Group_2_Analysis

Group 2

2022/3/20

```
library(tidyverse)
library(moderndive)
library(gapminder)
library(sjPlot)
library(stats)
library(jtools)
library(MASS)
library(kableExtra)
library(olsrr)
#library(qcc)
```

```
#import data
data<-read.csv("dataset2.csv")

#processing discrete data
data[, 4] <- as.factor(data[, 4])
data[, 6] <- as.factor(data[, 6])
data[, 11] <- as.factor(data[, 11])

data = data[, -2]
```

Introduction

The Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) is a survey of every households in a country which is taken every three years. This gives information on the levels of living and disparities in income of each family and spending patterns.

In this project, we use the pre-downloaded FIES data of a single region of Philippines. It is Mimaropa, former designated as Region IV-B and formally known as the southwestern Tagalog region. There are 1249 recorded households. Each of them contains 11 following variables:

· `Total.Household.Income` is the Annual household income (in Philippine peso)
· `Region` is the region of the Philippines which a household is in
· `Total.Food.Expenditure` is the annual expenditure by the household on food (in Philippine peso)
· `Household.Head.Sex` is the head of the households sex
· `Household.Head.Age` is the head of the households age (in years)
· `Type.of.Household` is the relationship between the group of people living in the house
· `Total.Number.of.Family.members` is the number of people living in the house
· `House.Floor.Area` is the floor area of the house (in square meter)
· `House.Age` is the age of the building (in years)
· `Number.of.bedrooms` is the number of bedrooms in the house
· `Electricity` is the electricity status of the house (1=Yes, 0=No)

where "head of the household" is the person who is in charge of that house.

The Generalised Linear Model (GLM) method will be used as an analysing tool. We are interested in the number of people living in a household (`Total.Number.of.Family.members`). The other variables having influences will be investigated.

Exploratory Data Analysis

Modelling and Results

Because the dependent variable of the data of this fitting model is the counting variable (the total number of families), and the independent variable is the continuity or category variable. In addition, the variable data are measured every three years, and the length of the whole observation concentration is unchanged. This study decided to use Poisson regression to fit the model. Poisson regression mainly has two assumptions. Firstly, the human time risk of different objects with the same characteristics and at the same time is homogeneous. Secondly, when the sample size is larger and larger, the mean of frequency tends to variance.

Fitting model

Preliminary fitting model

```
model<-glm(Total.Number.of.Family.members~Total.Household.Income+Total.Food.Expenditure+Household.Head.S
summary(model)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = Total.Number.of.Family.members ~ Total.Household.Income +
    Total.Food.Expenditure + Household.Head.Sex + Household.Head.Age +
    Type.of.Household + House.Floor.Area + House.Age + Number.of.bedrooms +
    Electricity, family = "poisson", data = data)

Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-4.6392  -0.6578  -0.1209   0.5018   2.7098

Coefficients:
                                                    Estimate Std. Error
(Intercept)                                         1.671e+00  8.230e-02
Total.Household.Income                             -4.266e-07  7.596e-08
Total.Food.Expenditure                              5.239e-06  4.066e-07
Household.Head.SexMale                              2.418e-01  3.739e-02
Household.Head.Age                                 -5.818e-03  1.080e-03
Type.of.HouseholdSingle Family                     -3.732e-01  3.047e-02
Type.of.HouseholdTwo or More Nonrelated Persons/Members -5.036e-01  2.447e-01
House.Floor.Area                                   -9.056e-05  3.033e-04
House.Age                                          -2.451e-03  1.177e-03
Number.of.bedrooms                                 -2.366e-02  1.680e-02
Electricity1                                       -5.232e-02  4.048e-02
                                                   z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)                                         20.299  < 2e-16 ***
Total.Household.Income                              -5.616 1.96e-08 ***
Total.Food.Expenditure                              12.886  < 2e-16 ***
Household.Head.SexMale                               6.467 1.00e-10 ***
Household.Head.Age                                  -5.386 7.21e-08 ***
Type.of.HouseholdSingle Family                     -12.250  < 2e-16 ***
Type.of.HouseholdTwo or More Nonrelated Persons/Members  -2.058   0.0396 *
House.Floor.Area                                    -0.299   0.7653
```

```
House.Age                                                -2.082   0.0374 *
Number.of.bedrooms                                       -1.409   0.1589
Electricity1                                             -1.293   0.1961
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)

    Null deviance: 1373.63  on 1248  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance:  881.01  on 1238  degrees of freedom
AIC: 4931.9

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

The stepwise method was used to complete the screening of independent variables

```
step(model)
```

```
Start:  AIC=4931.87
Total.Number.of.Family.members ~ Total.Household.Income + Total.Food.Expenditure +
    Household.Head.Sex + Household.Head.Age + Type.of.Household +
    House.Floor.Area + House.Age + Number.of.bedrooms + Electricity

                        Df Deviance    AIC
- House.Floor.Area       1   881.10 4930.0
- Electricity            1   882.67 4931.5
- Number.of.bedrooms     1   883.00 4931.9
<none>                       881.01 4931.9
- House.Age              1   885.41 4934.3
- Household.Head.Age     1   910.02 4958.9
- Total.Household.Income 1   916.63 4965.5
- Household.Head.Sex     1   924.80 4973.7
- Type.of.Household      2  1028.11 5075.0
- Total.Food.Expenditure 1  1033.71 5082.6

Step:  AIC=4929.96
Total.Number.of.Family.members ~ Total.Household.Income + Total.Food.Expenditure +
    Household.Head.Sex + Household.Head.Age + Type.of.Household +
    House.Age + Number.of.bedrooms + Electricity

                        Df Deviance    AIC
- Electricity            1   882.78 4929.6
<none>                       881.10 4930.0
- Number.of.bedrooms     1   883.59 4930.4
- House.Age              1   885.80 4932.7
- Household.Head.Age     1   910.07 4956.9
- Total.Household.Income 1   917.76 4964.6
- Household.Head.Sex     1   924.93 4971.8
- Type.of.Household      2  1028.11 5073.0
- Total.Food.Expenditure 1  1033.71 5080.6

Step:  AIC=4929.64
Total.Number.of.Family.members ~ Total.Household.Income + Total.Food.Expenditure +
```

```
    Household.Head.Sex + Household.Head.Age + Type.of.Household +
    House.Age + Number.of.bedrooms

                         Df Deviance    AIC
<none>                        882.78 4929.6
- Number.of.bedrooms      1   886.06 4930.9
- House.Age               1   888.38 4933.2
- Household.Head.Age      1   911.64 4956.5
- Total.Household.Income  1   919.96 4964.8
- Household.Head.Sex      1   927.56 4972.4
- Type.of.Household       2  1030.52 5073.4
- Total.Food.Expenditure  1  1033.99 5078.8

Call:  glm(formula = Total.Number.of.Family.members ~ Total.Household.Income +
    Total.Food.Expenditure + Household.Head.Sex + Household.Head.Age +
    Type.of.Household + House.Age + Number.of.bedrooms, family = "poisson",
    data = data)

Coefficients:
                                          (Intercept)
                                            1.636e+00
                                Total.Household.Income
                                           -4.333e-07
                                Total.Food.Expenditure
                                            5.211e-06
                                Household.Head.SexMale
                                            2.441e-01
                                    Household.Head.Age
                                           -5.808e-03
                         Type.of.HouseholdSingle Family
                                           -3.739e-01
Type.of.HouseholdTwo or More Nonrelated Persons/Members
                                           -5.039e-01
                                             House.Age
                                           -2.707e-03
                                    Number.of.bedrooms
                                           -2.859e-02

Degrees of Freedom: 1248 Total (i.e. Null);  1240 Residual
Null Deviance:      1374
Residual Deviance: 882.8    AIC: 4930
```

Use a better model

```
model.best<-glm(Total.Number.of.Family.members~Total.Household.Income+Total.Food.Expenditure +Household
family = "poisson")
```

Look for outliers in the model

```
library(car)
outlierTest(model.best)
```

```
     rstudent unadjusted p-value Bonferroni p
944 -5.065151         4.0808e-07   0.00050969
```

Remove the row of outliers

```
data<-data[-944,]
model.best<-glm(Total.Number.of.Family.members~Total.Household.Income+Total.Food.Expenditure +Household
family = "poisson")
outlierTest(model.best)
```

```
No Studentized residuals with Bonferroni p < 0.05
Largest |rstudent|:
    rstudent unadjusted p-value Bonferroni p
709 -2.89874          0.0037467           NA
```

Without outliers, the best model is obtained

```
summary(model.best)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = Total.Number.of.Family.members ~ Total.Household.Income +
    Total.Food.Expenditure + Household.Head.Sex + Household.Head.Age +
    Type.of.Household + House.Age + Number.of.bedrooms, family = "poisson",
    data = data)

Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.7839  -0.6516  -0.1001   0.4892   2.7201

Coefficients:
                                                    Estimate Std. Error
(Intercept)                                         1.565e+00  7.977e-02
Total.Household.Income                             -5.150e-07  7.839e-08
Total.Food.Expenditure                              6.114e-06  4.521e-07
Household.Head.SexMale                              2.415e-01  3.733e-02
Household.Head.Age                                 -5.273e-03  1.089e-03
Type.of.HouseholdSingle Family                     -3.694e-01  3.038e-02
Type.of.HouseholdTwo or More Nonrelated Persons/Members -5.151e-01  2.449e-01
House.Age                                          -2.896e-03  1.152e-03
Number.of.bedrooms                                 -2.997e-02  1.575e-02
                                                   z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)                                         19.622  < 2e-16 ***
Total.Household.Income                              -6.570 5.03e-11 ***
Total.Food.Expenditure                              13.524  < 2e-16 ***
Household.Head.SexMale                               6.470 9.82e-11 ***
Household.Head.Age                                  -4.842 1.29e-06 ***
Type.of.HouseholdSingle Family                     -12.159  < 2e-16 ***
Type.of.HouseholdTwo or More Nonrelated Persons/Members  -2.104   0.0354 *
House.Age                                           -2.515   0.0119 *
Number.of.bedrooms                                  -1.902   0.0571 .
---
Signif. codes:  0 ’***’ 0.001 ’**’ 0.01 ’*’ 0.05 ’.’ 0.1 ’ ’ 1
```

```
(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)

    Null deviance: 1373.6  on 1247  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance:  857.2  on 1239  degrees of freedom
AIC: 4900.6

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Test the goodness of fit of Poisson model

```
library(epiDisplay)
poisgof(model.best)
```

```
$results
[1] "Goodness-of-fit test for Poisson assumption"

$chisq
[1] 857.1986

$df
[1] 1239

$p.value
[1] 1
```

The p value is 1, which indicates that the goodness of fit of the model is good.

Coefficient and interpretation of model

```
exp(coef(model.best))
```

```
                                        (Intercept)
                                          4.7835932
                                Total.Household.Income
                                          0.9999995
                                Total.Food.Expenditure
                                          1.0000061
                                Household.Head.SexMale
                                          1.2731562
                                    Household.Head.Age
                                          0.9947412
                       Type.of.HouseholdSingle Family
                                          0.6911276
Type.of.HouseholdTwo or More Nonrelated Persons/Members
                                          0.5974600
                                          House.Age
                                          0.9971080
                                   Number.of.bedrooms
                                          0.9704752
```

In the MIMAROPA region, all variables except Number.of.bedrooms and Electricity show significance. While keeping other variables unchanged, the annual household income (in Philippines Peso) will be increased by 1 unit, and the number of people living in the house will be multiplied by 0.999995. Annual expenditure by the household on food changes, the number of epilepsy will be multiplied by 1.0000061. If the gender of head of the houses sex is male, the number of people living in the house will be multiplied by 1.2731562, indicating that the owner is male, which has a positive impact on the increase of the number of people living in the room. The number of people living in the house will be multiplied by 0.9947412 for each additional year of head of the houses age. In the relationship between the group of people living in the house, both single family and two or more nonrelated persons / members will both have a negative impact on the increase of the number of people living in the room. The number of people living in the house will be multiplied by 0.9971080 for each year of age of the building.

Poisson regression predicting Total.Number.of.Family.members

```
idr.display(model.best)
```

```
Poisson regression predicting Total.Number.of.Family.members

                                        crude IDR(95%CI)
Total.Household.Income (cont. var.)     1 (1,1)

Total.Food.Expenditure (cont. var.)     1 (1,1)

Household.Head.Sex: Male vs Female      1.35 (1.26,1.45)

Household.Head.Age (cont. var.)         0.9931 (0.9913,0.995)

Type.of.Household: ref.=Extended Family
   Single Family                        0.7 (0.66,0.74)
   Two or More Nonrelated Persons/Members 0.6 (0.38,0.97)

House.Age (cont. var.)                  0.9969 (0.9947,0.9991)

Number.of.bedrooms (cont. var.)         1.04 (1.01,1.06)

                                        adj. IDR(95%CI)
Total.Household.Income (cont. var.)     1 (1,1)

Total.Food.Expenditure (cont. var.)     1 (1,1)

Household.Head.Sex: Male vs Female      1.27 (1.18,1.37)

Household.Head.Age (cont. var.)         0.9947 (0.9926,0.9969)

Type.of.Household: ref.=Extended Family
   Single Family                        0.69 (0.65,0.73)
   Two or More Nonrelated Persons/Members 0.6 (0.37,0.97)

House.Age (cont. var.)                  0.9971 (0.9949,0.9994)

Number.of.bedrooms (cont. var.)         0.97 (0.94,1)
```

	P(Wald's test)	P(LR-test)
Total.Household.Income (cont. var.)	< 0.001	< 0.001
Total.Food.Expenditure (cont. var.)	< 0.001	< 0.001
Household.Head.Sex: Male vs Female	< 0.001	< 0.001
Household.Head.Age (cont. var.)	< 0.001	< 0.001
Type.of.Household: ref.=Extended Family		< 0.001
Single Family	< 0.001	
Two or More Nonrelated Persons/Members	0.035	
House.Age (cont. var.)	0.012	0.011
Number.of.bedrooms (cont. var.)	0.057	0.057

Log-likelihood = -2441.2874
No. of observations = 1248
AIC value = 4900.5749

Conclusions and Future Work

After selecting models, we have found that the influential variables of the number of people living in a household are : a, b, c, d

We may select more regions of Philippines to compare these variables, or select year as one of the explanatory variables since this data is collected every three years.