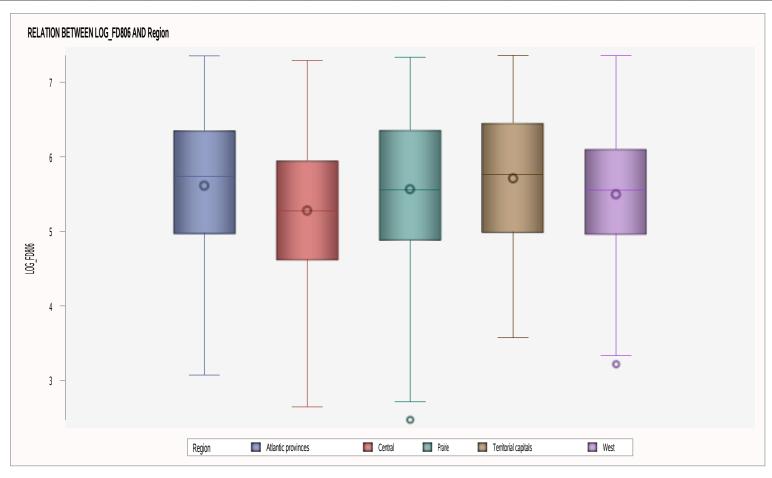
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF Region AND LOG_FD806 FOR ANA.MODEL2 RELATION BETWEEN LOG_FD806 AND Region

The MEANS Procedure

	Analysis Variable : LOG_FD806													
Region	N Obs	N	N Miss	Minimum	Lower Quartile	Median	Mean	Upper Quartile	Maximum	Quartile Range	Coeff of Variation	Lower 95% CL for Mean	Upper 95% CL for Mean	Skewness
Atlantic provinces	629768	629768	0	3.07	4.97	5.74	5.62	6.35	7.35	1.38	16.90	5.61	5.62	-0.41
Central	4987062	4987062	0	2.64	4.62	5.27	5.27	5.95	7.29	1.33	17.70	5.27	5.28	-0.07
Prairie	1530428	1530428	0	2.47	4.88	5.56	5.56	6.36	7.34	1.48	16.94	5.56	5.57	-0.28
Territorial capitals	11711	11711	0	3.57	4.99	5.76	5.71	6.45	7.36	1.47	16.60	5.70	5.73	-0.28
West	969907	969907	0	3.22	4.97	5.55	5.49	6.10	7.36	1.14	16.17	5.49	5.49	-0.29



One-way ANOVA Assumptions

In order to run a one-way ANOVA the following assumptions must be met:

1. The response of interest is continuous and normally distributed for each treatment group:

Normality test: PROC UNIVARIATE NORMAL and QQPlot for each group.

- 2.Treatment groups are independent of one another. Experimental units only receive one treatment, and they do not overlap.
- 3. There are no major outliers.
- 4.A check for unequal variances will help determine which version of a one-way ANOVA is most appropriate

(Levene's test, Null hypothesis: variances are equal between groups):

- A .If variances are equal, then the assumptions of a standard one-way ANOVA are met.
- B. If variances are unequal, then a Welch's one-way ANOVA is appropriate.

Normal Distribution?

Null hypothesis: sample has a normal distribution

CLT:

a.If it looks normal and each group have more than 30 observations

b.lf moderately skewed, each group must have more than 100 observations

*rule of thumb: If skewness is between -1 and -0.5 or between 0.5 and 1, the distribution is moderately skewed.

*if the sample size is over 2000, the Kolmgorov test should be used. If the sample size is less than 2000, the Shapiro test is better.

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: LOG_FD806

Freq: WeightD

Region=Atlantic provinces

Moments							
N	629768	Sum Weights	629768				
Mean	5.61588116	Sum Observations	3536702.25				
Std Deviation	0.94909276	Variance	0.90077707				
Skewness	-0.4111892	Kurtosis	-0.3415584				

Freq: WeightD

Region=Atlantic provinces

Moments						
Uncorrected SS	20428979.2	Corrected SS	567279.674			
Coeff Variation	16.9001575	Std Error Mean	0.00119596			

Basic Statistical Measures						
Location Variability						
Mean	5.615881	Std Deviation	0.94909			
Median	5.738828	Variance	0.90078			
Mode	4.333099	Range	4.28184			
		Interquartile Range	1.37771			

Tests for Location: Mu0=0							
Test	St	atistic	p Value				
Student's t	t	4695.691	Pr > t	<.0001			
Sign	М	314884	Pr >= M	<.0001			
Signed Rank	S	9.915E10	Pr >= S	<.0001			

Tests for Normality							
Test	Statistic p Value						
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.052851	Pr > D	<0.0100			
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	365.0699	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050			
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	2531.387	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050			

Freq: WeightD

Region=Atlantic provinces

Quantiles (E	Definition 5)
Level	Quantile
100% Max	7.35361
99%	7.32214
95%	7.03277
90%	6.73863
75% Q3	6.35141
50% Median	5.73883
25% Q1	4.97369
10%	4.32665
5%	3.89182
1%	3.25810
0% Min	3.07177

Extreme Observations							
Lowest			Highest				
Value Freq Obs		Value	Freq	Obs			
3.07177	840	331	7.34003	776	214		
3.07177	347	246	7.34357	669	19		
3.15274	132	187	7.35014	1360	637		
3.21165	209	688	7.35109	759	717		
3.21727	186	527	7.35361	491	225		

Freq: WeightD

Region=Central

Moments							
N	4987062	Sum Weights	4987062				
Mean	5.27439207	Sum Observations	26303720.3				
Std Deviation	0.93379405	Variance	0.87197133				
Skewness	-0.0677122	Kurtosis	-0.5844914				
Uncorrected SS	143084708	Corrected SS	4348574.21				
Coeff Variation	17.7042973	Std Error Mean	0.00041815				

Basic Statistical Measures						
Location Variability						
Mean	5.274392	Std Deviation	0.93379			
Median	5.273820	Variance	0.87197			
Mode	4.276944	Range	4.64785			
		Interquartile Range	1.33043			

Tests for Location: Mu0=0						
Test	St	atistic	p Value			
Student's t	t	12613.73	Pr > t	<.0001		
Sign	М	2493531	Pr >= M	<.0001		
Signed Rank	s	6.218E12	Pr >= S	<.0001		

Freq: WeightD

Region=Central

Tests for Normality						
Test	Statistic p Value					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.039316	Pr > D	<0.0100		
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	1237.889	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050		
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	9225.814	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050		

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
100% Max	7.29261		
99%	7.17749		
95%	6.80870		
90%	6.51514		
75% Q3	5.94694		
50% Median	5.27382		
25% Q1	4.61651		
10%	3.99046		
5%	3.87287		
1%	3.27790		
0% Min	2.64476		

Freq: WeightD

Region=Central

Extreme Observations					
Lowest			Highest		
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
2.64476	15313	1259	7.23335	5785	1060
3.02237	4062	1240	7.24642	6213	1142
3.03495	8060	1283	7.25157	2957	887
3.05777	7665	1297	7.28909	12702	903
3.27790	16121	1013	7.29261	12196	793

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: LOG_FD806

Freq: WeightD

Region=Prairie

Moments					
N	N 1530428 Sum Weights				
Mean	5.56479741 Sum Observations		8516521.77		
Std Deviation	0.94258654	Variance	0.88846939		
Skewness	Skewness -0.2784877		-0.4230712		
Uncorrected SS 48752455.8		Corrected SS	1359737.54		
Coeff Variation	16.9383802	Std Error Mean	0.00076193		

Freq: WeightD

Region=Prairie

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	5.564797	Std Deviation	0.94259	
Median	5.555901	Variance	0.88847	
Mode	6.439478	Range	4.86516	
		Interquartile Range	1.47808	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t 7303.56		Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	М	765214	Pr >= M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	s	5.856E11	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Tests for Normality					
Test Statistic p Value					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.053018	Pr > D	<0.0100	
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	637.2333	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050	
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	4755.851	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050	

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
100% Max	7.33580			
99%	7.30953			
95%	7.06397			
90%	6.73285			

Freq: WeightD

Region=Prairie

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level Quantile				
75% Q3	6.35580			
50% Median	5.55590			
25% Q1	4.87771			
10%	4.32968			
5%	4.01241			
1%	3.38608			
0% Min	2.47064			

Extreme Observations					
Lowest			н	ighest	
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
2.47064	3940	1855	7.27891	505	1585
2.71337	1520	1916	7.30361	5912	1353
3.08374	1372	1344	7.30953	8411	1436
3.08374	3250	1318	7.32095	5649	1693
3.10727	381	1617	7.33580	1566	1781

Freq: WeightD

Region=Territorial capitals

Moments					
N	11711 Sum Weights				
Mean	5.71392282	Sum Observations	66915.7502		
Std Deviation	0.94859878	Variance	0.89983964		
Skewness -0.2810241		Kurtosis	-0.9449775		
Uncorrected SS 392888.554		Corrected SS	10537.1222		
Coeff Variation	16.6015329	Std Error Mean	0.00876568		

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	5.713923	Std Deviation	0.94860	
Median	5.759879	Variance	0.89984	
Mode	4.574092	Range	3.78783	
		Interquartile Range	1.46558	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t 651.8517		Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	M 5855.5		Pr >= M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	s	34289808	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Freq: WeightD

Region=Territorial capitals

Tests for Normality					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.082104	Pr > D	<0.0100	
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	16.42393	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050	
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	115.1312	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050	

Quantiles (Definition 5) Level Quantile 100% Max 7.36074 99% 7.30971 95% 7.08256 90% 6.93674 75% Q3 6.45063 50% Median 5.75988 25% Q1 4.98504					
100% Max 7.36074 99% 7.30971 95% 7.08256 90% 6.93674 75% Q3 6.45063 50% Median 5.75988	Quantiles (Definition 5)				
99% 7.30971 95% 7.08256 90% 6.93674 75% Q3 6.45063 50% Median 5.75988	Level	Quantile			
95% 7.08256 90% 6.93674 75% Q3 6.45063 50% Median 5.75988	100% Max	7.36074			
90% 6.93674 75% Q3 6.45063 50% Median 5.75988	99%	7.30971			
75% Q3 6.45063 50% Median 5.75988	95%	7.08256			
50% Median 5.75988	90%	6.93674			
0.700.000	75% Q3	6.45063			
25% Q1 4.98504	50% Median	5.75988			
	25% Q1	4.98504			
10% 4.25135	10%	4.25135			
5% 4.13772	5%	4.13772			
1% 3.78328	1%	3.78328			
0% Min 3.57291	0% Min	3.57291			

Freq: WeightD

Region=Territorial capitals

Extreme Observations					
Lowest			Highest		
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
3.57291	18	2077	7.27783	46	2131
3.78328	115	2058	7.28773	45	2097
3.85757	157	2064	7.30971	58	2104
3.91562	58	2130	7.32818	59	1960
3.94119	33	2065	7.36074	43	2084

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: LOG_FD806

Freq: WeightD

Region=West

Moments					
N	969907	Sum Weights	969907		
Mean	5.49258536	Sum Observations	5327296.99		
Std Deviation	0.88839624	Variance	0.78924789		
Skewness	-0.2858383	Kurtosis	-0.3704013		
Uncorrected SS	30026129.7	Corrected SS	765496.26		
Coeff Variation	16.174464	Std Error Mean	0.00090207		

Freq: WeightD

Region=West

Basic Statistical Measures					
Location Variability					
Mean	5.492585	Std Deviation	0.88840		
Median	5.553541	Variance	0.78925		
Mode	6.246301	Range	4.14116		
		Interquartile Range	1.13596		

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t	6088.848	Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	М	484953.5	Pr >= M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	2.352E11	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Tests for Normality					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.051237	Pr > D	<0.0100	
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	491.1901	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050	
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	3618.11	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050	

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
100% Max	7.35843		
99%	7.20510		
95%	7.04319		
90%	6.60932		

Freq: WeightD

Region=West

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
75% Q3	6.10216		
50% Median	5.55354		
25% Q1	4.96620		
10%	4.14804		
5%	3.87867		
1%	3.36246		
0% Min	3.21727		

Extreme Observations					
L	Lowest			ighest	
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
3.21727	1553	2301	7.10462	9539	2207
3.33220	6907	2300	7.19090	3791	2255
3.36246	3183	2272	7.20510	5467	2235
3.44042	4303	2210	7.21127	1683	2307
3.63627	3779	2260	7.35843	4907	2168

Null hypothesis: equal variances

a.If variances are equal, then a pooled t-test is appropriate

b.lf variances are unequal, then a Satterthwaite (also known as Welch's) test is appropriate

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information				
Class	Levels	Values		
Region	5	Atlantic provinces Central Prairie Territorial capitals West		

Number of Observations Read	2327
Number of Observations Used	2327
Sum of Frequencies Read	8128876
Sum of Frequencies Used	8128876

The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: LOG_FD806

Frequency: WeightD

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	156486.214	39121.553	45098.0	<.0001
Error	8.13E6	7051624.800	0.867		
Corrected Total	8.13E6	7208111.014			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	LOG_FD806 Mean
0.021710	17.30495	0.931386	5.382190

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Region	4	156486.2138	39121.5534	45098.0	<.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Region	4	156486.2138	39121.5534	45098.0	<.0001

The GLM Procedure

	Levene's Test for Homogeneity of LOG_FD806 Variance ANOVA of Absolute Deviations from Group Means						
Source DF		Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F		
Region	4	3169.5	792.4	2785.20	<.0001		
Error	8.13E6	2312645	0.2845				

Welch's ANOVA for LOG_FD806					
Source DF		F Value	Pr > F		
Region	4.0000	44621.4	<.0001		
Error	91152.3				

The GLM Procedure

		LOG_FD806		
Level of Region	N	Mean	Std Dev	
Atlantic provinces	629768	5.61588116	0.94909276	
Central	4987062	5.27439207	0.93379405	
Prairie	1530428	5.56479741	0.94258654	
Territorial capitals	11711	5.71392282	0.94859878	
West	969907	5.49258536	0.88839624	

The GLM Procedure Least Squares Means Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons: Tukey-Kramer

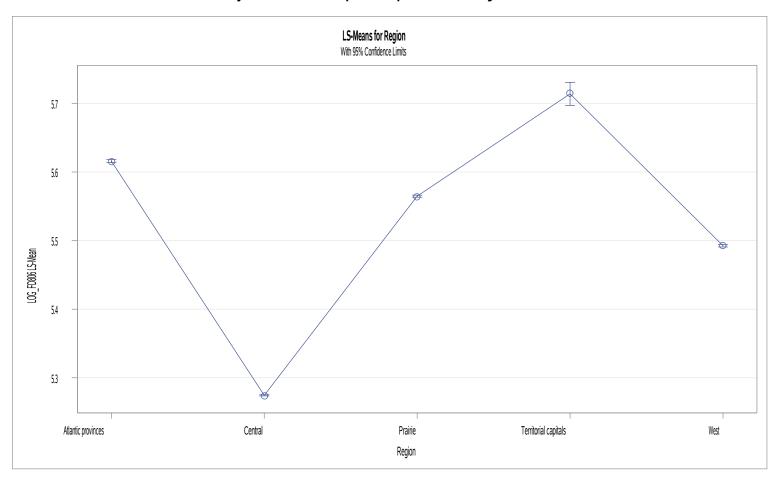
Region	LOG_FD806 LSMEAN	LSMEAN Number
Atlantic provinces	5.61588116	1
Central	5.27439207	2
Prairie	5.56479741	3

The GLM Procedure Least Squares Means Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons: Tukey-Kramer

Region	LOG_FD806 LSMEAN	LSMEAN Number
Territorial capitals	5.71392282	4
West	5.49258536	5

Least Squares Means for effect Region Pr > t for H0: LSMean(i)=LSMean(j) Dependent Variable: LOG_FD806							
i/j	i/j 1 2 3 4 5						
1		<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001		
2	<.0001		<.0001	<.0001	<.0001		
3	<.0001	<.0001		<.0001	<.0001		
4	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001		<.0001		
5	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001			

The GLM Procedure Least Squares Means Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons: Tukey-Kramer



The GLM Procedure Least Squares Means Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons: Tukey-Kramer

