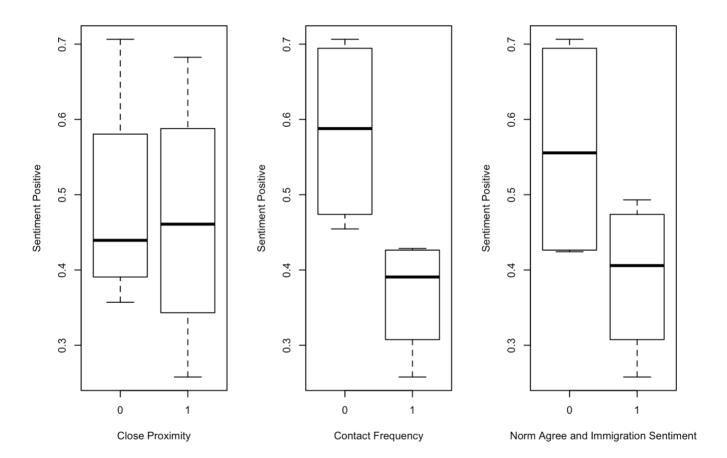
# **Housing Dataset Doubts**

On comparing sentiment percentage with respect to different variable is see strange results boxplots. Question: Is it okay to compare sentiment percentage with respect to different variables?.

```
8 obs. of
##
   'data.frame':
                                8 variables:
##
   $ ProximityClose
                            : int
                                   0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
##
   $ ContactFrequent
                            : int
                                   0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1
##
   $ NormaFavorable
                             int
                                   0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
   $ Sentiment.Favorable
                           : int
                                   77 30 14 15 43 36 27 41
                                   32 36 19 27 20 37 36 118
   $ Sentiment.Unfavorable: int
                                   109 66 33 42 63 73 63 159
   $ total
                            : int
   $ pos sent
                                   0.706 0.455 0.424 0.357 0.683 ...
##
                            : num
    $ neg_sent
                            : num 0.294 0.545 0.576 0.643 0.317 ...
```



### Interpretation for boxplot 1

Living close to immigrants generally does not have a huge effect on sentiment. Question: Here personally I would assume that if I lived close the immigrants, I would have high of low sentiment.

## Interpretation for boxplot 2

By being in contact with immigrant one tends to have a lower positive sentiment when compared to not being in contact.

### Interpretation for boxplot 3

People who do not agree to norms generally tend to have a higher positive sentiment to immigration. Question: I would assume the opposite. I am not sure if I am interpretting the data correctly.

#### Interpretting model

```
m = cbind(Sentiment.Favorable, Sentiment.Unfavorable)
model = glm(m ~ ProximityClose+ContactFrequent+NormaFavorable, family = "binomial")
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = m ~ ProximityClose + ContactFrequent + NormaFavorable,
      family = "binomial")
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      1 2
                       3
##
                                        5
## 0.3183 -0.8017 -0.4872 1.0446 0.1935 0.2362 -0.2167 -0.1578
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                 ## (Intercept)
## ProximityClose1 -0.09816 0.18441 -0.532
                                              0.595
## ContactFrequent1 -0.94585 0.18113 -5.222 1.77e-07 ***
## NormaFavorable1 -0.79599 0.17665 -4.506 6.61e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 69.8269 on 7 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2.2378 on 4 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 46.948
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 3
```

```
pchisq(2.5204, 8 - 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.2265803
```

Question: How to use deviance and chisqure to decide if the model is good / Interpret the goodnes s of fit.