

Lab 9: Social Network Data

So far in Project #2 we have studied the demographics of residential segregation. In this lab, we are going to investigate social segregation—i.e., the demographics of friendship segregation, by race and by gender. Social network data poses several problems in data management. There are two types of social network data:

1) Characteristics of the friends are part of each respondent's case.

Example: the MCSUI data

Data on up to 3 friends for each respondent. Sex and race variables for each friend (as well as other variables) are separate variables.

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
hsexper1	int	%8.0g	hsexper1	person 1: sex
hsexper2	int	%8.0g	hsexper2	person 2: sex
hsexper3	int	%8.0g	hsexper3	person 3: sex
hracper1	int	%8.0g	hracper1	person 1: race or ethnicity
hracper2	int	%8.0g	hracper2	person 2: race or ethnicity
hracper3	int	%8.0g	hracper3	person 3: race or ethnicity

2) Each respondent's case gives the ID's of the friends.

Example: the Add Health data

Contains data from sfriend2.dta

```
obs:    90,118
vars:    11
size:   8,290,856 (73.6% of memory free)
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
aid	str8	%8s		RESPONDENT IDENTIFIER
mf1aid	double	%10.0g		MALE FRIEND 1
mf2aid	double	%10.0g		MALE FRIEND 2
mf3aid	double	%10.0g		MALE FRIEND 3
mf4aid	double	%10.0g		MALE FRIEND 4
mf5aid	double	%10.0g		MALE FRIEND 5
ff1aid	double	%10.0g		FEMALE FRIEND 1
ff2aid	double	%10.0g		FEMALE FRIEND 2
ff3aid	double	%10.0g		FEMALE FRIEND 3
ff4aid	double	%10.0g		FEMALE FRIEND 4
ff5aid	double	%10.0g		FEMALE FRIEND 5

In this lab we will use the MCSUI data. We will transform the individual level data into a data set of friendship dyads, that has information on the characteristics of the respondents and their friends. To apply these techniques to network data such as Add Health, you would need to go one step further than what we will do here: you would need to merge the dyad data to the original data to get the characteristics of the friends.

We will create our dyad data using the reshape command in Stata.

Reshape converts data from wide to long form and vice versa. Think of the data as a collection of observations x_{ij} . One such collection might be

(wide form)

```

-i-   ----- x_ij -----
id sex  inc80  inc81  inc82
-----
1  0  5000  5500  6000
2  1  2000  2200  3300
3  0  3000  2000  1000

```

(long form)

```

-i- -j-   -x_ij-
id year sex  inc
-----
1  80  0  5000
1  81  0  5500
1  82  0  6000
2  80  1  2000
2  81  1  2200
2  82  1  3300
3  80  0  3000
3  81  0  2000
3  82  0  1000

```

This describes what we will do conceptually.

We will go over the file lab9.do in detail.

Lab 9 overview

1. Run lab9.do, generating the social network data—in dyad form--(friends.dta) and recoding the original MCSUI dta (saved as mcsui2.dta)
2. Learn how to make tables from Stata output (leftover from lab 8)
 - 2a. Import a log file into Excel.
 - 2b. Use outreg with regression commands to import formatted tables.
3. Work on your own on the following:
 - a. How much gender segregation of friendships is there? Make a table showing the percentage of men's friends that are male, and the percentage of women's friends that are female.
 - b. How much does the level of racial friendship segregation differ in LA, Boston, and Atlanta? Make a table for each of the three cities. How does this relate to the different levels of residential segregation in these three cities?

Do one of the following (i.e. either c1, c2, or c3):

c1. With the aggregate measures of the number of friends by race (f_w, f_b, f_h, and f_a) see if you can answer this question: Do whites who have friends that are minorities exhibit more tolerant racial attitudes? Choose one or two attitude questions and see if this is true.

c2. Do blacks and Hispanics who have white friends have higher wages? Are they more likely to use a white friend to find work?

C3. Is there a relationship between having interracial friends and reports of race/ethnic discrimination at work? [see question F32, fwkdiscr]

Homework:

Do Part 3, a, b, and one of c1, c2, c3. Make at least one formatted table based on the technique we learned in lab.

```

-----lab9.do-----
set more off
clear
capture log close
log using lab9, replace text

use mcsui_hh2

* gender
rename crespsex sex
lab define sex 1 "male" 2 "female"
lab val sex sex
tab sex

* label the race variable
gen race=gicrace
recode race 1=2 2=3 3=4 4=1
lab define race 1 "white" 2 "black" 3 "hispanic" 4 "asian" 5 "other" 9
"missing"
lab val race race

tab race
drop if race>4

* label the city variable
lab define city 1 "detroit" 2 "atlanta" 3 "los angeles" 4 "boston"
lab val city city

tab city

* education
gen edyrs=eedyrs
recode edyrs 95/100=.
sum edyrs
tab race, sum(edyrs)

* first do wages

tab wageflag

replace fhrwage=. if wageflag>0

sum fhrwage
* fhrwage is hourly wages

tab race, sum(fhrwage)

sort caseid
save temp, replace

keep hsexper* hrelper* hmarper* hneiper* hhlpper* hcntper* caseid /*
*/ hjobper* hwelper* heduper* hracper* race sex city hnumnetw

```

```
des
```

```
reshape long hsexper hrelper hmarper hneiper hhlpper hcntper /*  
*/ hjobper hwelper heduper hracper, i(caseid) j(friend)
```

```
des
```

```
drop if city==1
```

```
* social network questions were not asked in Detroit
```

```
* drop if crace==5
```

```
recode hracper 7=5 8=5 9=5
```

```
drop if hrelper==0
```

```
* this commands gets rid of missing cases--"logical skips"
```

```
* drop if hrelper==1
```

```
recode hjob 7=5 8=5 9=.
```

```
recode heduper 7=. 8=. 9=.
```

```
recode hmarper 8=. 9=.
```

```
mvdecode hrelper hneiper hhlpper hcntper hwelper, mv(6)
```

```
mvdecode hrelper hneiper hhlpper hcntper hwelper, mv(8)
```

```
mvdecode hrelper hneiper hhlpper hcntper hwelper, mv(9)
```

```
lab val hracper race
```

```
lab define hrelper 1 "relative" 2 "friend" 3 "co-worker" 4 "other"
```

```
recode hrelper 5/9=4
```

```
lab val hrelper hrelper
```

```
tab friend
```

```
tab hrelper
```

```
tab race hracper if hrelper>1, row nofreq
```

```
sum heduper
```

```
gen f_w=hracper==1
```

```
gen f_b=hracper==2
```

```
gen f_h=hracper==3
```

```
gen f_a=hracper==4
```

```
save friends, replace
```

```
collapse (mean) f_ed=heduper (sum) f_*, by(caseid)
```

```
sort caseid
```

```
merge caseid using temp
```

```
tab _merge
```

```

for var f_ed f_w f_b f_h f_a: replace X=. if _merge==2

* job contacts

recode ffindhow 7/9=. 0=.
lab define ffindhow 1 "friends or relatives" 2 "other persons" 3 "newspaper" 5
"other"
lab val ffindhow ffindhow

recode fwhohelp 7/9=. 0=.
lab define fwhohelp 1 "relative" 2 "friend" 3 "acquaintance" 4 "someone else"
lab val fwhohelp fwhohelp

recode fhlprace 5/9=. 0=.
lab val fhlprace race

recode fhlpsex 0=. 7/9=.
lab val fhlpsex sex

tab ffindhow

tab race fhlprace, row

tab sex fhlpsex, row

gen wgt=wpstpere

save mcsui2, replace

keep if city>1
sum race sex edyrs f_*
egen r=rmiss(race sex edyrs f_*)
drop if r>0

xi: regress fhrwage i.race [w=wgt]
outreg using mod1, se replace

xi: regress fhrwage i.race i.sex [w=wgt]
outreg using mod1, se append

xi: regress fhrwage i.race i.sex edyrs [w=wgt]
outreg using mod1, se append

xi: regress fhrwage i.race i.sex edyrs f_ed [w=wgt]
outreg using mod1, se append

set more on

```

-----selected output from lab9.log-----

```
.  
. keep hsexper* hrelper* hmarper* hneiper* hhlpper* hcntper* caseid /*  
> */ hjobper* hwelper* heduper* hracper* race sex city hnumnetw
```

```
.  
. des
```

Contains data from temp.dta

```
obs:          8,887  
vars:         35  
size:        693,186 (97.7% of memory free) 5 Mar 2002 10:33
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
caseid	long	%9.0g		case number, multicity file
city	int	%11.0g	city	city
sex	int	%8.0g	sex	respondent's gender
hnumnetw	int	%8.0g	hnumnetw	number in social network
hsexper1	int	%8.0g	hsexper1	person 1: sex
hrelper1	int	%8.0g	hrelper1	person 1: how related
hmarper1	int	%8.0g	hmarper1	person 1: married
hneiper1	int	%8.0g	hneiper1	person 1: live in neighborhood
hhlpper1	int	%8.0g	hhlpper1	person 1: resp. helped
hcntper1	int	%8.0g	hcntper1	person 1: can resp. count on
hjobper1	int	%8.0g	hjobper1	person 1: has steady job
hwelper1	int	%8.0g	hwelper1	person 1: receives welfare
heduper1	int	%8.0g	heduper1	person 1: level of education
hracper1	int	%8.0g	hracper1	person 1: race or ethnicity
hsexper2	int	%8.0g	hsexper2	person 2: sex
hrelper2	int	%8.0g	hrelper2	person 2: how related
hmarper2	int	%8.0g	hmarper2	person 2: married
hneiper2	int	%8.0g	hneiper2	person 2: lives in neighborhood
hhlpper2	int	%8.0g	hhlpper2	person 2: resp. helped
hcntper2	int	%8.0g	hcntper2	person 2: can resp. count on
hjobper2	int	%8.0g	hjobper2	person 2: has steady job
hwelper2	int	%8.0g	hwelper2	person 2: receives welfare
heduper2	int	%8.0g	heduper2	person 2: level of education
hracper2	int	%8.0g	hracper2	person 2: race or ethnicity
hsexper3	int	%8.0g	hsexper3	person 3: sex
hrelper3	int	%8.0g	hrelper3	person 3: how related
hmarper3	int	%8.0g	hmarper3	person 3: married
hneiper3	int	%8.0g	hneiper3	person 3: lives in neighborhood
hhlpper3	int	%8.0g	hhlpper3	person 3: resp. helped
hcntper3	int	%8.0g	hcntper3	person 3: can resp. count on
hjobper3	int	%8.0g	hjobper3	person 3: has steady job
hwelper3	int	%8.0g	hwelper3	person 3: receives welfare
heduper3	int	%8.0g	heduper3	person 3: level of education
hracper3	int	%8.0g	hracper3	person 3: race or ethnicity
race	float	%9.0g	race	

Sorted by: caseid

Note: dataset has changed since last saved

```
.  
. .  
. .  
. .  
. reshape long hsexper hrelper hmarper hneiper hhlpper hcntper /*  
> */ hjobper hwelper heduper hracper, i(caseid) j(friend)  
(note: j = 1 2 3)
```

Data	wide	->	long
Number of obs.	8887	->	26661
Number of variables	35	->	16
j variable (3 values)		->	friend
xij variables:			
hsexper1	hsexper2	hsexper3	-> hsexper
hrelper1	hrelper2	hrelper3	-> hrelper
hmarper1	hmarper2	hmarper3	-> hmarper
hneiper1	hneiper2	hneiper3	-> hneiper
hhlpper1	hhlpper2	hhlpper3	-> hhlpper
hcntper1	hcntper2	hcntper3	-> hcntper
hjobper1	hjobper2	hjobper3	-> hjobper
hwelper1	hwelper2	hwelper3	-> hwelper
heduper1	heduper2	heduper3	-> heduper
hracper1	hracper2	hracper3	-> hracper

```
.  
. des
```

```
Contains data  
  obs:      26,661  
  vars:      16  
  size: 1,039,779 (96.5% of memory free)
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
caseid	long	%9.0g		case number, multicity file
friend	byte	%9.0g		
city	int	%11.0g	city	city
sex	int	%8.0g	sex	respondent's gender
hnumnetw	int	%8.0g	hnumnetw	number in social network
hsexper	int	%8.0g	hsexper3	
hrelper	int	%8.0g	hrelper3	
hmarper	int	%8.0g	hmarper3	
hneiper	int	%8.0g	hneiper3	
hhlpper	int	%8.0g	hhlpper3	
hcntper	int	%8.0g	hcntper3	
hjobper	int	%8.0g	hjobper3	
hwelper	int	%8.0g	hwelper3	
heduper	int	%8.0g	heduper3	
hracper	int	%8.0g	hracper3	
race	float	%9.0g	race	

Sorted by: caseid friend
 Note: dataset has changed since last saved

. tab friend

friend	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	4852	41.71	41.71
2	3889	33.43	75.13
3	2893	24.87	100.00
Total	11634	100.00	

. tab hrelper

hrelper	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
relative	3614	31.45	31.45
friend	6187	53.85	85.30
co-worker	694	6.04	91.34
other	995	8.66	100.00
Total	11490	100.00	

. tab race hracper if hrelper>1, row nofreq

race	white	black	hispanic	asian	other	Total
white	82.05	5.51	6.45	3.16	2.83	100.00
black	8.03	85.45	3.04	1.16	2.32	100.00
hispanic	13.18	4.58	78.90	1.36	1.98	100.00
asian	14.29	1.44	3.72	80.07	0.48	100.00
Total	38.04	29.84	19.70	10.16	2.26	100.00

. tab ffindhow

how found last job	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
friends or relatives	1717	49.88	49.88
other persons	213	6.19	56.07
newspaper	658	19.12	75.19
other	854	24.81	100.00
Total	3442	100.00	

```
. tab race fhlp race, row
```

race	who helped get job: race				Total
	white	black	hispanic	asian	
white	379 86.53	27 6.16	18 4.11	14 3.20	438 100.00
black	58 10.18	490 85.96	15 2.63	7 1.23	570 100.00
hispanic	69 10.21	17 2.51	586 86.69	4 0.59	676 100.00
asian	22 10.23	0 0.00	6 2.79	187 86.98	215 100.00
Total	528 27.80	534 28.12	625 32.91	212 11.16	1899 100.00

```
. tab sex fhlp sex, row
```

respondent 's gender	who helped get job: sex		Total
	male	female	
male	724 82.84	150 17.16	874 100.00
female	323 31.15	714 68.85	1037 100.00
Total	1047 54.79	864 45.21	1911 100.00

```
. keep if city>1  
(1543 observations deleted)
```

```
. sum race sex edyrs f_*
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
race	7344	2.235975	1.029859	1	4
sex	7344	1.595044	.5062135	1	9
edyrs	7321	12.20844	3.520547	0	17
f_ed	4635	3.970766	1.513052	1	6
f_w	4852	.8645919	1.168899	0	3
f_b	4852	.7893652	1.116649	0	3
f_h	4852	.4604287	.9319676	0	3
f_a	4852	.2390767	.7208459	0	3

```
. egen r=rmiss(race sex edyrs f_*)
```

```
. drop if r>0
(2715 observations deleted)
```

```
.
.
. xi: regress fhrwage i.race [w=wgt]
i.race          _Irace_1-4          (naturally coded; _Irace_1 omitted)
(sum of wgt is  5.7244e+06)
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 3189		
Model	20802.043	3	6934.01435	F(3, 3185) =	56.12	
Residual	393501.578	3185	123.548376	Prob > F =	0.0000	
-----				R-squared =	0.0502	
Total	414303.621	3188	129.957221	Adj R-squared =	0.0493	
-----				Root MSE =	11.115	

fhrwage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_Irace_2	-3.795313	.6121047	-6.20	0.000	-4.995472	-2.595154
_Irace_3	-6.323017	.5186874	-12.19	0.000	-7.340012	-5.306022
_Irace_4	.4851106	1.155871	0.42	0.675	-1.781216	2.751437
_cons	15.89909	.2416894	65.78	0.000	15.42521	16.37298

```
. outreg using mod1, se replace
```

```
.
. xi: regress fhrwage i.race i.sex [w=wgt]
i.race          _Irace_1-4          (naturally coded; _Irace_1 omitted)
i.sex           _Isex_1-9          (naturally coded; _Isex_1 omitted)
(sum of wgt is  5.7244e+06)
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 3189		
Model	33849.0335	5	6769.80671	F(5, 3183) =	56.64	
Residual	380454.587	3183	119.527046	Prob > F =	0.0000	
-----				R-squared =	0.0817	
Total	414303.621	3188	129.957221	Adj R-squared =	0.0803	
-----				Root MSE =	10.933	

fhrwage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_Irace_2	-3.58999	.602392	-5.96	0.000	-4.771105	-2.408874
_Irace_3	-6.463337	.5103651	-12.66	0.000	-7.464014	-5.462659
_Irace_4	.5402715	1.136922	0.48	0.635	-1.688903	2.769446
_Isex_2	-4.050073	.3876519	-10.45	0.000	-4.810146	-3.29
_Isex_9	-2.414163	15.99308	-0.15	0.880	-33.77194	28.94361
_cons	17.9314	.3071819	58.37	0.000	17.32911	18.5337

```
. outreg using mod1, se append
```

```

.
. xi: regress fhrwage i.race i.sex edyrs [w=wt]
i.race      _Irace_1-4      (naturally coded; _Irace_1 omitted)
i.sex       _Isex_1-9       (naturally coded; _Isex_1 omitted)
(sum of wgt is 5.7244e+06)

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	3189
Model	53418.9172	6	8903.15286	F(6, 3182) =	78.50
Residual	360884.703	3182	113.414426	Prob > F	= 0.0000
				R-squared	= 0.1289
				Adj R-squared	= 0.1273
Total	414303.621	3188	129.957221	Root MSE	= 10.65

fhrwage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_Irace_2	-3.081889	.5880602	-5.24	0.000	-4.234904	-1.928874
_Irace_3	-3.218312	.5551379	-5.80	0.000	-4.306776	-2.129848
_Irace_4	-.2328243	1.109032	-0.21	0.834	-2.407315	1.941666
_Isex_2	-3.643206	.3788777	-9.62	0.000	-4.386075	-2.900337
_Isex_9	-3.820359	15.57913	-0.25	0.806	-34.36652	26.7258
edyrs	1.006814	.0766459	13.14	0.000	.8565331	1.157094
_cons	3.228584	1.158591	2.79	0.005	.9569229	5.500246

```

. outreg using mod1, se append

```

```

.
. xi: regress fhrwage i.race i.sex edyrs f_ed [w=wt]
i.race      _Irace_1-4      (naturally coded; _Irace_1 omitted)
i.sex       _Isex_1-9       (naturally coded; _Isex_1 omitted)
(sum of wgt is 5.7244e+06)

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	3189
Model	58264.8819	7	8323.55455	F(7, 3181) =	74.37
Residual	356038.739	3181	111.92667	Prob > F	= 0.0000
				R-squared	= 0.1406
				Adj R-squared	= 0.1387
Total	414303.621	3188	129.957221	Root MSE	= 10.58

fhrwage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_Irace_2	-2.828454	.5854587	-4.83	0.000	-3.976369	-1.680539
_Irace_3	-2.30416	.5687151	-4.05	0.000	-3.419246	-1.189075
_Irace_4	-.4045806	1.102043	-0.37	0.714	-2.565368	1.756207
_Isex_2	-3.610974	.3764164	-9.59	0.000	-4.349017	-2.87293
_Isex_9	-4.906034	15.47749	-0.32	0.751	-35.25291	25.44084
edyrs	.6958816	.0896131	7.77	0.000	.5201762	.8715869
f_ed	1.168873	.1776414	6.58	0.000	.8205702	1.517177
_cons	2.27593	1.160037	1.96	0.050	.0014327	4.550427

```

. outreg using mod1, se append

```