

SPSS CROSSTABULATIONS

1. Public opinion researchers generally believe that individual presidential approval responses are highly “colored” by party identification — that is, Republican party identifiers tend to “approve of” Republican Presidents but not Democratic ones and conversely. More formally, researchers expect to find a *strong association* between PARTY ID and PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL, the *direction* of which depends on the party affiliation of the incumbent President.

You have previously tested this hypothesis using the Student Survey data (Problem Set #10). Now test it using 1972-2008 ANES/SETUPS data.

- (a) Does a simple crosstabulation of V29 (PRESIDENTIAL JOB APPROVAL) by V09 (PARTY IDENTIFICATION) provide an adequate test of this hypothesis?
 - (b) Explain why the answer to the previous question is “No” and then explain how you must refine the analysis in order to test the hypothesis appropriately.
 - (c) Carry out this more refined analysis by running one more appropriate crosstabulations.
 - (d) Write a brief paragraph or so summarizing your findings.
2. Pose a research question that can be addressed by constructing crosstabulation(s) of variables in the 1972-2008 ANES/SETUPS data. Typically, such a research question might pertain to the influence of some demographic or other (independent) variable on (certain) political attitudes or behaviors (dependent variables). It may appropriate consider data for a single election year (e.g., 2008) only. Run the appropriate crosstabulation(s) and then write up your findings in a brief report of several paragraphs.

Note: For both questions, show the actual crosstabulations. (You may do this by attaching copies of appropriately formatted and labeled SPSS output.)