

Baton Rouge Tolerance

America has had a great deal of major upheavals in the way its society was constructed. Each of these reorganizations had to deal with the issue of tolerance. The founding of our nation, a story of our separation from England, began with our collective intolerance of King George's rule. These major rearrangements have dealt with tolerance of the rights of all colors of people, tolerance of women's rights, and our current struggle: tolerance of homosexual's rights. Tolerance is the degree to which one is able to accept others' differences in every aspect of their lives, including race, religion, party identification, sexuality, and largely civil liberties. As a southern city rooted in tradition, I expect to find Baton Rouge fairly intolerant.

Succinct but
informative
introduction

Every student in Sociological Methods 2211 had to interview 12 people using a list of randomized numbers. More often than not the numbers were disconnected or even businesses because we had a dirty sample. If we did not get a number to answer on the first attempt, we were required to call them back multiple times at different times on different days to hopefully catch them at home. This data collecting period lasted two weeks. In this study, we interviewed 333 people, 211 female and 120 male (the others did not respond), in East Baton Rouge Parish and the surrounding areas, including Denham Springs and Greenwell Springs. The discrepancy in gender is due to the tendency of women answering the phones in households. The class also had a decent amount of elderly women answering the phone who lived alone. We tried reconciling this by asking to interview the person in the household who is over 18 and who had the last birthday. Later, the data collected was weighed to make up for inconsistencies. For

the interview, we each started with a script that described the survey and their rights as a respondent. On their affirmation, we then asked them a series of 48 questions covering topics such as crime, race, politics, questions specific to Baton Rouge, general information questions about the respondent, and finally, tolerance. The data the class collected is what was used to form my five hypotheses.

Methods are well-described (survey procedure, size, content, and randomization measures are discussed)

My first hypothesis tests who will be more accepting of the burning of the American flag. I expect that women are more likely to be against passing an amendment that allows the burning of the American flag because women tend to be more liberal. I based my idea that women tend to be more liberal on women having a tendency to vote Democrat across the United States (*Frank*)(Appendix A). I found that moderate women have the highest percentage of being opposed to passing an amendment with 42.9% compared with liberal women (40.6%) and conservative women (25.3%)(Appendix B). I found that these were not statistically significant except for conservatives (.028 Pearson Chi-Square). With a Cramer's V of .012 and .064, the relationship for liberal and moderate was a weak one. The Cramer's V for conservative was the strongest at .179, still only a moderate relationship. These statistics show that my hypothesis that women will be against passing an amendment that allows the burning of the American flag because of liberalism was incorrect, since moderates had the highest percentage.

Results expressed in practical terms

My second hypothesis raised from our class survey of Baton Rouge involved tolerance of interracial marriages. I believe that whites are more likely to oppose interracial marriages. I expect this to be true because whites tend to be more conservative. Conservatives have a propensity to want a return to the traditional values of the times they were raised in. This survey was conducted in a midsize city located in

the Deep South, which is characterized by struggles over race. 6.7% of white conservatives were opposed to interracial marriage, while 0% of white liberals were opposed to interracial marriage (Appendix C). 2.7% of black conservatives were opposed to interracial marriage and 4% of black liberals were opposed to interracial marriage. The relationship between these two variables was not a statistically significant one. The Cramer's V was highest with liberal, .121, which is a moderate relationship. For moderates and conservatives, the value of Cramer's V was .096 and .083, respectively, which both suggest a weak relationship. While I expected the relationship to be more correlated between whites and opposition to interracial marriages based on traditional race relations in the South, I found this to be untrue.

My third hypothesis is that those who are elderly are more likely to be opposed to homosexual marriage because they tend to be more conservative. The South is generally thought to be more religious, so I speculated that even among those who attended a religious service regularly there would be a hierarchy by age of who approved of homosexual marriage. I found the correlation not to be statistically significant. The Cramer's V for moderates had the strongest relationship with .301, liberal had the next strongest, and conservative was the weakest (Appendix D). The highest percentage was 18-34 moderates agreeing that homosexuals should be allowed to marry with 78.8%. The next highest was that 50-64 year old conservative at 68.2% to disagreeing that homosexuals should have the right to marry (Appendix D). Overall, conservatives had a very high rate of disagreeing that homosexuals should be able to marry each other, although age had a limited effect.

Good analysis - directly addresses the hypothesis

My fourth hypothesis derived from this survey was that blacks are more likely to support homosexuals having equal job opportunities because they tend to be more Democratic. Some classmates gave a report to Mayor Kip Holden utilizing the data from this Baton Rouge survey on the same hypothesis I have presented here (*Weil*). 4.1% of white Republicans believed that homosexuals should not have equal job opportunities and 0% of white Democrats agreed with them (Appendix E). 0% of black Republicans were against homosexuals having equal job opportunities; 4.3% of black Democrats agreed that homosexuals should not have equal job opportunities. They found, as did I, that this relationship was not statistically significant and the Cramer's V signified a weak relationship. The strongest relationship was with Democrats at .093, which is still weak. My findings from this hypothesis were actually the opposite of what I initially believed, although the relationship was not a strong one. The presenters of tolerance in class believed that the struggle for homosexuals for the basic right of equal job opportunities has already been won. It would be interesting to watch and see if homosexual marriage rights would gain more acceptance in the next few years, as people who were raised in the generation where it was okay for homosexuals to have the right to equal job opportunities would be raising this more tolerant new generation.

The fifth and final hypothesis was that whites are more likely to think the government should take a minor role in minority development in the United States because they tend to be more Republican (*Patricia*). 63.6% of white Democrats believed the United States should take a minor role in minority development, 58.7% of white Republicans and 45.7% of white Independents agreed. An interesting statistic that was discovered from this hypothesis was that 100% of black Republicans wanted the

Should have compared blacks to whites first – without the control variable - and then considered political party

government to take a major role in minority development. Pearson Chi Square for Republican was .001 meaning that the variables were statistically significant. The Pearson Chi Square was above the necessary value of .05 for Independent and Democrat, which means that they were not statistically significant (Appendix F). The Cramer's V was very strong at .346 for Republican. Independent and Democrat were both in between .1 and .3, which signifies that they had a moderate relationship. White Democrats had the highest percentage of people wanting a minor role of government for minority development, which was contrary to my hypothesis, although the significance between Republicans and race was very high.

This survey showed me that Baton Rouge is far more tolerant than originally expected. Overall, the hypothesis that was proven to be most accurate was race correlating to minority development. The least supported of my hypothesis was the correlation between race and interracial marriages. Now that I know what is not statistically significant in my results, I can begin to look into other factors that might be involved such as income, education, or liberalism versus conservatism. Since this survey was conducted for a multitude of purposes and not solely tolerance, I would suggest that the next survey would include questions that were more detailed and numerous on tolerance issues. This would help give a deeper understanding of Baton Rouge's tolerance.

For the sake of clarity, restate what these two hypotheses were

Used appropriate statistics in testing the hypotheses and interpreted them accurately. Results were explained in clear terms that related to the variables within the hypotheses. Conclusion could have been more informative and hyp. 4 should have been tested without the control variable first, but a very good paper overall.

1. Frank Newport. (June 12, 2009). Women More Likely to Be Democrats, Regardless of Age. In Gallup Politics. Retrieved April 22, 2012, from <http://www.gallup.com/poll/120839/women-likely-democrats-regardless-age.aspx>.
2. F. Weil. In 2012 Baton Rouge Poll. Retrieved April 24, 2012, from <http://fweil.com/s2211/StudentSlides2012.pdf>.
3. Patricia Zengerle. (July 22, 2011). Huffington Post. In Republican Party Gains White Voters, Loses Hispanics Since Obama's Election. Retrieved April 24, 2012, from http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/07/22/republican-party-whites-hispanics-demographics_n_907423.html.

(Appendix A)

Identification With Political Party, by Gender

■ Republican ■ Democrat ■ Independent



Gallup Poll Daily tracking, January-May 2009

GALLUP POLL

Crosstabs (Appendix B)

Case Processing Summary

| | Cases | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| q0013 Do you favor or oppose passing a constitutional amendment which would make it illegal to burn the American flag? * q0025 Are you male or female? * Ideol Ideology (simple) | 277.423(a) | 85.1% | 48.487 | 14.9% | 325.910 | 100.0% |

a Number of valid cases is different from the total count in the crosstabulation table because the cell counts have been rounded.

q0013 Do you favor or oppose passing a constitutional amendment which would make it illegal to burn the American flag? *
q0025 Are you male or female? * Ideol Ideology (simple) Crosstabulation

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | | | q0025 Are you male or female? | | Total |
|--|--|----------|--|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | | | | 1 Male | 2 Female | |
| 1 Liberal | q0013 Do you favor or oppose passing a constitutional amendment which would make it illegal to burn the American flag? | 1 Favor | Count | 23 | 19 | 42 |
| | | | % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 60.5% | 59.4% | 60.0% |
| | | 2 Oppose | Count | 15 | 13 | 28 |
| | | | % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 39.5% | 40.6% | 40.0% |
| | | Total | Count | 38 | 32 | 70 |
| % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | | |
| 2 Moderate | q0013 Do you favor or oppose passing a constitutional amendment which would make it illegal to burn the American flag? | 1 Favor | Count | 14 | 20 | 34 |
| | | | % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 63.6% | 57.1% | 59.6% |
| | | 2 Oppose | Count | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| | | | % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 36.4% | 42.9% | 40.4% |
| | | Total | Count | 22 | 35 | 57 |
| % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | | |
| 3 Conservative | q0013 Do you favor or oppose passing a constitutional amendment which would make it illegal to burn the American flag? | 1 Favor | Count | 41 | 59 | 100 |
| | | | % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 57.7% | 74.7% | 66.7% |
| | | 2 Oppose | Count | 30 | 20 | 50 |
| | | | % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 42.3% | 25.3% | 33.3% |
| | | Total | Count | 71 | 79 | 150 |
| % within q0025 Are you male or female? | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | | |

Chi-Square Tests

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Liberal | Pearson Chi-Square | .010(b) | 1 | .922 | 1.000 | .558 |
| | Continuity Correction(a) | .000 | 1 | 1.000 | | |
| | Likelihood Ratio | .010 | 1 | .922 | | |
| | Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | | | | | |
| | N of Valid Cases | 70 | | | | |
| 2 Moderate | Pearson Chi-Square | .237(c) | 1 | .627 | .783 | .419 |
| | Continuity Correction(a) | .044 | 1 | .834 | | |
| | Likelihood Ratio | .238 | 1 | .626 | | |
| | Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | | | | | |
| | N of Valid Cases | 57 | | | | |
| 3 Conservative | Pearson Chi-Square | 4.827(d) | 1 | .028 | .037 | .021 |
| | Continuity Correction(a) | 4.095 | 1 | .043 | | |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 4.844 | 1 | .028 | | |
| | Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | | | | | |
| | N of Valid Cases | 150 | | | | |

a Computed only for a 2x2 table

b 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 12.80.

c 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 8.88.

d 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 23.67.

Symmetric Measures

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | | Value | Approx. Sig. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|--------------|
| 1 Liberal | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .012 | .922 |
| | | Cramer's V | .012 | .922 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 70 | |
| 2 Moderate | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .064 | .627 |
| | | Cramer's V | .064 | .627 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 57 | |
| 3 Conservative | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | -.179 | .028 |
| | | Cramer's V | .179 | .028 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 150 | |

a Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Crosstabs (Appendix C)

Case Processing Summary

| | Valid | | Cases Missing | | Total | |
|--|------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| q0015 Do you think the law should allow marriages between blacks and whites? * Race Race (3 category) * Ideol Ideology (simple) | 285.057(a) | 87.5% | 40.852 | 12.5% | 325.910 | 100.0% |

a Number of valid cases is different from the total count in the crosstabulation table because the cell counts have been rounded.

q0015 Do you think the law should allow marriages between blacks and whites? * Race Race (3 category) * Ideol Ideology (simple) Crosstabulation

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | | | Race Race (3 category) | | | Total |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| | | | | 1 White | 2 Black | 3 All Others | |
| 1 Liberal | q0015 Do you think the law should allow marriages between blacks and whites? | 1 Allow Marriage | Count | 26 | 48 | 2 | 76 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 96.0% | 100.0% | 97.4% |
| | | 2 Not Allow Marriage | Count | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | .0% | 4.0% | .0% | 2.6% |
| | | Total | Count | 26 | 50 | 2 | 78 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 2 Moderate | q0015 Do you think the law should allow marriages between blacks and whites? | 1 Allow Marriage | Count | 29 | 27 | 3 | 59 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 96.7% | 93.1% | 100.0% | 95.2% |
| | | 2 Not Allow Marriage | Count | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 3.3% | 6.9% | .0% | 4.8% |
| | | Total | Count | 30 | 29 | 3 | 62 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 3 Conservative | q0015 Do you think the law should allow marriages between blacks and whites? | 1 Allow Marriage | Count | 98 | 36 | 3 | 137 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 93.3% | 97.3% | 100.0% | 94.5% |
| | | 2 Not Allow Marriage | Count | 7 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 6.7% | 2.7% | .0% | 5.5% |
| | | Total | Count | 105 | 37 | 3 | 145 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------|----|-----------------------|
| 1 Liberal | Pearson Chi-Square | 1.149(a) | 2 | .563 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 1.808 | 2 | .405 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .726 | 1 | .394 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 78 | | |
| 2 Moderate | Pearson Chi-Square | .567(b) | 2 | .753 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | .700 | 2 | .705 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .094 | 1 | .759 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 62 | | |
| 3 Conservative | Pearson Chi-Square | 1.004(c) | 2 | .605 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 1.277 | 2 | .528 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .990 | 1 | .320 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 145 | | |

a 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .05.

b 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .15.

c 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

Symmetric Measures

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | | Value | Approx. Sig. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|--------------|
| 1 Liberal | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .121 | .563 |
| | | Cramer's V | .121 | .563 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 78 | |
| 2 Moderate | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .096 | .753 |
| | | Cramer's V | .096 | .753 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 62 | |
| 3 Conservative | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .083 | .605 |
| | | Cramer's V | .083 | .605 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 145 | |

a Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Crosstabs (Appendix D)

Case Processing Summary

| | Cases | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| q0014rz Homosexual couples should have the right to marry one another * Age Age (categorical) * Ideol Ideology (simple) | 286.867(a) | 88.0% | 39.043 | 12.0% | 325.910 | 100.0% |

a Number of valid cases is different from the total count in the crosstabulation table because the cell counts have been rounded.

q0014rz Homosexual couples should have the right to marry one another * Age Age (categorical) * Ideol Ideology (simple)
Crosstabulation

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | Age Age (categorical) | | | | Total | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | 18-34 | 35-49 | 50-64 | 65 and Over | | | |
| Liberal | q0014rz Homosexual couples should have the right to marry one another | Disagree | Count | 11 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 32 |
| | | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 33.3% | 57.9% | 46.7% | 27.3% | 41.0% |
| | | Middle | Count | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| | | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 6.1% | 10.5% | 20.0% | 18.2% | 11.5% |
| | | Agree | Count | 20 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 37 |
| % within Age Age (categorical) | 60.6% | | 31.6% | 33.3% | 54.5% | 47.4% | | |
| Total | | Count | 33 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 78 | |
| | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| Moderate | q0014rz Homosexual couples should have the right to marry one another | Disagree | Count | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| | | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 18.2% | 54.5% | 18.2% | 50.0% | 27.1% |
| | | Middle | Count | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| | | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 3.0% | 9.1% | 18.2% | .0% | 6.8% |
| | | Agree | Count | 26 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 39 |
| % within Age Age (categorical) | 78.8% | | 36.4% | 63.6% | 50.0% | 66.1% | | |
| Total | | Count | 33 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 59 | |
| | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| Conservative | q0014rz Homosexual couples should have the right to marry one another | Disagree | Count | 23 | 25 | 30 | 18 | 96 |
| | | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 60.5% | 64.1% | 68.2% | 60.0% | 63.6% |
| | | Middle | Count | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| | | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 2.6% | 12.8% | 6.8% | 10.0% | 7.9% |
| | | Agree | Count | 14 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 43 |
| % within Age Age (categorical) | 36.8% | | 23.1% | 25.0% | 30.0% | 28.5% | | |
| Total | | Count | 38 | 39 | 44 | 30 | 151 | |
| | | % within Age Age (categorical) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |

Chi-Square Tests

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------------------|
| Liberal | Pearson Chi-Square | 7.604(a) | 6 | .269 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 7.605 | 6 | .268 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .337 | 1 | .561 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 78 | | |
| Moderate | Pearson Chi-Square | 10.713(b) | 6 | .098 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 10.058 | 6 | .122 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | 2.024 | 1 | .155 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 59 | | |
| Conservative | Pearson Chi-Square | 4.555(c) | 6 | .602 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 4.795 | 6 | .570 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .168 | 1 | .682 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 151 | | |

a 5 cells (41.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.27.

b 8 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

c 4 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.38.

Symmetric Measures

| Ideol Ideology (simple) | | | Value | Approx. Sig. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|--------------|
| Liberal | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .312 | .269 |
| | | Cramer's V | .221 | .269 |
| Moderate | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .426 | .098 |
| | | Cramer's V | .301 | .098 |
| Conservative | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .174 | .602 |
| | | Cramer's V | .123 | .602 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 151 | |

a Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Crosstabs (Appendix E)

Case Processing Summary

| | Cases | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| q0016 As you may know, there has been considerable discussion in the news regarding the rights of homosexual men and women. In general, do you think homosexuals should or should not have equal rights in terms of job opportunities? * Race Race (3 category) * partyid Party Identification (simple) | 298.213(a) | 91.5% | 27.697 | 8.5% | 325.910 | 100.0% |

a Number of valid cases is different from the total count in the crosstabulation table because the cell counts have been rounded.

q0016 As you may know, there has been considerable discussion in the news regarding the rights of homosexual men and women. In general, do you think homosexuals should or should not have equal rights in terms of job opportunities? * Race Race (3 category) * partyid Party Identification (simple) Crosstabulation

| partyid | Party Identification (simple) | | Count | Race Race (3 category) | | | Total |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------|-------|
| | | | | 1 White | 2 Black | 3 All Others | |
| 1 Republican | q0016 As you may know, there has been considerable discussion in the news regarding the rights of homosexual men and women. In general, do you think homosexuals should or should not have equal rights in terms of job opportunities? | 1 Yes, should | Count | 71 | 5 | 1 | 77 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 95.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 96.3% |
| | | 2 No, should not | Count | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 4.1% | .0% | .0% | 3.8% |
| | | Total | Count | 74 | 5 | 1 | 80 |
| % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | |
| 2 Independent | q0016 As you may know, there has been considerable discussion in the news regarding the rights of homosexual men and women. In general, do you think homosexuals should or should not have equal rights in terms of job opportunities? | 1 Yes, should | Count | 65 | 34 | 6 | 105 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 94.2% | 91.9% | 85.7% | 92.9% |
| | | 2 No, should not | Count | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 5.8% | 8.1% | 14.3% | 7.1% |
| | | Total | Count | 69 | 37 | 7 | 113 |
| % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | |
| 3 Democrat | q0016 As you may know, there has been considerable discussion in the news regarding the rights of homosexual men and women. In general, do you think homosexuals should or should not have equal rights in terms of job opportunities? | 1 Yes, should | Count | 22 | 78 | 2 | 102 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 96.3% | 100.0% | 97.1% |
| | | 2 No, should not | Count | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | .0% | 3.7% | .0% | 2.9% |
| | | Total | Count | 22 | 81 | 2 | 105 |
| % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | |

Chi-Square Tests

| partyid | Party Identification (simple) | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---------|----|-----------------------|
| 1 Republican | Pearson Chi-Square | .253(a) | 2 | .881 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | .477 | 2 | .788 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .225 | 1 | .635 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 80 | | |
| 2 Independent | Pearson Chi-Square | .785(b) | 2 | .676 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | .676 | 2 | .713 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .693 | 1 | .405 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 113 | | |
| 3 Democrat | Pearson Chi-Square | .915(c) | 2 | .633 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 1.583 | 2 | .453 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | .577 | 1 | .447 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 105 | | |

a 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .04.

b 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

c 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .06.

Symmetric Measures

| partyid Party Identification (simple) | | | Value | Approx. Sig. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|--------------|
| 1 Republican | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .056 | .881 |
| | | Cramer's V | .056 | .881 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 80 | |
| 2 Independent | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .083 | .676 |
| | | Cramer's V | .083 | .676 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 113 | |
| 3 Democrat | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .093 | .633 |
| | | Cramer's V | .093 | .633 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 105 | |

a Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Crosstabs (Appendix F)

Case Processing Summary

| | Cases | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| q0017 How much of a role, if any, do you think the government should have in trying to improve the social and economic position of blacks and other minority groups in this country -- a major role, a minor role, or no role at all? * Race Race (3 category) * partyid Party Identification (simple) | 300.543(a) | 92.2% | 25.366 | 7.8% | 325.910 | 100.0% |

a Number of valid cases is different from the total count in the crosstabulation table because the cell counts have been rounded.

q0017 How much of a role, if any, do you think the government should have in trying to improve the social and economic position of blacks and other minority groups in this country -- a major role, a minor role, or no role at all? * Race Race (3 category) * partyid Party Identification (simple) Crosstabulation

| partyid Party Identification (simple) | | | | Race Race (3 category) | | | Total | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | White | Black | All Others | | | |
| Republican | q0017 How much of a role, if any, do you think the government should have in trying to improve the social and economic position of blacks and other minority groups in this country -- a major role, a minor role, or no role at all? | Major role | Count | 13 | 5 | 0 | 18 | | |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 17.3% | 100.0% | .0% | 22.2% | | |
| | | Minor role | Count | 44 | 0 | 1 | 45 | | |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 58.7% | .0% | 100.0% | 55.6% | | |
| | | No role | Count | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 | | |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 24.0% | .0% | .0% | 22.2% | | |
| | | Total | | Count | 75 | 5 | 1 | 81 | |
| | | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| | | Independent | q0017 How much of a role, if any, do you think the government should have in trying to improve the social and economic position of blacks and other minority groups in this country -- a major role, a minor role, or no role at all? | Major role | Count | 13 | 14 | 2 | 29 |
| | | | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 18.6% | 35.9% | 33.3% | 25.2% |
| Minor role | Count | | | 32 | 18 | 4 | 54 | | |
| | % within Race Race (3 category) | | | 45.7% | 46.2% | 66.7% | 47.0% | | |
| No role | Count | | | 25 | 7 | 0 | 32 | | |
| | % within Race Race (3 category) | | | 35.7% | 17.9% | .0% | 27.8% | | |
| Total | | | | Count | 70 | 39 | 6 | 115 | |
| | | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| Democrat | q0017 How much of a role, if any, do you think the government should have in trying to improve the social and economic position of blacks and other minority groups in this country -- a major role, a minor role, or no role at all? | | | Major role | Count | 6 | 47 | 2 | 55 |
| | | | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 27.3% | 58.8% | 100.0% | 52.9% |
| | | Minor role | Count | 14 | 29 | 0 | 43 | | |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 63.6% | 36.3% | .0% | 41.3% | | |
| | | No role | Count | 2 | 4 | 0 | 6 | | |
| | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 9.1% | 5.0% | .0% | 5.8% | | |
| | | Total | | Count | 22 | 80 | 2 | 104 | |
| | | | | % within Race Race (3 category) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |

Chi-Square Tests

| partyid Party Identification (simple) | | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------------------|
| Republican | Pearson Chi-Square | 19.344(a) | 4 | .001 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 17.322 | 4 | .002 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | 6.618 | 1 | .010 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 81 | | |
| Independent | Pearson Chi-Square | 8.274(b) | 4 | .082 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 9.858 | 4 | .043 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | 7.045 | 1 | .008 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 115 | | |
| Democrat | Pearson Chi-Square | 8.680(c) | 4 | .070 |
| | Likelihood Ratio | 9.607 | 4 | .048 |
| | Linear-by-Linear Association | 7.428 | 1 | .006 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 104 | | |

a 6 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .22.

b 3 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.51.

c 5 cells (55.6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .12.

Symmetric Measures

| partyid Party Identification (simple) | | Value | Approx. Sig. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| Republican | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .489 |
| | | Cramer's V | .346 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 81 | |
| Independent | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .268 |
| | | Cramer's V | .190 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 115 | |
| Democrat | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .289 |
| | | Cramer's V | .204 |
| | N of Valid Cases | 104 | |

a Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.