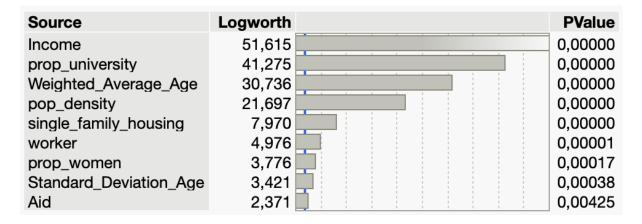
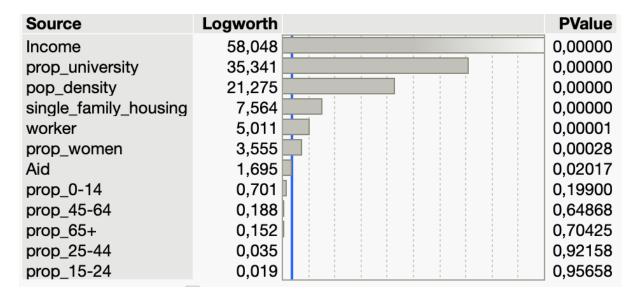
## **Logworth Analysis**

This document performs a Logworth p-value analysis (logarithmic transformation of the p-value for better comparison) on the independent variables in our model compared to the dependent variable, in this case the liveability score. For the first (sub)analysis, the weighted average age and standard deviation is included, while in the second (sub)analysis we include age in bins.



From the figure above, we can see that all variables are (highly) significant to the liveability score.

Now we do the same analysis, however this time we distribute the age variable in proportion bins.



We can conclude that in terms of significance, the same independent variables are significant as in figure 1. However, we see that no single age bin has a significant effect on the liveability score.

Logworth p-values do not incorporate potential interaction terms, so we do not know yet whether these age bins variables do not contribute at all to the model or contribute a lot in terms of interaction. To investigate this, we run a Sobol Sensitivity Analysis on the model with the age bins to see their interaction terms (Total Effect – Main Effect).

Column	Main Effect	<b>Total Effect</b>	,2	,4	,6	,8
Income	0,407	0,43				
prop_university	0,361	0,385				
prop_0-14	0,052	0,073				
pop_density	0,022	0,041				
worker	0,012	0,025				
prop_women	0,007	0,015				
prop_45-64	0,005	0,013				
prop_65+	0,006	0,011				
Aid	0,004	0,007				
single_family_housing	0,003	0,007				
prop_25-44	0,001	0,002				
prop_15-24	0,001	0,002				

In this way, we can conclude that the interaction effect of some age bins (0-14; 45-64; 65+), is higher than the main effect. In other words, these age bins are to some extent useful for the model to explain liveability.