Lecture 3

After running FreqReport, you see this in SAS output:

Freq Report for File coil 14:33 Friday, May 22, 2009 110

Cat

No Count

Obs varname TYPE pctmiss Miss pctmax pct3 countmiss Max Top3Sum

1 SeqNum Numb . 5822 0% 0% . 1 3

2 MOSTYP Numb . 40 14% 26% . 810 1488

3 MAANTH Numb . 9 90% 100% . 5267 5811

4 MGEMOM Numb . 5 45% 94% . 2646 5470

5 MGEMLE Numb . 6 52% 95% . 3000 5525

6 MOSHOO Numb . 10 27% 54% . 1563 3116

7 MGODRK Numb . 10 55% 95% . 3228 5560

8 MGODPR Numb . 10 28% 66% . 1607 3822

9 MGODOV Numb . 6 35% 93% . 2014 5405

10 MGODGE Numb . 10 25% 66% . 1453 3842

11 MRELGE Numb . 10 29% 65% . 1683 3801

12 MRELSA Numb . 8 42% 95% . 2448 5553

13 MRELOV Numb . 10 30% 70% . 1756 4081

14 MFALLE Numb . 10 30% 68% . 1757 3955

15 MFGEKI Numb . 10 26% 69% . 1498 4013

16 MFWEKI Numb . 10 20% 55% . 1137 3216

17 MOPLHO Numb . 10 37% 79% . 2147 4613

18 MOPLMI Numb . 10 24% 63% . 1426 3693

19 MOPLLA Numb . 10 17% 47% . 1009 2716

20 MBERHO Numb . 10 26% 71% . 1524 4133

21 MBERZE Numb . 6 72% 98% . 4171 5721

For the column headings:

* Miss: Number of misses – indicate number of unique values
* Pctmax: % of individual in the largest category
* Pct3: % of individual in the top 3 category

%DissGraphMakerLogOdds macro

This macro will create a graph:

X-axis: something about people

Y-axis: How likely for people to respond

The numbers on the space is the number of “dots” in the area.

Lecture 3.5

P.310 is an example of a bar graph … You can actually merge two variable into one to provide better readability.

There is a Word document that has all 80 graphs. Print that out and write something like:

* “B” if only two data points (binary)
* “Increase” for generally increasing data
* “Decrease” for generally decreasing data

This is assignment due on Friday, May 29th.