Final Assignment

Stat 4382

Spring 2023

Contents

Instructions

The BOX folder, entitled Final Assignment contains files that you will need.

Your assignment consists of performing the analysis for four different types of ANOVA models. Each model will use the SENIC data (described below). There is no R or RStudio files for these data as your assignment will be to reproduce (or expand) my SAS analysis using R.

Perform the analysis for the four ANOVA type models and submit your R code (or *.rmd file) with the corresponding output with discussion in either a pdf or html format. You are free to use any of the variables for your analysis (assuming they make sense in your model).

This assignment is due when we are scheduled to take the final (5:00 pm on May 8). You can submit via canvas or email me your results. If you are in doubt, just keep it simple and follow my lead when doing your analysis.

You are welcomed to use any of the resources given in this class (or any other resource that does not consume Oxygen). This is NOT a group project. You are welcome to ask me questions but if I haven't seen you in class the last 4-6 weeks, don't expect very helpful answers!

Data

SENIC Data Set

The primary objective of the Study on the Efficacy of Nosocomial Infection Control (SENIC ProJect) was to determine whether infection surveillance and control programs have reduced the rates of nosocomial (hospital-acquired) infection in United States hospitals. This data set consists of a random sample of 113 hospitals selected from the original 338 hospitals surveyed.

Each line of the data set has an identification number and provides information on 11 other variables for a single hospital. The data presented are averages for each hospital (rather than individual patient data) for the 1975-76 study period. The 12 variables are:

```
No.   Variable Descr
1     Identification n
2     Length of stay
3     Age
4     Infection risk
5     Routine culturi
6     Routine chest X-
7     Number of beds
8     Medical school affiliation
9     Region
10    Average daily census
11    Number of nurses
12    Available facilities and services
```



```
data senic;
input id los age infrisk cultratio xray beds affil region
      census nurses availserv;
datalines;
1   7.13  55.7  4.1   9.0   39.6  279  2  4  207  241  60.0
  2   8.82  58.2  1.6   3.8   51.7   80  2  2   51   52  40.0
  3   8.34  56.9  2.7   8.1   74.0  107  2  3   82   54  20.0
  4   8.95  53.7  5.6  18.9  122.8  147  2  4   53  148  40.0
  5  11.20  56.5  5.7  34.5   88.9  180  2  1  134  151  40.0
  6   9.76  50.9  5.1  21.9   97.0  150  2  2  147  106  40.0
  7   9.68  57.8  4.6  16.7   79.0  186  2  3  151  129  40.0
  8  11.18  45.7  5.4  60.5   85.8  640  1  2  399  360  60.0
  9   8.67  48.2  4.3  24.4   90.8  182  2  3  130  118  40.0
 10   8.84  56.3  6.3  29.6   82.6   85  2  1   59   66  40.0
 11  11.07  53.2  4.9  28.5  122.0  768  1  1  591  656  80.0
 12   8.30  57.2  4.3   6.8   83.8  167  2  3  105   59  40.0
 13  12.78  56.8  7.7  46.0  116.9  322  1  1  252  349  57.1
 14   7.58  56.7  3.7  20.8   88.0   97  2  2   59   79  37.1
 15   9.00  56.3  4.2  14.6   76.4   72  2  3   61   38  17.1
 16  11.08  50.2  5.5  18.6   63.6  387  2  3  326  405  57.1
 17   8.28  48.1  4.5  26.0  101.8  108  2  4   84   73  37.1
 18  11.62  53.9  6.4  25.5   99.2  133  2  1  113  101  37.1
 19   9.06  52.8  4.2   6.9   75.9  134  2  2  103  125  37.1
 20   9.35  53.8  4.1  15.9   80.9  833  2  3  547  519  77.1
 21   7.53  42.0  4.2  23.1   98.9   95  2  4   47   49  17.1
 22  10.24  49.0  4.8  36.3  112.6  195  2  2  163  170  37.1
 23   9.78  52.3  5.0  17.6   95.9  270  1  1  240  198  57.1
 24   9.84  62.2  4.8  12.0   82.3  600  2  3  468  497  57.1
 25   9.20  52.2  4.0  17.5   71.1  298  1  4  244  236  57.1
 26   8.28  49.5  3.9  12.0  113.1  546  1  2  413  436  57.1
 27   9.31  47.2  4.5  30.2  101.3  170  2  1  124  173  37.1
 28   8.19  52.1  3.2  10.8   59.2  176  2  1  156   88  37.1
 29  11.65  54.5  4.4  18.6   96.1  248  2  1  217  189  37.1
 30   9.89  50.5  4.9  17.7  103.6  167  2  2  113  106  37.1
 31  11.03  49.9  5.0  19.7  102.1  318  2  1  270  335  57.1
 32   9.84  53.0  5.2  17.7   72.6  210  2  2  200  239  54.3
 33  11.77  54.1  5.3  17.3   56.0  196  2  1  164  165  34.3
 34  13.59  54.0  6.1  24.2  111.7  312  2  1  258  169  54.3
 35   9.74  54.4  6.3  11.4   76.1  221  2  2  170  172  54.3
 36  10.33  55.8  5.0  21.2  104.3  266  2  1  181  149  54.3
 37   9.97  58.2  2.8  16.5   76.5   90  2  2   69   42  34.3
 38   7.84  49.1  4.6   7.1   87.9   60  2  3   50   45  34.3
 39  10.47  53.2  4.1   5.7   69.1  196  2  2  168  153  54.3
 40   8.16  60.9  1.3   1.9   58.0   73  2  3   49   21  14.3
```

41	8.48	51.1	3.7	12.1	92.8	166	2	3	145	118	34.3
42	10.72	53.8	4.7	23.2	94.1	113	2	3	90	107	34.3
43	11.20	45.0	3.0	7.0	78.9	130	2	3	95	56	34.3
44	10.12	51.7	5.6	14.9	79.1	362	1	3	313	264	54.3
45	8.37	50.7	5.5	15.1	84.8	115	2	2	96	88	34.3
46	10.16	54.2	4.6	8.4	51.5	831	1	4	581	629	74.3
47	19.56	59.9	6.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	172	51.4
48	10.90	57.2	5.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	211	51.4
49	7.67	51.7	1.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	35	11.4
50	8.88	51.5	4.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	197	51.4
51	11.48	57.6	5.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	251	51.4
52	9.23	51.6	4.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	420	71.4
53	11.41	61.1	7.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	273	51.4
54	12.07	43.7	7.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	76	31.4
55	8.63	54.0	3.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	44	31.4
56	11.15	56.5	3.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	199	51.4
57	7.14	59.0	3.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	35	31.4
58	7.65	47.1	4.3	16.4	65.7	318	2	4	265	314	51.4
59	10.73	50.6	3.9	19.3	101.0	445	1	2	374	345	51.4
60	11.46	56.9	4.5	15.6	97.7	191	2	3	153	132	31.4
61	10.42	58.0	3.4	8.0	59.0	119	2	1	67	64	31.4
62	11.18	51.0	5.7	18.8	55.9	595	1	2	546	392	68.6
63	7.93	64.1	5.4	7.5	98.1	68	2	4	42	49	28.6
64	9.66	52.1	4.4	9.9	98.3	83	2	2	66	95	28.6
65	7.78	45.5	5.0	20.9	71.6	489	2	3	391	329	48.6
66	9.42	50.6	4.3	24.8	62.8	508	2	1	421	528	48.6
67	10.02	49.5	4.4	8.3	93.0	265	2	2	191	202	48.6
68	8.58	55.0	3.7	7.4	95.9	304	2	3	248	218	48.6
69	9.61	52.4	4.5	6.9	87.2	487	2	3	404	220	48.6
70	8.03	54.2	3.5	24.3	87.3	97	2	1	65	55	28.6
71	7.39	51.0	4.2	14.6	88.4	72	2	2	38	67	28.6
72	7.08	52.0	2.0	12.3	56.4	87	2	3	52	57	28.6
73	9.53	51.5	5.2	15.0	65.7	298	2	3	241	193	48.6
74	10.05	52.0	4.5	36.7	87.5	184	1	1	144	151	68.6
75	8.45	38.8	3.4	12.9	85.0	235	2	2	143	124	48.6
76	6.70	48.6	4.5	13.0	80.8	76	2	4	51	79	28.6
77	8.90	49.7	2.9	12.7	86.9	52	2	1	37	35	28.6
78	10.23	53.2	4.9	9.9	77.9	752	1	2	595	446	68.6
79	8.88	55.8	4.4	14.1	76.8	237	2	2	165	182	48.6
80	10.30	59.6	5.1	27.8	88.9	175	2	2	113	73	45.7
81	10.79	44.2	2.9	2.6	56.6	461	1	2	320	196	65.7
82	7.94	49.5	3.5	6.2	92.3	195	2	2	139	116	45.7
83	7.63	52.1	5.5	11.6	61.1	197	2	4	109	110	45.7
84	8.77	54.5	4.7	5.1	47.0	143	2	4	85	87	25.7
85	8.09	56.9	1.7	7.6	56.9	92	2	3	61	61	45.7
86	9.05	51.2	4.1	20.5	79.8	195	2	3	127	112	45.7
87	7.91	52.8	2.9	11.9	79.5	477	2	3	349	188	65.7
88	10.39	54.6	4.3	14.0	88.3	353	2	2	223	200	65.7
89	9.36	54.1	4.8	18.3	90.6	165	2	1	127	158	45.7
90	11.41	50.4	5.8	23.8	73.0	424	1	3	359	335	45.7
91	8.86	51.3	2.9	9.5	87.5	100	2	3	65	53	25.7
92	8.93	56.0	2.0	6.2	72.5	95	2	3	59	56	25.7
93	8.92	53.9	1.3	2.2	79.5	56	2	2	40	14	5.7
94	8.15	54.9	5.3	12.3	79.8	99	2	4	55	71	25.7
95	9.77	50.2	5.3	15.7	89.7	154	2	2	123	148	25.7
96	8.54	56.1	2.5	27.0	82.5	98	2	1	57	75	45.7
97	8.66	52.8	3.8	6.8	69.5	246	2	3	178	177	45.7
98	12.01	52.8	4.8	10.8	96.9	298	2	1	237	115	45.7
99	7.95	51.8	2.3	4.6	54.9	163	2	3	128	93	42.9
100	10.15	51.9	6.2	16.4	59.2	568	1	3	452	371	62.9
101	9.76	53.2	2.6	6.9	80.1	64	2	4	47	55	22.9
102	9.89	45.2	4.3	11.8	108.7	190	2	1	141	112	42.9
103	7.14	57.6	2.7	13.1	92.6	92	2	4	40	50	22.9
104	13.95	65.9	6.6	15.6	133.5	356	2	1	308	182	62.9
105	9.44	52.5	4.5	10.9	58.5	297	2	3	230	263	42.9
106	10.80	63.9	2.9	1.6	57.4	130	2	3	69	62	22.9
107	7.14	51.7	1.4	4.1	45.7	115	2	3	90	19	22.9
108	8.02	55.0	2.1	3.8	46.5	91	2	2	44	32	22.9

```
109   11.80  53.8  5.7   9.1  116.9  571  1  2  441  469  62.9
110    9.50  49.3  5.8  42.[illegible]   70.9   98  2  3   68   4[illegible]  22.9
111    7.70  56.9  4.4  12.2   67.9  129  2  4   85  136  62.9
112   17.94  56.2  5.9  26.4   91.8  835  1  1  791  407  62.9
113    9.41  59.5  3.1  20.6   91.7   29  2  3   20   22  22.9
;
```

SAS Code

Define new categorical ... OVA models.

```
*Create a work data set;
libname mydata 'your loc ... ';
DATA SENIC; SET MYDATA.S ...
*defining new categorica ...

*new_age;                /* Age of patient category */;
if age < 50.9 then new_age = 1;
if 51 < age < 53.1 then new_age = 2;
if 53.2 < age < 56.1 then new_age = 3;
if age > 56.11 then new_age = 4;

*beds;                   /* Size of hospital */;
if beds < 106 then size = 1;
if 107 < beds < 186 then size = 2;
if 187 < beds < 312 then size = 3;
if beds > 313 then size = 4;

*care;                   /* Number of nurses  */;
if nurses < 66 then care = 1;
if 67 < nurses < 132 then care = 2;
if 133 < nurses < 218 then care = 3;
if nurses > 219 then care = 4;

*serve;                  /* Available services */;
if availserv < 43.2 then serve = 1;
else serve = 2;
RUN;

/*************************************************************
*************************************************************
Descriptive Statistics
*************************************************************
*************************************************************/;
proc sort data=senic; by region; run;
proc freq data=senic; table region; run;
proc means data=senic;
           var los age infrisk cultratio xray beds
               census nurses availserv;
run;

proc means data=senic q1 median q3;
           var los age infrisk cultratio xray beds
               census nurses availserv;
run;
```

Assignment

One-Way ANOVA Model


```
/***************************************************************
************************                        *************
One-Way ANOVA Models
************************                        *************
************************                        *************
proc surveyselect data=s
                  seed=4
   strata region;
run;
*/;
proc freq data=oneway; t

title2 'One-Way for LOS by Region';
proc sgplot data=oneway;
vbox los /group=region;
run;

proc glm data=oneway;
class region;
model los = region;
means region/duncan lsd tukey;
run;

title2 'One-Way for Infection Risk by Region';
proc sgplot data=oneway;
vbox infrisk /group=region;
run;

proc sgpanel data=oneway;
panelby affil;
vbox infrisk /group=region;
run;


proc glm data=oneway;
class region;
model infrisk = region;
*means region/duncan lsd tukey;
run;

run;
```


Two examples are given for considering differences by regions of the US. I used Length of Hospital Stay (los) and risk of hospital induced infection (infrisk). The models for each example are;

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij}$$

where y_{ij} is los and x_{ij} is 1 if hospital is located in region = i for the first example. y_{ij} is infection risk in example 2.

In the one way model I have used a reduced data set (oneway) for the analysis, as the entire data set would likely cause the model to be “overpowered".

1. State the null hypothesis for each example.
2. What conclusion can you reach? Remember that the hospital is the individual in this study, conclusions should be at the population level. In these examples, the statement concerns the four regions of the US for the respective response variable.
3. What are the findings for the multiple comparisons?

One-Way with Blocking


```
/*********************************************************************
*********************************************************************
One-Way ANOVA with Random Blocks Models
*********************************************************************
*********************************************************************/;
proc freq data=onewayblo[illegible]run;

title3 'Fixed Block Effe[illegible]
proc glm data=onewaybloc[illegible]
class region serve;
model infrisk = region s[illegible]
*means region/duncan lsd[illegible]
run;

title3 'Random Block Eff[illegible]
proc glm data=onewayblock;
class region serve;
model infrisk = region serve;
random serve;
*means region/duncan lsd tukey;
run;

proc mixed data=onewayblock;
class region serve;
model infrisk = region ;
random serve;
run;
```


I added the variable serve to the above infection risk model. The model is;

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \beta_j z_{jk} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

where y_{ijk} is infection risk and x_{ij} is 1 if the hospital is in region = i and z_{jk} is 1 for serve = j.

In the one way with blocking model I have used a reduced data set (onewayblock) for the analysis, as the entire data set would likely cause the model to be "overpowered".

1. Why did I add a blocking effect to the one-way model?
2. What did I hope to accomplish?
3. Did it work?
4. What conclusions can you reach?

Two-Way factorial ANOVA Model

```
/*********************************************************************
*********************************************************************
Two-Way ANOVA Models
*********************************************************************
*********************************************************************/;


title2 'Two-Way for LOS by New_AGE and Size';

proc sgpanel data=senic;
panelby size;
vbox los /group=new_age;
run;


title3 'With Interaction term';
proc glm data=senic;
class region new_age size;
```

```
model los = new_age | size;
*means region/duncan lsd tukey;
run;

title3 'Random Size Effect';
proc glm data=senic;
class region new_age siz
model los = new_age | si
random size;
test h=new_age e=new_age
*means region/duncan lsd
run;

proc mixed data=senic;
class region new_age siz
model los = new_age | si
random size;
run;
```


The models are;

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \beta_j z_{jk} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

where y_{ijk} is los and x_{ij} is 1 if hospital's patient average falls into new-age = i and z_{jk} is 1 when hospital size = j. This model is the similar to the above one-way model. Yet, in this case we are interested in the effect that both new-age and size have on the average Length of hospital stay. In which case, we add an interaction terms given by $\gamma_{ij} w_{ijk}$ where w_{ijk} is one when new-age is i and size is j for hospital k. The model becomes

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \beta_j z_{jk} + \gamma_{ij} w_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

1. The initial analysis of this model should focus on whether or not the interaction term is needed. Is it?
2. What are the consequences to the answer of this question concerning the presence or absence of this term? and describe your findings.

Two-Way Nested model


```
/***********************************************************
************************************************************
Nested ANOVA Models
************************************************************
************************************************************/;


title2 'Nested Two-Way for LOS by size within region';

proc sgpanel data=senic;
panelby size;
vbox los /group=region;
run;


title3 'Fixed Block Effect';
proc glm data=senic;
class region  size;
model los = region size(region)/e1 e3;
*means region/duncan lsd tukey;
run;

title3 'Random Block Effect';
proc glm data=senic;
class region size;
model los = region size(region);
random size(region);
test h=new_age e=size(region);
*means region/duncan lsd tukey;
```

```
run;

proc mixed data=senic;
class region size;
model los = region ;
random size(region);
run;
```


This model is similar to ... model except that the second factor is nested within the first factor. The model beco...

$$\ldots \tau_i x_{ij} + \beta_{j(i)} z_{j(i)k} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

1. In this model, one ... t factor B without knowing factor A. Explain your answer to the example that ...
2. If the nested term ... ne can not address inference concerning factor A, explain.