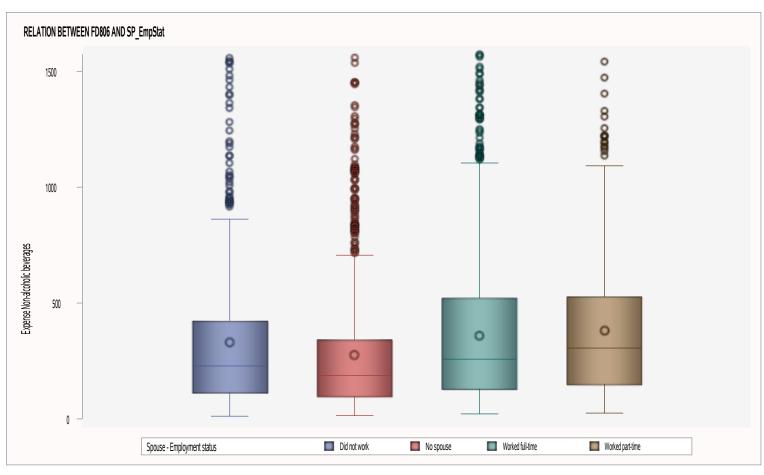
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF SP_EmpStat AND FD806 FOR ANA.MODEL1 RELATION BETWEEN FD806 AND SP_EmpStat

The MEANS Procedure

	Analysis Variable : FD806 Expense Non-alcoholic beverages													
Spouse - Employment status	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
Did not work	1453314	1453314	0	11.83	112.84	228.52	330.34	423.54	1556.41	310.70	95.90	329.83	330.86	1.80
No spouse	2907981	2907981	0	14.08	94.12	187.76	275.69	340.75	1557.89	246.63	99.19	275.37	276.00	1.97
Worked full-time	2599458	2599458	0	21.58	126.24	257.92	357.87	520.84	1573.00	394.60	87.19	357.49	358.25	1.46
Worked part-time	1168123	1168123	0	25.22	146.12	305.75	380.96	527.02	1540.76	380.90	81.18	380.40	381.52	1.33



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: FD806 (Expense Non-alcoholic beverages)

Freq: WeightD

Spouse - Employment status=Did not work

Moments						
N	1453314	Sum Weights	1453314			
Mean	330.3412	Sum Observations	480089491			
Std Deviation	316.792144	Variance	100357.262			
Skewness	1.80452787	Kurtosis	3.1846025			

Spouse - Employment status=Did not work

Moments						
Uncorrected SS	3.04444E11	Corrected SS	1.45851E11			
Coeff Variation	95.8984661	Std Error Mean	0.26278143			

Basic Statistical Measures						
Location Variability						
Mean	330.3412	Std Deviation	316.79214			
Median	228.5200	Variance	100357			
Mode	50.9600	Range	1545			
		Interquartile Range	310.70000			

Tests for Location: Mu0=0						
Test	St	atistic	p Value			
Student's t	t	1257.095	Pr > t	<.0001		
Sign	М	726657	Pr >= M	<.0001		
Signed Rank	S	5.28E11	Pr >= S	<.0001		

Tests for Normality						
Test	Statistic p Value					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.168675	Pr > D	<0.0100		
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	15103.96	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050		
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	88670.19	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050		

Spouse - Employment status=Did not work

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
100% Max	1556.41			
99%	1485.65			
95%	985.14			
90%	779.48			
75% Q3	423.54			
50% Median	228.52			
25% Q1	112.84			
10%	56.56			
5%	46.54			
1%	29.64			
0% Min	11.83			

Extreme Observations						
Lowest			Highest			
Value Freq Obs		Value	Freq	Obs		
11.83	3940	415	1511.64	5649	45	
24.96	186	112	1534.26	1566	239	
25.48	987	309	1540.64	1345	57	
26.00	975	59	1546.22	669	361	
26.26	1551	297	1556.41	1360	428	

Spouse - Employment status=No spouse

Moments						
N	2907981	Sum Weights	2907981			
Mean	275.685049	Sum Observations	801686886			
Std Deviation	273.455354	Variance	74777.8306			
Skewness	1.96559807	Kurtosis	3.75787583			
Uncorrected SS	4.38466E11	Corrected SS	2.17452E11			
Coeff Variation	99.1912164	Std Error Mean	0.16035801			

Basic Statistical Measures						
Loc	ation	Variability				
Mean	275.6850	Std Deviation	273.45535			
Median	187.7600	Variance	74778			
Mode	386.9000	Range	1544			
		Interquartile Range	246.63000			

Tests for Location: Mu0=0						
Test	St	atistic	p Value			
Student's t	t	1719.185	Pr > t	<.0001		
Sign	м	1453991	Pr >= M	<.0001		
Signed Rank	s	2.114E12	Pr >= S	<.0001		

Spouse - Employment status=No spouse

Tests for Normality						
Test	Statistic p Value					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.173993	Pr > D	<0.0100		
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	34913.71	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050		
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	204079.7	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050		

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
100% Max	1557.89			
99%	1230.11			
95%	915.33			
90%	606.21			
75% Q3	340.75			
50% Median	187.76			
25% Q1	94.12			
10%	52.40			
5%	39.00			
1%	21.28			
0% Min	14.08			

Freq: WeightD

Spouse - Employment status=No spouse

Extreme Observations					
	Lowest			ighest	
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
14.08	15313	894	1447.85	46	515
15.08	1520	1109	1449.41	505	1018
20.54	4062	875	1456.00	442	529
20.80	8060	918	1536.76	836	556
21.28	7665	932	1557.89	759	741

The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: FD806 (Expense Non-alcoholic beverages)

Spouse - Employment status=Worked full-time

Moments					
N	2599458	Sum Weights	2599458		
Mean	357.866075	Sum Observations	930257832		
Std Deviation	312.023086	Variance	97358.4062		
Skewness	1.46032209	Kurtosis	1.9696261		
Uncorrected SS	5.85987E11	Corrected SS	2.53079E11		
Coeff Variation	87.1899036	Std Error Mean	0.19352868		

Spouse - Employment status=Worked full-time

	Basic Statistical Measures				
Loc	Location Variability				
Mean	357.8661	Std Deviation	312.02309		
Median	257.9200	Variance	97358		
Mode	657.3000	Range	1551		
		Interquartile Range	394.60000		

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t 1849.163		Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	М	1299729	Pr >= M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	s	1.689E12	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Tests for Normality				
Test Statistic p Value				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.154426	Pr > D	<0.0100
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	19337.43	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	113291.6	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
100% Max	1573.00		
99%	1410.32		
95%	991.74		
90%	770.38		

Spouse - Employment status=Worked full-time

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Quantile				
520.84				
257.92				
126.24				
61.28				
52.00				
27.44				
21.58				

Extreme Observations					
Lowest			н	ighest	
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
21.58	347	1647	1513.44	2134	1398
21.84	1372	1533	1522.61	59	1663
21.84	3250	1349	1561.82	491	1909
23.40	132	1806	1569.37	4907	1496
26.00	2580	1465	1573.00	43	1702

Spouse - Employment status=Worked part-time

Moments					
N	1168123	Sum Weights	1168123		
Mean	380.959713	Sum Observations	445007803		
Std Deviation	309.25005	Variance	95635.5936		
Skewness	1.3255941	Kurtosis	1.5187142		
Uncorrected SS 2.81244E11 Corrected SS		Corrected SS	1.11714E11		
Coeff Variation	81.1765758	Std Error Mean	0.28613138		

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	380.9597	Std Deviation	309.25005	
Median	305.7500	Variance	95636	
Mode	315.4500	Range	1516	
		Interquartile Range	380.90000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t 1331.415		Pr > t	<.0001	
Sign	М	584061.5	Pr >= M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	s	3.411E11	Pr >= S	<.0001	

Spouse - Employment status=Worked part-time

Tests for Normality					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.143278	Pr > D	<0.0100	
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	7057.565	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050	
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	43108.33	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050	

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
100% Max	1540.76			
99%	1469.40			
95%	1090.18			
90%	777.14			
75% Q3	527.02			
50% Median	305.75			
25% Q1	146.12			
10%	84.28			
5%	55.40			
1%	34.06			
0% Min	25.22			

Freq: WeightD

Spouse - Employment status=Worked part-time

	Extreme Observations						
1	Lowest			Highest			
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs		
25.22	463	2057	1301.74	1072	2127		
26.26	1144	2128	1327.30	3791	2154		
27.56	442	2054	1400.18	966	2007		
29.64	1988	2164	1469.40	12196	2084		
30.91	3237	2274	1540.76	776	2255		

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				
SP_EmpStat	4	Did not work No spouse Worked full-time Worked part-time		

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: FD806 Expense Non-alcoholic beverages

Frequency: WeightD

The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: FD806 Expense Non-alcoholic beverages

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	3	13551148732	4517049577.2	50430.9	<.0001
Error	8.13E6	728095981110	89569.128547		
Corrected Total	8.13E6	741647129841			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	FD806 Mean
0.018272	91.56115	299.2810	326.8646

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SP_EmpStat	3	13551148732	4517049577	50430.9	<.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SP_EmpStat	3	13551148732	4517049577	50430.9	<.0001

The GLM Procedure

Levene's Test for Homogeneity of FD806 Variance ANOVA of Absolute Deviations from Group Means						
Source DF Squares Square F Value Pr > F						
SP_EmpStat	3	3.7654E9	1.2551E9	32010.2	<.0001	
Error	8.13E6	3.187E11	39210.7			

Welch's ANOVA for FD806					
Source DF F Value Pr > I					
SP_EmpStat	3.0000	53743.9	<.0001		
Error	3465115				

The GLM Procedure

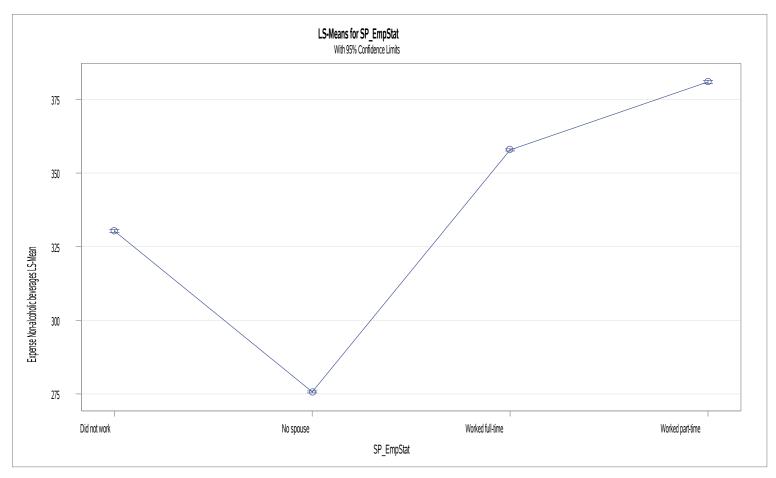
		FD806		
Level of SP_EmpStat	N	Mean	Std Dev	
Did not work	1453314	330.341200	316.792144	
No spouse	2907981	275.685049	273.455354	
Worked full-time	2599458	357.866075	312.023086	
Worked part-time	1168123	380.959713	309.250050	

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

SP_EmpStat	FD806 LSMEAN	LSMEAN Number
Did not work	330.341200	1
No spouse	275.685049	2
Worked full-time	357.866075	3
Worked part-time	380.959713	4

Least Squares Means for effect SP_EmpStat Pr > t for H0: LSMean(i)=LSMean(j) Dependent Variable: FD806					
i/j	1	2	3	4	
1		<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	
2	<.0001		<.0001	<.0001	
3	<.0001	<.0001		<.0001	
4	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001		

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



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

