

Regression models in practice

Week 2 assignment

Basic linear regression model

I chose addhealth as my data set. The relationship between general health and body mass index (BMI) was analyzed.

Response variable is general health, which is categorical. There are five values of general health. 1 means excellent and 5 mean poor.

general health				
H1GH1	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	1847	28.43	1847	28.43
2	2608	40.15	4455	68.58
3	1605	24.71	6060	93.29
4	408	6.28	6468	99.57
5	28	0.43	6496	100.00
Frequency Missing = 8				

Frequency distribution of general health

Explanatory variable is BMI, which is quantitative. The mean is 22.49. P-value is less than 0.0001, which means we can reject that it is equal to 0.

Variable: BMI			
Moments			
N	6291	Sum Weights	6291
Mean	22.4921683	Sum Observations	141498.231
Std Deviation	4.41623413	Variance	19.5031239
Skewness	1.50153417	Kurtosis	3.91597448
Uncorrected SS	3305276.67	Corrected SS	122674.649
Coeff Variation	19.6345416	Std Error Mean	0.05567911

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location		Variability	
Mean	22.49217	Std Deviation	4.41623
Median	21.50199	Variance	19.50312
Mode	19.75724	Range	45.21433
		Interquartile Range	4.85251

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic		p Value	
Student's t	t	403.9607	Pr > t	<.0001
Sign	M	3145.5	Pr >= M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	9895743	Pr >= S	<.0001

Descriptive statistics of BMI

Therefore, I subtract the mean from each value of BMI and get the centered BMI, saved in the new variable named centeredBMI.

The mean of centered BMI is 0.00217. P-value is 0.9689. At 95% confidence level, we can assume the mean is equal to 0.

Variable: centeredBMI			
Moments			
N	6291	Sum Weights	6291
Mean	0.00216828	Sum Observations	13.6406754
Std Deviation	4.41623413	Variance	19.5031239
Skewness	1.50153417	Kurtosis	3.91597448
Uncorrected SS	122674.679	Corrected SS	122674.649
Coeff Variation	203674.144	Std Error Mean	0.05567911

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location		Variability	
Mean	0.00217	Std Deviation	4.41623
Median	-0.98801	Variance	19.50312
Mode	-2.73276	Range	45.21433
		Interquartile Range	4.85251

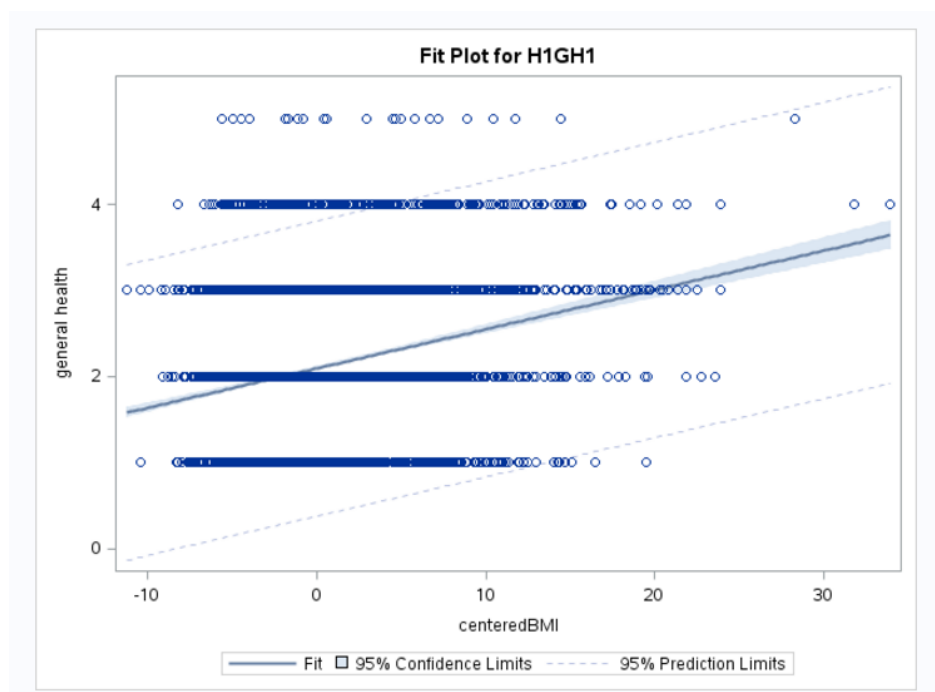
Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic		p Value	
Student's t	t	0.038943	Pr > t	0.9689
Sign	M	-631.5	Pr >= M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	-1428918	Pr >= S	<.0001

Descriptive statistics of centered BMI

At last, the linear regression model was processed.

$$\text{General health} = 0.04 * \text{BMI} + 2.09$$

P-values are less than 0.0001.



Linear regression model

Number of Observations Read	6504
Number of Observations Used	6290

Dependent Variable: H1GH1 general health

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	255.114022	255.114022	333.18	<.0001
Error	6288	4814.664038	0.765691		
Corrected Total	6289	5069.778060			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	H1GH1 Mean
0.050321	41.81090	0.875038	2.092846

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
centeredBMI	1	255.1140223	255.1140223	333.18	<.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
centeredBMI	1	255.1140223	255.1140223	333.18	<.0001

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	2.092711902	0.01103320	189.67	<.0001
centeredBMI	0.045606947	0.00249856	18.25	<.0001

Statistic information of the linear regression model

My code

```

1 /*loda data*/
2 LIBNAME mydata "/courses/d1406ae5ba27fe300" access=readonly;
3 data new; set mydata.addhealth_pds;
4 /*set aside missing value*/
5 if H1GH1=6 then H1GH1=.; if H1GH1=8 then H1GH1=.;
6 if H1GH59A=96 then H1GH59A=.; if H1GH59A=98 then H1GH59A=.; if H1GH59A=99 then H1GH59A=.;
7 if H1GH59B=96 then H1GH59B=.; if H1GH59B=98 then H1GH59B=.; if H1GH59B=99 then H1GH59B=.;
8 if H1GH60=996 then H1GH60=.; if H1GH60=998 then H1GH60=.; if H1GH60=999 then H1GH60=.;
9 /*calculate height*/
10 H1GH59=H1GH59A * 12 + H1GH59B;
11 /*calculate body mass index*/
12 BMI=H1GH60 * 0.454/(H1GH59 * 0.0254)**2;
13 /*add label to each variable*/
14 label AID="respondent ID"
15       H1GH1="general health";
16 proc sort; by AID; /*sorted by AID*/
17
18 /*calculate the mean of BMI*/
19 proc univariate; var BMI;
20
21 /*show the frequency distribution of general health*/
22 proc freq; tables H1GH1;

```

```
23  
24 data newdata; set new;  
25 centeredBMI = BMI - 22.49;  
26  
27 ods graphics on;  
28 proc glm plots(maxpoints = none); model H1GH1=centeredBMI;  
29 run;  
30 ods graphics off;  
31  
32 proc univariate; var centeredBMI;
```