PLSC 503 – Spring 2018 Stupid Regression Tricks

February 6, 2018

Africa (2001) Data

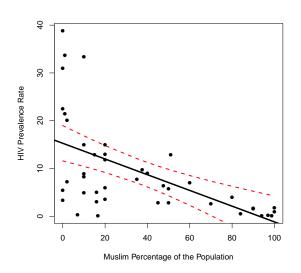
- > temp<-getURL("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/PrisonRodeo/ PLSC503-Spring-2018-git/master/Data/africa2001.csv")
- > africa<-read.csv(text=temp, header=TRUE)

/ allica leau.	csv(text-temp, neat	ter-inor)			
> summary(afric	a)				
ccode	cabbr	cou	intry popula	ation po	pthou
Min. :404	AGO : 1 Angola	1	: 1 Min.	470000 Min.	: 470
1st Qu.:452	BDI : 1 Benin		: 1 1st Qu.	: 3446000 1st (u.: 3446
Median :510	BEN : 1 Botswa	ina	: 1 Median	: 9662000 Media	an : 9662
Mean :510	BWA : 1 Buruno	li	: 1 Mean	: 17388558 Mean	: 17390
3rd Qu.:556	CAF : 1 Camero	on	: 1 3rd Qu.	: 19150000 3rd (u.: 19189
Max. :651	CIV : 1 Centra	al African Republi	c: 1 Max.	:117000000 Max.	:116929
	(Other):37 (Other				
popden	polity	gdppppd	tradegdp	war	adrate
Min. :0.0022	Min. :-9.000	Min. : 0.500	Min. : 4.03	3 Min. :0.000	Min. : 0.10
1st Qu.:0.0134	1st Qu.:-4.500	1st Qu.: 0.855	1st Qu.: 7.64	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.: 2.70
Median :0.0357	Median: 0.000	Median : 1.200	Median : 13.56	Median :0.000	Median: 6.00
Mean :0.0643	Mean : 0.512	Mean : 2.159	Mean : 30.49	Mean :0.116	Mean : 9.37
3rd Qu.:0.0683	3rd Qu.: 5.500	3rd Qu.: 2.040	3rd Qu.: 30.0	3rd Qu.:0.000	3rd Qu.:12.90
Max. :0.5740	Max. :10.000	Max. :10.800	Max. :272.69	Max. :1.000	Max. :38.80
healthexp	subsahai	an muslperc	literacy	internalwar	intensity
Min. :2.00	Not Sub-Saharan: 6		Min. :17.0		Min. :0.000
1st Qu.:3.45	Sub-Saharan :37	1st Qu.: 10.0	1st Qu.:43.0	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:0.000
Median :4.40		Median: 20.0			Median :0.000
Mean :4.60		Mean : 36.0	Mean :60.1	Mean :0.302	Mean :0.581
3rd Qu.:5.80		3rd Qu.: 55.5	3rd Qu.:78.5	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:1.000
Max. :8.60		Max. :100.0	Max. :89.0	Max. :1.000	Max. :3.000

A Simple Regression

```
> fit<-with(africa, lm(adrate~muslperc))
> summary(fit)
Call:
lm(formula = adrate ~ muslperc)
Residuals:
    Min
            10 Median
                            30
                                  Max
-13.828 -5.206 0.279 2.022 23.521
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value
                                       Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 15.2787
                        1.8322 8.34 0.00000000023 ***
muslperc
           -0.1644
                        0.0369 -4.45 0.00006390853 ***
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 8.28 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.326, Adjusted R-squared: 0.31
F-statistic: 19.8 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.0000639
```

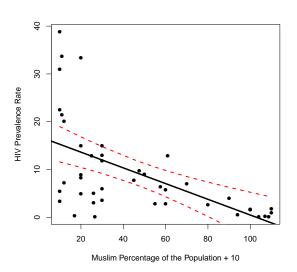
Scatterplot of HIV/AIDS Rates on Muslim Population Percentage, 2001



Adding a Constant to X

```
> africa$muslplusten<-africa$muslperc+10
> fit2<-with(africa, lm(adrate~muslplusten,data=africa))
> summary(fit2)
Call:
lm(formula = adrate ~ muslplusten, data = africa)
Residuals:
   Min
            1Q Median
                                  Max
-13 828 -5 206 0 279 2 022 23 521
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 16.9232
                       2.1152 8.00 0.00000000066 ***
muslplusten -0.1644
                       0.0369 -4.45 0.00006390853 ***
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 8.28 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.326, Adjusted R-squared: 0.31
F-statistic: 19.8 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.0000639
```

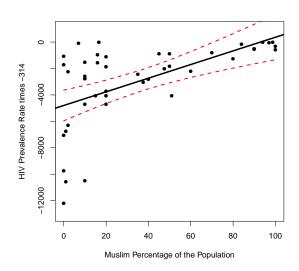
Scatterplot of HIV/AIDS Rates on Rescaled Muslim Population Percentage



Multiplying Y by a Constant

```
> africa$screwvrate<-africa$adrate*(-314)
> fit3<-with(africa, lm(screwyrate~muslperc))
> summary(fit3)
Call:
lm(formula = screwyrate ~ muslperc)
Residuals:
          10 Median
                      30
  Min
                             Max
-7386 -635 -88 1635 4342
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value
                                          Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -4797.5
                        575.3 -8.34 0.00000000023 ***
               51.6 11.6 4.45 0.00006390853 ***
muslperc
---
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 2600 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.326, Adjusted R-squared: 0.31
F-statistic: 19.8 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.0000639
```

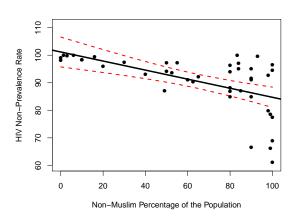
Scatterplot of Rescaled HIV/AIDS Rates on Muslim Population Percentage



Reversing the scales of X and Y

```
> africa$nonmuslimpct <- 100 - africa$muslperc
> africa$noninfected <- 100 - africa$adrate
> fit4<-lm(noninfected~nonmuslimpct.data=africa)
> summarv(fit4)
Call:
lm(formula = noninfected ~ nonmuslimpct, data = africa)
Residuals:
   Min
           10 Median
                                Max
-23.521 -2.022 -0.279 5.206 13.828
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                       2.6808 37.74 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept) 101.1660
___
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 8.28 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.326, Adjusted R-squared: 0.31
F-statistic: 19.8 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.0000639
```

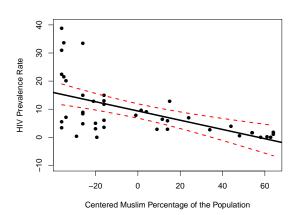
Scatterplot of HIV/AIDS Non-Infection Rates on Non-Muslim Population Percentage



Centering X

```
> africa$muslcenter<-africa$muslperc - mean(africa$muslperc, na.rm=TRUE)
> fit5<-lm(adrate~muslcenter,data=africa)
> summary(fit5)
Call:
lm(formula = adrate ~ muslcenter, data = africa)
Residuals:
   Min
            1Q Median
                                 Max
-13 828 -5 206 0 279 2 022 23 521
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 9.3651 1.2622 7.42 0.0000000042 ***
muslcenter -0.1644
                       0.0369 -4.45 0.0000639085 ***
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 8.28 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.326, Adjusted R-squared: 0.31
F-statistic: 19.8 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.0000639
```

Scatterplot of HIV/AIDS Infection Rates on (Centered) Muslim Population Percentage



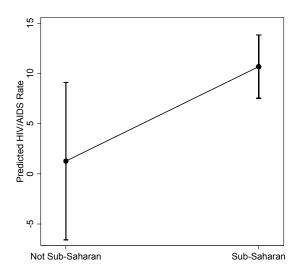
Rescaling X for Interpretability

```
> fit6<-lm(adrate~population,data=africa)
> summarv(fit6)
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 10.5883163475 1.9140361989
                                         5.53 0.000002 ***
population -0.0000000703 0.0000000671 -1.05
                                                   0.3
---
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 9.95 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.0261, Adjusted R-squared: 0.00234
F-statistic: 1.1 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.301
> africa$popmil<-africa$population / 1000000
> fit7<-lm(adrate~popmil,data=africa)</pre>
> summary(fit7)
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 10.5883
                      1.9140 5.53 0.000002 ***
popmil
            -0.0703
                        0.0671 -1.05
                                           0.3
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 9.95 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.0261, Adjusted R-squared: 0.00234
F-statistic: 1.1 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.301
```

Dichotomous Xs: Bivariate Regression $\equiv t$ -test

```
> fit8<-lm(adrate~subsaharan,data=africa)
> summary(fit8)
Residuals:
  Min
         1Q Median 3Q
                             Max
-10.58 -6.23 -1.78 2.22 28.12
Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                        1.27
                                   3.88 0.33
                                                    0.75
subsaharanSub-Saharan 9.41
                                   4.19 2.25 0.03 *
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 9.51 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.11, Adjusted R-squared: 0.088
F-statistic: 5.05 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.03
> with(africa.
      t.test(adrate~subsaharan, var.equal=TRUE))
Two Sample t-test
data: adrate by subsaharan
t = -2.2, df = 41, p-value = 0.03
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-17.8659 -0.9576
sample estimates:
mean in group Not Sub-Saharan
                                mean in group Sub-Saharan
                                                   10.678
                       1.267
```

Expected Values of HIV/AIDS Infection Rates in Saharan and Sub-Saharan Africa



Reporting

The results:

```
> fit<-lm(adrate~muslperc, data=africa)
> summary.lm(fit)
Call:
lm(formula = adrate ~ muslperc, data = africa)
Residuals:
           1Q Median 3Q
   Min
                                 Max
-13 828 -5 206 0 279 2 022 23 521
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                       1.8322 8.34 0.00000000023 ***
(Intercept) 15.2787
           -0.1644
                       0.0369 -4.45 0.00006390853 ***
muslperc
---
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 8.28 on 41 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.326, Adjusted R-squared: 0.31
F-statistic: 19.8 on 1 and 41 DF, p-value: 0.0000639
```

Reporting

The table:

Table: OLS Regression Model of HIV/AIDS Rates in Africa, 2001

Variables	Model I
(Constant)	15.28
	(1.83)
Muslim Percentage of the Population	-0.164*
	(0.037)
Adjusted R^2	0.31

Note: N=43. Cell entries are coefficient estimates; numbers in parentheses are estimated standard errors. Asterisks indicate p<.05 (one-tailed). See text for details.

Some Guidelines ("Rules"?)

Tables:

- Use column headings descriptively.
- Use multiple rows / columns rather than multiple tables.
- Learn about significant digits, and don't report more than 4-5 of them.
- Use a figure to replace a table when you can.
- Be aware of norms about *s.

Figures:

- Report the scale of axes, and label them.
- Use as much "space" as you need, but no more.
- Use color sparingly.