Exercise06

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Conditions & Background:

This exercise will use the dataset 'disgusting_scale.csv', available on eClass. The main outcome variables are scores on the Disgust Scale Revised. This scale contains three factors:

- 1. The 'Core Disgust', a mechanism which elevates awareness about disease.
- 2. The 'Animal Reminder', a mechanism which elevates awareness to human animalistic nature.
- 3. The 'ContaminationBased Disgust', which contains items related to dangers of contamination. There is also a 'General Disgust Score' across all items.

Use a = .05 for both questions.

Tasks

```
d <- read.csv("~/Desktop/P4330/P4330 R code/Exercise06/Multiplicity Control/disgust_scale.csv") #disgus
names(d)</pre>
```

Conduct a general linear model to explore the effects of age (Age) and education (Educ) on the general disgust score (Mean_general_ds). Note: use the categorical version of education (Educ) for this question.

```
## [1] "Age" "Gender" "Education"
## [4] "Educ" "Political" "Mean_Animal_reminder"
## [7] "Mean_Contamination" "Mean_core" "Mean_general_ds"
```

head(d)

##		Age	${\tt Gender}$	${\tt Education}$	Educ	${\tt Political}$	Mean_Animal_reminder
##	1	38	male	13	HS	center	3.000
##	2	55	male	15	Coll_Univ	right	2.625
##	3	62	male	15	Coll_Univ	right	1.750
##	4	67	male	14	HS	center	2.250
##	5	28	male	15	Coll_Univ	center	1.250
##	6	23	female	15	Coll_Univ	center	3.125
##	Mean_Contamination Mean_core Mean_general_ds						

```
## 1
                  3.25 2.727273
                                         2.913043
## 2
                   1.25 2.363636
                                         2.260870
## 3
                  3.25 3.000000
                                         2.608696
## 4
                  3.50 2.636364
                                         2.652174
## 5
                   0.50 1.272727
                                         1.130435
## 6
                   3.00 3.090909
                                         3.086957
library(emmeans)
m <- lm(Mean_general_ds ~ Educ + Age, data = d)
summary(m)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Mean_general_ds ~ Educ + Age, data = d)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -2.13086 -0.37647 0.03326 0.41392
                                        2.81955
##
## Coefficients:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                             0.050678 49.496 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                  2.508394
## EducGrad_Prof -0.122873
                             0.046758
                                      -2.628 0.00869 **
## EducHS
                 -0.002431
                             0.034740
                                      -0.070
                                             0.94423
## EducLess_HS
                 -0.028084
                             0.103875 -0.270 0.78692
## Age
                 -0.003685
                             0.001271
                                      -2.899 0.00381 **
## ---
```

```
mns <- emmeans(m, "Educ")
pairs(mns, adjust="none")</pre>
```

Adjusted R-squared: 0.01128

Conduct all pairwise comparisons for education using each of the following methods: a) No multiplicity control; b) Bonferroni familywise error control; c) Benjamini- Hochberg false discovery rate control. Summarize which effects are statistically significant with each method.

```
##
   contrast
                                      SE
                          estimate
                                           df t.ratio p.value
##
   Coll_Univ - Grad_Prof 0.12287 0.0468 1409
                                                2.628 0.0087
## Coll_Univ - HS
                          0.00243 0.0347 1409
                                                0.070 0.9442
##
   Coll_Univ - Less_HS
                          0.02808 0.1039 1409
                                                0.270 0.7869
## Grad_Prof - HS
                          -0.12044 0.0479 1409
                                               -2.513 0.0121
## Grad_Prof - Less_HS
                         -0.09479 0.1087 1409
                                               -0.872 0.3833
## HS - Less_HS
                          0.02565 0.1041 1409
                                                0.247 0.8053
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.5804 on 1409 degrees of freedom
(184 observations deleted due to missingness)

F-statistic: 5.031 on 4 and 1409 DF, p-value: 0.0005008

Multiple R-squared: 0.01408,

##

Bonferroni

```
pairs(mns, adjust="bonferroni")
##
  contrast
                         {\tt estimate}
                                     SE
                                          df t.ratio p.value
## Coll_Univ - Grad_Prof 0.12287 0.0468 1409
                                               2.628 0.0521
## Coll_Univ - HS
                                               0.070 1.0000
                       0.00243 0.0347 1409
## Coll Univ - Less HS 0.02808 0.1039 1409
                                               0.270 1.0000
## Grad Prof - HS
                        -0.12044 0.0479 1409
                                             -2.513 0.0724
## Grad_Prof - Less_HS -0.09479 0.1087 1409 -0.872 1.0000
## HS - Less_HS
                         0.02565 0.1041 1409
                                             0.247 1.0000
##
## P value adjustment: bonferroni method for 6 tests
\mathbf{f}
pairs(mns, adjust="fdr")
##
   contrast
                                     SE
                                          df t.ratio p.value
                        estimate
## Coll_Univ - Grad_Prof 0.12287 0.0468 1409
                                              2.628 0.0362
## Coll Univ - HS 0.00243 0.0347 1409
                                               0.070 0.9442
## Coll_Univ - Less_HS
                       0.02808 0.1039 1409
                                               0.270 0.9442
                                             -2.513 0.0362
## Grad_Prof - HS
                         -0.12044 0.0479 1409
## Grad_Prof - Less_HS
                       -0.09479 0.1087 1409
                                             -0.872 0.7666
## HS - Less_HS
                         0.02565 0.1041 1409
                                              0.247 0.9442
##
## P value adjustment: fdr method for 6 tests
```

Conduct a general linear model to explore the effects age (Age), gender (Gender), and education (Education) on each of the factors of the Disgust Scale (Mean_Animal_reminder, Mean_core, Mean_Contamination). Note: use the continuous version of education (Education) for this question.

1. The 'Core Disgust' - a mechanism which elevates awareness about disease.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Mean_Animal_reminder ~ Age + Gender + Education,
## data = d)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
```

```
## -2.48996 -0.46131 0.07016 0.51004 1.96809
##
## Coefficients:
##
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.292062 0.119346 27.584 < 2e-16 ***
            ## Age
## Gendermale -0.381840 0.037248 -10.251 < 2e-16 ***
## Education -0.035712 0.008255 -4.326 1.63e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.6951 on 1410 degrees of freedom
## (184 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.09569, Adjusted R-squared: 0.09377
## F-statistic: 49.73 on 3 and 1410 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# Build each model
m3 <- lm(Mean_Contamination ~ Age + Gender + Education,
        data = d)
summary(m3)
2. The 'Animal Reminder'- a mechanism which elevates awareness to human animalistic
nature.
##
## lm(formula = Mean_Contamination ~ Age + Gender + Education, data = d)
## Residuals:
              1Q Median
                             3Q
## -2.4024 -0.5463 0.0017 0.5260 10.9865
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 2.314028 0.148590 15.573 < 2e-16 ***
             ## Gendermale -0.428499 0.046375 -9.240 < 2e-16 ***
## Education -0.019180 0.010278 -1.866 0.0622 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.8655 on 1410 degrees of freedom
## (184 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.06447, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06247
## F-statistic: 32.39 on 3 and 1410 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# Build each model
```

m4 <- lm(Mean_core ~ Age + Gender + Education,

```
data = d)
summary(m4)
```

3. The 'ContaminationBased Disgust'- which contains items related to dangers of contamination. There is also a 'General Disgust Score' across all items.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Mean_core ~ Age + Gender + Education, data = d)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -2.09411 -0.36709 0.02362 0.41472 2.92583
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 2.979395
                          0.100247 29.721
                                             <2e-16 ***
              -0.003128
                          0.001275
                                   -2.454
                                             0.0143 *
## Gendermale -0.452125
                          0.031287 -14.451
                                             <2e-16 ***
## Education
              -0.017519
                          0.006934 -2.527
                                             0.0116 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5839 on 1410 degrees of freedom
    (184 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1403, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 76.71 on 3 and 1410 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Treat the full collection of hypotheses as a single family (i.e., each of the three predictors across each of the three outcome variables - 9 total hypothesis tests).

Assess the statistical significance of each hypothesis using each of the following methods:

```
p.adjust(pvals, method = "none")
```

a) No multiplicity control;

```
## age_ar gender_ar educ_ar age_con gender_con educ_con
## 5.742973e-04 7.829720e-24 1.625427e-05 3.048290e-05 8.809209e-20 6.222600e-02
## age_cor gender_cor educ_cor
## 1.425345e-02 3.046831e-44 1.162621e-02
```

```
p.adjust(pvals, method = "bonferroni")
```

b) Bonferroni familywise error control;

```
## age_ar gender_ar educ_ar age_con gender_con educ_con
## 5.168675e-03 7.046748e-23 1.462884e-04 2.743461e-04 7.928288e-19 5.600340e-01
## age_cor gender_cor educ_cor
## 1.282811e-01 2.742148e-43 1.046359e-01
```

```
p.adjust(pvals, method = "holm")
```

c) Holm familywise error control;

```
## age_ar gender_ar educ_ar age_con gender_con educ_con
## 2.297189e-03 6.263776e-23 9.752561e-05 1.524145e-04 6.166446e-19 6.222600e-02
## age_cor gender_cor educ_cor
## 3.487863e-02 2.742148e-43 3.487863e-02
```

```
p.adjust(pvals, method = "fdr")
```

d) BenjaminiHochberg false discovery rate control. Summarize which effects are statistically significant with each method.

```
## age_ar gender_ar educ_ar age_con gender_con educ_con
## 8.614459e-04 3.523374e-23 3.657210e-05 5.486922e-05 2.642763e-19 6.222600e-02
## age_cor gender_cor educ_cor
## 1.603514e-02 2.742148e-43 1.494799e-02
```