Title:

The Older the Butter, The Juicer the Cakes: A Quantitative Analysis of Sexual Frequency Across Age Cohorts

* [REMEMBER: catchier titles are usually more interesting and informative than boring ones.]

Research Question:

What is the relative impact of religion, conservatism, and key demographic variables on sexual frequency for a national sample of younger versus older adults?

* [REMEMBER: make sure the research question includes all domains, dependent variable, and sample being analyzed]

Approach:

I. Sample
II. Models
III. Split
IV. Theoretical Framework
V. Analysis
  1. restate model
  2. create variables
  3. univariate analysis/tables
  4. bivariate analysis/tables
  5. multivariate analysis/tables
VI. Draft the paper

I. SAMPLE: Compare younger adults & older adults for the entire 2012 General Social Survey

II. MODELS:

Dependent Variable: sexfreq

Domain1: religion - relig2 attend pray

Domain2: conservatism - partnrs5 conservative

Domain3: demographics - childs married white female educ hrs1 income06

* [REMEMBER: unlike the example above, (1) each domain usually has at least five variables; and (2) the required paper needs at least one composite variable which requires an alpha, and remember to include that composite variable's alpha on the univariate table.]

III. SPLIT:

Age – younger adults (18 thru 39) vs. older adults (40 thru hi)

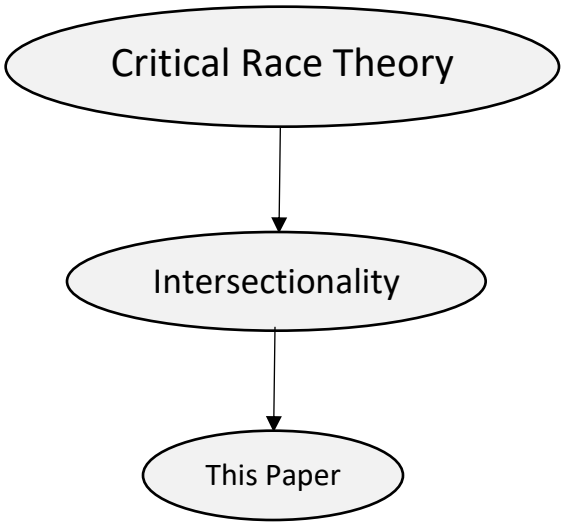
IV. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Macro Level: critical race theory

Middle Level: intersectionality

* [REMEMBER: a logic model will be needed for the theoretical framework (see below).]

Figure 1. Theoretical Framework



V. Analysis

Below are detailed steps for creating data for all the figures and tables needed for this fictitious paper.

V.1. restate model

- then run separately, for younger adults (18 thru 39) vs. older adults (40 thru hi)

Dependent Variable: sexfreq

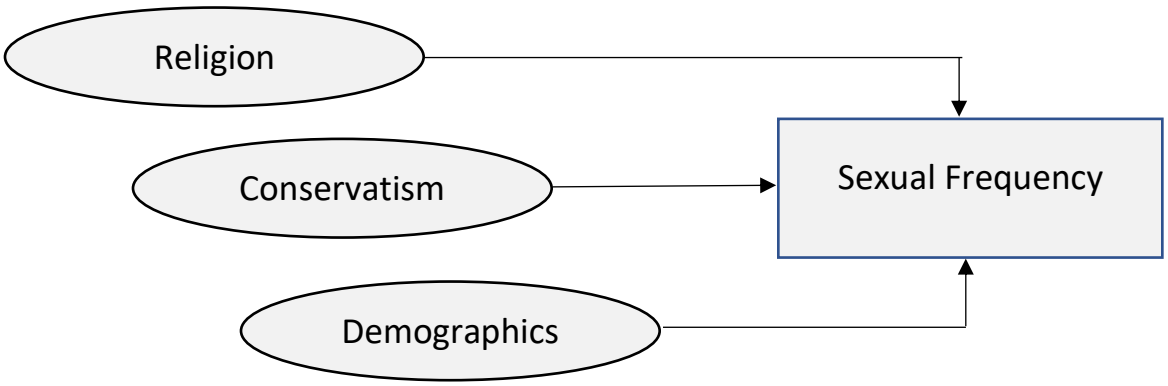
Domain1: religion - relig2 attend pray

Domain2: conservatism - partnrs5 conservative

Domain3: demographics - childs married white female educ hrs1 income06

* [REMEMBER: a logic model will be needed for the analysis (see below).]

Figure 2. Logic Model



V.2. create variables

* [SUGGESTION/HINT: use these commands to create variables for analysis]

```
RECODE
  relig (4,5=1) (1,2,3=0) (ELSE=SYSMIS) INTO relig2.
compute conservative = polviews.
COMPUTE married = (marital=1).
COMPUTE white = (racecen1=1).
COMPUTE female = (sex=2).
recode age (18 thru 39=1) (40 thru hi=0) into young.
```

V.3. univariate analysis/tables

* [SUGGESTION/HINT: use these commands for the data that will be on the univariate table]

```
des sexfreq
 relig2 attend pray
 partnrs5 conservative
 childs young married white female educ hrs1 income06.
```

V.4. bivariate analysis/tables

* [SUGGESTION/HINT: use these commands for the data that will be on the bivariate tables]

```
T-TEST
 GROUPS=young(0 1)
 /MISSING=ANALYSIS
 /VARIABLES=sexfreq
 /CRITERIA=CIN(.95) .
```

V.4. bivariate analysis/tables (cont.)

* [these commands are simply a continuation of the bivariate commands at the bottom of page 4 above]

```
T-TEST
  GROUPS=relig2(0 1)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS
  /VARIABLES=sexfreq
  /CRITERIA=CIN(.95) .
T-TEST
  GROUPS=married(0 1)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS
  /VARIABLES=sexfreq
  /CRITERIA=CIN(.95).
T-TEST
  GROUPS=white(0 1)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS
  /VARIABLES=sexfreq
  /CRITERIA=CIN(.95).
T-TEST
  GROUPS=female(0 1)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS
  /VARIABLES=sexfreq
  /CRITERIA=CIN(.95).
CORRELATIONS
  /VARIABLES=sexfreq
     attend pray
     partnrs5 conservative
     childs educ hrs1 income06
   /MISSING=pairwise.
```

```
* V.5. multivariate analysis/tables

        * [SUGGESTION/HINT:  use these commands for the data that will be on the
          multivariate table]

REGRESSION
 /STATISTICS COEFF OUTS R ANOVA CHANGE
 /DEP=sexfreq
 /METHOD=ENTER relig2 attend pray
 /METHOD=ENTER partnrs5 conservative
 /METHOD=ENTER childs married white female educ hrs1 income06.


Temporary.
Select if (young=1).
REGRESSION
 /STATISTICS COEFF OUTS R ANOVA CHANGE
 /DEP=sexfreq
 /METHOD=ENTER relig2 attend pray
 /METHOD=ENTER partnrs5 conservative
 /METHOD=ENTER childs married white female educ hrs1 income06.


Temporary.
Select if (young=0).
REGRESSION
 /STATISTICS COEFF OUTS R ANOVA CHANGE
 /DEP=sexfreq
 /METHOD=ENTER relig2 attend pray
 /METHOD=ENTER partnrs5 conservative
 /METHOD=ENTER childs married white female educ hrs1 income06.
```

VI. Draft the paper

Once the output is produced/finalized (see all of Section V above):

1. Populate the univariate, bivariate, and multivariate tables
   (see samples provided from class)

2. Write the paper
   Make sure to use the multivariate table's order of variables as the 'lens' and structure for the entire paper. In short, if a variable or concept is not in the multivariate table nor a part of the theoretical framework, then it should not be in the paper. Conversely, if it appears in either of those locations, then it must appear and be discussed in the paper.