

RESEARCH REPORT 5.4
Testing Your Hypotheses

NAME _____

INSTRUCTOR _____

DATE _____

For your first independent variable:

1. State the SPSS variable name: _____

2. Explain exactly what this variable measures:

3. State a hypothesis linking this variable to ABINDEX. Which category of your independent variable will be most in favor of the legal right to abortion? Why?

4. Summarize your results in the table below.
 - a. Line 1 states the title of the table. Fill in the blank with the name of your independent variable. Use common words (e.g., “religion”), not SPSS names (e.g., RELIG).
 - b. On Line 2, write in the name of your independent variable, again using common words.
 - c. On Line 3, write in the names of the categories of your independent variable, using as many blanks as necessary.
 - d. On Line 4, fill in the blank with the percentage “strongly in favor” (a score of 3) for each category of the independent variable.
 - e. On Line 5, enter the values for these statistics.

1. Abortion Index by _____					
2. _____					
3. <i>Abortion Index</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Percentage “Strongly in Favor”	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	Chi-square = _____ p = _____ Cramer’s V = _____				

5. Summarize and interpret these results:

The column percentages _____ (do/do not) change, so there _____ (is/is not) a relationship between these variables. The significance (p) of chi-square for this relationship is _____ (less than/more than) .05, so this relationship _____ (is/is not) statistically significant. The value of Cramer's V is _____, so this is a _____ (weak/moderate/strong) relationship.

For your second independent variable,

6. State the SPSS name of the variable: _____
7. Explain exactly what this variable measures:
8. State a hypothesis linking this variable to ABINDEX. Which category of your independent variable will be most in favor of the legal right to abortion? Why?
9. Summarize your results in the table below:
 - a. On Line 1, state the title of the table. Fill in the blank with the name of your independent variable. Use common words (e.g., "religion"), not SPSS names (e.g., RELIG).
 - b. On Line 2, write in the name of your independent variable, again using common words.
 - c. On Line 3, write in the names of the categories of your independent variable, using as many blanks as necessary.
 - d. On Line 4, fill in the blank with the percentage "strongly in favor" (a score of 3) for each category of the independent variable.
 - e. On Line 5, enter the values for these statistics.

1. Abortion Index by _____				
2. _____				
3. <i>Abortion Index</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Percentage "Strongly in Favor"	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Chi-square = _____	$p =$ _____	Cramer's V _____	$=$ _____	

10. Summarize and interpret these results:

The column percentages _____ (do/do not) change, so there _____ (is/is not) a relationship between these variables. The significance (p) of chi-square for this relationship is _____ (less than/more than) .05, so this relationship _____ (is/is not) statistically significant. The value of Cramer's V is _____, so this is a _____ (weak/moderate/strong) relationship.

11. Were your hypotheses confirmed? Why, or why not?