-8,-9=sysmis) into income.
  execute.
  ```

- Assign value labels.
  
  ```
  value labels income 1 "Low" 2 "Middle" 3 "High".
  ```

- Produce a frequency table again.
Produce a cross-tabulation table for the relationship between income and presidential approval.

Syntax commands

```
crosstabs tables v083028X by income
/cells count column.
```

What is your interpretation?