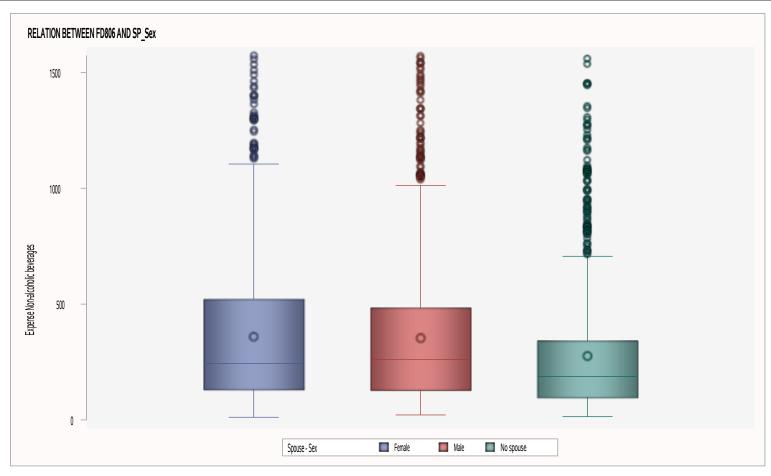
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF SP_Sex AND FD806 FOR ANA.MODEL1 RELATION BETWEEN FD806 AND SP_Sex

The MEANS Procedure

	Analysis Variable : FD806 Expense Non-alcoholic beverages													
Spouse - Sex	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
Female	2493849	2493849	0	11.83	128.80	243.17	357.82	520.17	1573.00	391.37	87.38	357.43	358.21	1.38
Male	2727046	2727046	0	21.58	126.71	260.00	353.13	483.27	1569.37	356.56	88.86	352.76	353.51	1.65
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



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 - Sex=Female

Moments							
N	2493849	Sum Weights	2493849				
Mean	357.817232	Sum Observations	892342146				
Std Deviation	312.667427	Variance	97760.9198				
Skewness	1.38193044	Kurtosis	1.49793282				

Spouse - Sex=Female

Moments						
Uncorrected SS	5.63096E11	Corrected SS	2.43801E11			
Coeff Variation	87.3818807	Std Error Mean	0.19799196			

Basic Statistical Measures							
Location Variability							
Mean	357.8172	Std Deviation	312.66743				
Median	243.1700	Variance	97761				
Mode	723.1400	Range	1561				
		Interquartile Range	391.37000				

Tests for Location: Mu0=0							
Test	Statistic p Value						
Student's t	t	1807.231	Pr > t	<.0001			
Sign	М	1246925	Pr >= M	<.0001			
Signed Rank	S	1.555E12	Pr >= S	<.0001			

Tests for Normality						
Test	Statistic p Value					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.147967	Pr > D	<0.0100		
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	20142.35	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050		
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	116122.4	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050		

Spouse - Sex=Female

Quantiles (D	Definition 5)
Level	Quantile
100% Max	1573.00
99%	1384.86
95%	993.39
90%	767.76
75% Q3	520.17
50% Median	243.17
25% Q1	128.80
10%	65.70
5%	51.88
1%	27.44
0% Min	11.83

Extreme Observations							
L	_owest		Highest				
Value Freq Obs		Value	Freq	Obs			
11.83	3940	241	1494.74	58	426		
24.96	186	64	1511.64	5649	28		
25.22	463	605	1534.26	1566	144		
25.48	987	180	1556.41	1360	249		
26.00	2580	351	1573.00	43	416		

Spouse - Sex=Male

Moments							
N	2727046	Sum Weights	2727046				
Mean	353.134116	Sum Observations	963012980				
Std Deviation	313.783826	Variance	98460.2892				
Skewness	1.64593682	Kurtosis	2.77700089				
Uncorrected SS	6.08578E11	Corrected SS	2.68506E11				
Coeff Variation	88.8568425	Std Error Mean	0.19001344				

Basic Statistical Measures							
Location Variability							
Mean	353.1341	Std Deviation	313.78383				
Median	260.0000	Variance	98460				
Mode	657.3000	Range	1548				
		Interquartile Range	356.56000				

Tests for Location: Mu0=0							
Test	Statistic p Value						
Student's t	t	1858.469	Pr > t	<.0001			
Sign	м	1363523	Pr >= M	<.0001			
Signed Rank	s	1.859E12	Pr >= S	<.0001			

Spouse - Sex=Male

Tests for Normality						
Test	Statistic p Value					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.152391	Pr > D	<0.0100		
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	20811.45	Pr > W-Sq	<0.0050		
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	125168.6	Pr > A-Sq	<0.0050		

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
100% Max	1569.37			
99%	1469.40			
95%	1001.63			
90%	777.74			
75% Q3	483.27			
50% Median	260.00			
25% Q1	126.71			
10%	59.95			
5%	50.96			
1%	32.22			
0% Min	21.58			

Freq: WeightD

Spouse - Sex=Male

Extreme Observations					
ı	Lowest		Highest		
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
21.58	347	1236	1540.64	1345	791
21.84	1372	1154	1540.76	776	1527
21.84	3250	1030	1546.22	669	915
23.40	132	1335	1561.82	491	1382
26.00	975	793	1569.37	4907	1128

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

Freq: WeightD

Spouse - Sex=No spouse

Moments						
N	2907981 Sum Weights 29					
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			

Spouse - Sex=No spouse

	Basic Statistical Measures				
Location 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	Statistic 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		

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		

Freq: WeightD

Spouse - Sex=No spouse

Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
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			

Extreme Observations					
	Lowest		н	ighest	
Value	Freq	Obs	Value	Freq	Obs
14.08	15313	1994	1447.85	46	1615
15.08	1520	2209	1449.41	505	2118
20.54	4062	1975	1456.00	442	1629
20.80	8060	2018	1536.76	836	1656
21.28	7665	2032	1557.89	759	1841

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_Sex	3	Female Male No spouse		

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

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	11888180398	5944090198.9	66211.9	<.0001
Error	8.13E6	729758949444	89773.693038		
Corrected Total	8.13E6	741647129841			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	FD806 Mean
0.016029	91.66565	299.6226	326.8646

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SP_Sex	2	11888180398	5944090199	66211.9	<.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SP_Sex	2	11888180398	5944090199	66211.9	<.0001

The GLM Procedure

	Levene's Test for Homogeneity of FD806 Variance ANOVA of Absolute Deviations from Group Means					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F	
SP_Sex	2	3.9126E9	1.9563E9	49966.3	<.0001	
Error	8.13E6	3.183E11	39152.6			

Welch's ANOVA for FD806				
Source	DF	F Value	Pr > F	
SP_Sex	2.0000	71492.3	<.0001	
Error	5294240			

The GLM Procedure

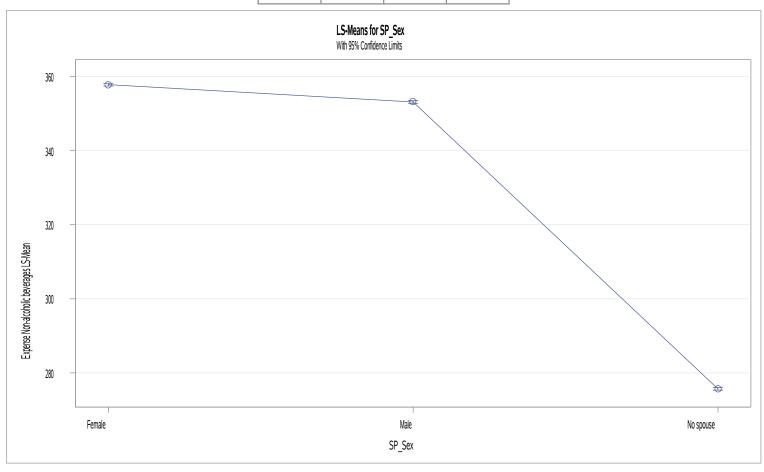
		FD806		
Level of SP_Sex	N	Mean	Std Dev	
Female	2493849	357.817232	312.667427	
Male	2727046	353.134116	313.783826	
No spouse	2907981	275.685049	273.455354	

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

SP_Sex	FD806 LSMEAN	LSMEAN Number
Female	357.817232	1
Male	353.134116	2
No spouse	275.685049	3

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

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



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

