Frequencies

Statistics

		area Where do you live?	gender Gender
Ν	Valid	1504	1519
	Missing	15	0

Frequency Table

area Where do you live?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 big city	95	6,3	6,3	6,3
	2 suburban	260	17,1	17,3	23,6
	3 small town	319	21,0	21,2	44,8
	4 village	830	54,6	55,2	100,0
	Total	1504	99,0	100,0	
Missing	System	15	1,0		
Total		1519	100,0		

gender Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 male	719	47,3	47,3	47,3
	2 female	800	52,7	52,7	100,0
	Total	1519	100,0	100,0	

Bar Chart

Where do you live?



Where do you live?

Gender



Gender

Descriptives

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Me	an	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skev	vness	Kur	tosis
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error
A1 Less the government interference in the economy, better it is.	1457	1	5	2,60	,027	1,040	1,081	,308	,064	-,669	,128
A2 The government should take measures to reduce income disparities.	1495	1	5	1,89	,022	,858	,736	1,148	,063	1,564	,126
A3 Employees need strong trade unions to protect their rights.	1484	1	5	1,86	,023	,870	,757	1,219	,064	1,786	,127
A4 Homosexuals should have the freedom to organize life according to their own desires.	1449	1	5	2,70	,030	1,157	1,338	,475	,064	-,640	,128
A5 Whatever the circumstances, the laws must always be respected.	1498	1	5	2,06	,023	,871	,759	,921	,063	,957	,126
Valid N (listwise)	1392										

Crosstabs

Case Processing Summary

	Cases						
	Va	alid	Mis	sing	Total		
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	
marital Marital status * gender Gender	1514	99,7%	5	,3%	1519	100,0%	

marital	Marital	status *	gender	Gender	Crosstabulation
			•		

			gender	Gender	
			1 male	2 female	Total
marital Marital status	1 married	Count	384	426	810
		% within marital Marital status	47,4%	52,6%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	53,7%	53,3%	53,5%
		% of Total	25,4%	28,1%	53,5%
	2 lives separated	Count	6	5	11
		% within marital Marital status	54,5%	45,5%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	,8%	,6%	,7%
		% of Total	,4%	,3%	,7%
	3 divorced	Count	24	32	56
		% within marital Marital status	42,9%	57,1%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	3,4%	4,0%	3,7%
		% of Total	1,6%	2,1%	3,7%
	4 widow/widower	Count	20	116	136
		% within marital Marital status	14,7%	85,3%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	2,8%	14,5%	9,0%
		% of Total	1,3%	7,7%	9,0%
	5 never been married	Count	276	215	491
		% within marital Marital status	56,2%	43,8%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	38,6%	26,9%	32,4%
		% of Total	18,2%	14,2%	32,4%
	77 don't want to answer	Count	4	4	8
		% within marital Marital status	50,0%	50,0%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	,6%	,5%	,5%
		% of Total	,3%	,3%	,5%
	88 don't know	Count	1	1	2
		% within marital Marital status	50,0%	50,0%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	,1%	,1%	,1%
		% of Total	,1%	,1%	,1%
Total		Count	715	799	1514
		% within marital Marital status	47,2%	52,8%	100,0%
		% within gender Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		% of Total	47,2%	52,8%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	74,323 ^a	6	,000
Likelihood Ratio	81,308	6	,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	,238	1	,626
N of Valid Cases	1514		

a. 4 cells (28,6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,94.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Contingency Coefficient	,216	,000
N of Valid Cases		1514	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Correlations

Correlations

		A1 Less the government interference in the economy, better it is.	A2 The government should take measures to reduce income disparities.	A3 Employees need strong trade unions to protect their rights.
A1 Less the government	Pearson Correlation	1	,141**	,086**
interference in the economy, better it is	Sig. (2-tailed)		,000	,001
	N	1457	1451	1438
A2 The government should	Pearson Correlation	,141**	1	,304**
take measures to reduce income disparities.	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000		,000
	Ν	1451	1495	1474
A3 Employees need strong	Pearson Correlation	,086**	,304**	1
trade unions to protect their rights	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001	,000	
- griter	Ν	1438	1474	1484

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

T-Test

Group Statistics

	gender Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
A4 Homosexuals should have the freedom to organize	1 male	692	2,80	1,152	,044
life according to their own desires.	2 female	757	2,60	1,153	,042

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test Varia	for Equality of ances	t-test for Equality of Means						
							Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Differ	e Interval of the rence
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Difference	Difference	Lower	Upper
A4 Homosexuals should	Equal variances assumed	,000	,993	3,451	1447	,001	,209	,061	,090	,328
organize life according to their own desires.	Equal variances not assumed			3,451	1435,586	,001	,209	,061	,090	,328

Regression

Variables Entered/Removed^b

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	news How long per day do you read newspapers?, radio How long per day do you listen to radio?, TV How long per day do you watch TV?		Enter

a. All requested variables entered.

b. Dependent Variable: happy How happy are you?

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,091 ^a	,008	,006	2,062

a. Predictors: (Constant), news How long per day do you read newspapers?, radio How long per day do you listen to radio?, TV How long per day do you watch TV?

ANOVAb

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	53,556	3	17,852	4,200	,006 ^a
	Residual	6354,089	1495	4,250		
	Total	6407,645	1498			

a. Predictors: (Constant), news How long per day do you read newspapers?, radio How long per day do you listen to radio?, TV How long per day do you watch TV?

b. Dependent Variable: happy How happy are you?

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B Std. Error		Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	7,133	,135		52,998	,000
	TV How long per day do you watch TV?	-,072	,028	-,067	-2,584	,010
	radio How long per day do you listen to radio?	-,032	,021	-,040	-1,528	,127
	news How long per day do you read newspapers?	,106	,046	,060	2,305	,021

a. Dependent Variable: happy How happy are you?

Factor Analysis

Communalities

	Initial	Extraction
A1 Less the government interference in the economy, better it is.	,054	,101
A2 The government should take measures to reduce income disparities.	,121	,241
A3 Employees need strong trade unions to protect their rights.	,121	,380
A4 Homosexuals should have the freedom to organize life according to their own desires.	,016	,017
A5 Whatever the circumstances, the laws must always be respected.	,073	,325
A6 Political parties whose goal is the abolition of democracy should be banned.	,068	,174
A7 Economic growth always harms the environment.	,086	,324
A8 Modern science will solve environmental problems.	,026	,043

Extraction Method: Principal Axis Factoring.

Total Variance Explained

	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction	Sums of Squared	Loadings
Factor	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	1,714	21,425	21,425	,985	12,318	12,318
2	1,140	14,256	35,681	,393	4,913	17,231
3	1,044	13,051	48,732	,228	2,848	20,079
4	,966	12,071	60,803			
5	,898	11,228	72,031			
6	,827	10,334	82,365			
7	,744	9,303	91,668			
8	,667	8,332	100,000			

Extraction Method: Principal Axis Factoring.



Scree Plot

Factor Number

Factor Matrix^a

	Factor					
	1	2	3			
A1 Less the government interference in the economy, better it is.	,284	,026	,141			
A2 The government should take measures to reduce income disparities.	,462	-,115	-,119			
A3 Employees need strong trade unions to protect their rights.	,519	-,198	-,267			
A4 Homosexuals should have the freedom to organize life according to their own desires.	-,031	,100	-,081			
A5 Whatever the circumstances, the laws must always be respected.	,348	,446	-,071			
A6 Political parties whose goal is the abolition of democracy should be banned.	,311	,235	,150			
A7 Economic growth always harms the environment.	,430	-,228	,296			
A8 Modern science will solve environmental problems.	,139	,155	,014			

Extraction Method: Principal Axis Factoring.

a. Attempted to extract 3 factors. More than 25 iterations required. (Convergence=,004). Extraction was terminated.

Oneway

ANOVA

A4 Homosexuals should have the freedom to organize life according to their own desires.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	71,352	3	23,784	18,504	,000
Within Groups	1840,661	1432	1,285		
Total	1912,013	1435			