Studying
Social Inequality
with Data Science

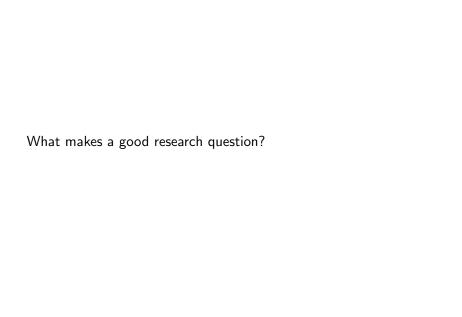
INFO 3370 / 5371 Spring 2023

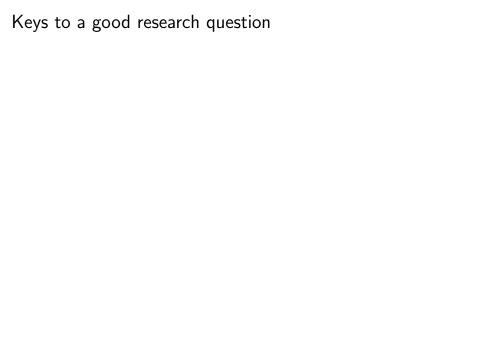
Asking Research Questions

Learning goals for today

By the end of class, you will be able to

- ► articulate a clear research question
- ▶ use language appropriate for causal or descriptive questions





- 1. a unit of analysis
 - ► a row of your dataset

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 - ► a variable with a value for each unit

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- 3. a target population
 - ▶ a set of units about whom to infer
 - ► clear who is included and who is not

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- 3. a target population
 - ▶ a set of units about whom to infer
 - clear who is included and who is not
- 4. potential for surprising results

Describe a population

What is the proportion employed among U.S. resident women ages 21–35?

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Woman 1

Woman 2

Woman 3

Woman 4

Describe a population

What is the proportion employed among U.S. resident women ages 21–35?

	Employed?
Woman 1	1
Woman 2	0
Woman 3	1
Woman 4	1

Describe population subgroups

What is the proportion employed among U.S. resident women ages 21–35, comparing mothers to non-mothers?

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What is the proportion employed among U.S. resident women ages 21–35, comparing mothers to non-mothers?

_	Employed?	_	Employed?
Mother 1	0	Non-Mother 1	1
Mother 2	0	Non-Mother 2	0
Mother 3	0	Non-Mother 3	1
Mother 4	1	Non-Mother 4	1

What is the causal effect of motherhood on employment among U.S. resident women ages 21–35?

Woman 1

Woman 2

Woman 3

Woman 4

	Would be employed if a mother? $Y(1)$
Woman 1	0
Woman 2	0
Woman 3	0
Noman 4	1

	Would be employed if a mother? $Y(1)$	Would be employed if a non-mother? $Y(0)$
Woman 1	0	1
Woman 2	0	0
Woman 3	0	1
Woman 4	1	1

	Would be employed if a mother? $Y(1)$	Would be employed if a non-mother? $Y(0)$	Causal effect $Y(1) - Y(0)$
Woman 1	0	1	-1
Woman 2	0	0	0
Woman 3	0	1	-1
Woman 4	1	1	0

Describe population subgroups

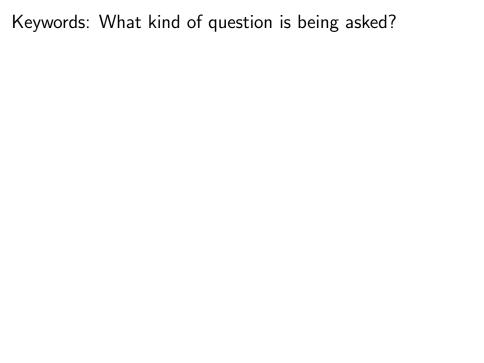
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Causal effect in a population

	Would be employed if a mother? Y(1)	Would be employed if a non-mother? Y(0)	Causal effect Y(1) - Y(0)
Woman 1	0	1	-1
Woman 2	0	0	0
Woman 3	0	1	-1
Woman 4	1	1	0





Descriptive

among

across

difference

for those who

Descriptive Causal
among causes
across affects
difference produces
for those who impacts

Descriptive	Murky Middle	Causal
among	associated with	causes
across	leads to	affects
difference	predicts	produces
for those who		impacts

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Statements "predictor **verb** outcome" are often causal

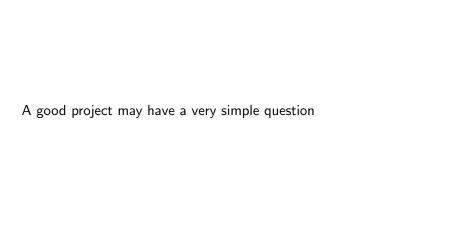
(analysis needs a DAG!)

not verbs		verbs
↑		↑
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Descriptive	Murky Middle	Causal

Statements "predictor **verb** outcome" are often causal

(analysis needs a DAG!)

Statements "among subpopulation, mean outcome" are often descriptive



Lundberg & Donnelly 2019

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019

What proportion of children born in large U.S. cities in 1998–2000 was ever evicted from their home from birth to age 15?

- unit of analysis
- target population

outcome

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019

What proportion of children born in large U.S. cities in 1998–2000 was ever evicted from their home from birth to age 15?

- ▶ unit of analysis
 - ► a child
- ► target population

▶ outcome

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019

- ▶ unit of analysis
 - ► a child
- target population
 - ► children born in large U.S. cities in 1998–2000
- ▶ outcome

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019

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 - ► a child
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 - ► children born in large U.S. cities in 1998–2000
 - ► (and subgroups by race and income)
- outcome

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019

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 - ► a child
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 - ► children born in large U.S. cities in 1998–2000
 - ► (and subgroups by race and income)
- outcome
 - evicted from home between birth and age 15

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019



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H19. We are also interested in some of the problems that families face making ends meet. In the past 12 months, did you do any of the following because there wasn't enough money?

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019



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H19E.	(In the past 12 months), were you evicted from your home or		
	apartment for not paying the rent or mortgage?	1	2

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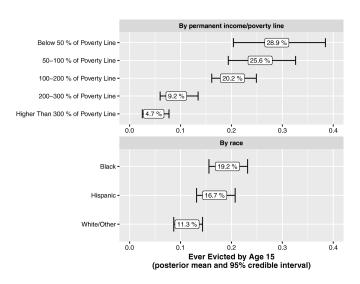


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- ▶ we filled in missing values with regression
- ► we gathered responses across years

Lundberg & Donnelly 2019



Example: Progress toward gender equality

From Homework 2: England, Levine, & Mishel 2020

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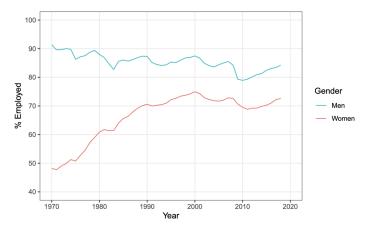


Fig. 1. Percentage of women and men, age 25 to 54, employed in the last week, 1970 to 2018. Source: Authors' computations from IPUMS CPS ASEC samples for 1970 to 2018.

Example: Progress toward gender equality

From Homework 2: England, Levine, & Mishel 2020

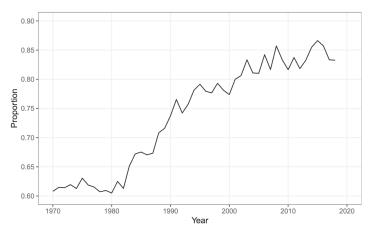
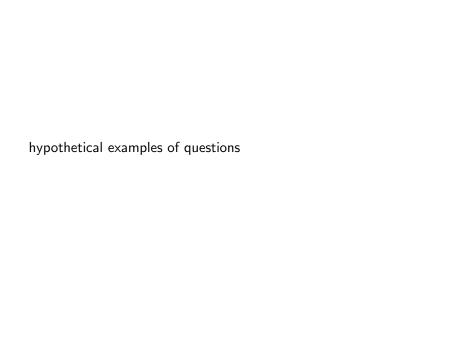
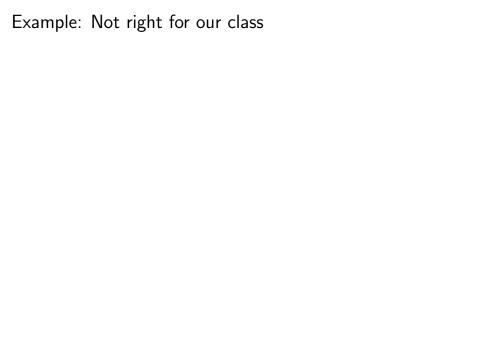


Fig. 9. Ratio of women's to men's median hourly wage among full-time workers employed in the last week, age 25 to 54, 1970 to 2018. Source: Authors' computations from IPUMS CPS ASEC samples for 1970 to 2018.





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- we want a clear target population, and there isn't one here
- we want an outcome aggregated within subgroups, and this is something else

A researcher studies the racial composition of those

- ▶ with college degrees
- ▶ without college degrees

among 25-50 year old American residents in 2022

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What is your biggest concern about this study?

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among 25-50 year old American residents in 2022

What is your biggest concern about this study?

- ▶ usually it is best of X precedes Y
- better to study P(College | Race) instead of P(Race | College)

A researcher studies whether those with higher hourly wages have higher annual earnings

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needs a clearer target population

A researcher studies whether those with higher hourly wages have higher annual earnings

What is your biggest concern about this study?

- ► needs a clearer target population
- result is somewhat obvious: hard to argue that those with higher hourly wages would have lower annual earnings

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- ▶ 30% of sampled individuals refuse to answer
- ► the researcher drops them
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What is your biggest concern about this study?

► the target population is not very interesting if it excludes those who won't respond

Keys to a good research question

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