

# Final Project Code

Kunwu Lyu and Evan Hart

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## Data Wrangling

```
## Data from ICPSR
survey <- read_tsv("data/ICPSR_37143/DS0001/37143-0001-Data.tsv") %>%
  janitor::clean_names() # To all lower case
receipt <- read_tsv("data/ICPSR_37143/DS0002/37143-0002-Data.tsv") %>%
  janitor::clean_names()
fast_food <- read_tsv("data/ICPSR_37143/DS0003/37143-0003-Data.tsv") %>%
  janitor::clean_names()
grocery <- read_tsv("data/ICPSR_37143/DS0004/37143-0004-Data.tsv") %>%
  janitor::clean_names()
recall <- read_tsv("data/ICPSR_37143/DS0005/37143-0005-Data.tsv") %>%
  janitor::clean_names()

## Combine multiple surveys
full_data <- survey %>%
  full_join(receipt, relationship = "many-to-many") %>%
  full_join(fast_food, relationship = "many-to-many") %>%
  full_join(grocery, relationship = "many-to-many") %>%
  full_join(recall, relationship = "many-to-many")

## Mutating
full_data <- full_data %>%
  mutate(limit = ordered(q75, levels = c("Never", "Seldom", "Sometimes",
                                         "Often", "Always")))) %>% # for ordinal
  mutate(age = as.numeric(q76),
         gender = if_else(q77 == 0, "M", "F"),
         race = case_when(
           !is.na(q79_1) ~ "Native",
           !is.na(q79_2) ~ "Black",
           !is.na(q79_3) ~ "Asian",
           !is.na(q79_4) ~ "White",
           !is.na(q79_a) ~ "Other"
         ),
         edu = as.numeric(q80),
         location = nemslocationindicator,
         city = q1,
         num_kids = q44,
         surveydate = dmy(surveydate)) %>%
  mutate(days_since_ban =
        as.numeric(interval(as.Date("2013-03-12"), surveydate) / days(1))) %>%
  filter(age > 0)
```

```

# Standardize numerical for prediction
standardize <- function(x, na.rm = TRUE) {
  (x - mean(x, na.rm = na.rm)) /
  sd(x, na.rm = na.rm)
}

# subset of complete dataset
reduced_data <- full_data %>%
  mutate(age_std = standardize(as.numeric(q76))) %>%
  select(c("receiptid", "person_id", "limit", "age", "age_std", "gender",
          "race", "edu", "city", "caff", "location", "round", "nsigns(ssb",
          "num_kids", "surveydate", "days_since_ban", "caloriescal", "fatg",
          "sugarg")) %>%
  group_by(receiptid) %>%
  mutate(black = if_else(race == "Black", "Black", "non-Black")) %>%
  mutate(caff = sum(caff, na.rm = T), # across each receipt
         caloriescal = sum(caloriescal, na.rm = T),
         fatg = sum(fatg, na.rm = T),
         sugarg = sum(sugarg, na.rm = T)) %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  distinct() %>% # Remove duplicate rows because multiple items are on a receipt
  mutate(receiptid = as.factor(receiptid),
         person_id = as.factor(person_id),
         location = as.factor(location),
         round = as.factor(round),
         edu = case_when(
           edu == 1 ~ "Less than High School",
           edu == 2 ~ "Some High School",
           edu == 3 ~ "High School",
           edu == 4 ~ "Some College",
           edu == 5 ~ "Associates Degree",
           edu == 6 ~ "College Degree",
           edu == 7 ~ "Graduate Degree"
         )) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(
    caff_std = standardize(caff),
    nsigns(ssb)_std = standardize(nsigns(ssb)),
    days_since_ban_std = standardize(days_since_ban),
    caloriescal_std = standardize(caloriescal),
    fatg_std = standardize(fatg),
    sugarg_std = standardize(sugarg)
  )

# Cleaned data
write_csv(reduced_data, "dietControl.csv")

# One receipt can't appear in multiple locations
multi_receipt_locations <- reduced_data %>%
  group_by(receiptid) %>%
  summarize(n_rounds = n_distinct(location)) %>%
  filter(n_rounds > 1) %>%
  pull(receiptid)

```

```

reduced_data %>%
  filter(receiptid %in% multi_receipt_locations) %>%
  count(receiptid, location)

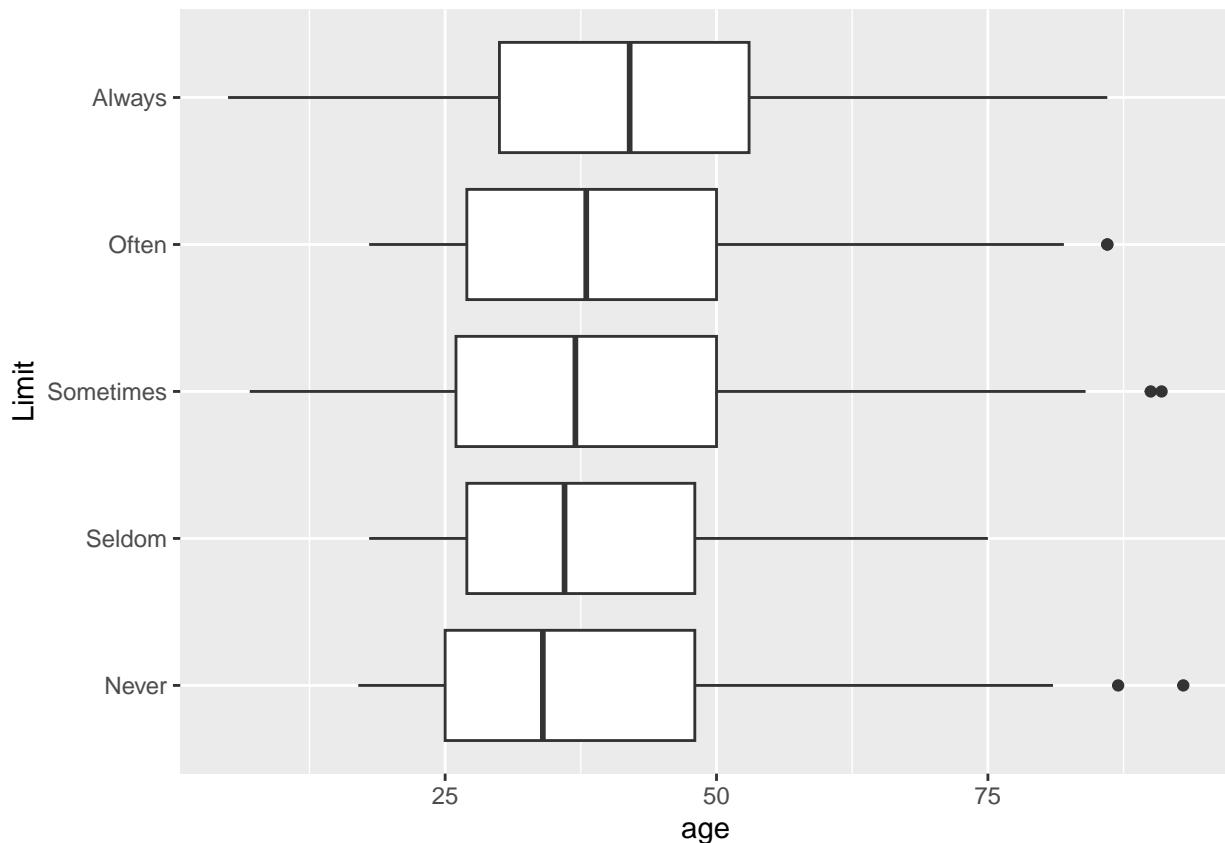
## # A tibble: 0 x 3
## # i 3 variables: receiptid <fct>, location <fct>, n <int>

```

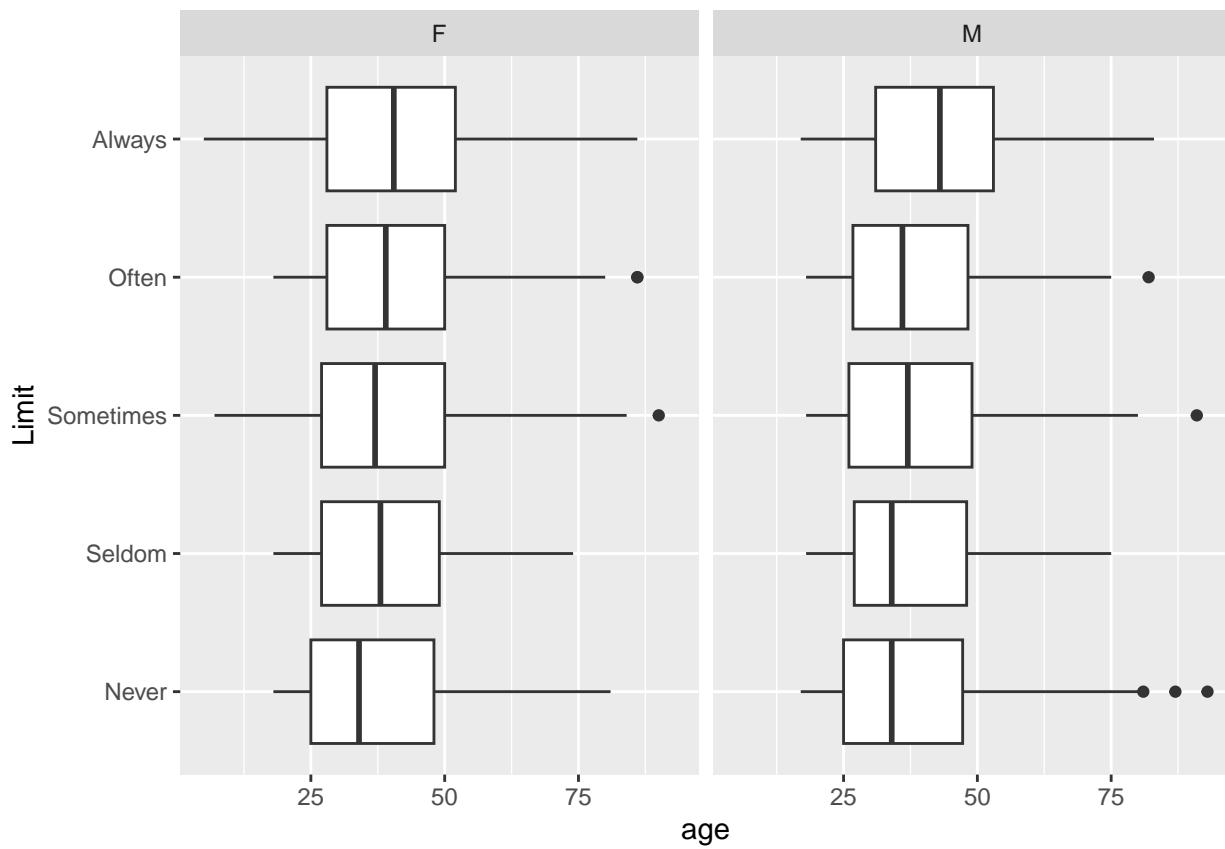
## EDA

*# Single variables, interactions plotted against limit*

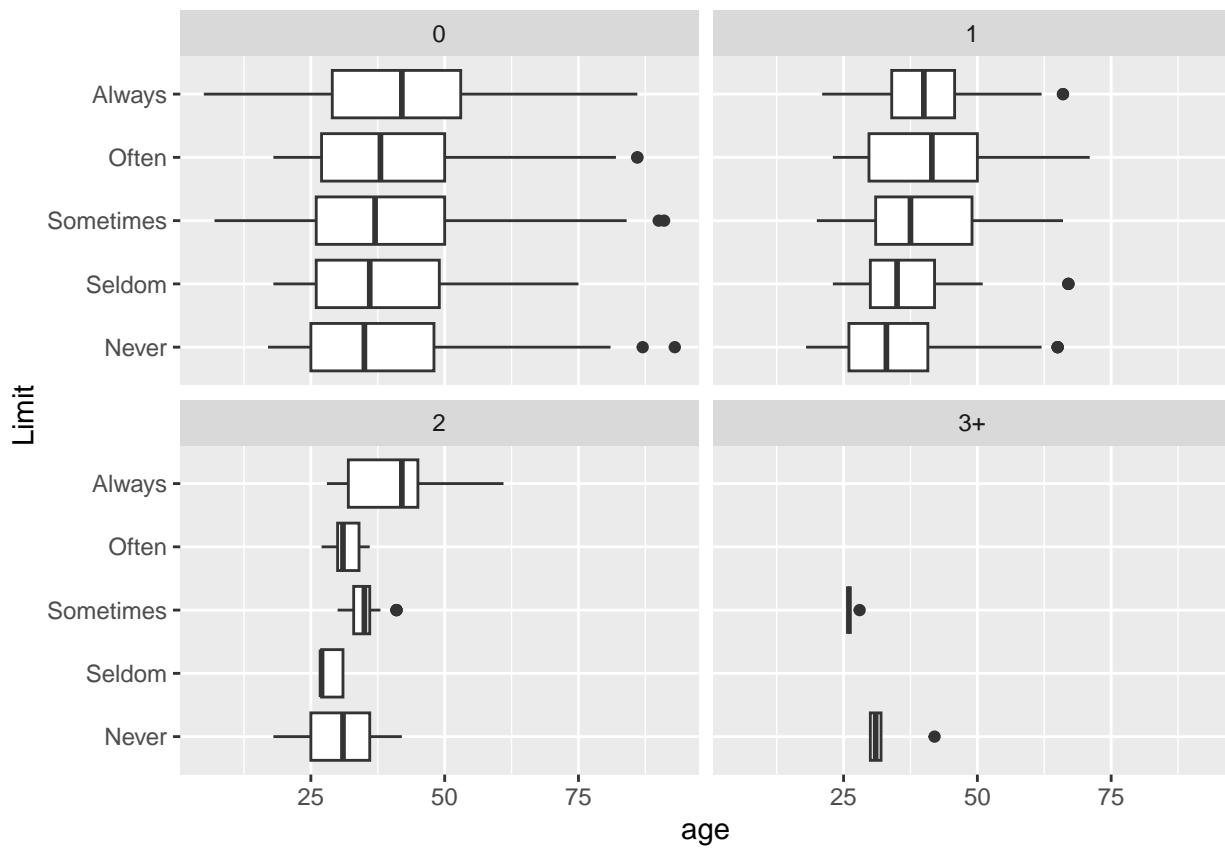
*# Age*  
`ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = age , y = limit)) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 labs(x = "age", y = "Limit")`



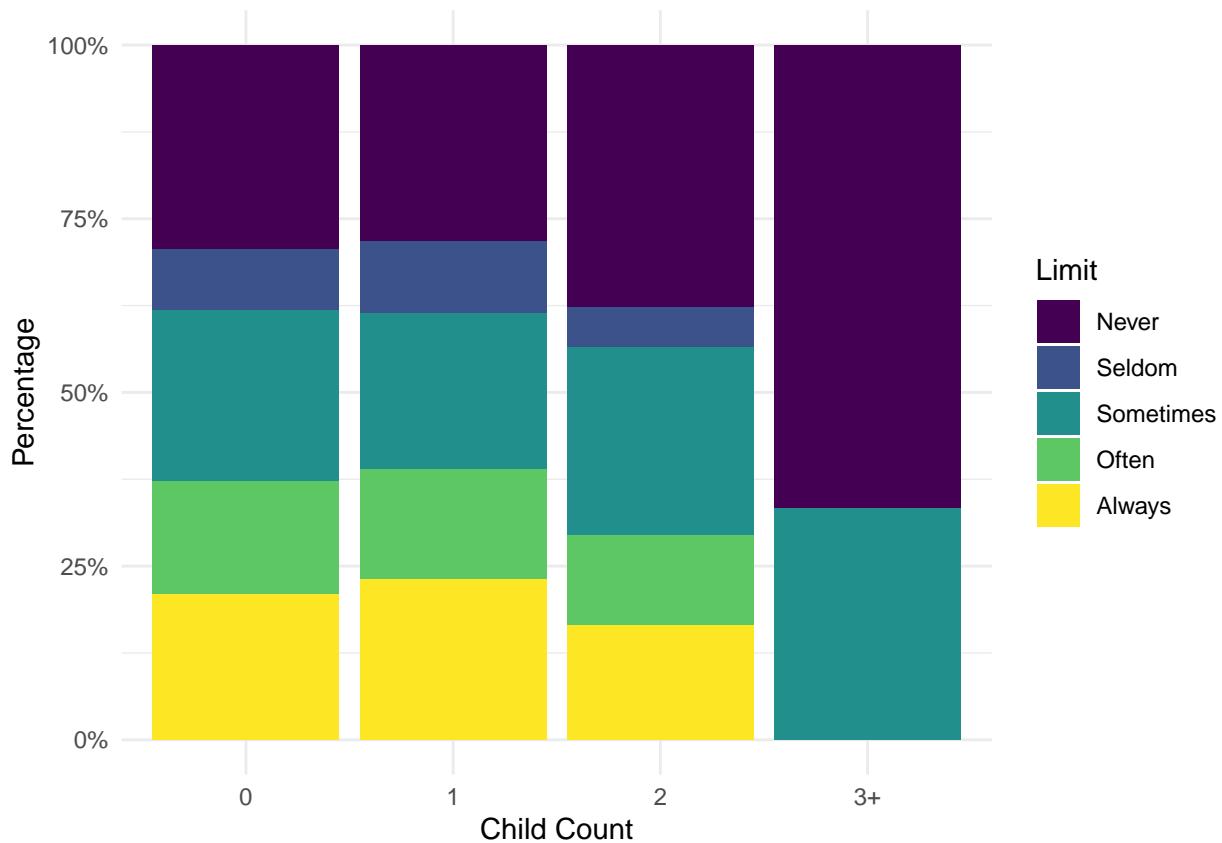
*# Age faceted by gender*  
`ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = age , y = limit)) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 facet_wrap(~gender) +
 labs(x = "age", y = "Limit")`



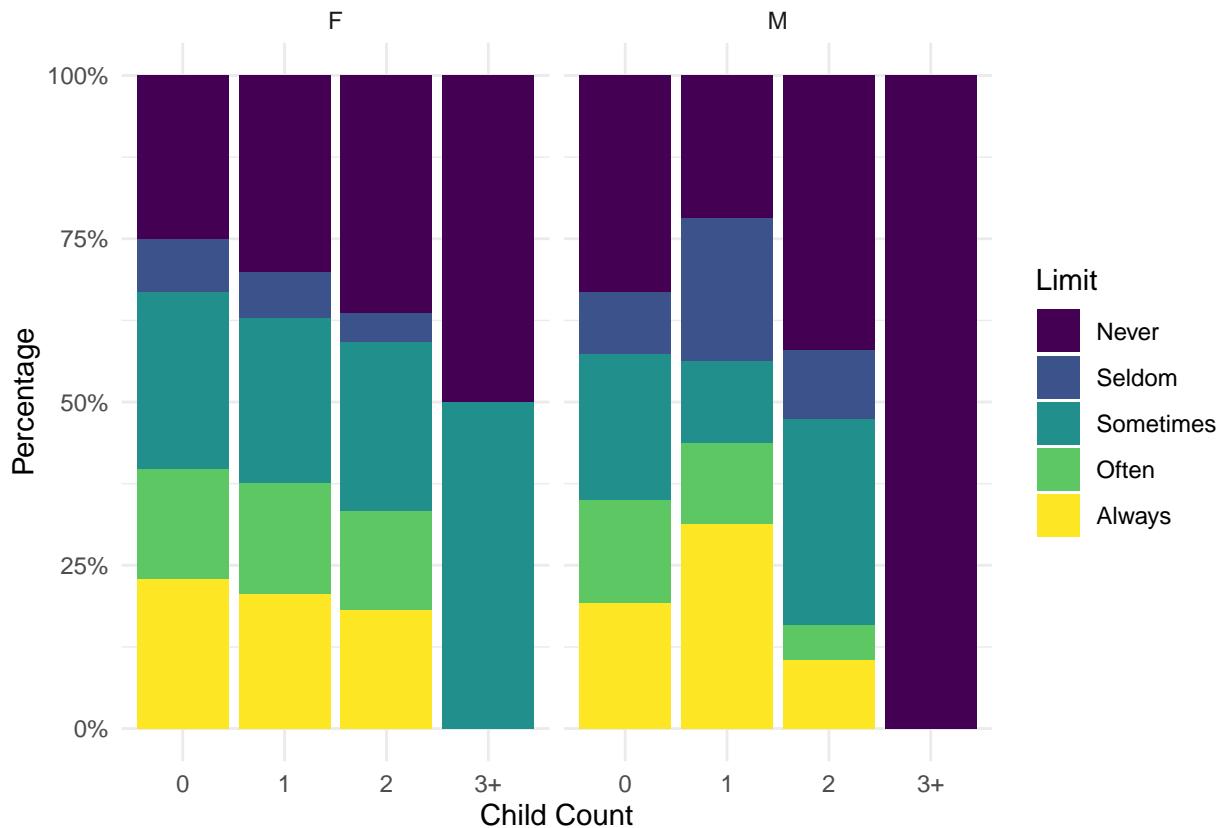
```
# Age faceted by child count
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = age , y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~num_kids) +
  labs(x = "age", y = "Limit")
```



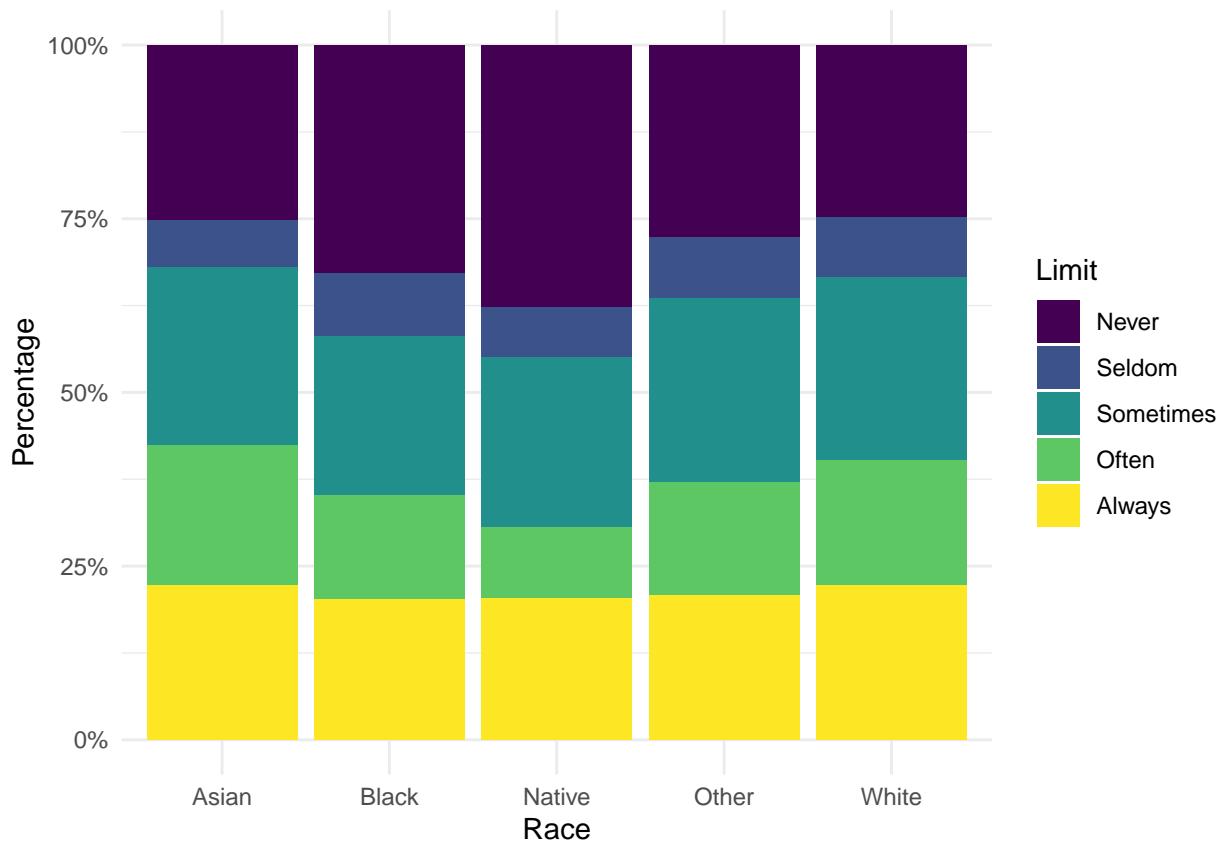
```
# Child count
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = num_kids, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Child Count", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



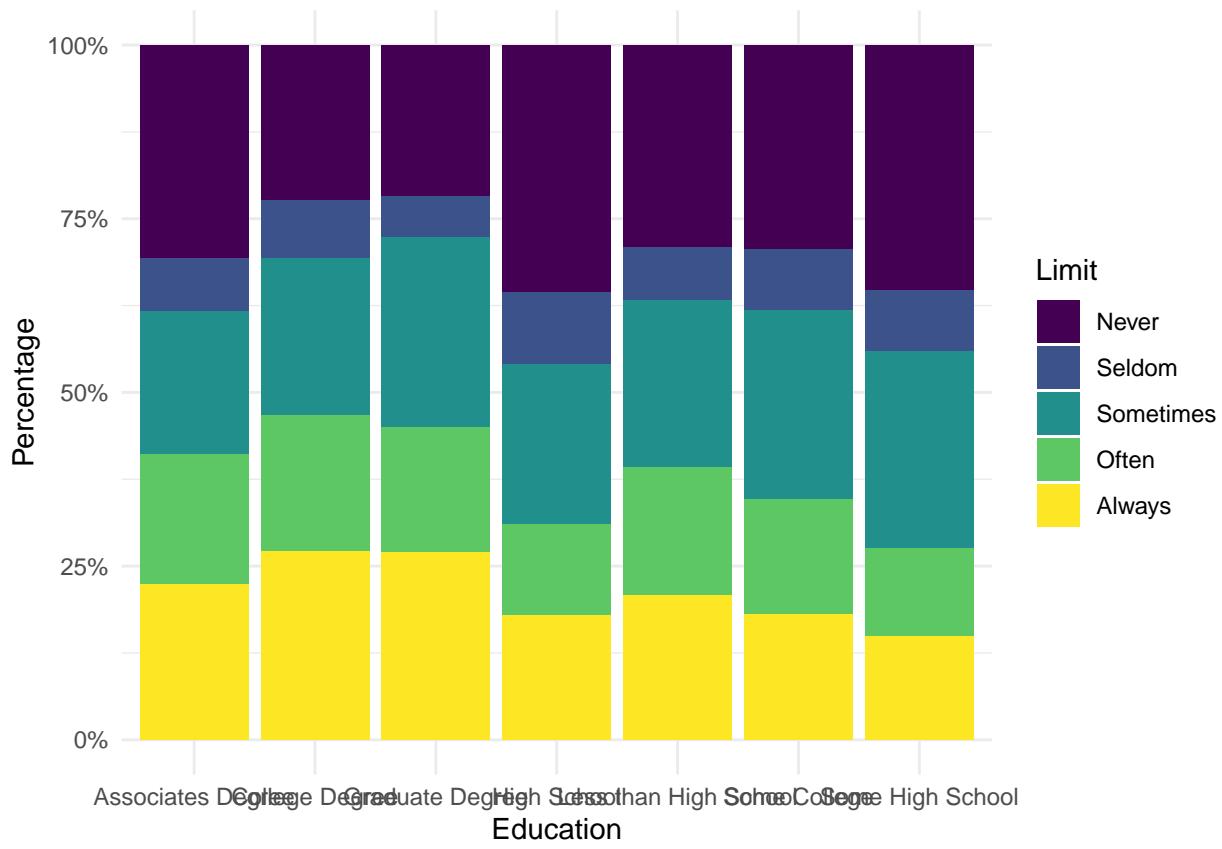
```
# Child count / gender interaction
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = num_kids, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Child Count", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  facet_wrap(~gender) +
  theme_minimal()
```



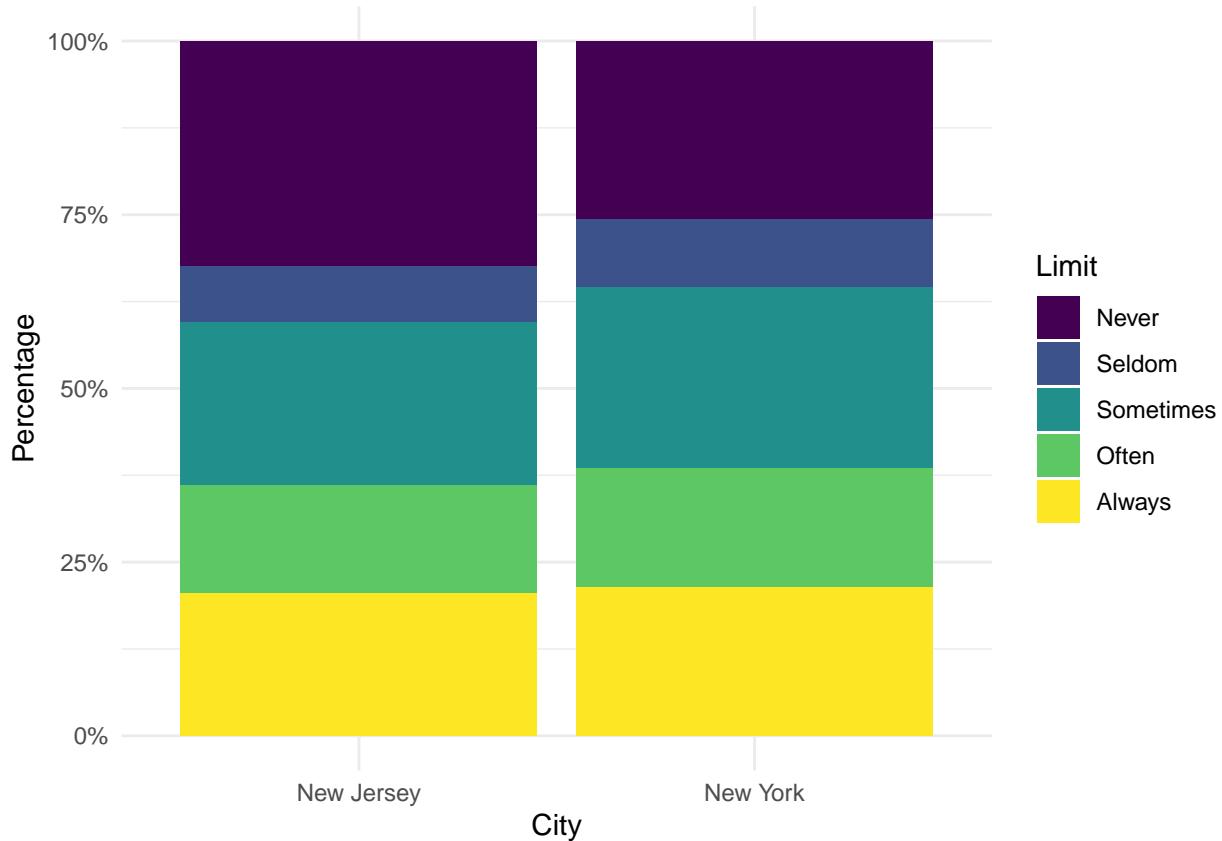
```
# Race
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = race, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Race", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



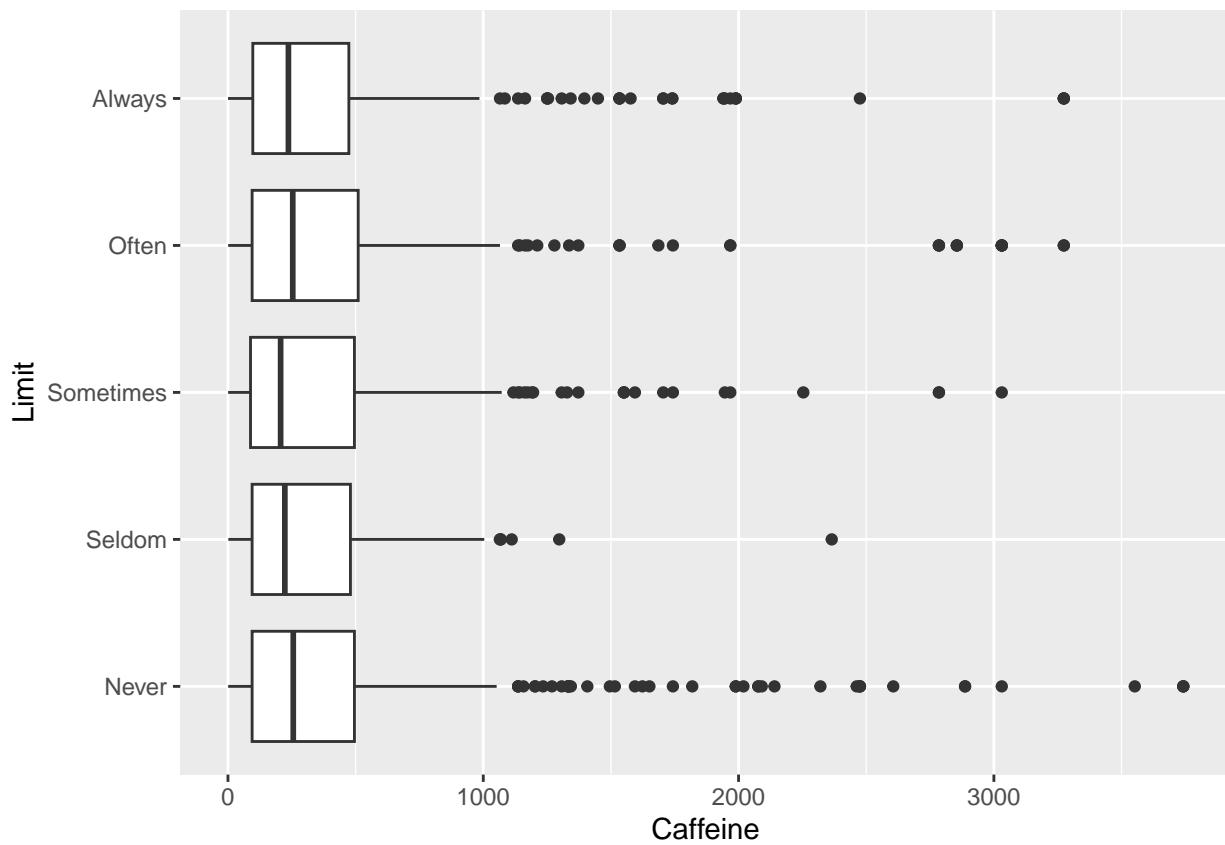
```
# Education
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = edu, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Education", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



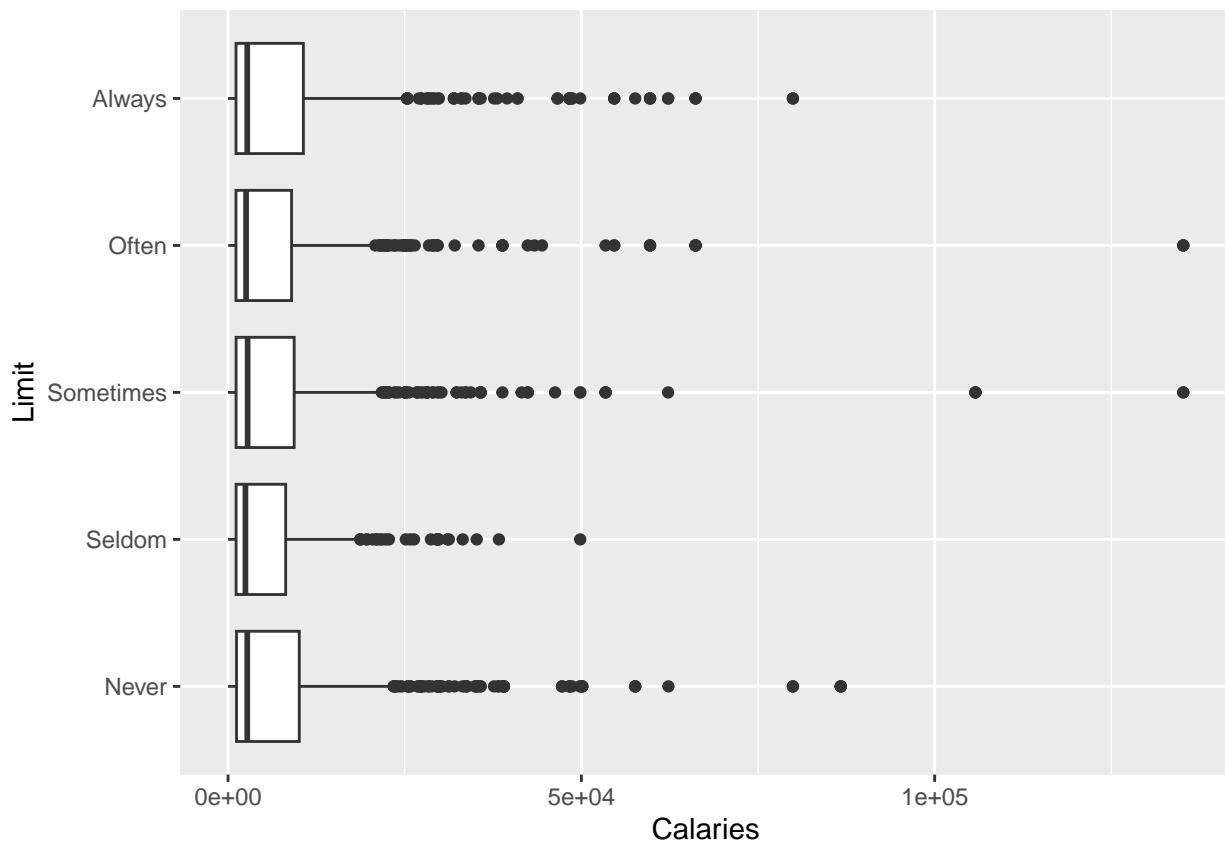
```
# City
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = city, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "City", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



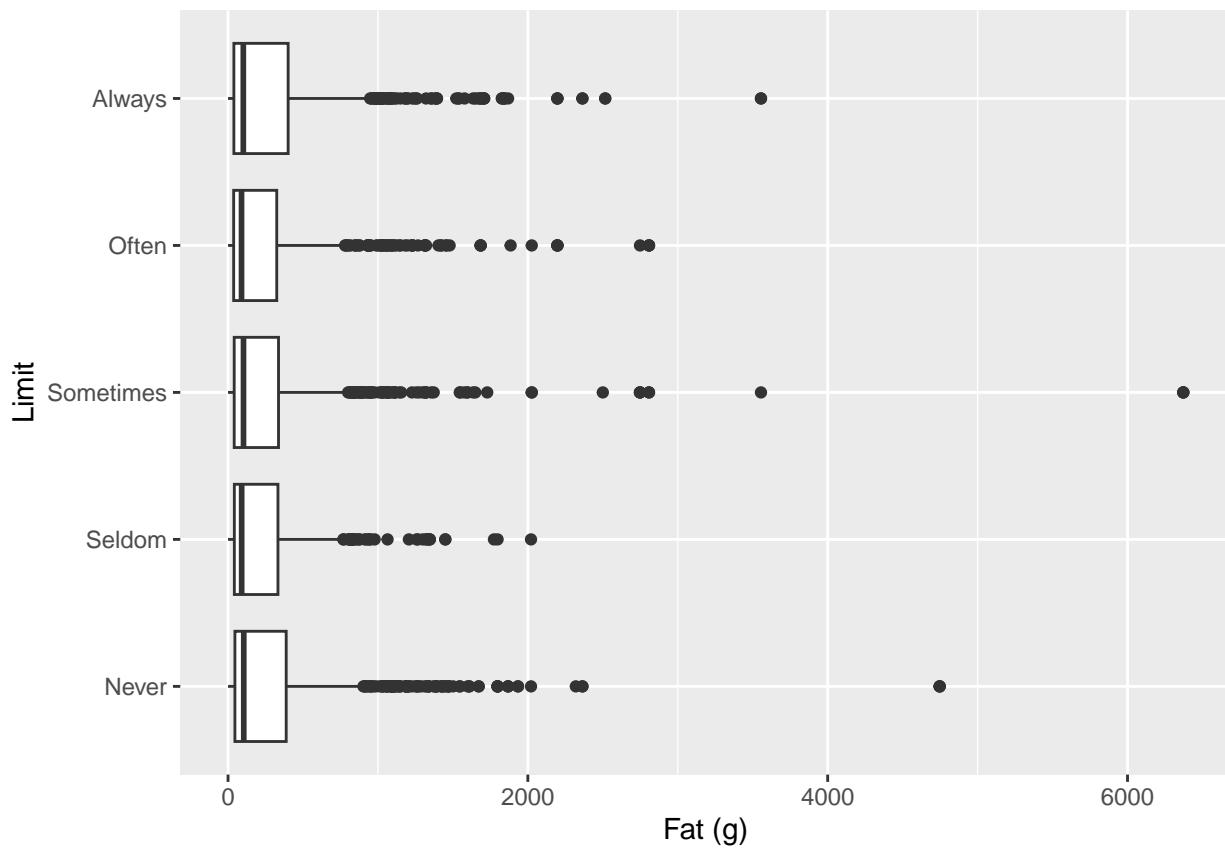
```
# Caffeine
ggplot(data = reduced_data %>% filter(caff > 0), aes(x = caff , y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Caffeine", y = "Limit")
```



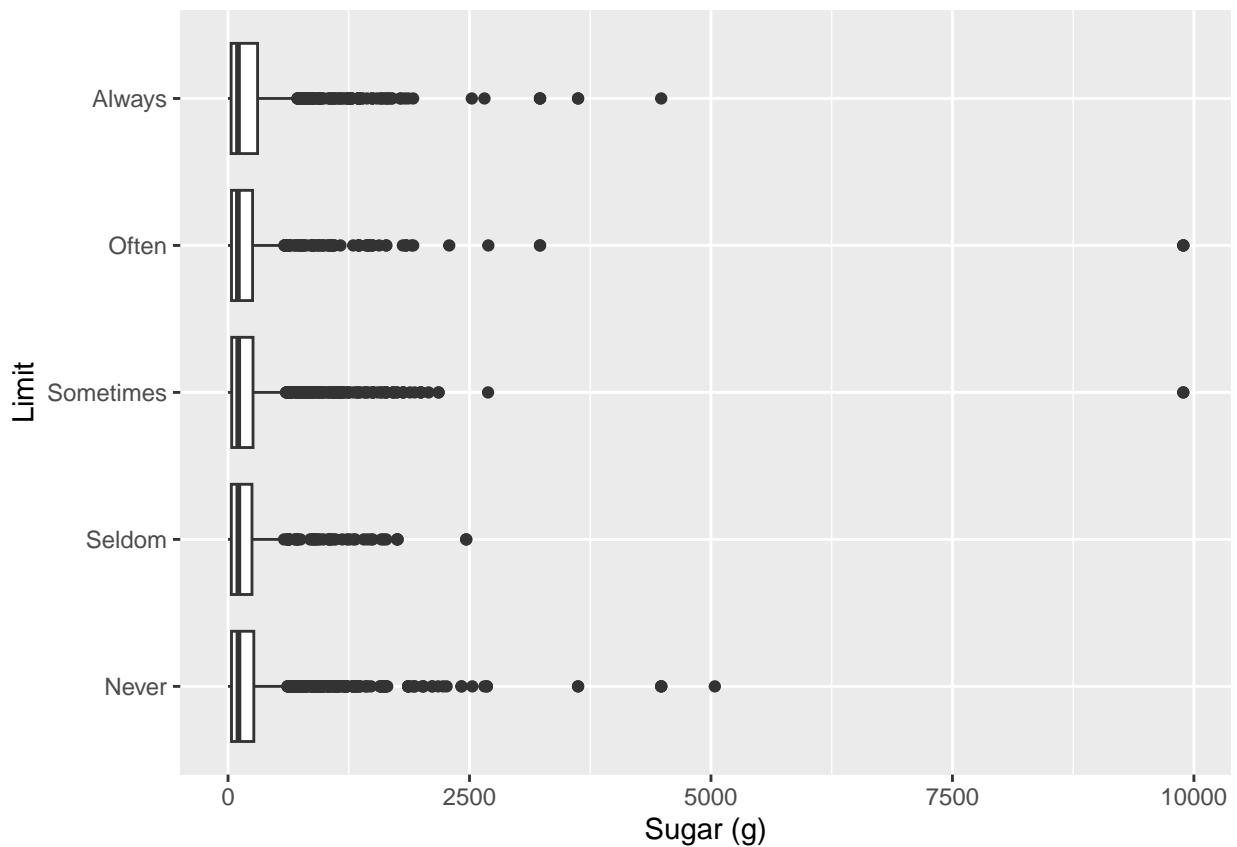
```
# Kcal
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = caloriescal, y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Calories", y = "Limit")
```



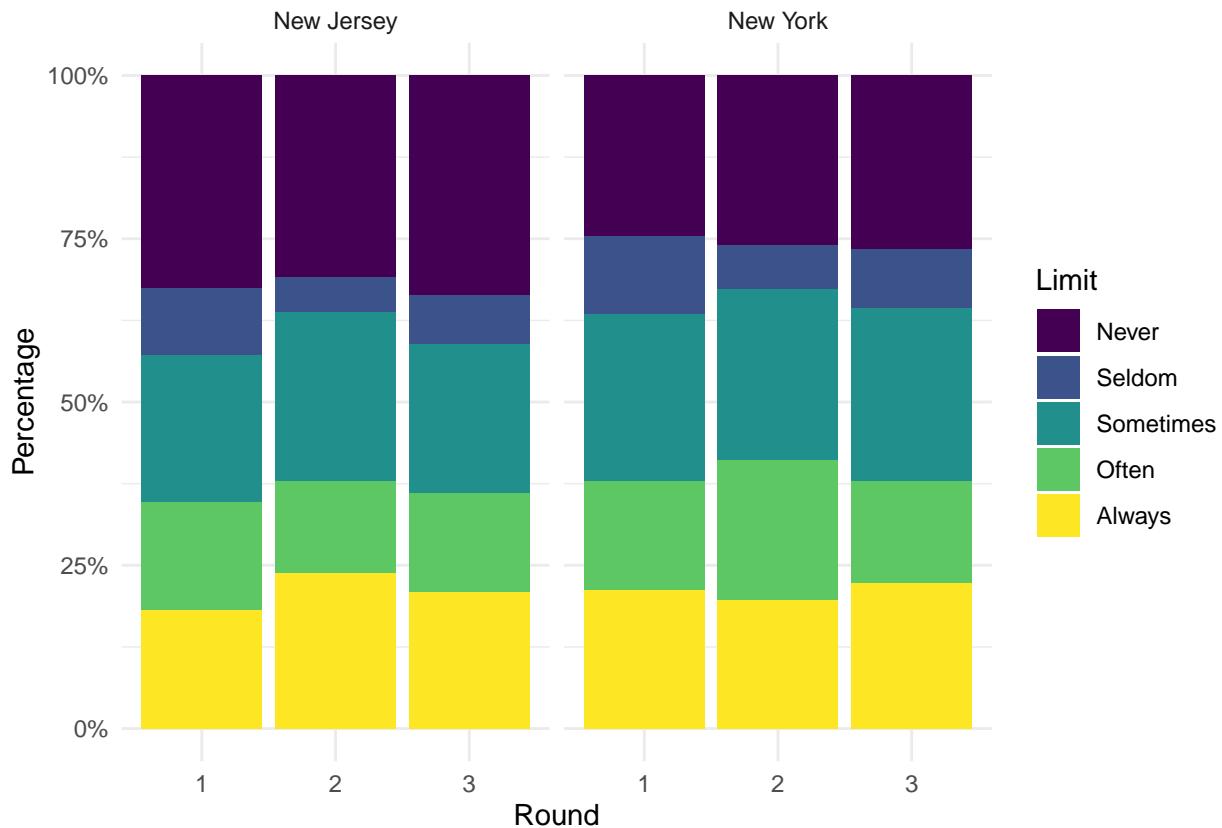
```
# fat
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = fatg, y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Fat (g)", y = "Limit")
```



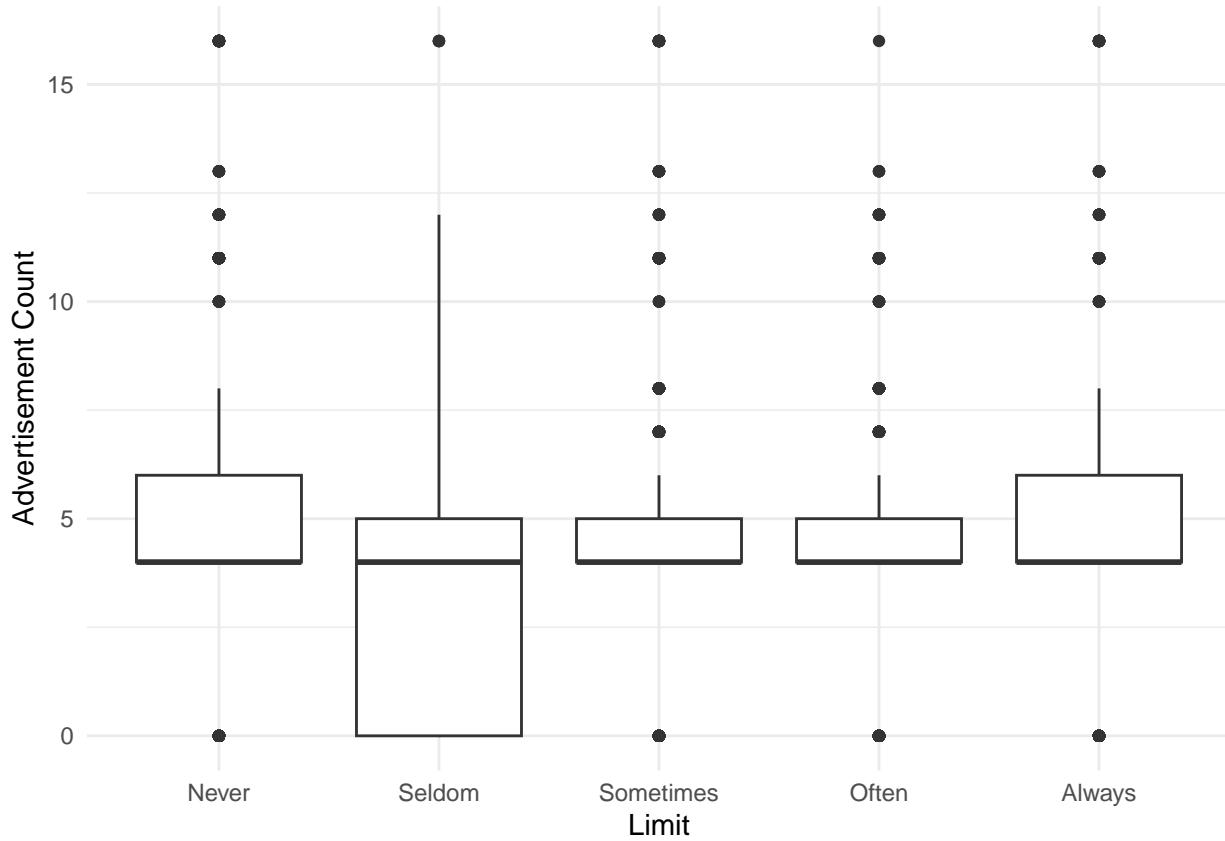
```
# sugar
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = sugarg, y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Sugar (g)", y = "Limit")
```



```
# Survey round
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = round, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Round", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  facet_wrap(~city) +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
# Advertisement count
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(y = nsigns_ss, x = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(y = "Advertisement Count", x = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
# Plot function for interactions

plot_cats <- c("limit", "gender", "race", "city", "round", "num_kids", "edu")
plot_nums <- c("age", "caff", "nsigns_ssbb", "days_since_ban", "caloriescal", "sugarg", "fatg")

library(rlang)

##
## Attaching package: 'rlang'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##      %%, flatten, flatten_chr, flatten_dbl, flatten_int, flatten_lgl,
##      flatten_raw, invoke, splice

make_plot <- function(var1, var2){
  if(var1 %in% plot_cats & var2 %in% plot_cats){
    print(ret_plot <- ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var1), fill = !!sym(var2))) +
      geom_bar(position = "fill") +
      scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
      theme_minimal())
  }

  if(var1 %in% plot_cats & var2 %in% plot_nums){
    print(ret_plot <- ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var1), y = !!sym(var2))) +
      geom_boxplot() +
      theme_minimal())
  }
}
```

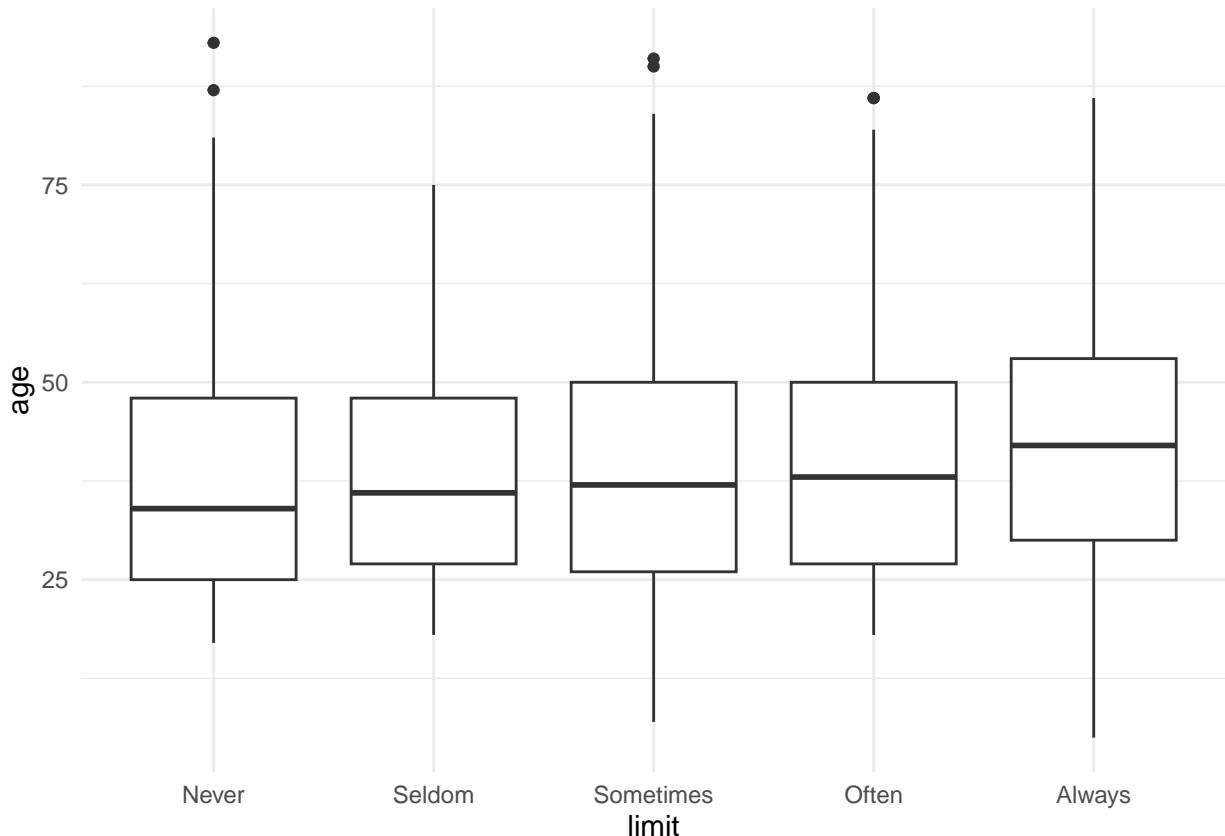
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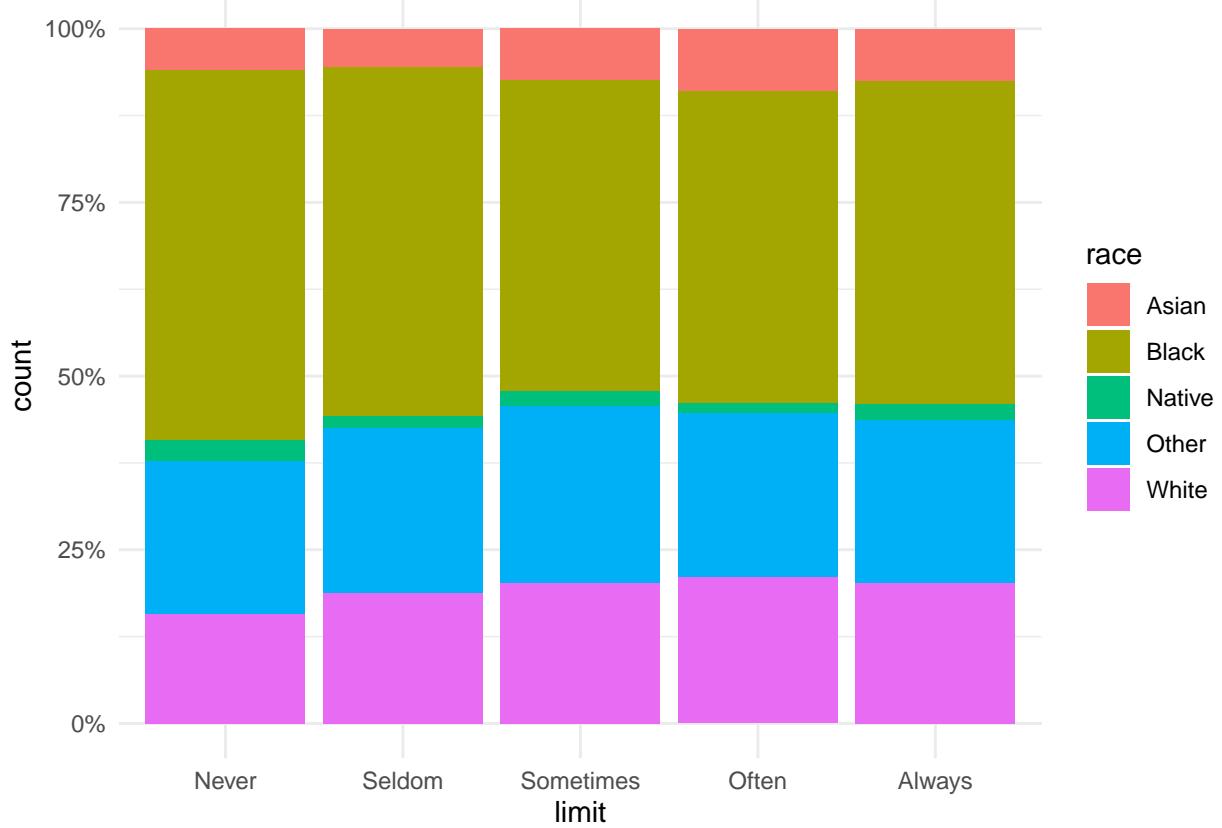
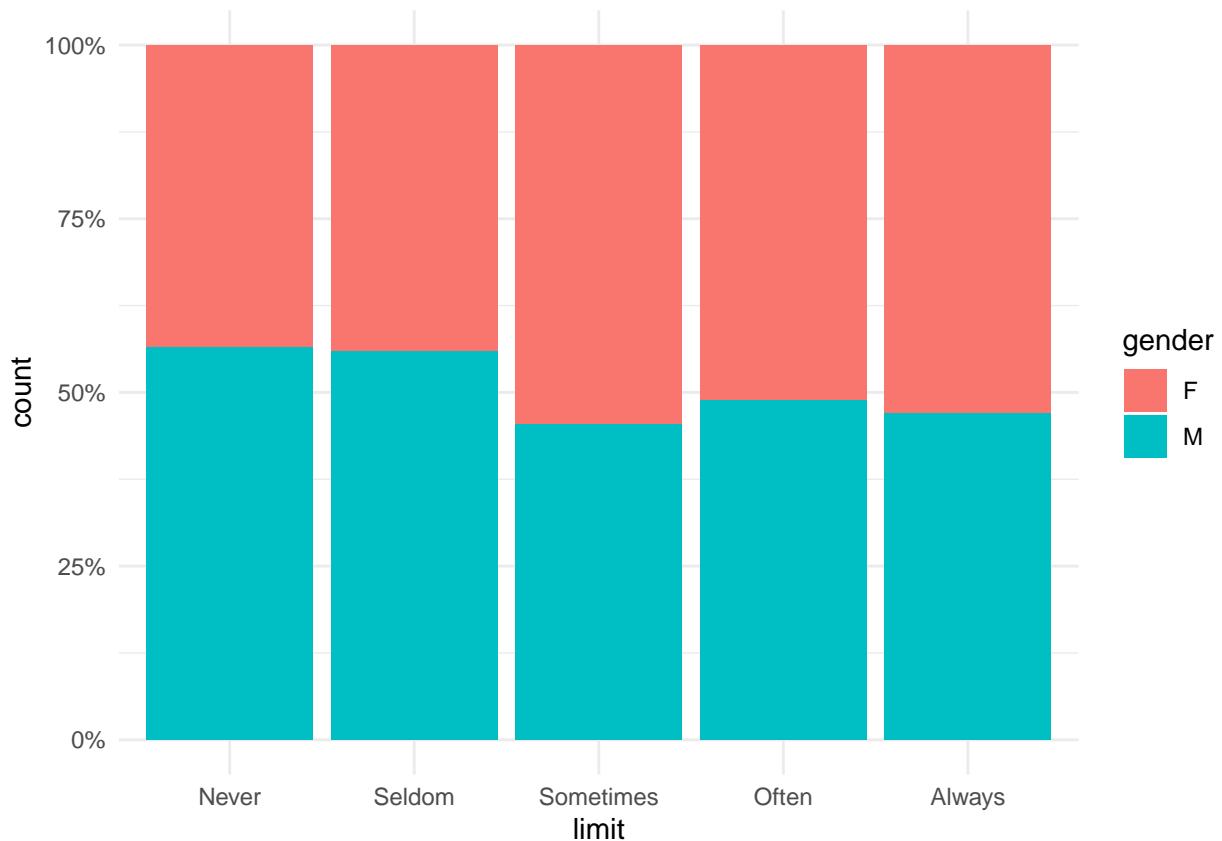
if(var1 %in% plot_nums & var2 %in% plot_cats){
  print(ret_plot <- ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var2), y = !!sym(var1))) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    theme_minimal())
}

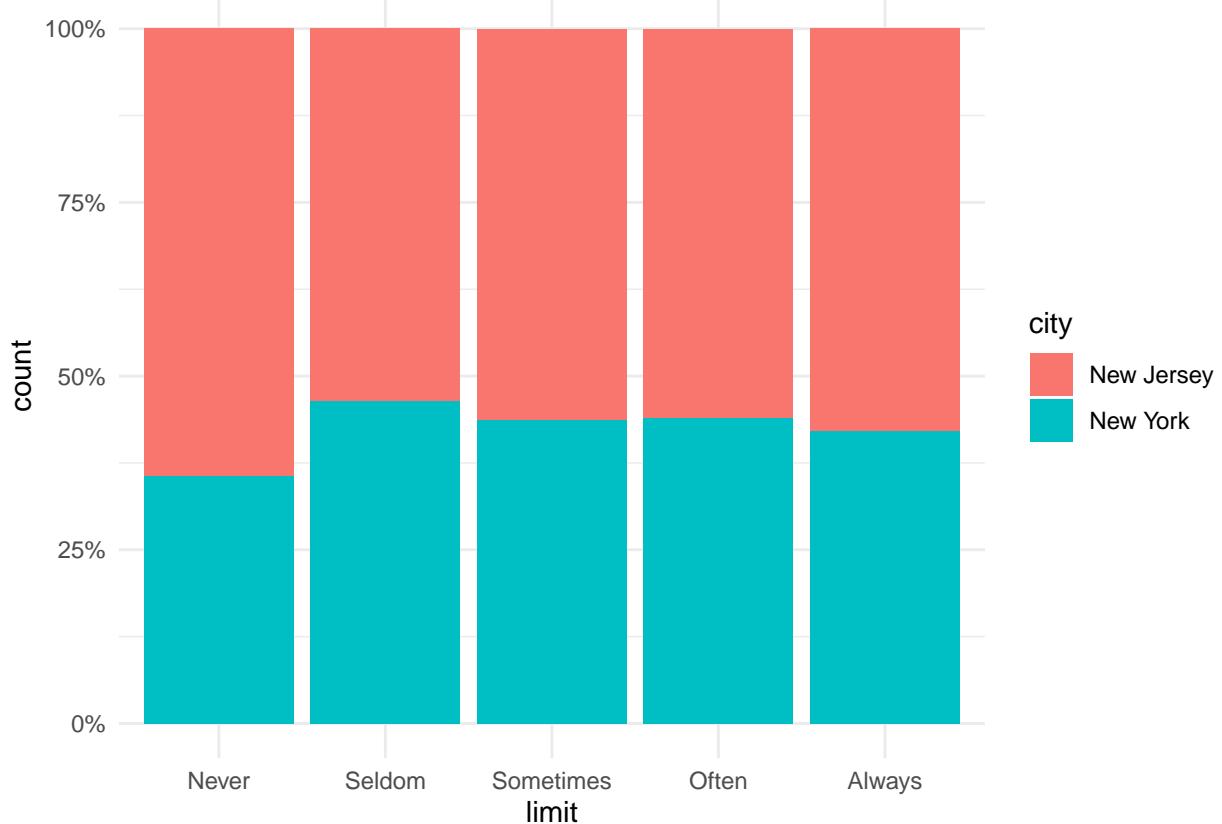
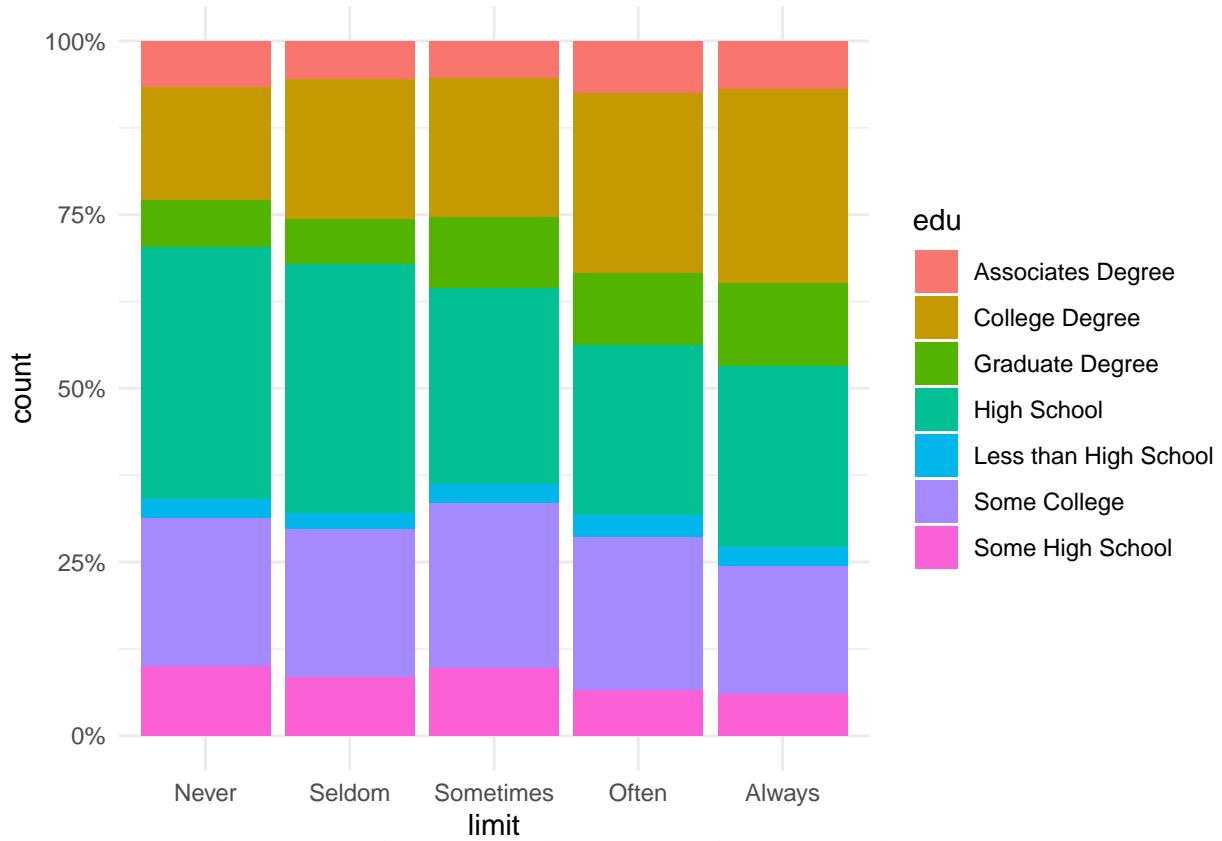
if(var1 %in% plot_nums & var2 %in% plot_nums){
  print(ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var2), y = !!sym(var1))) +
    geom_point() +
    theme_minimal())
}
}

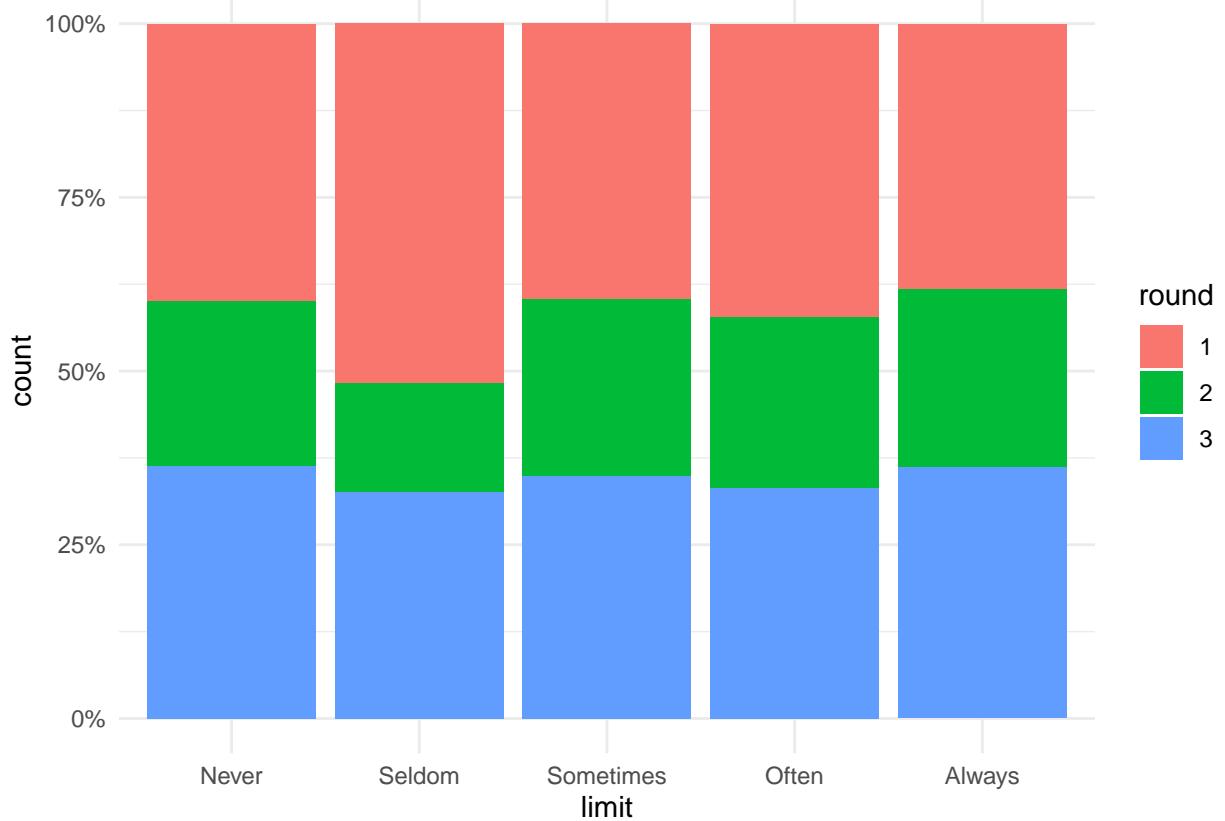
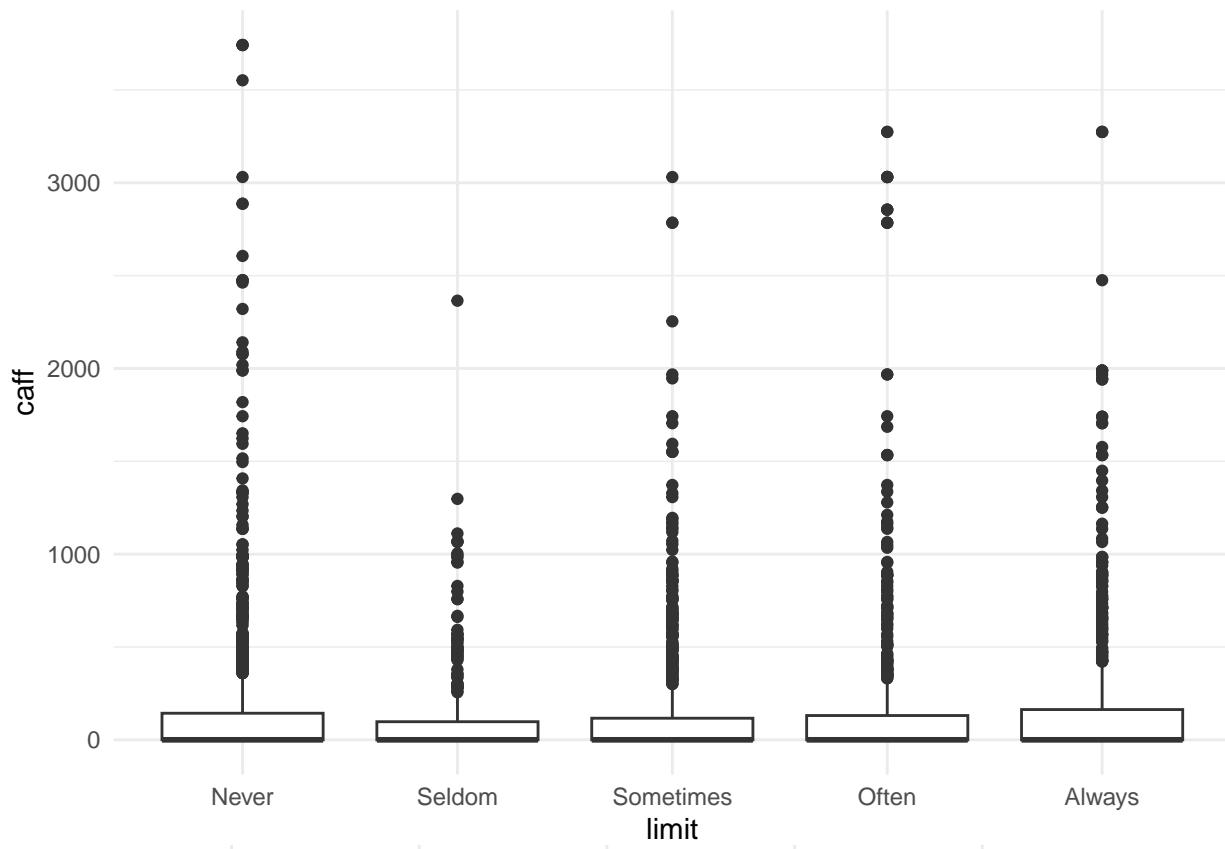
for(i in 1:length(names(reduced_data))){
  if(i != length(reduced_data)){
    for(j in (i+1):length(reduced_data)){
      make_plot(names(reduced_data)[i], names(reduced_data)[j])
    }
  }
}

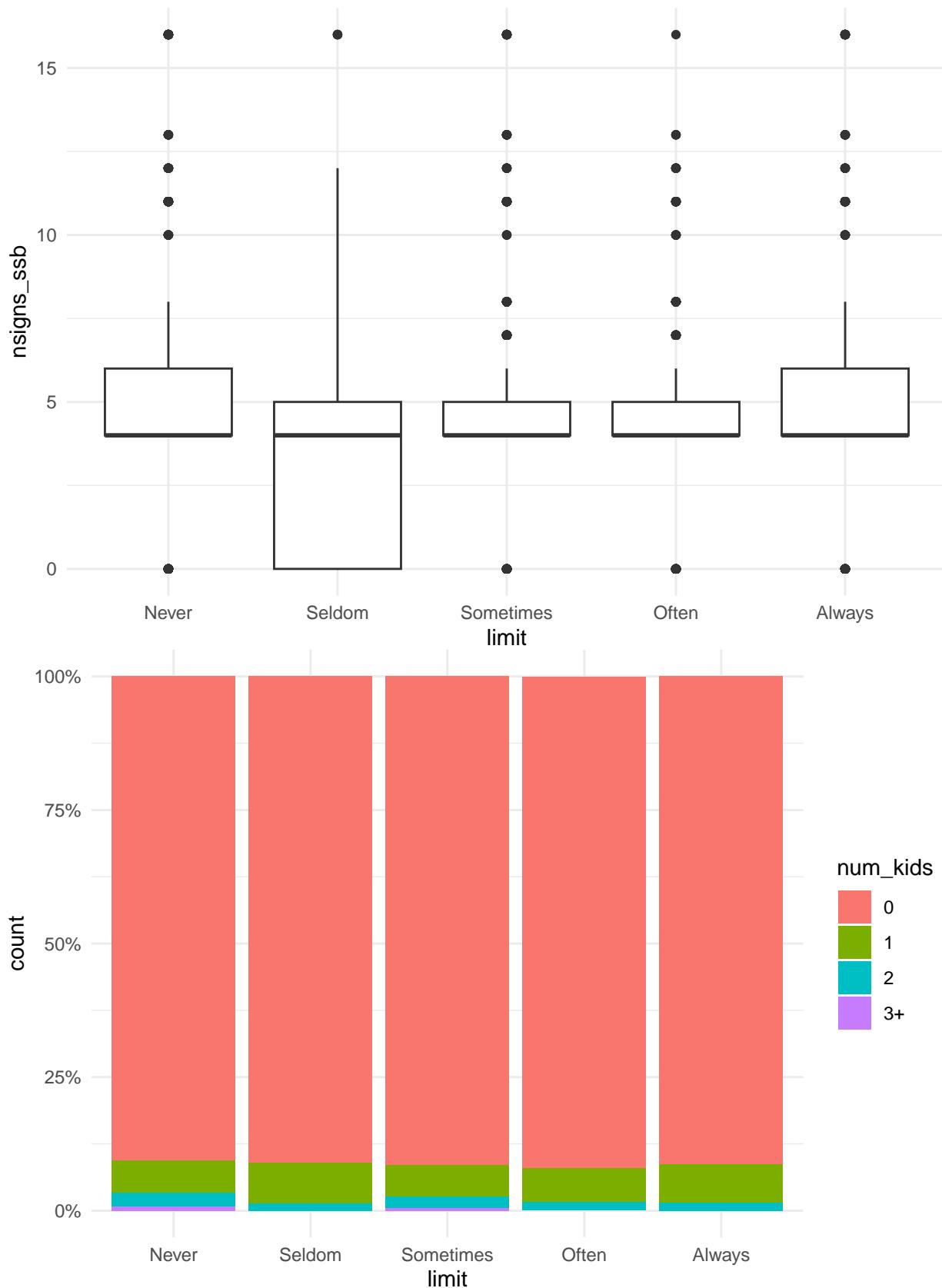
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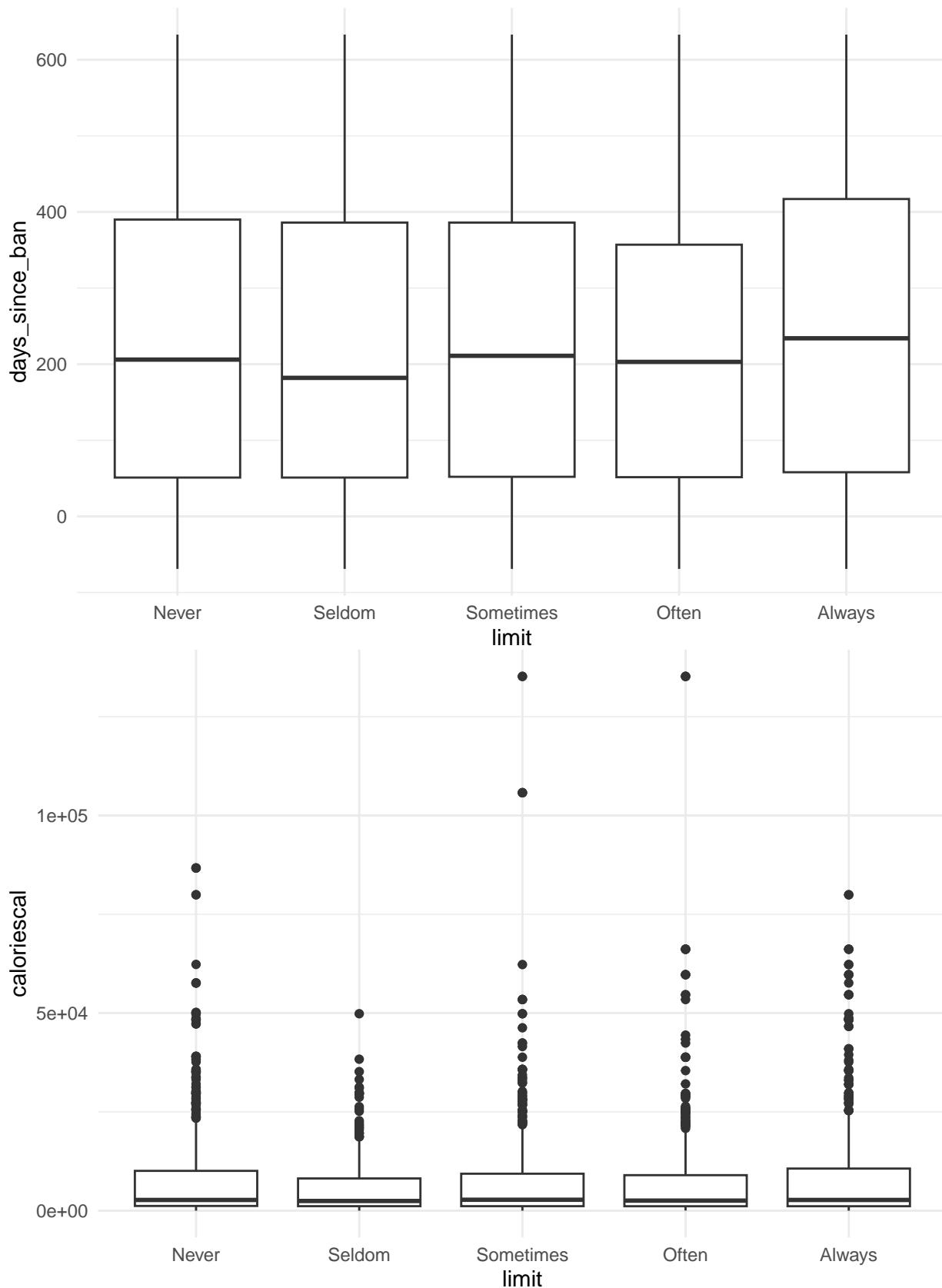


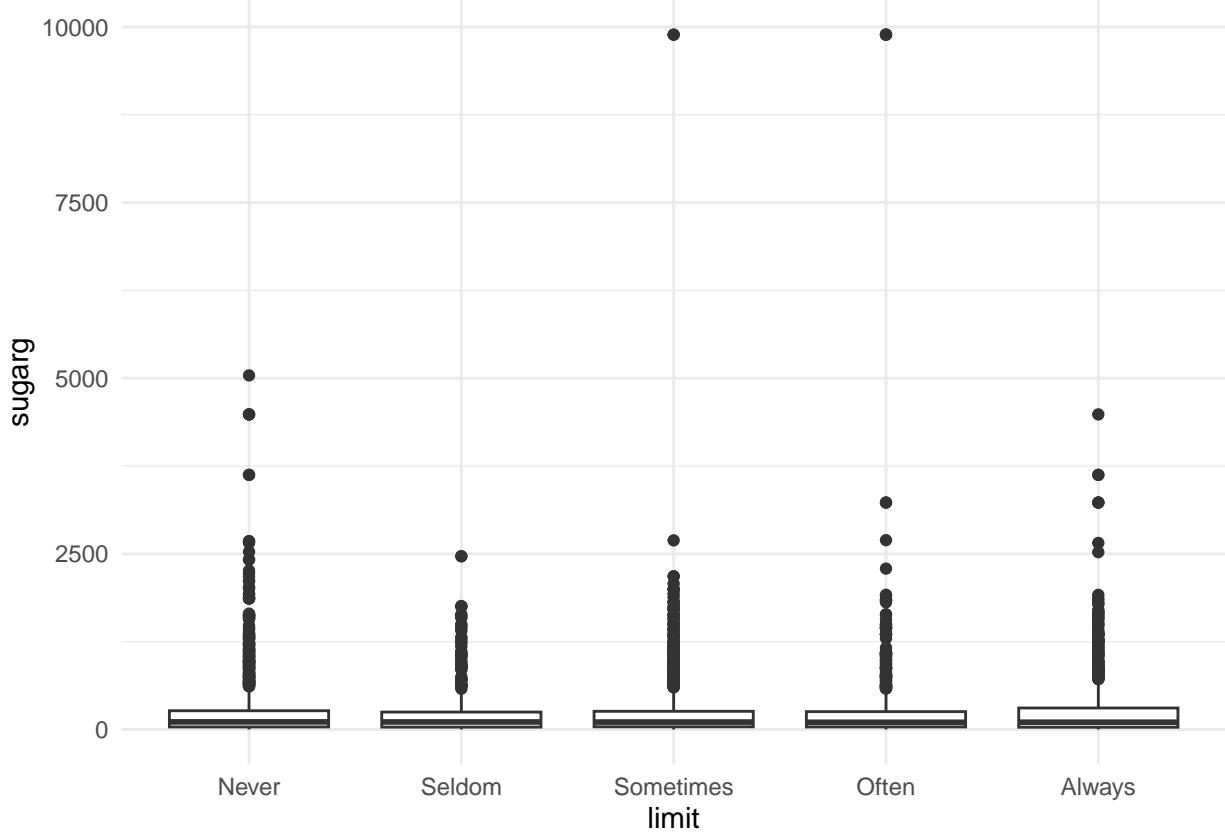
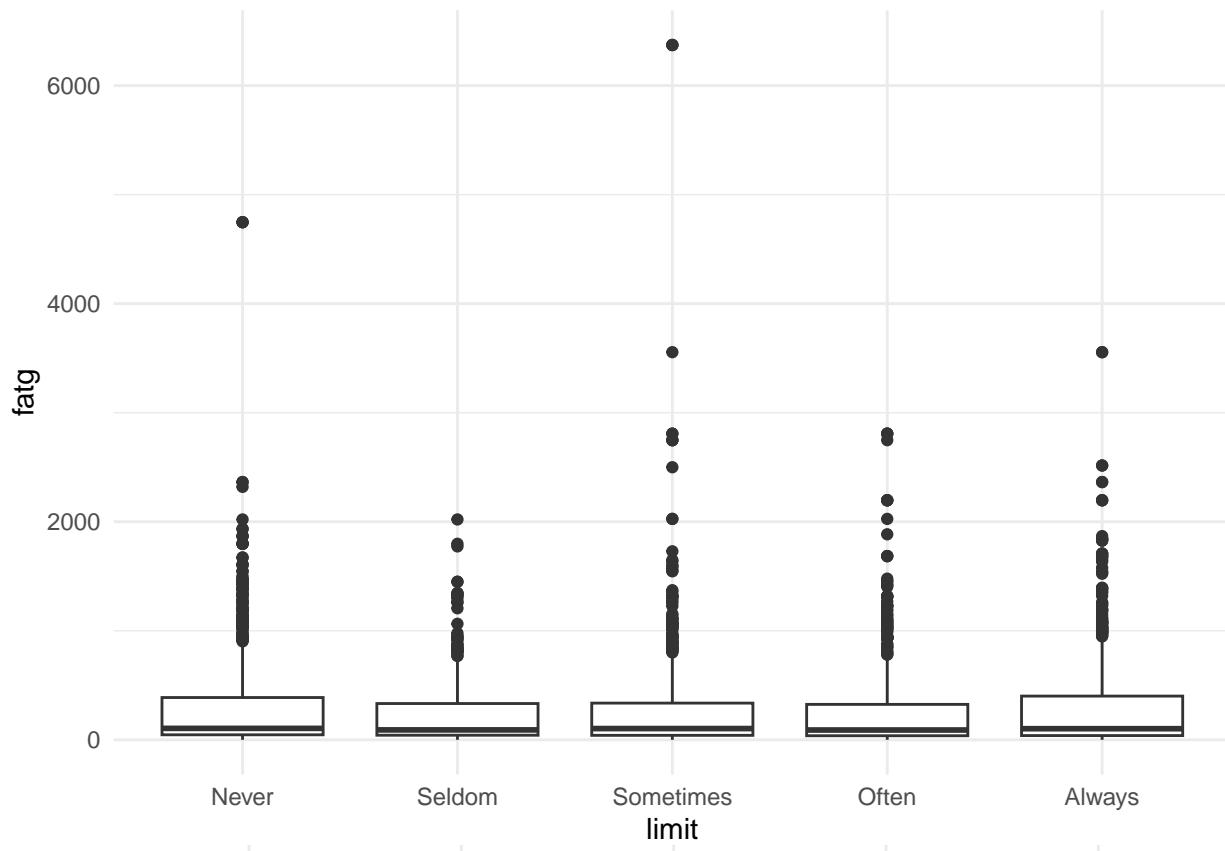


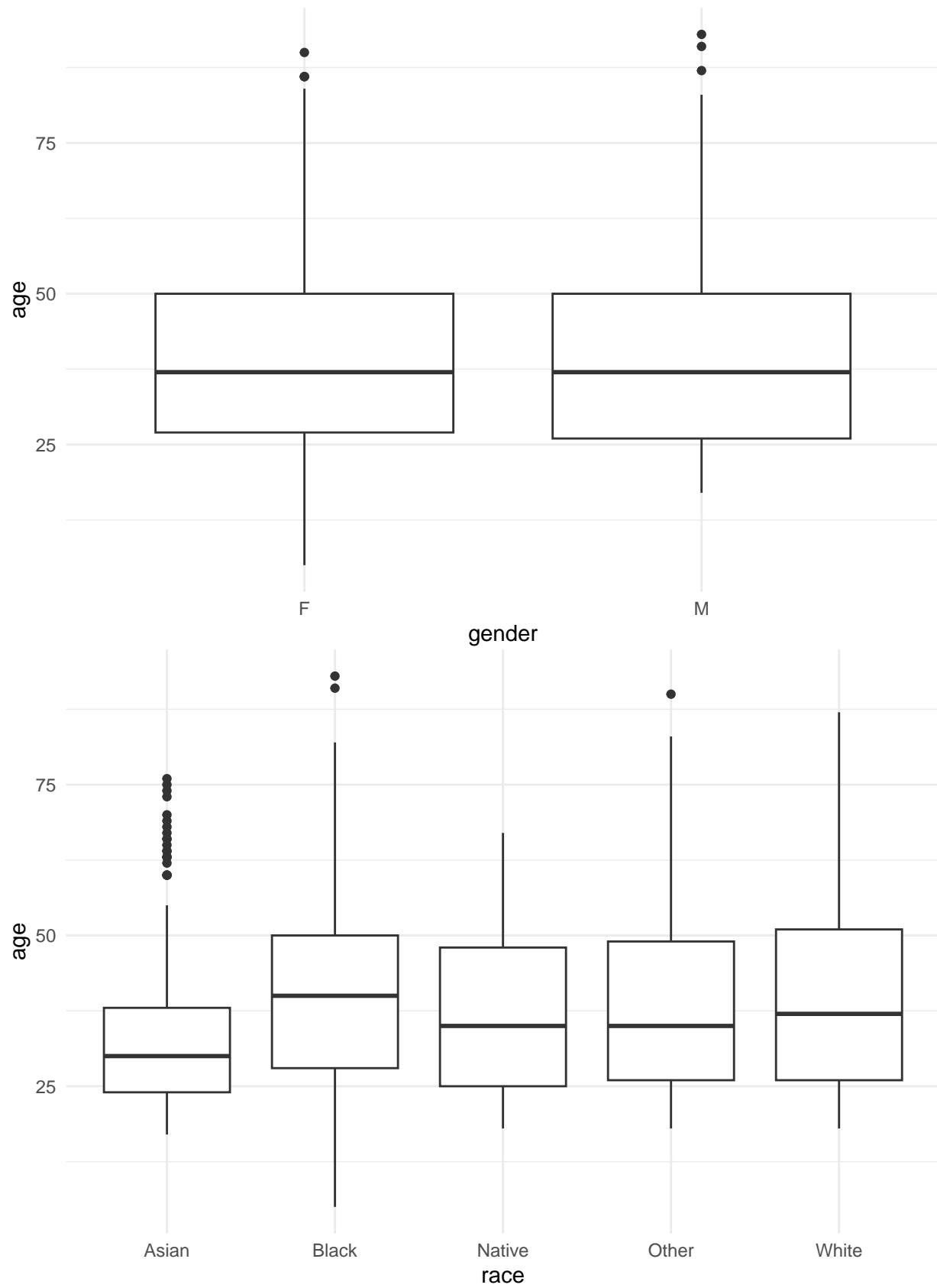


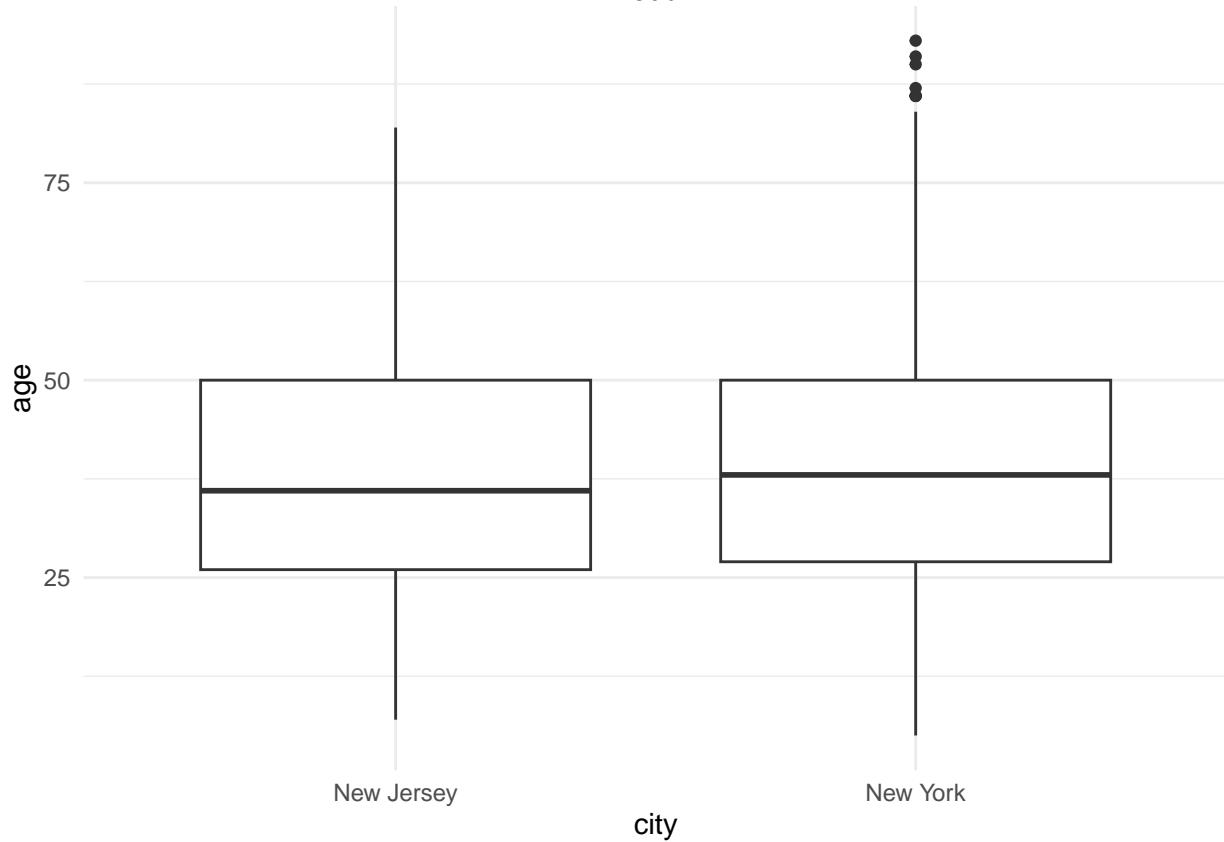
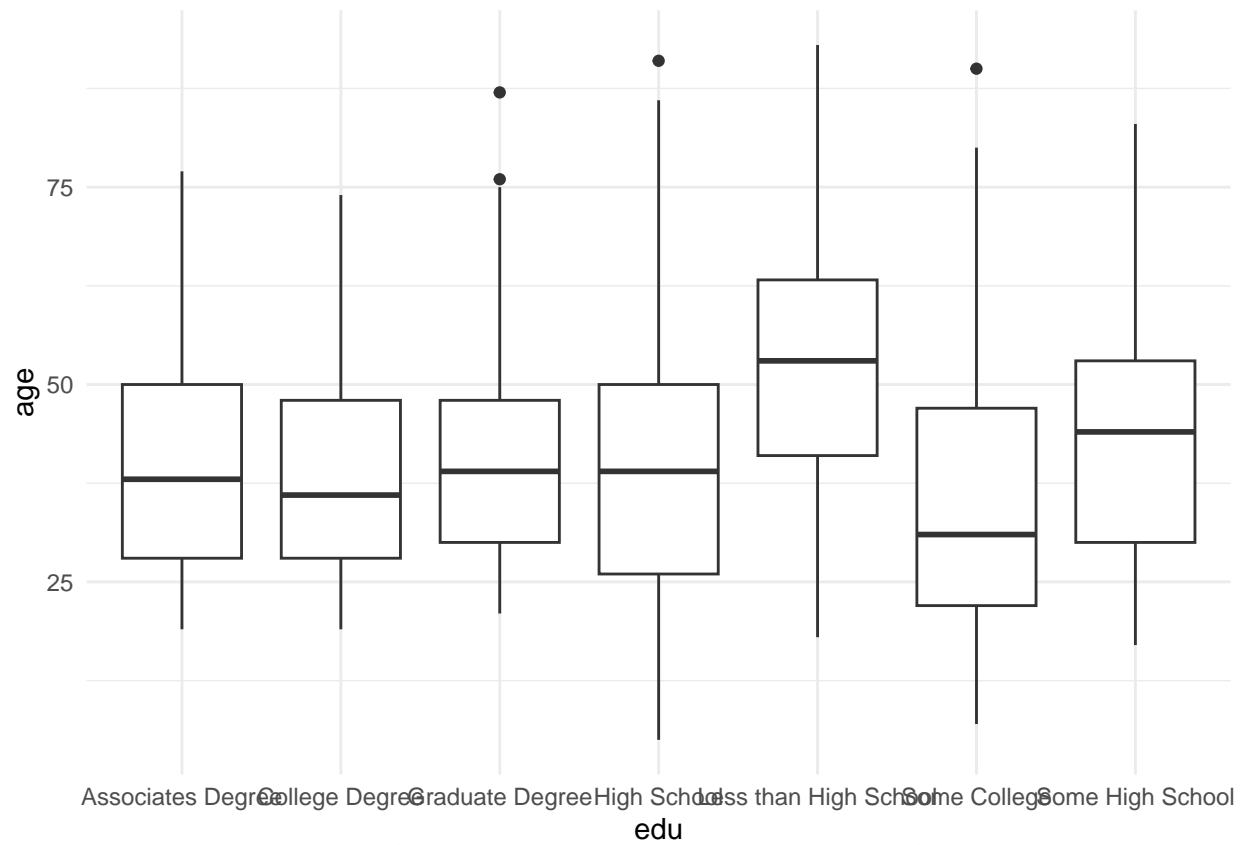


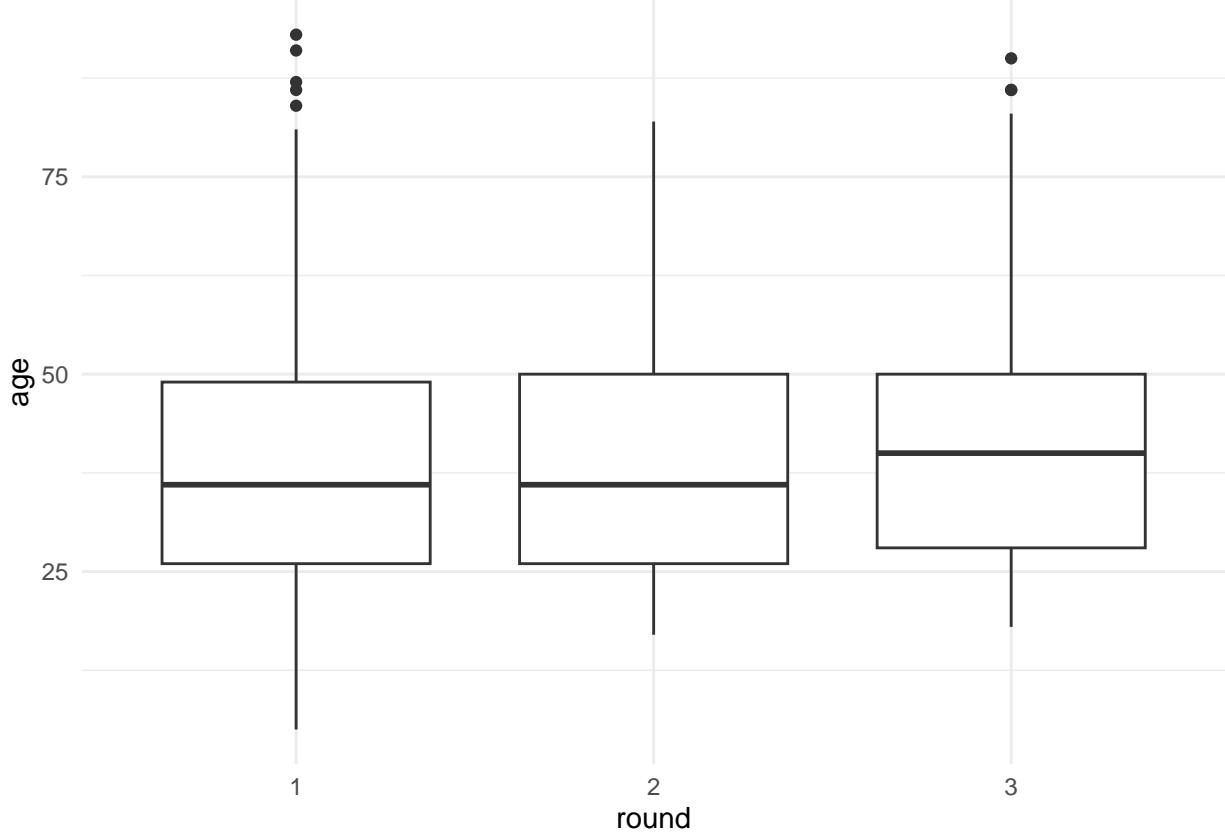
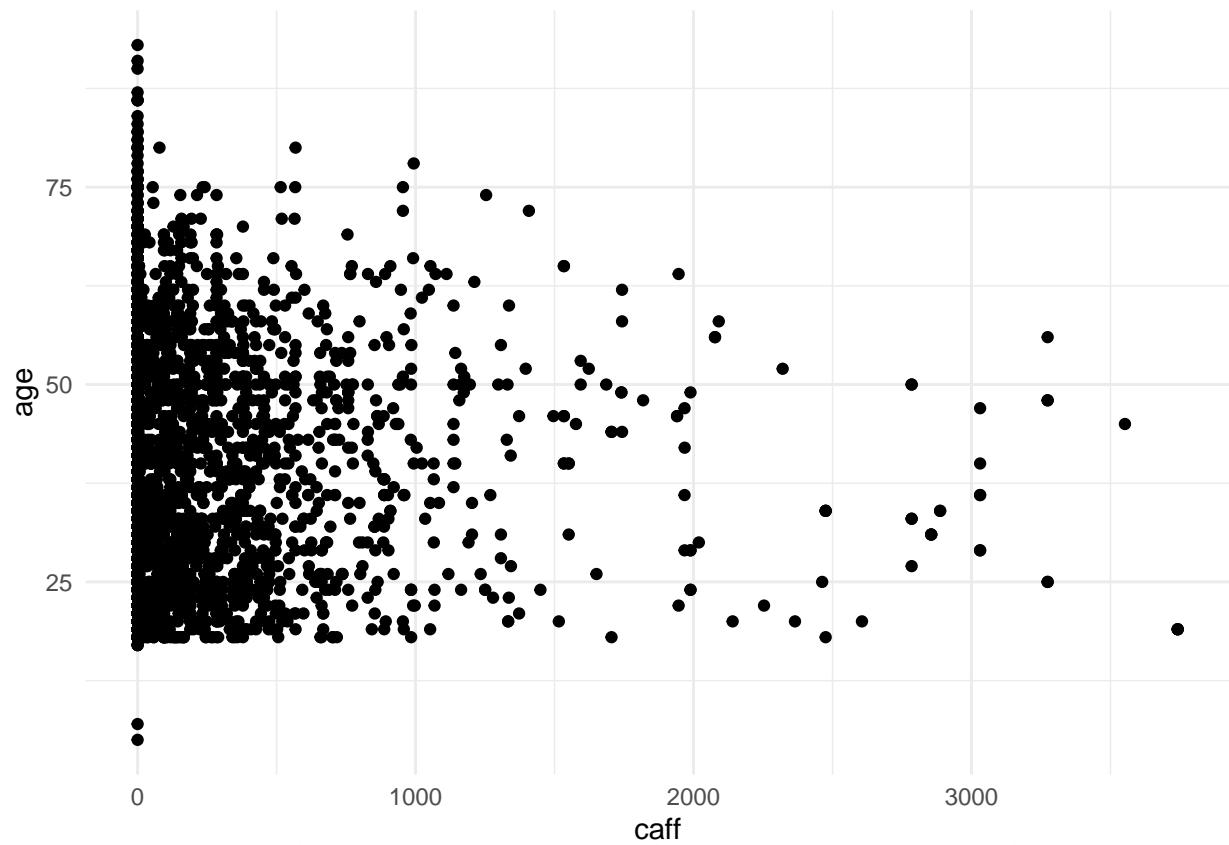


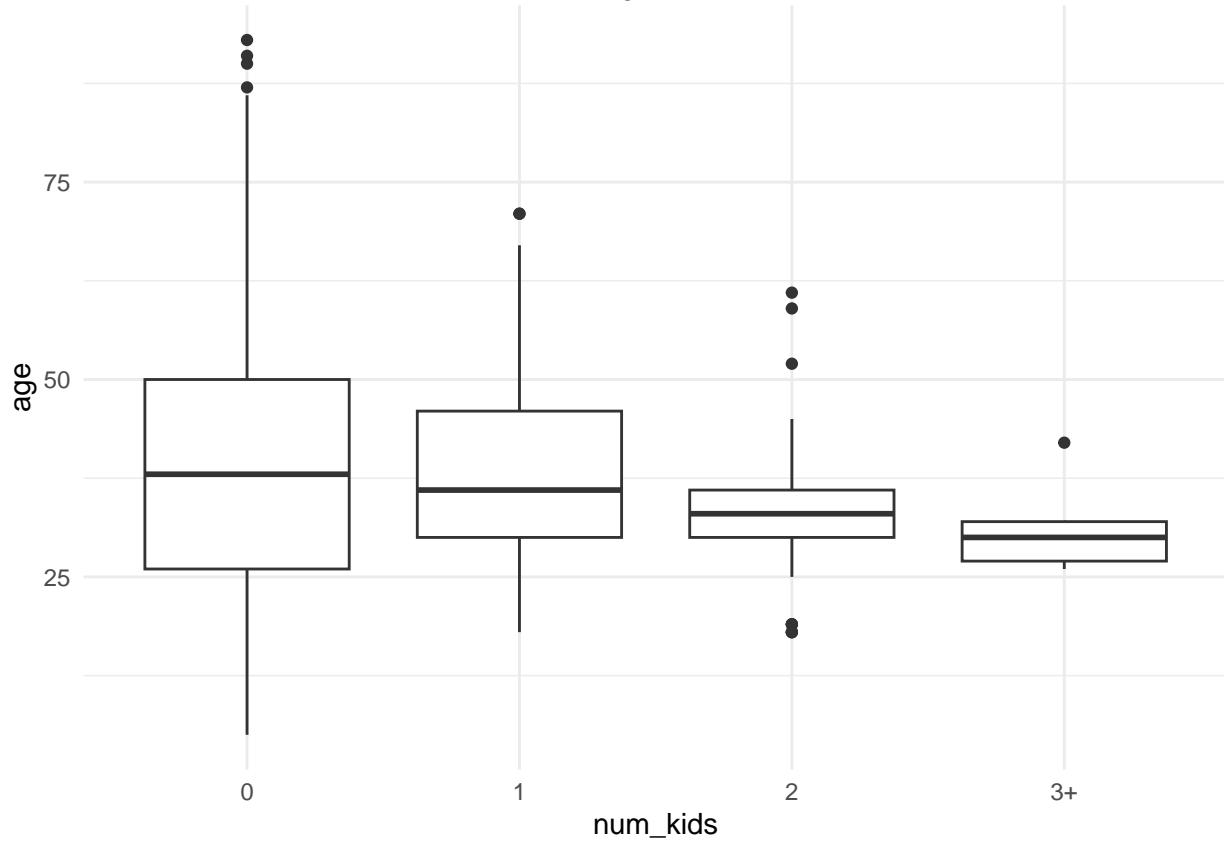
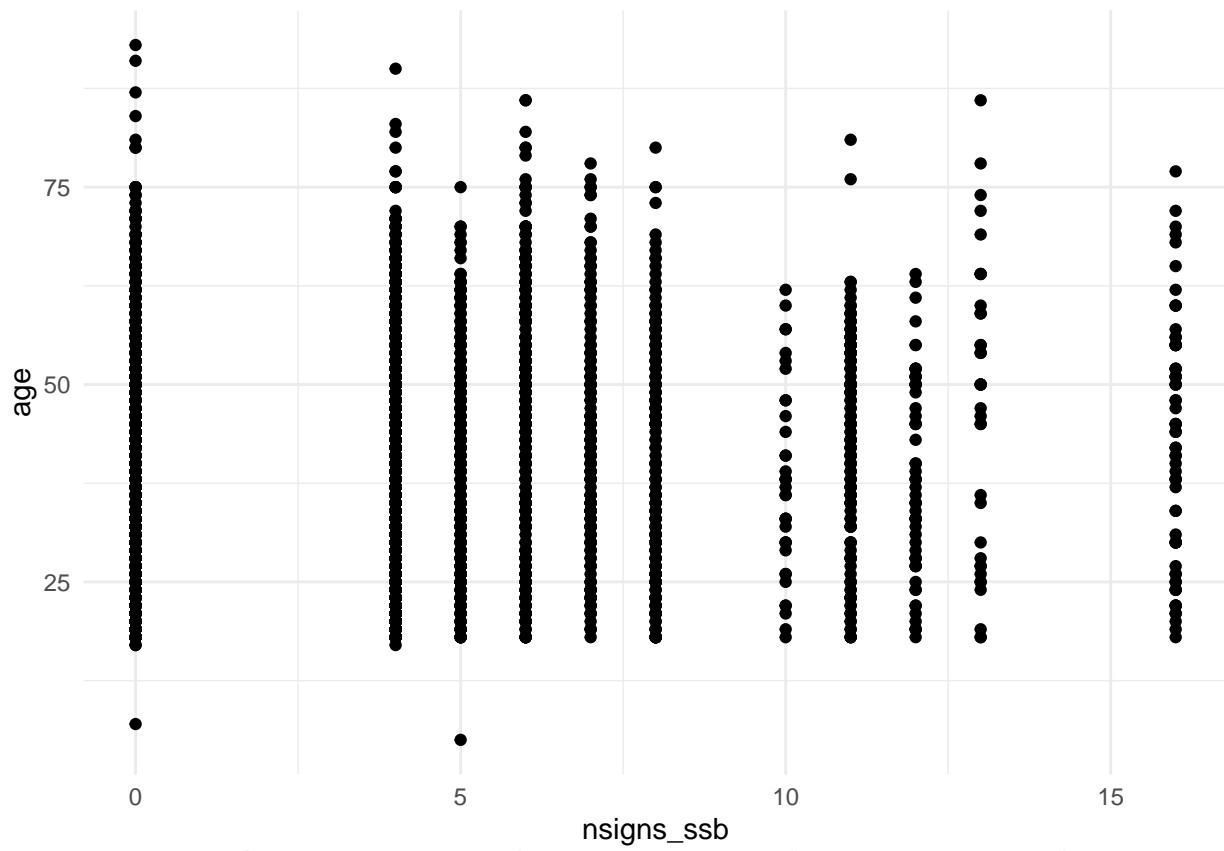


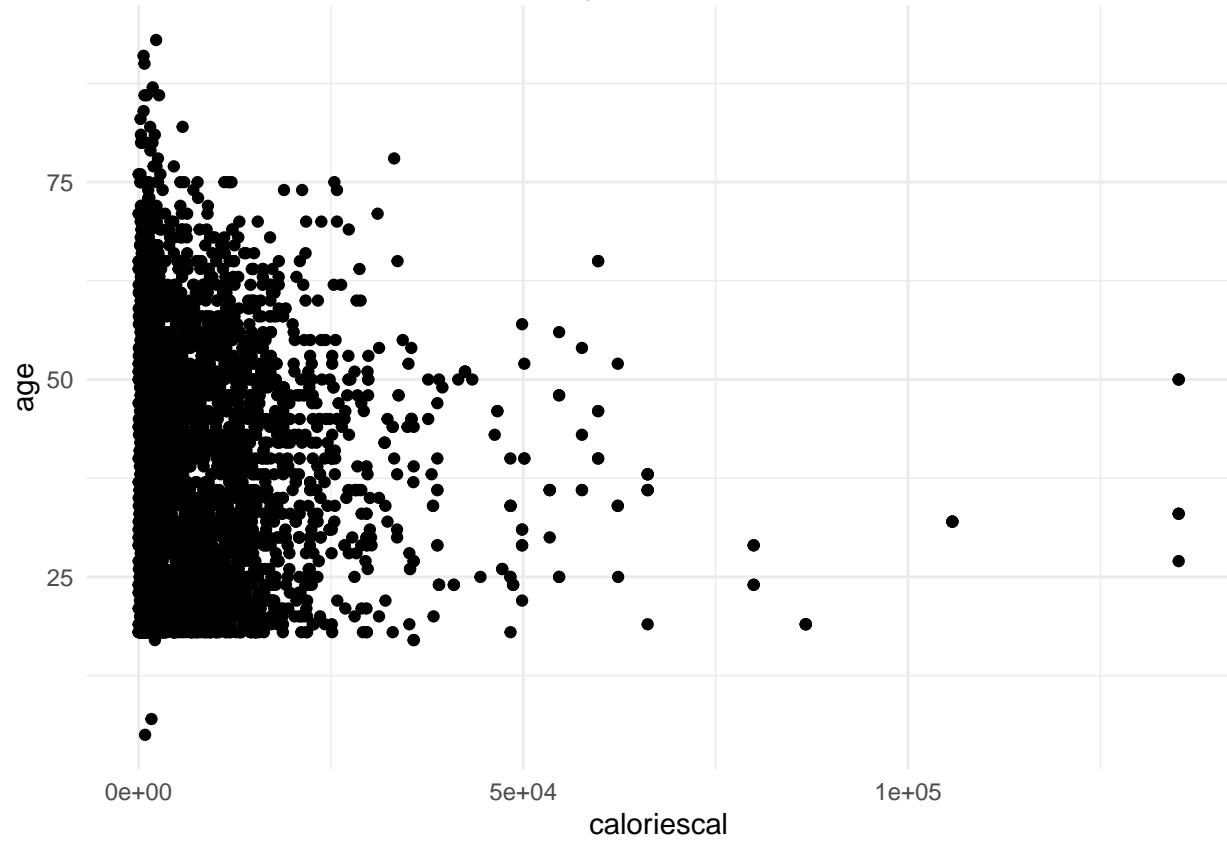
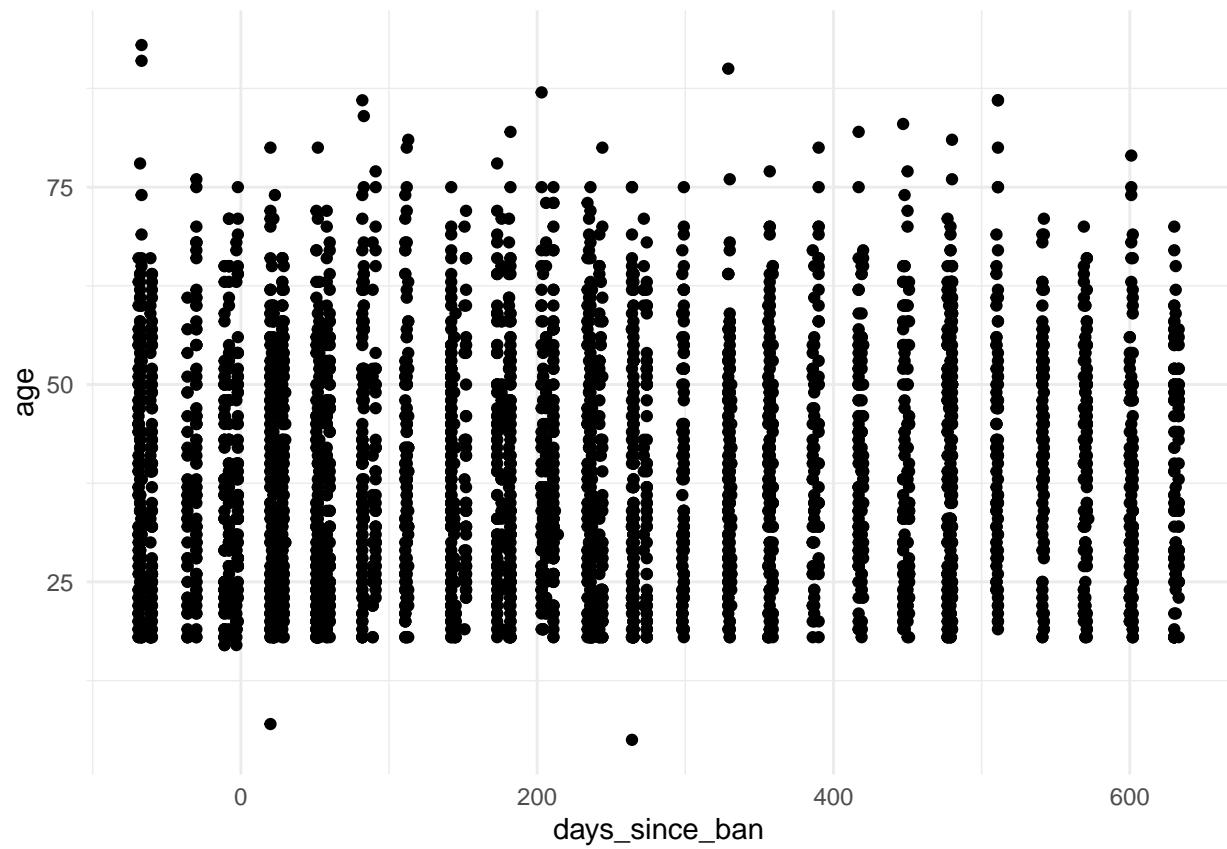


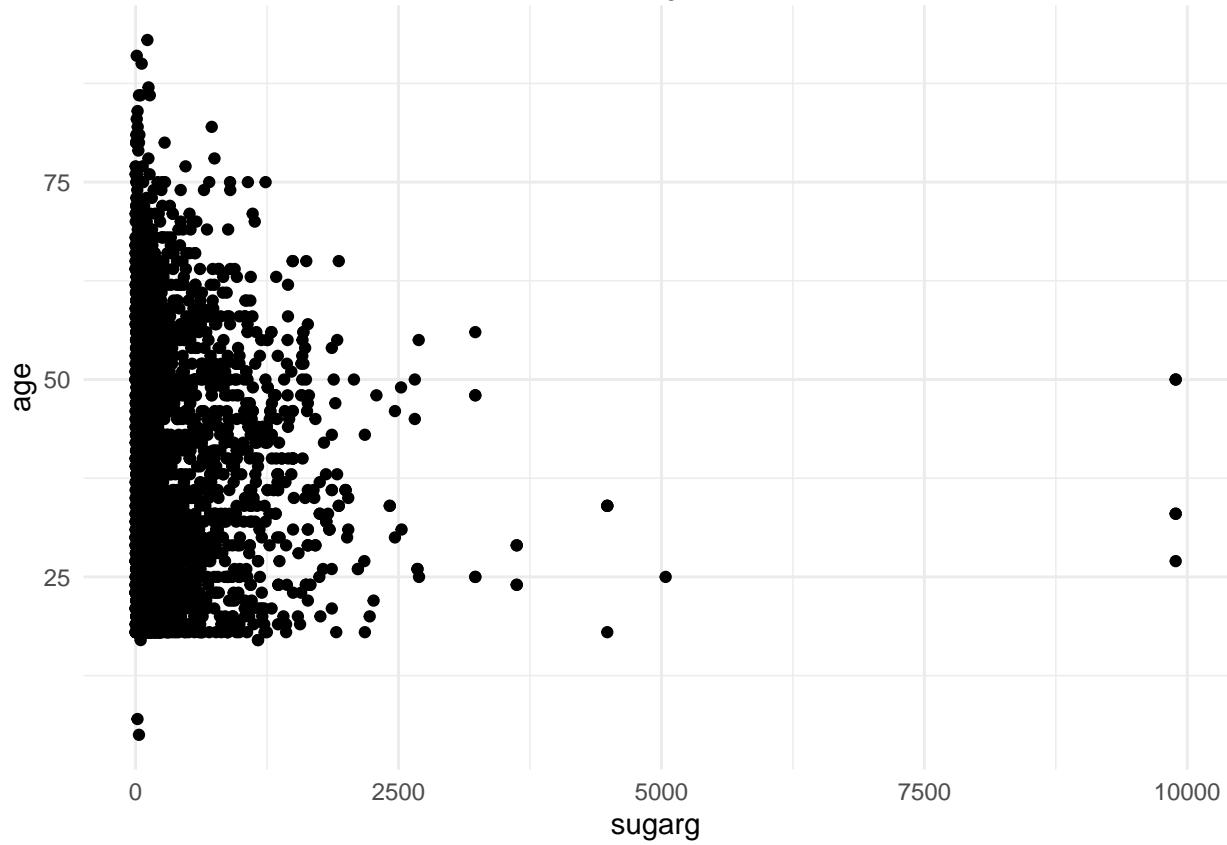
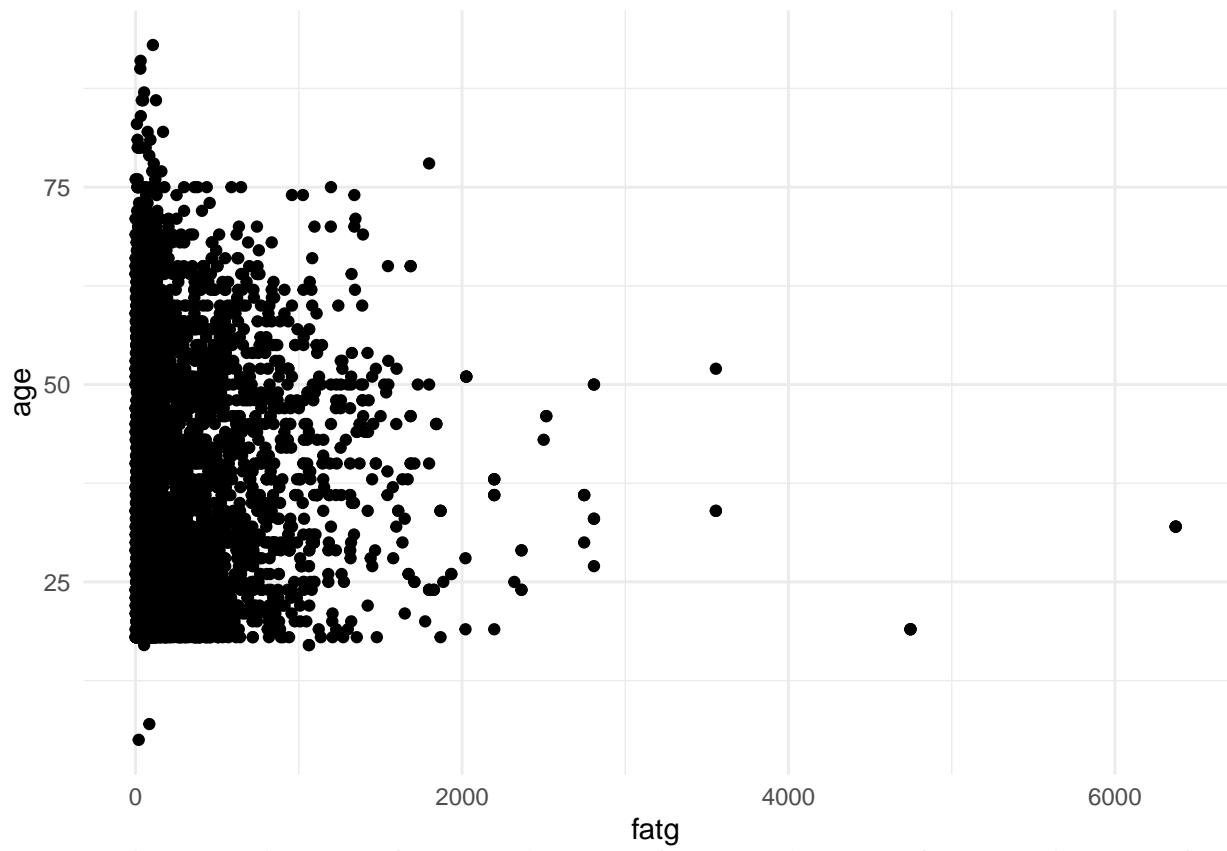


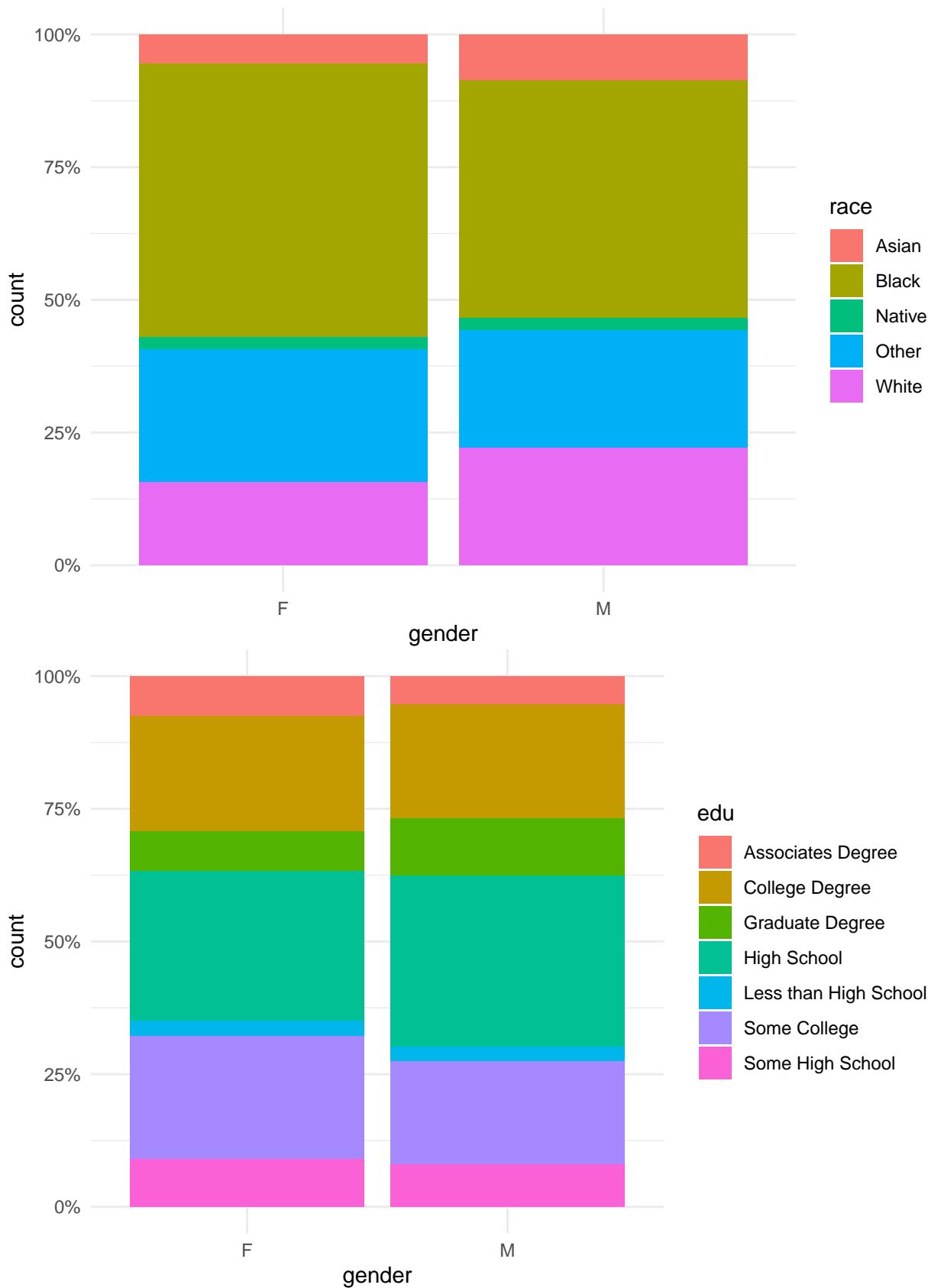


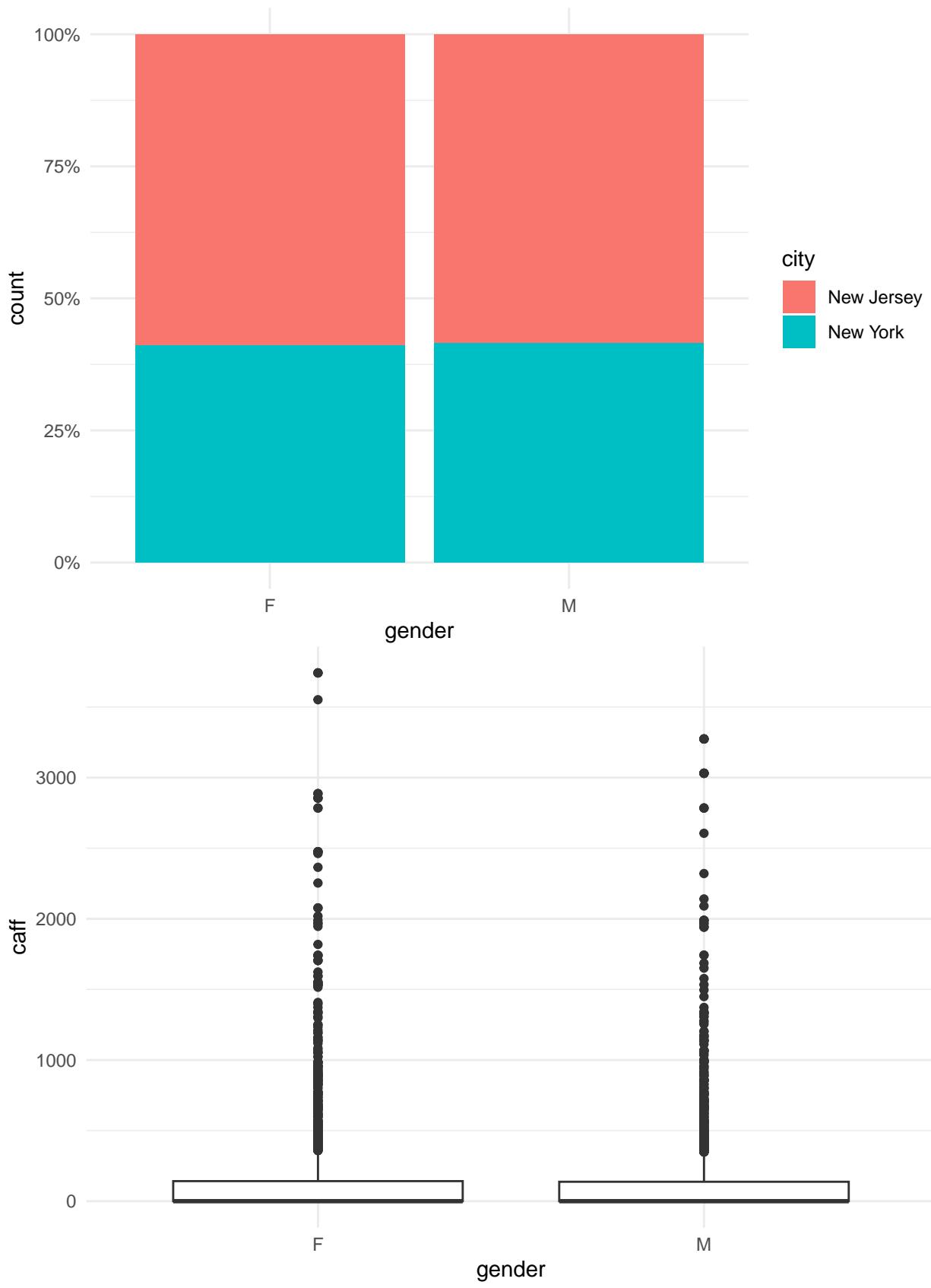


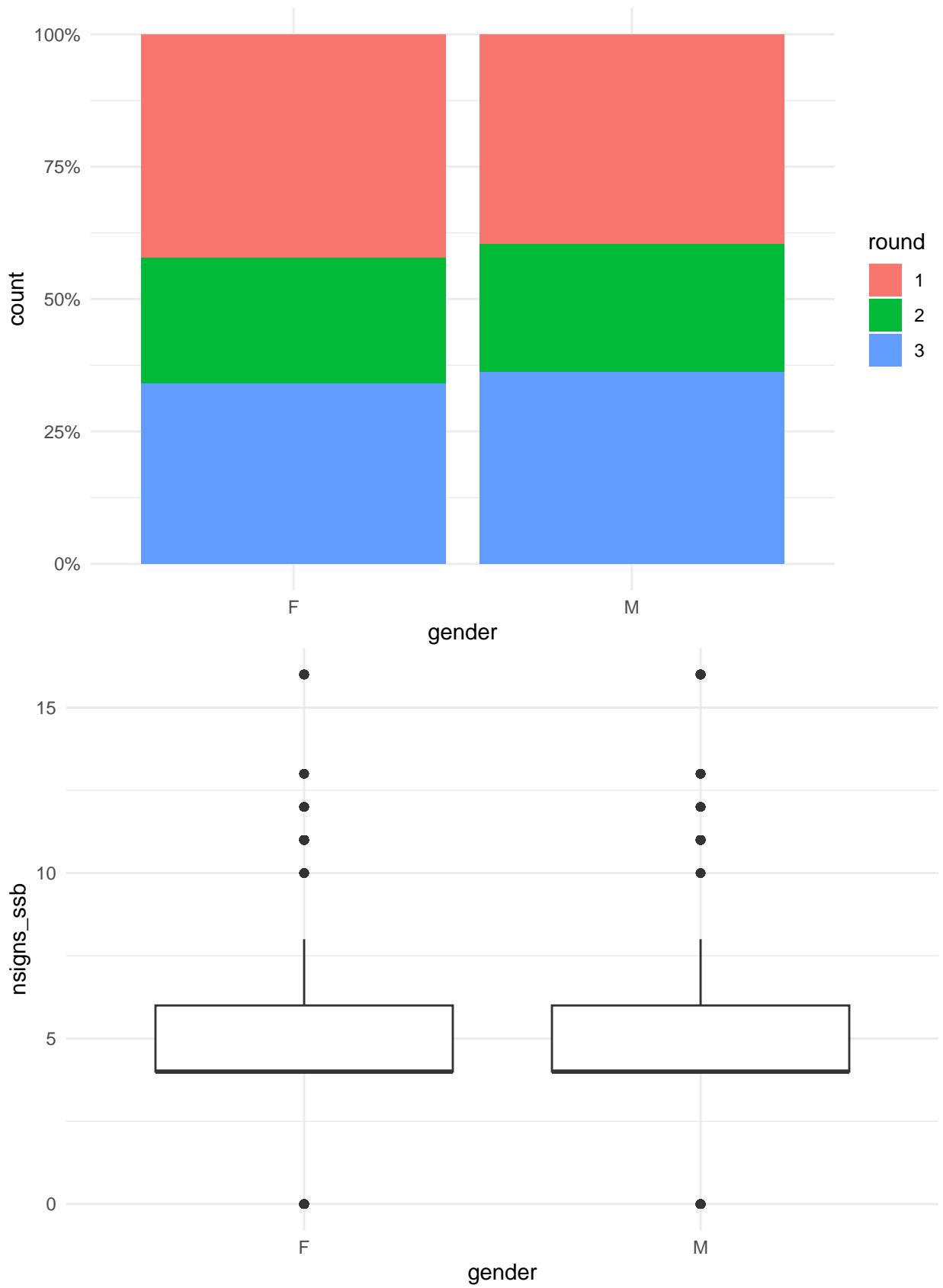


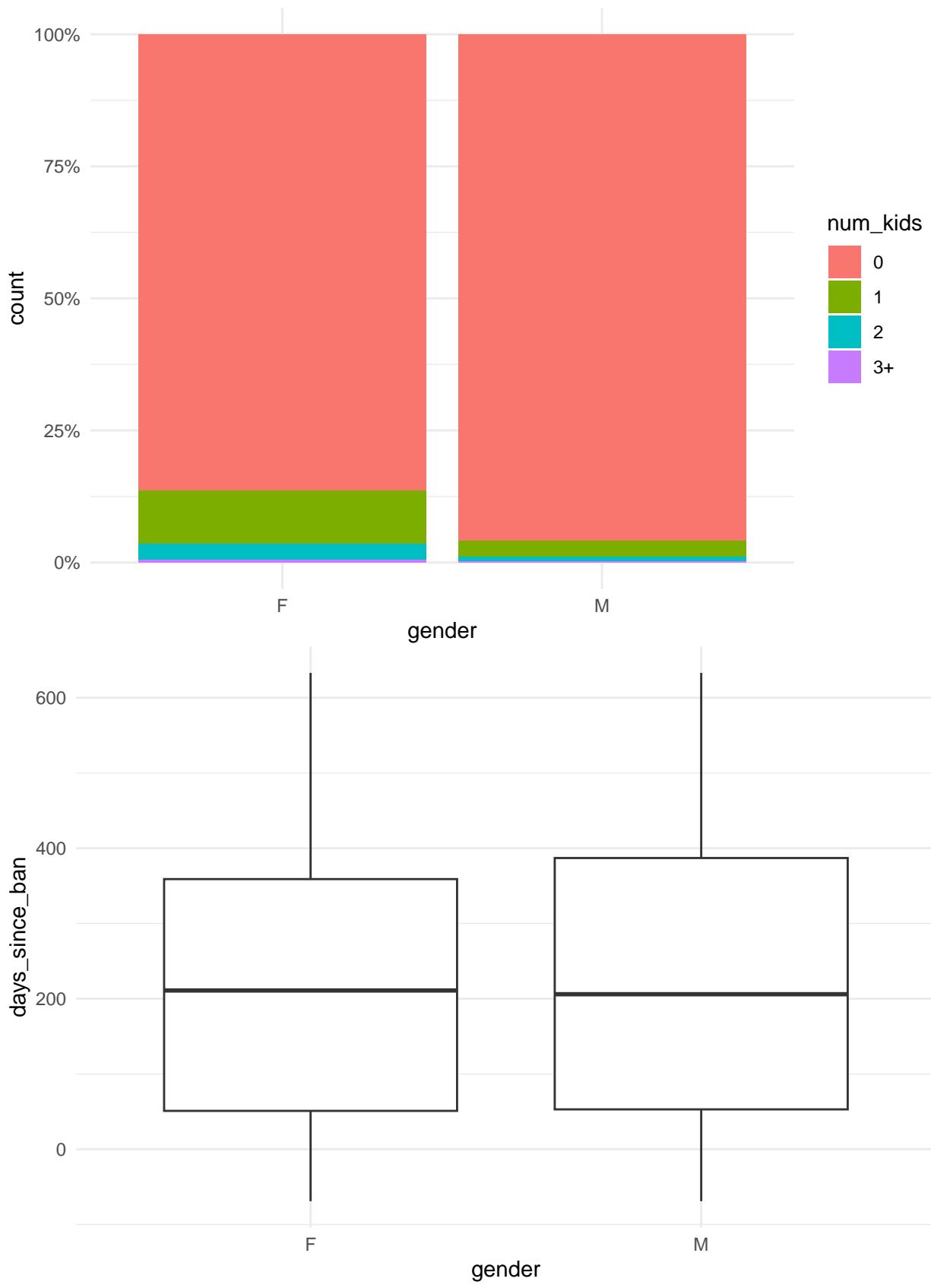


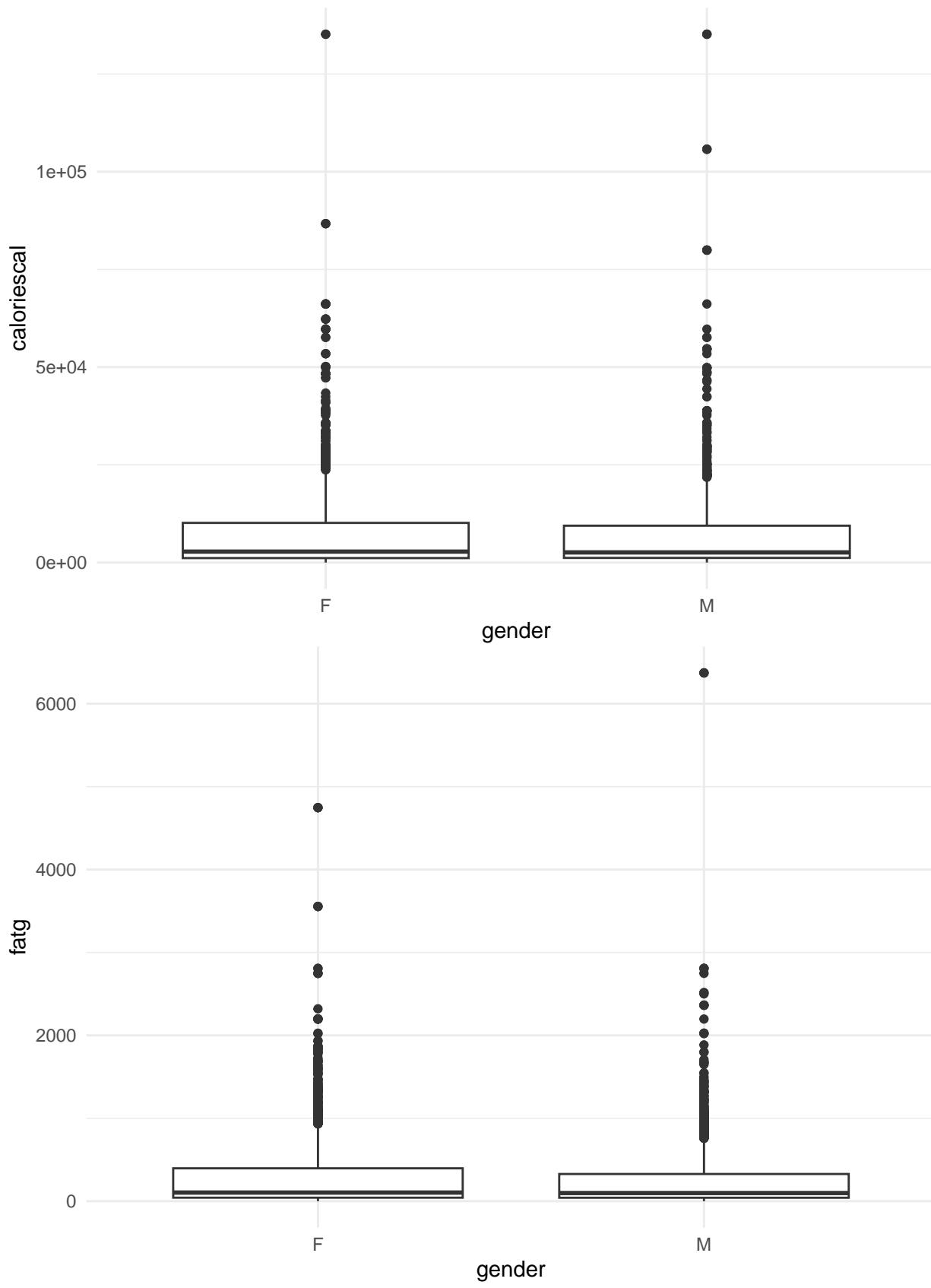


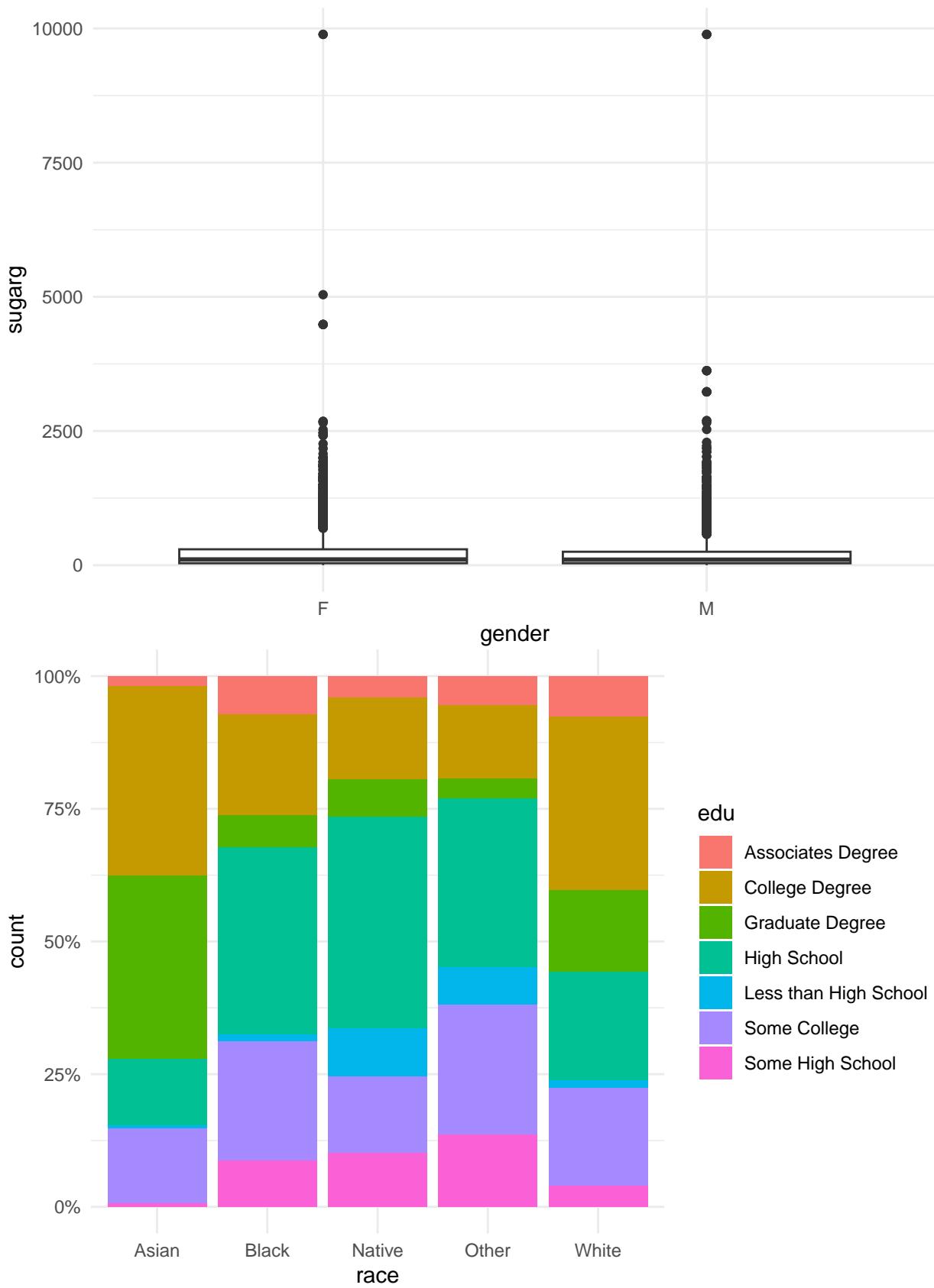


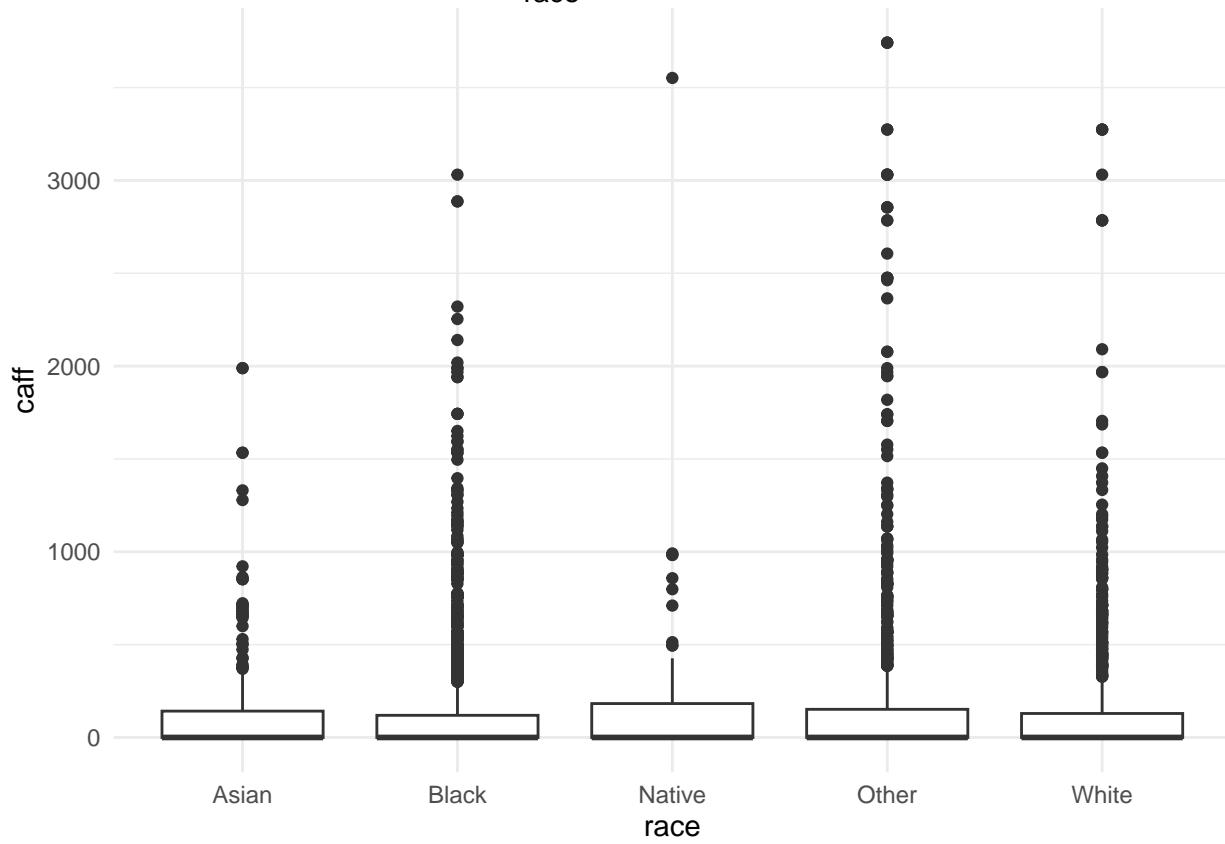
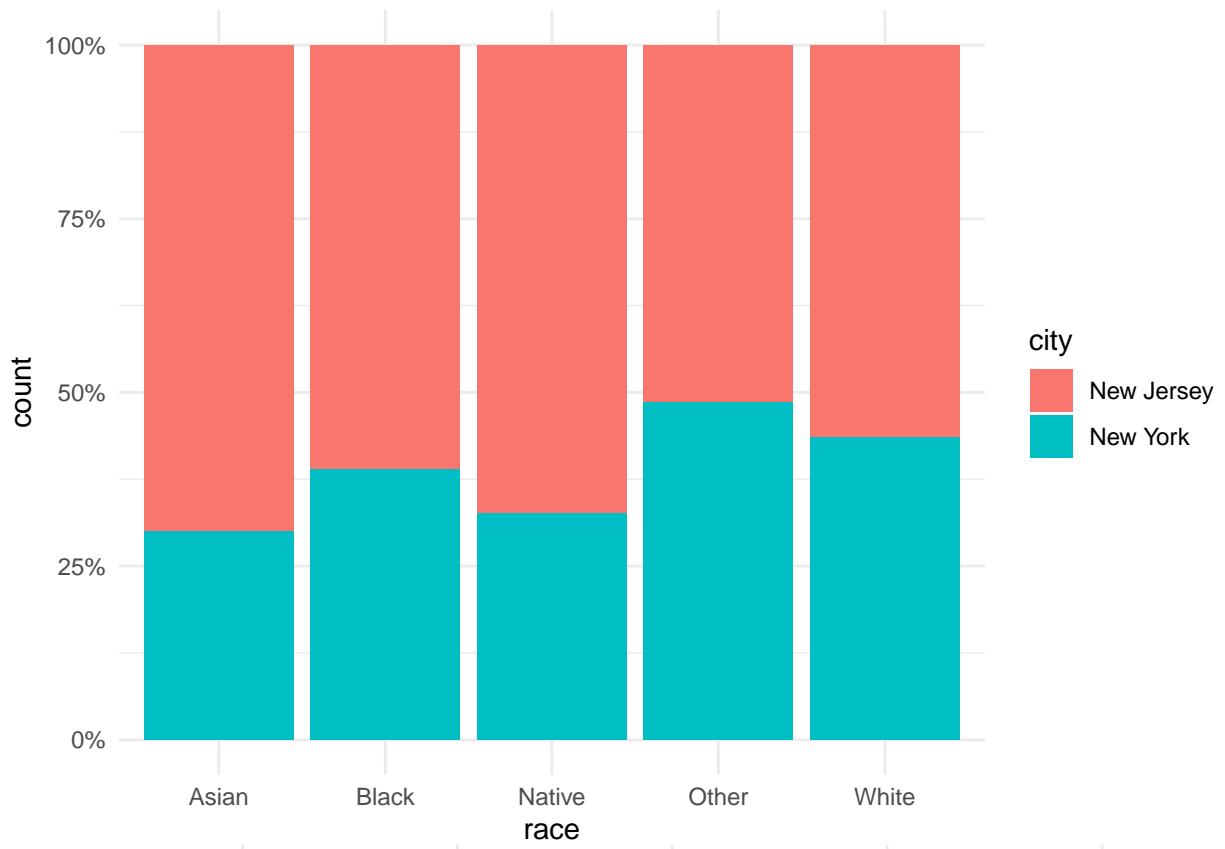


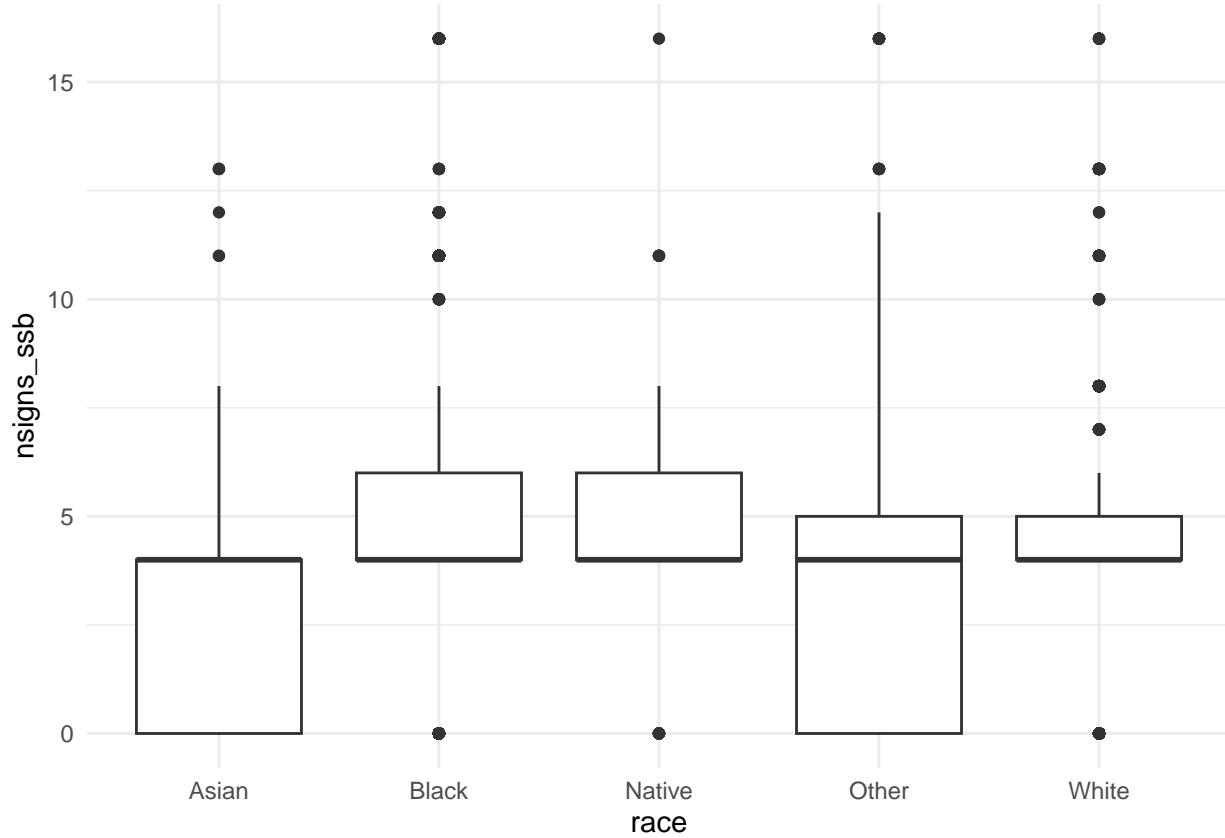
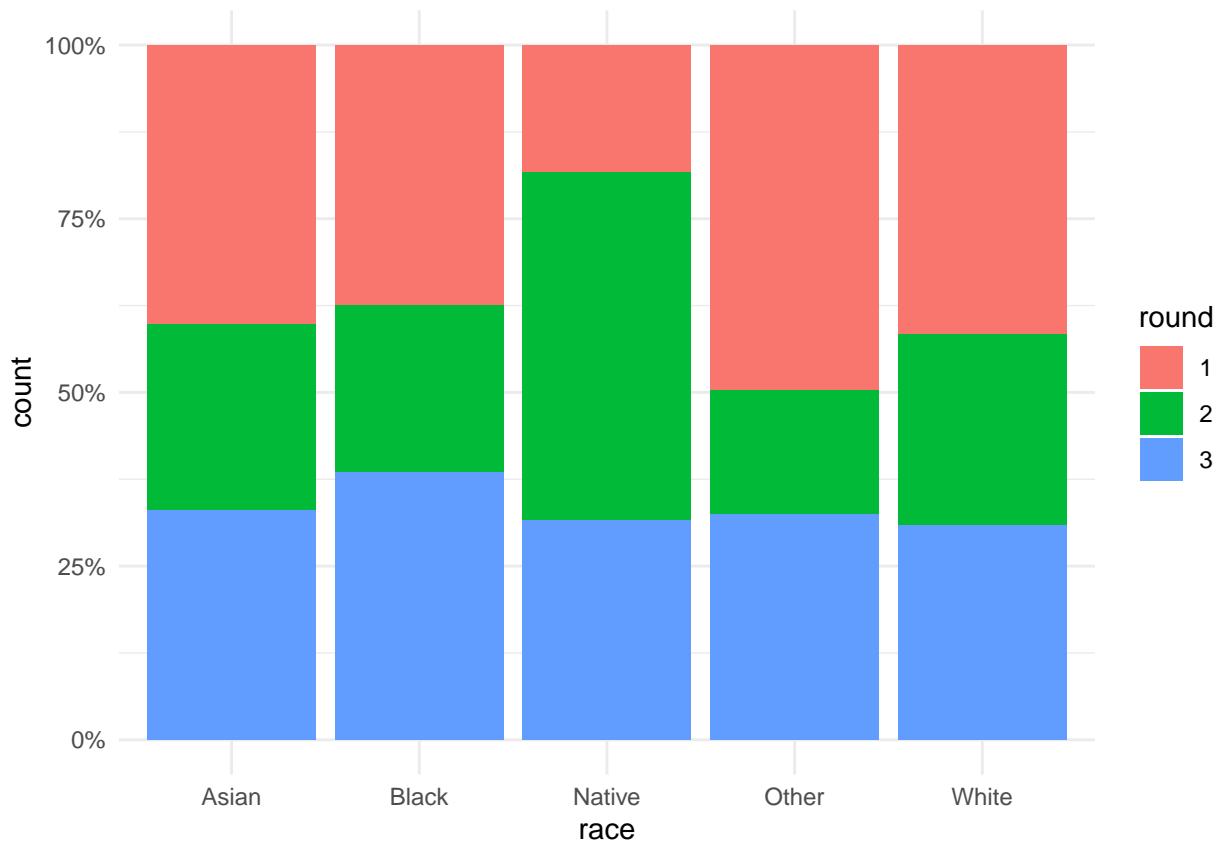


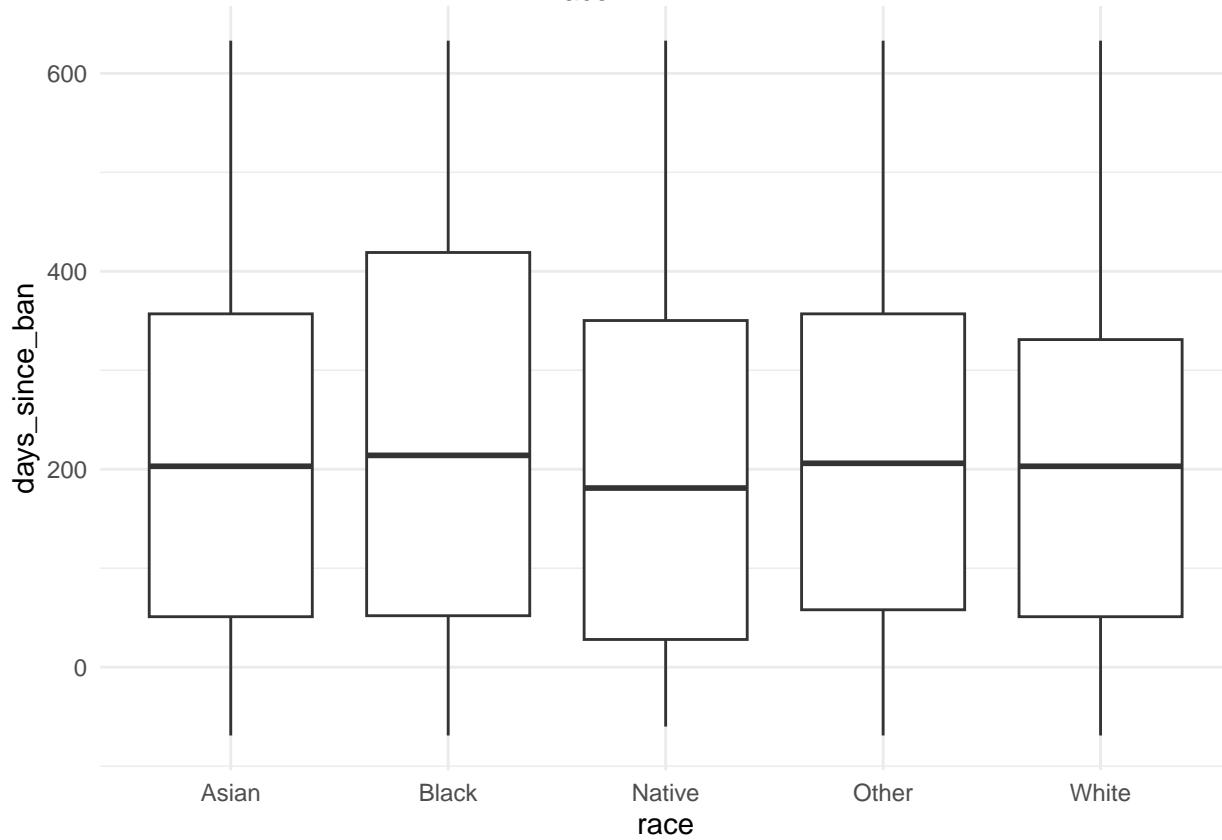
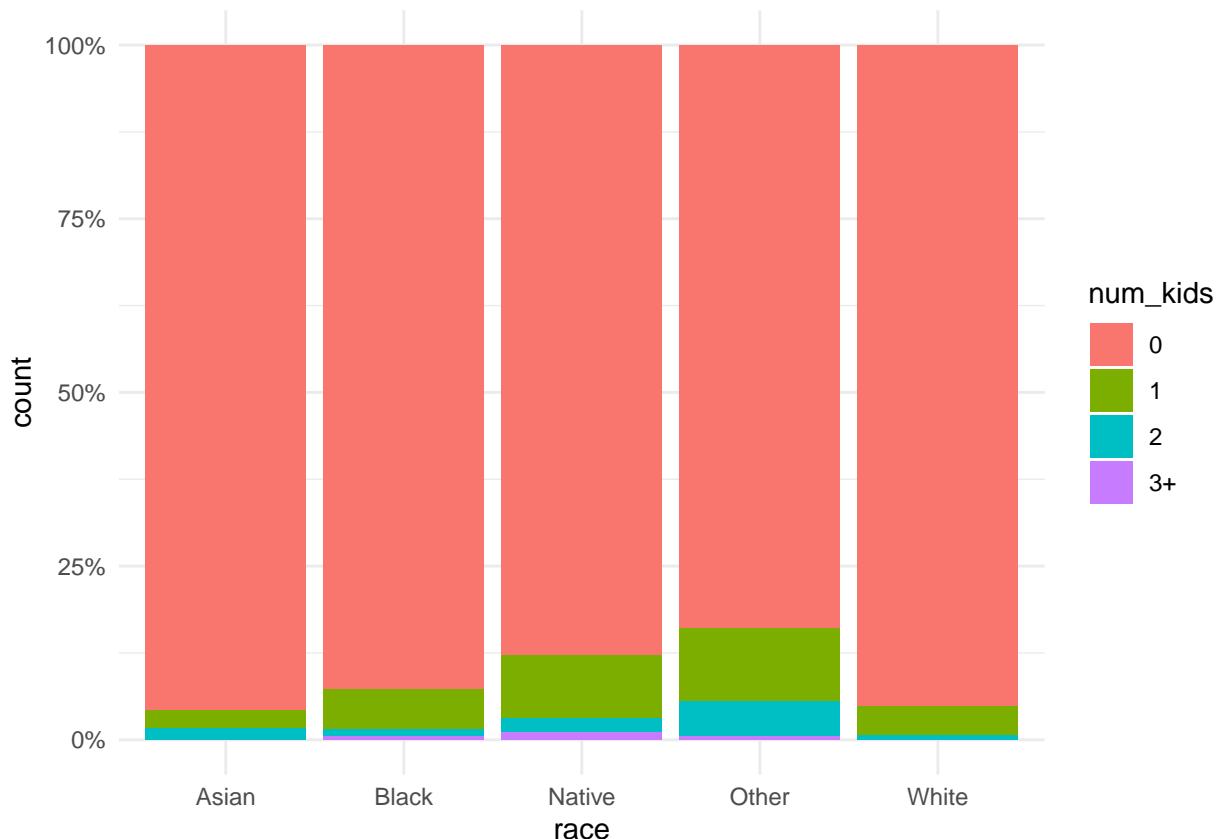


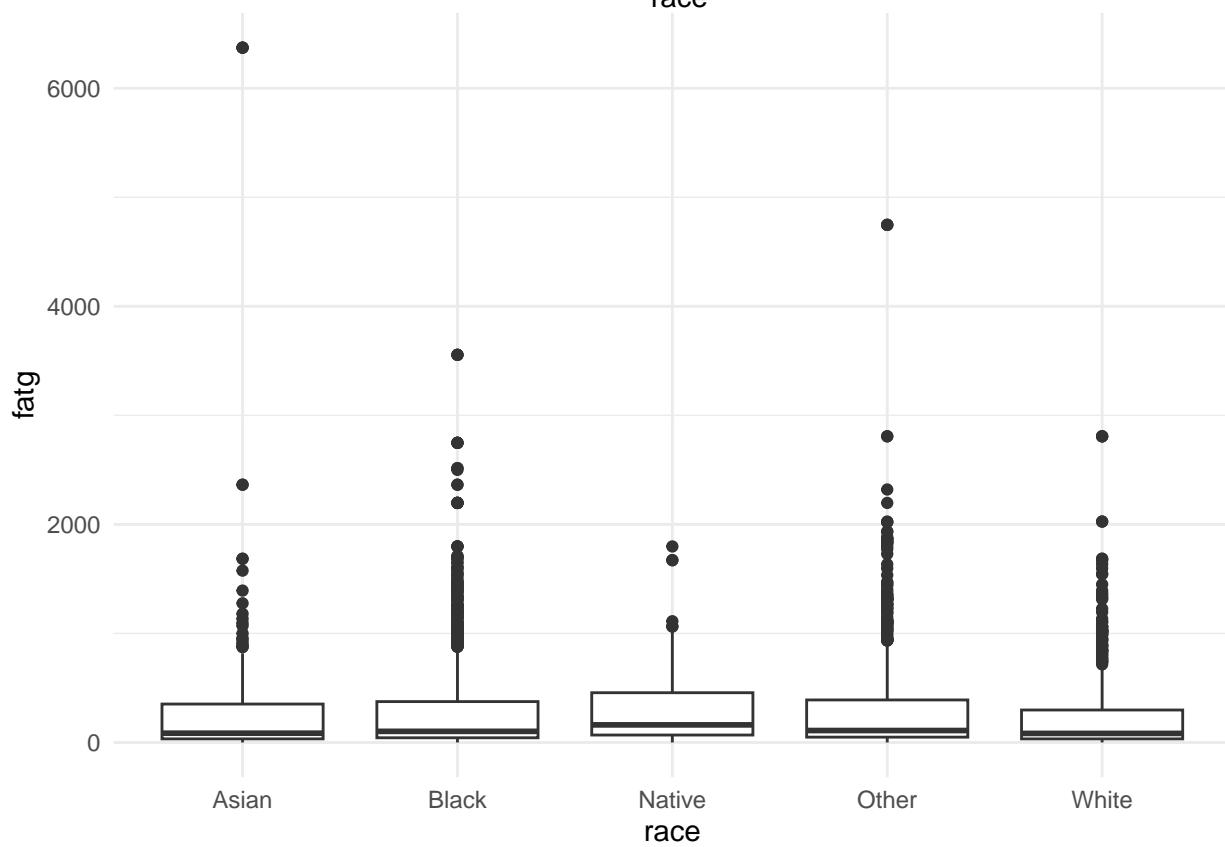
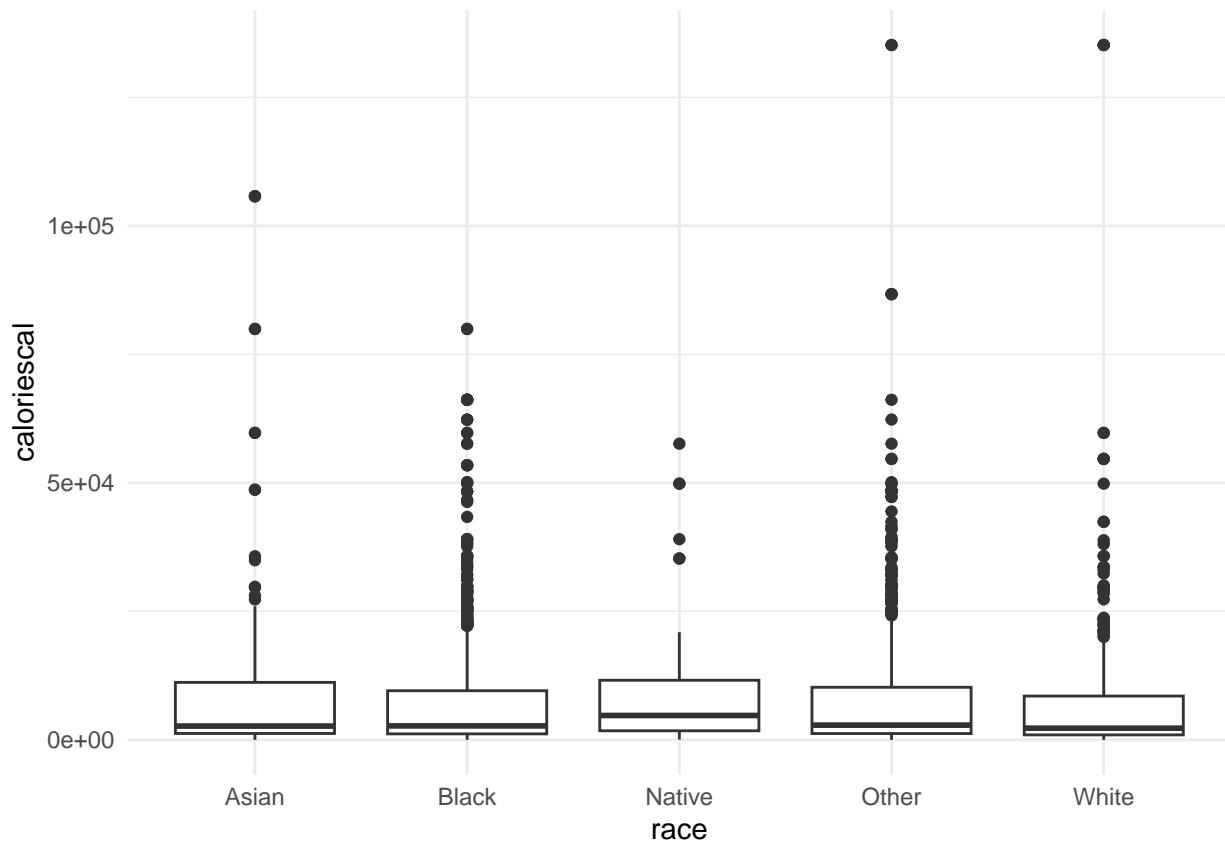


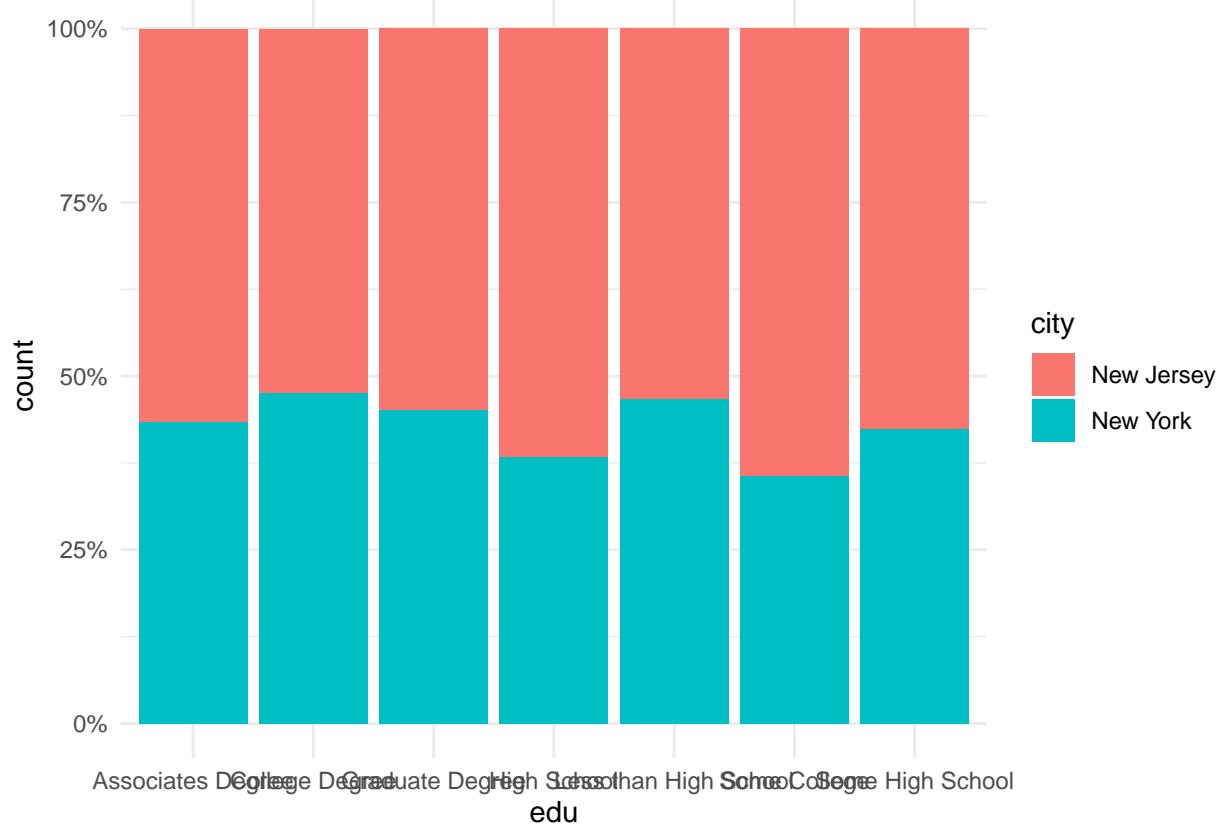
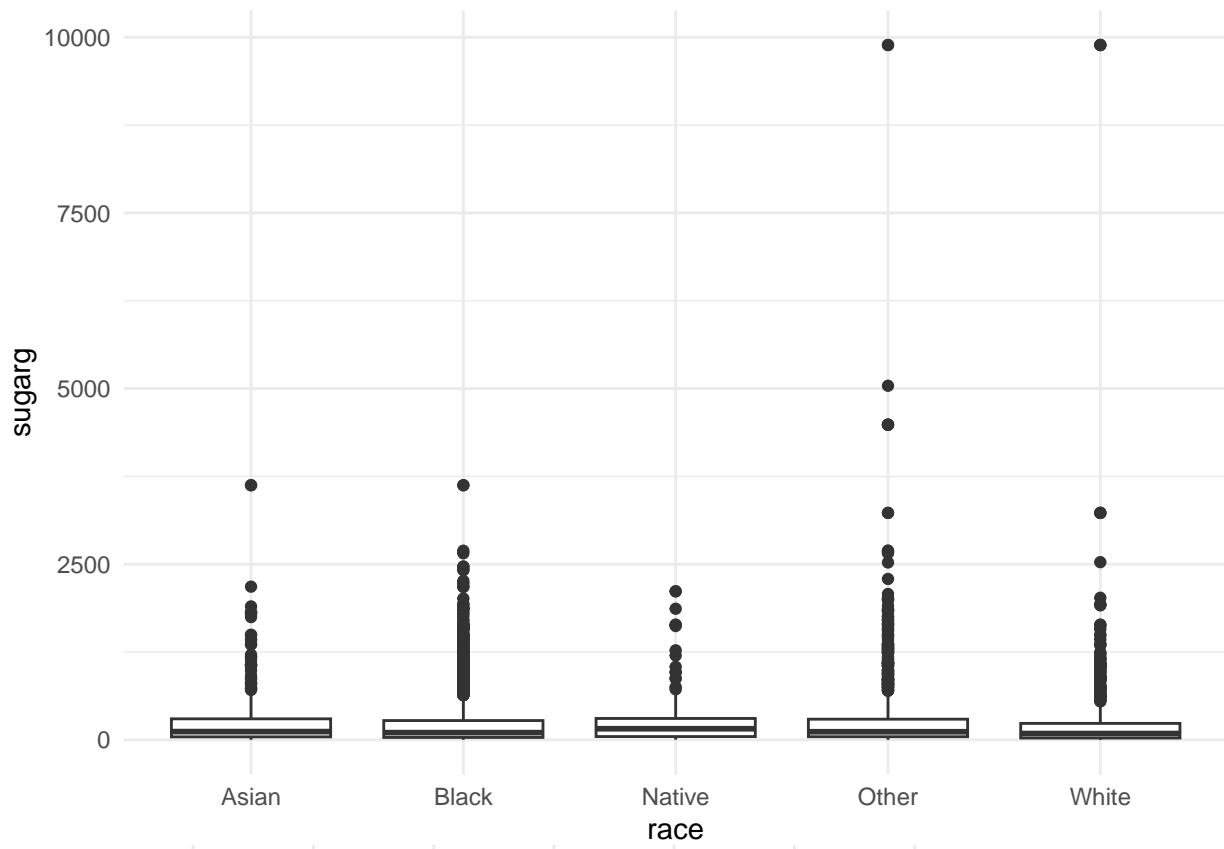


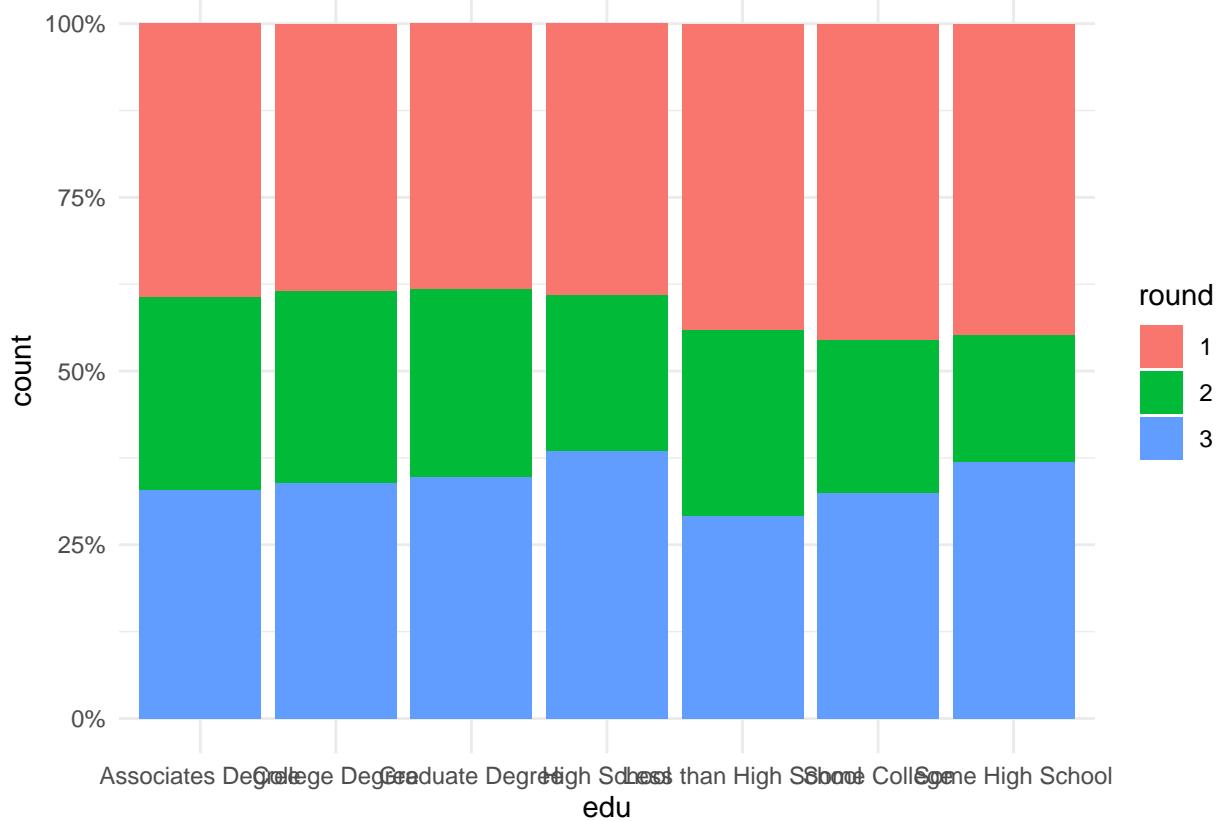
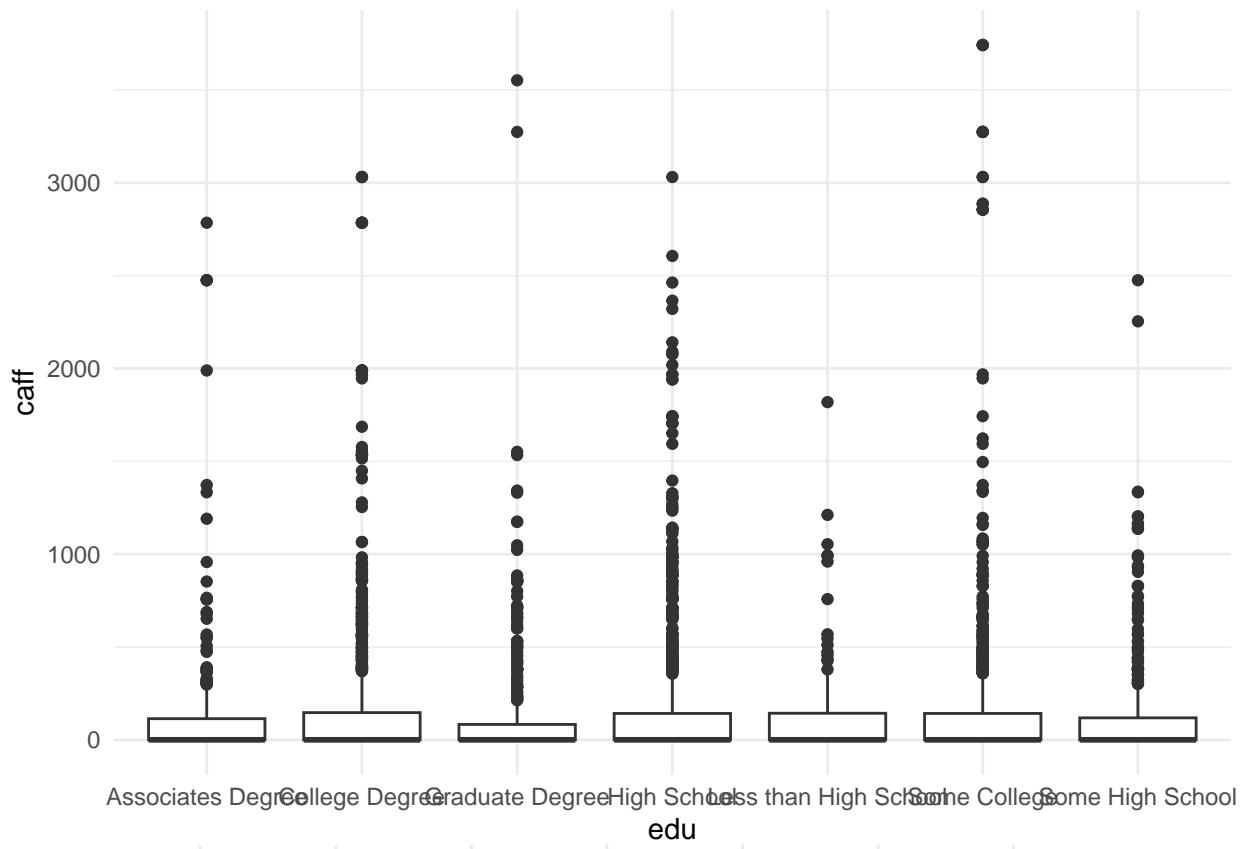


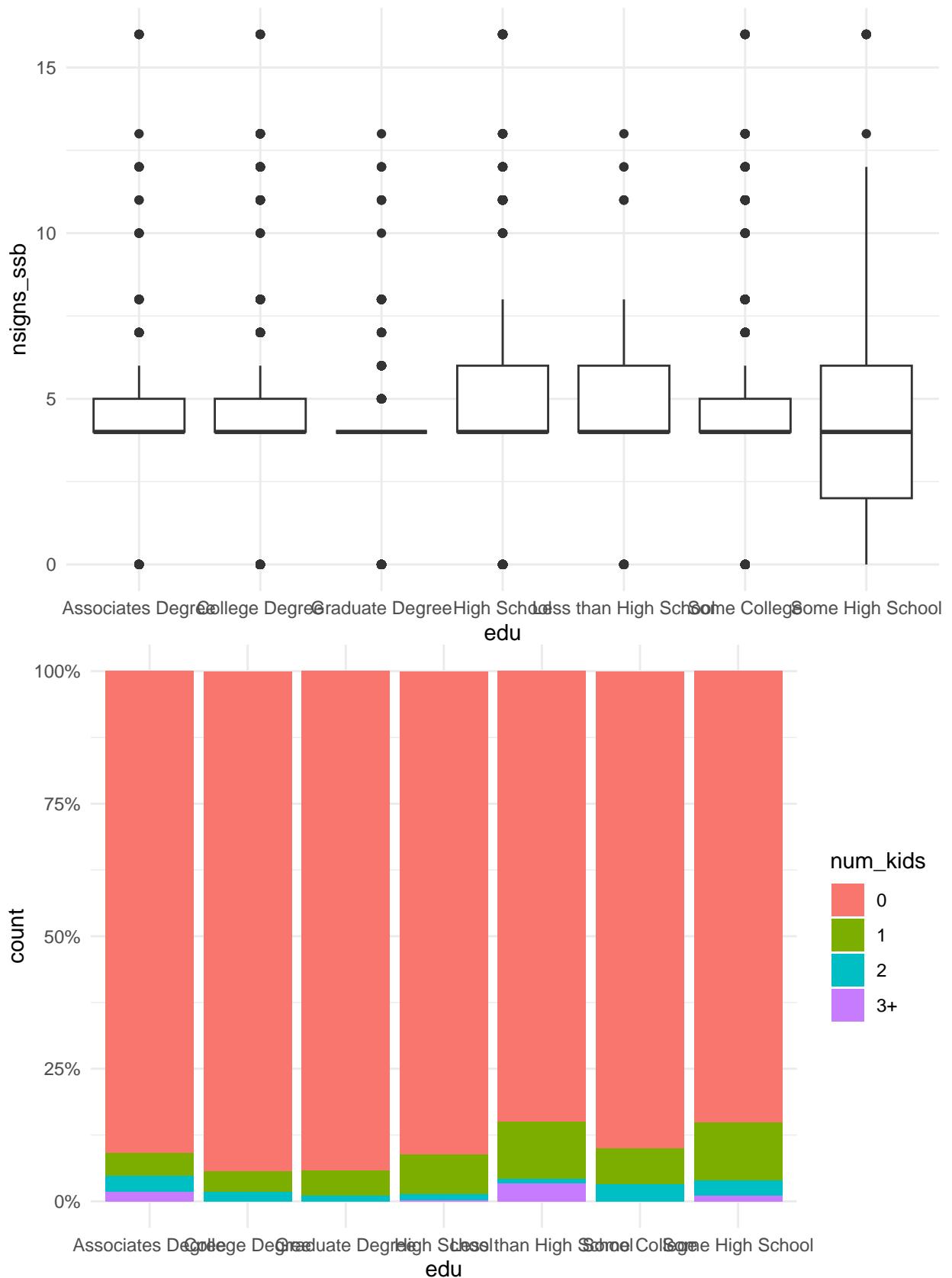


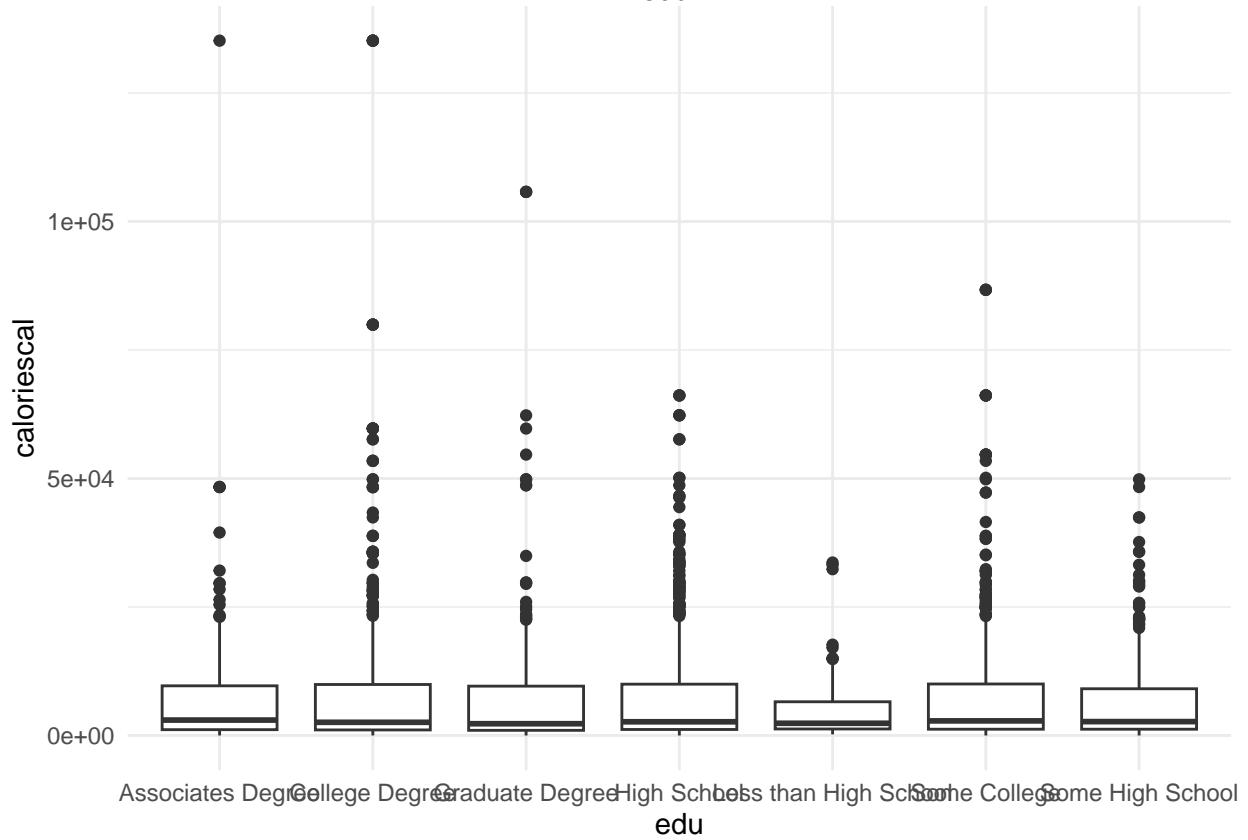
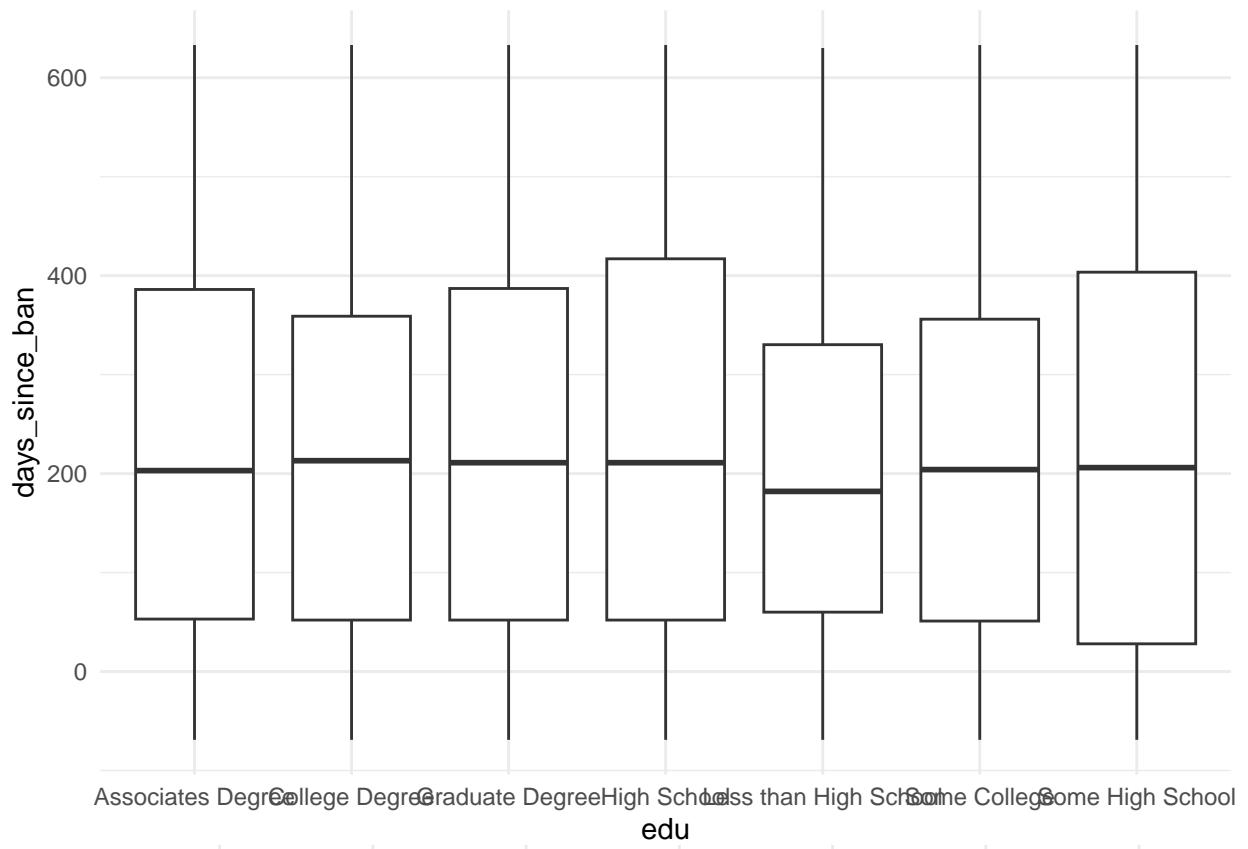


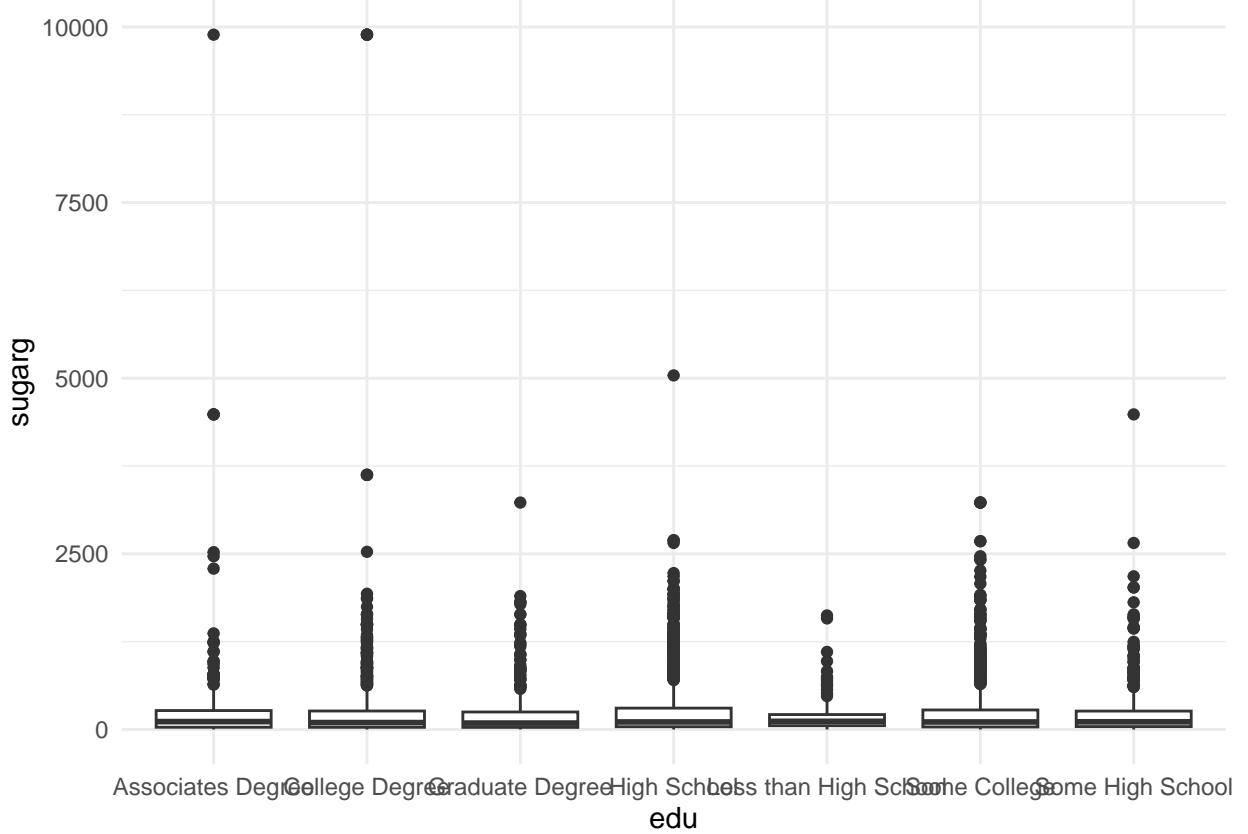
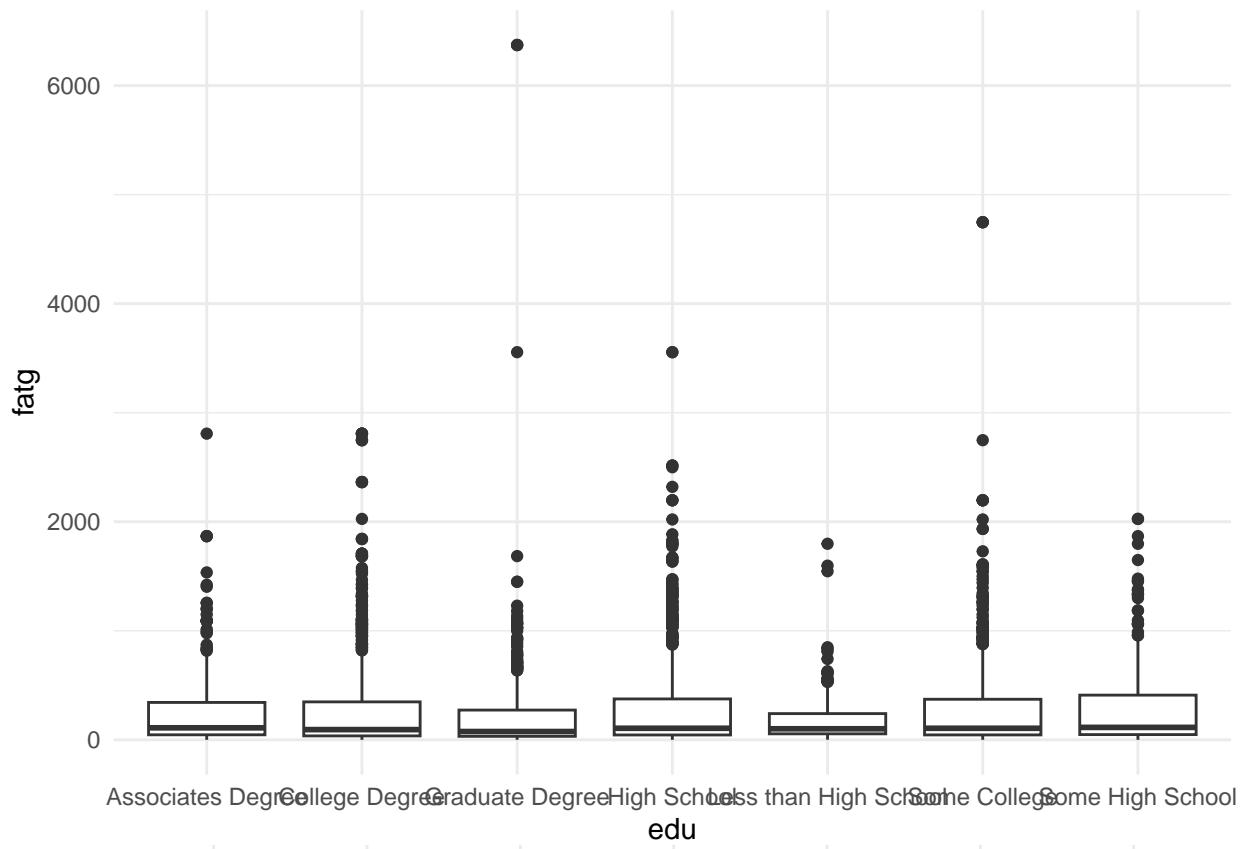


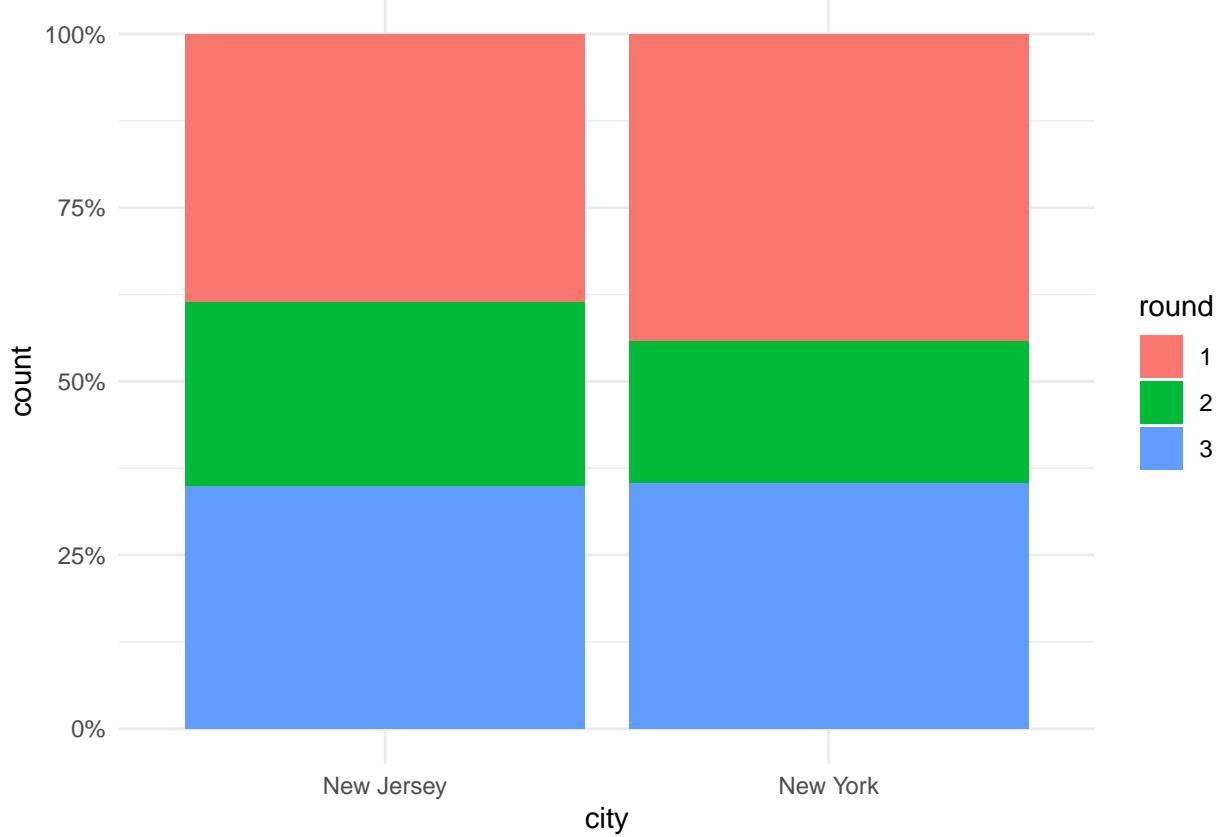
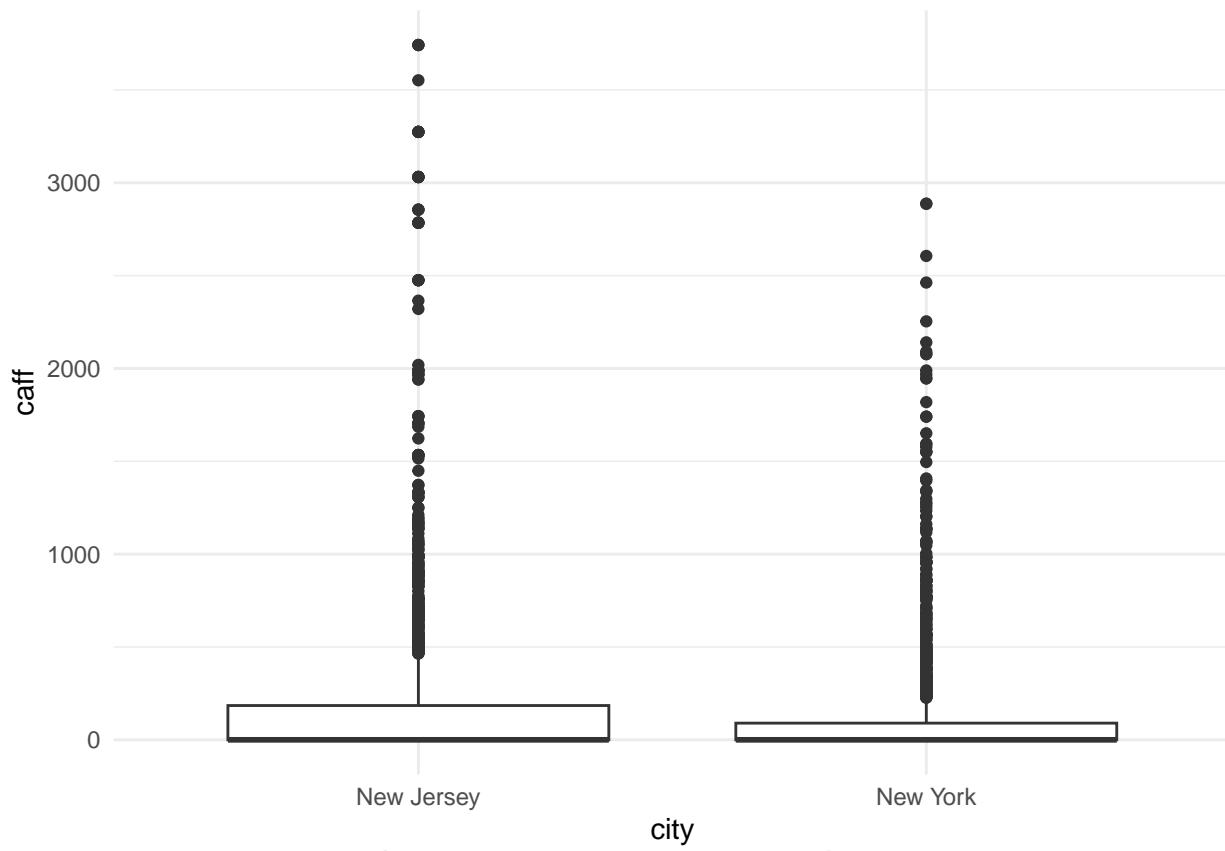


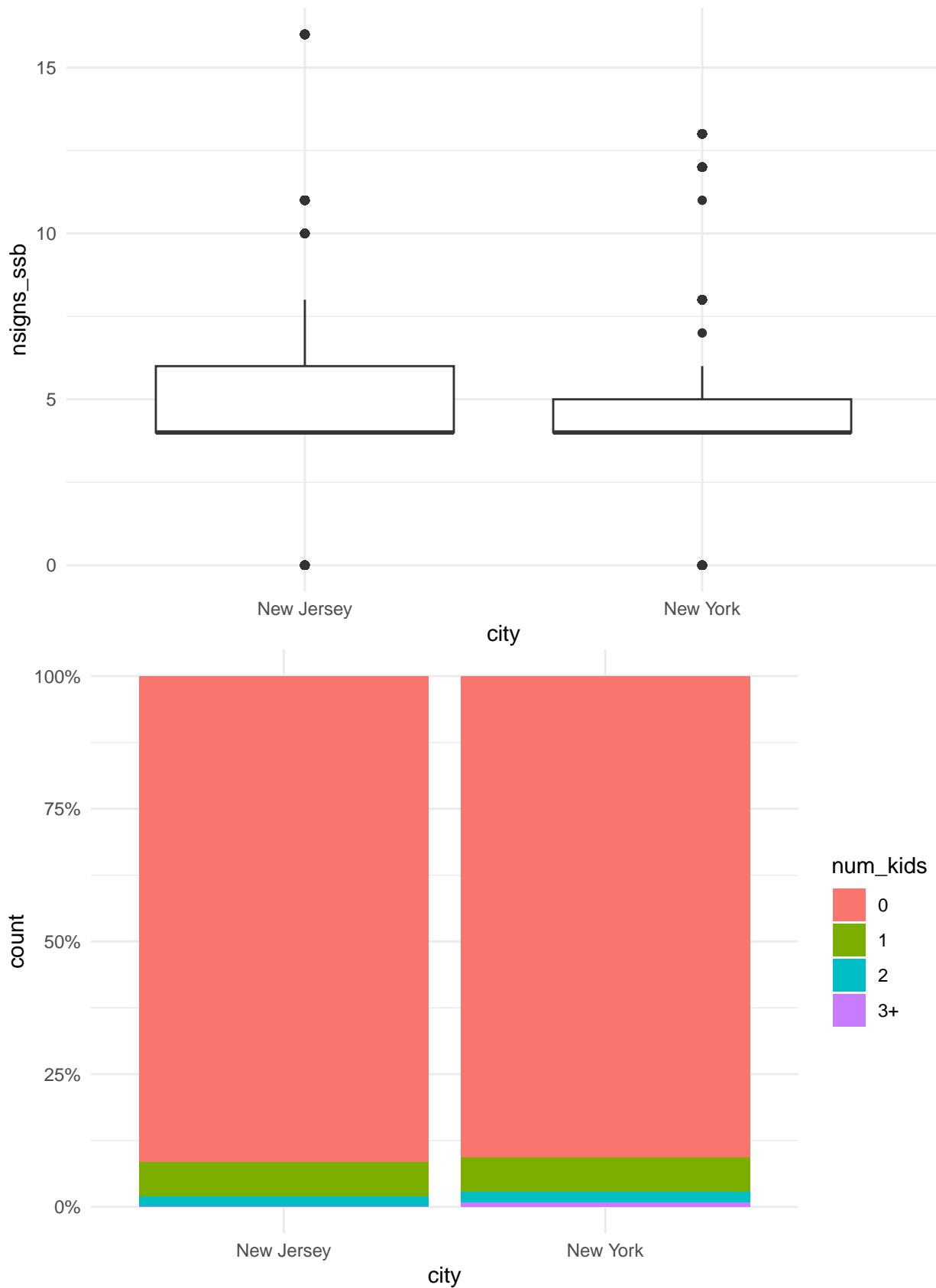


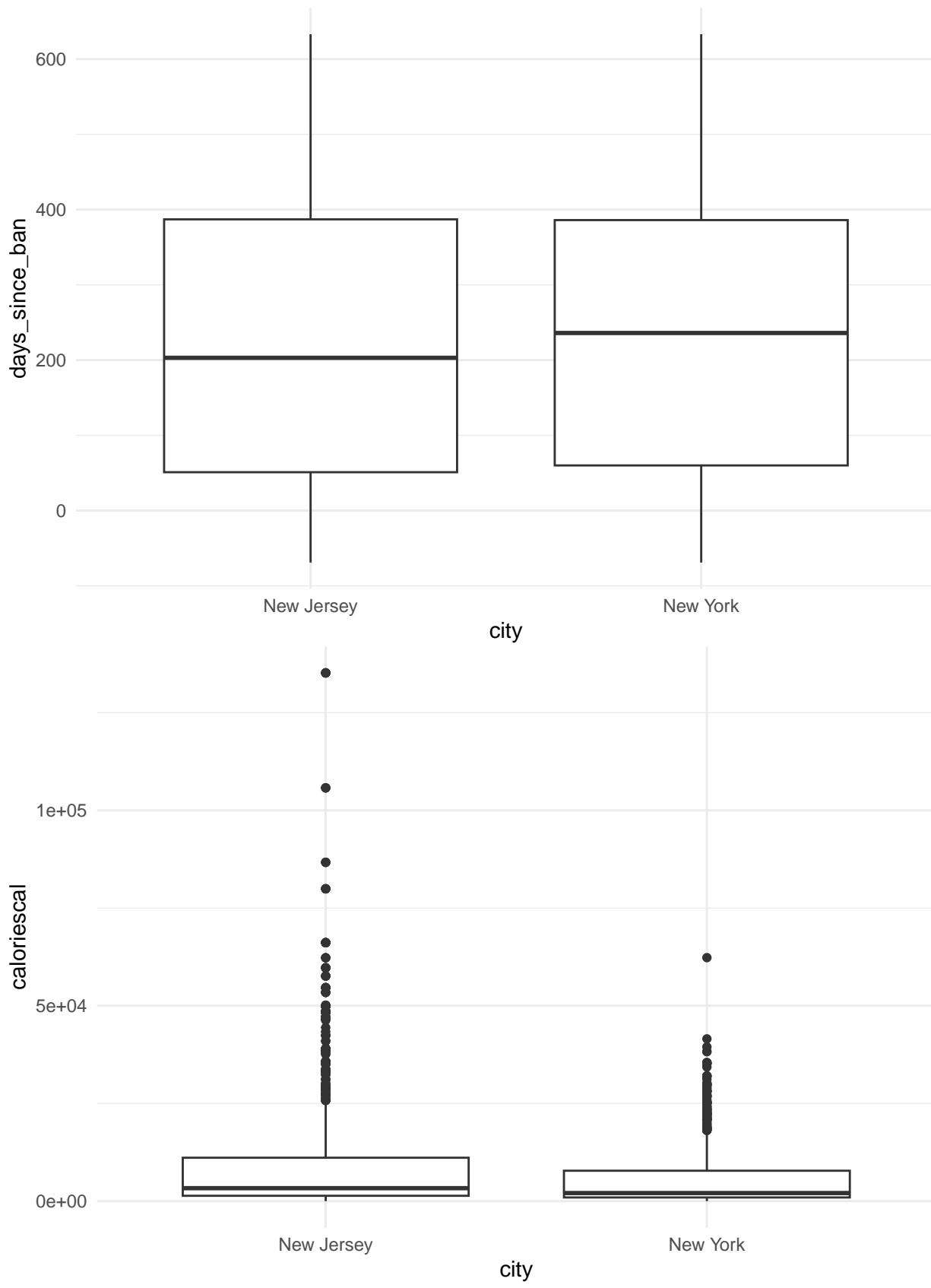


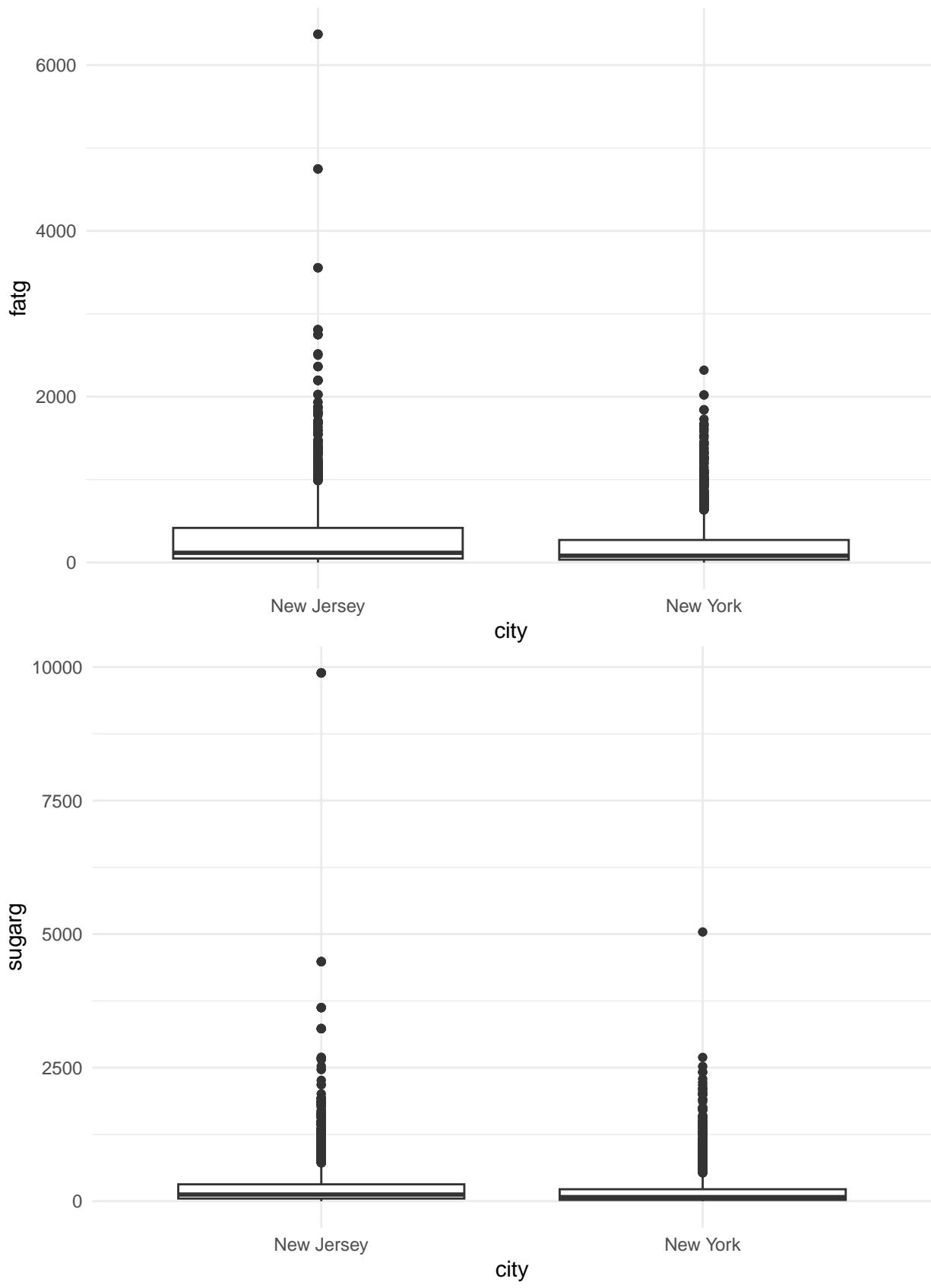


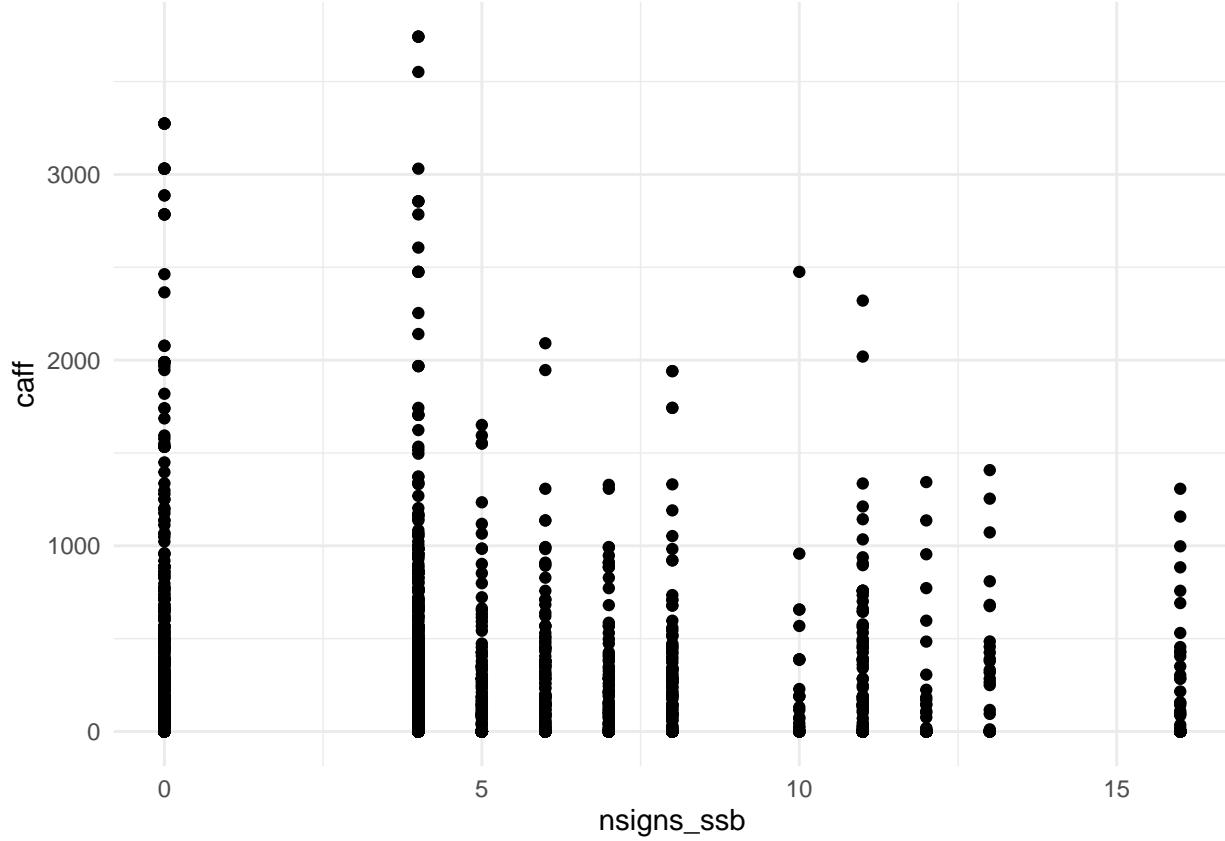
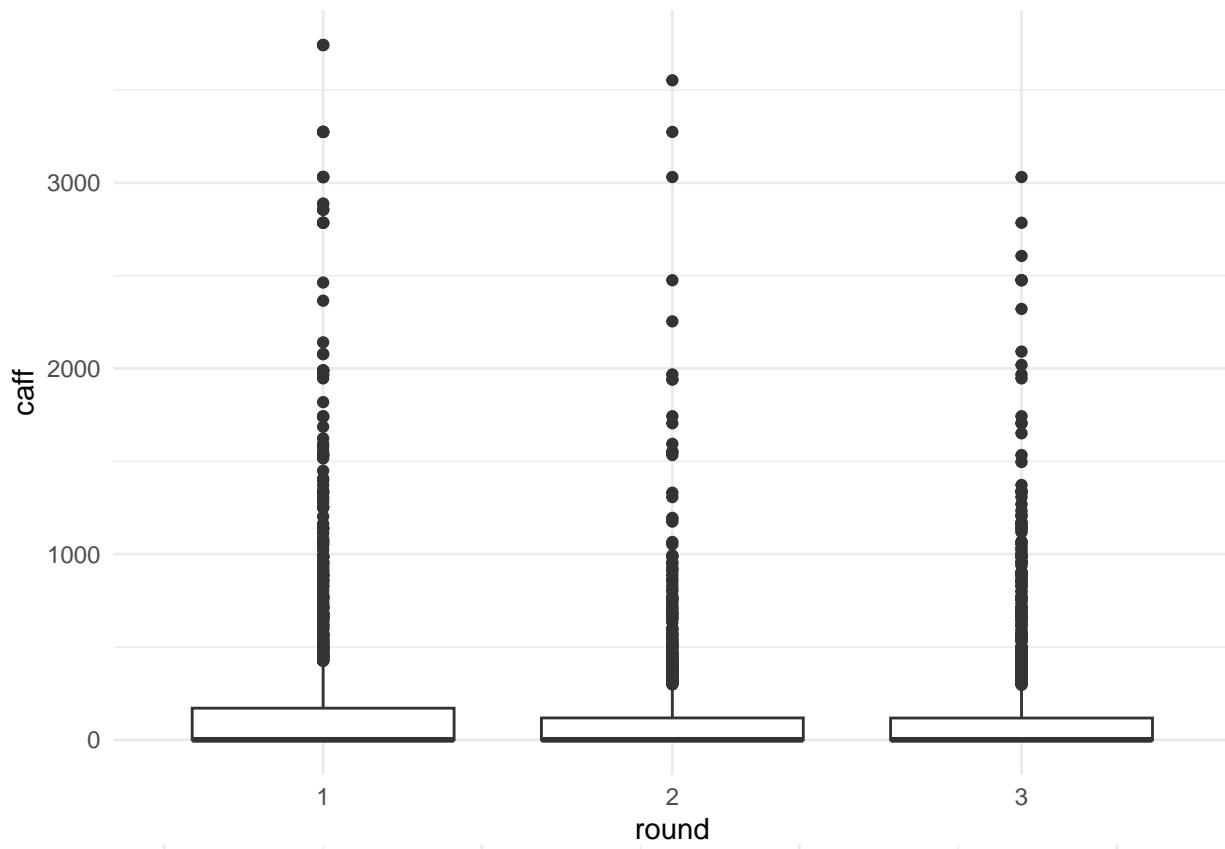


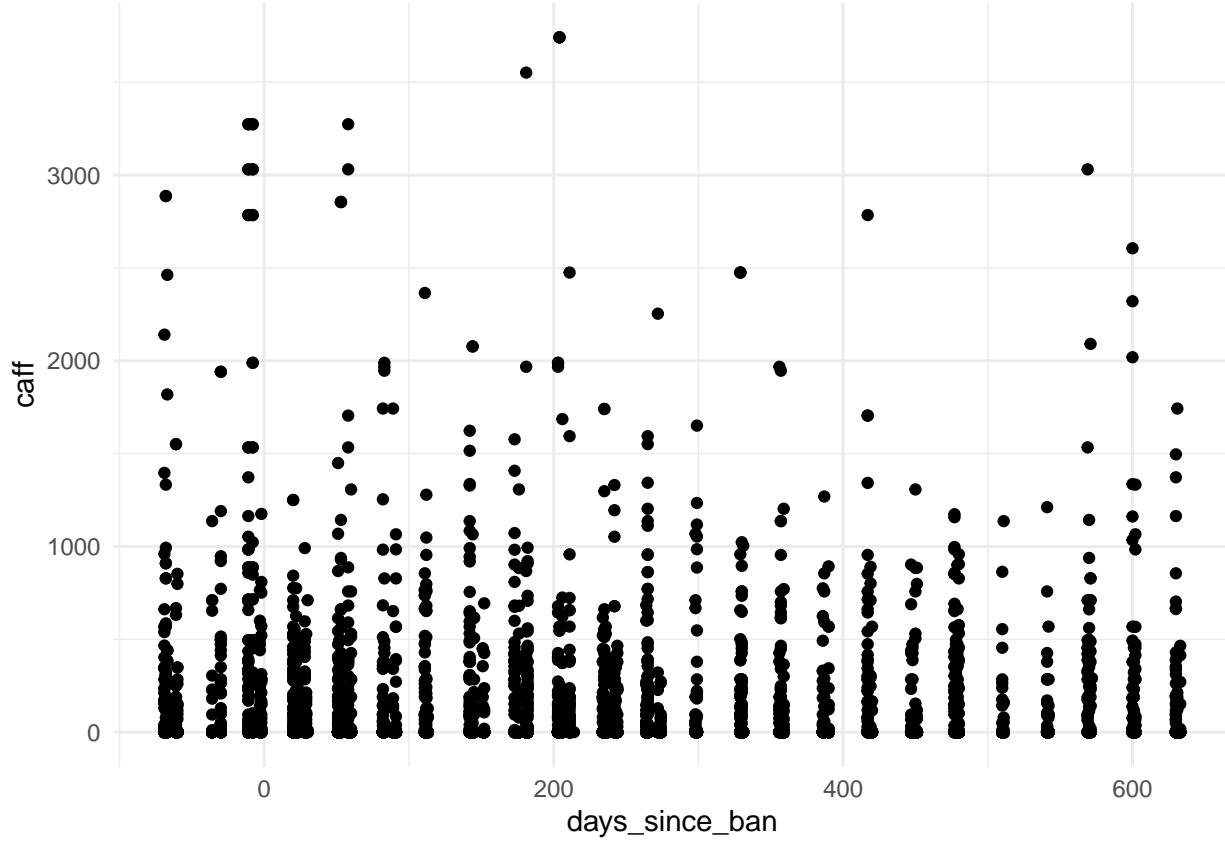
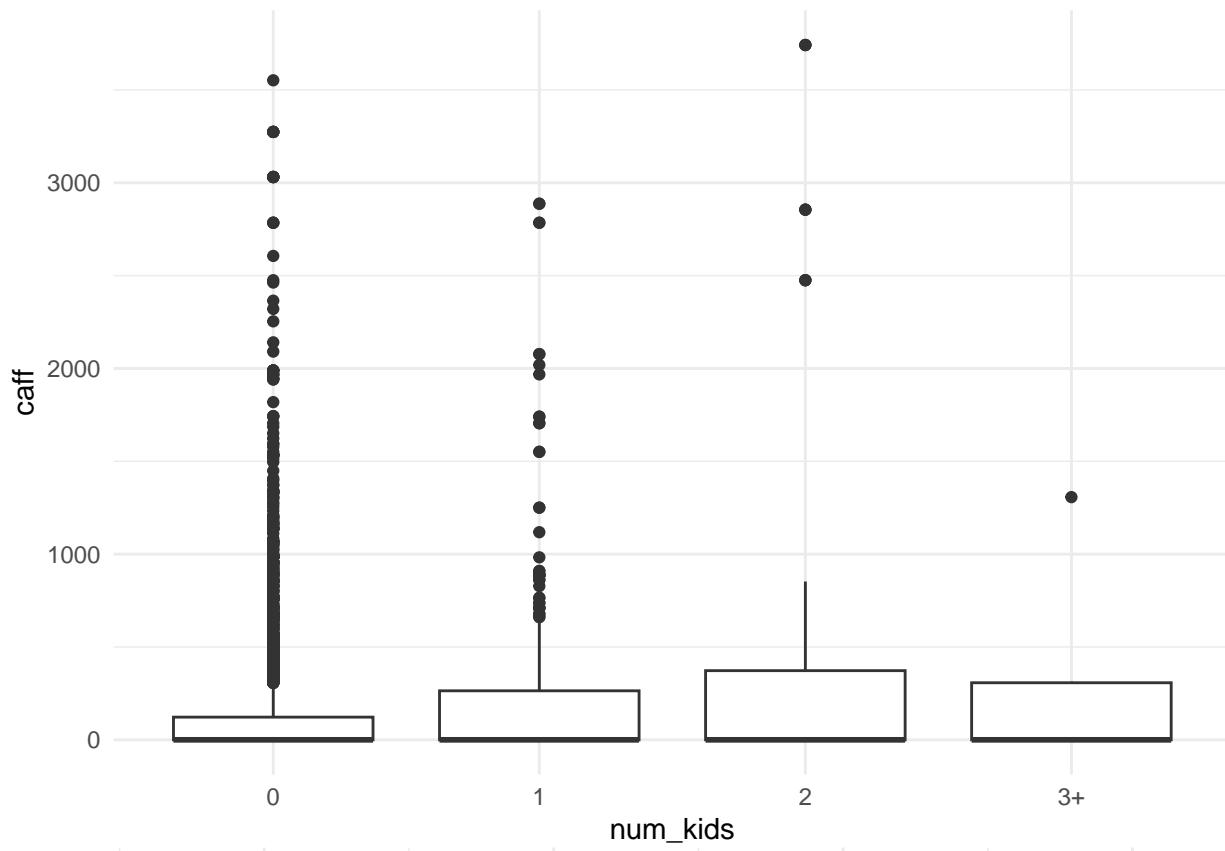


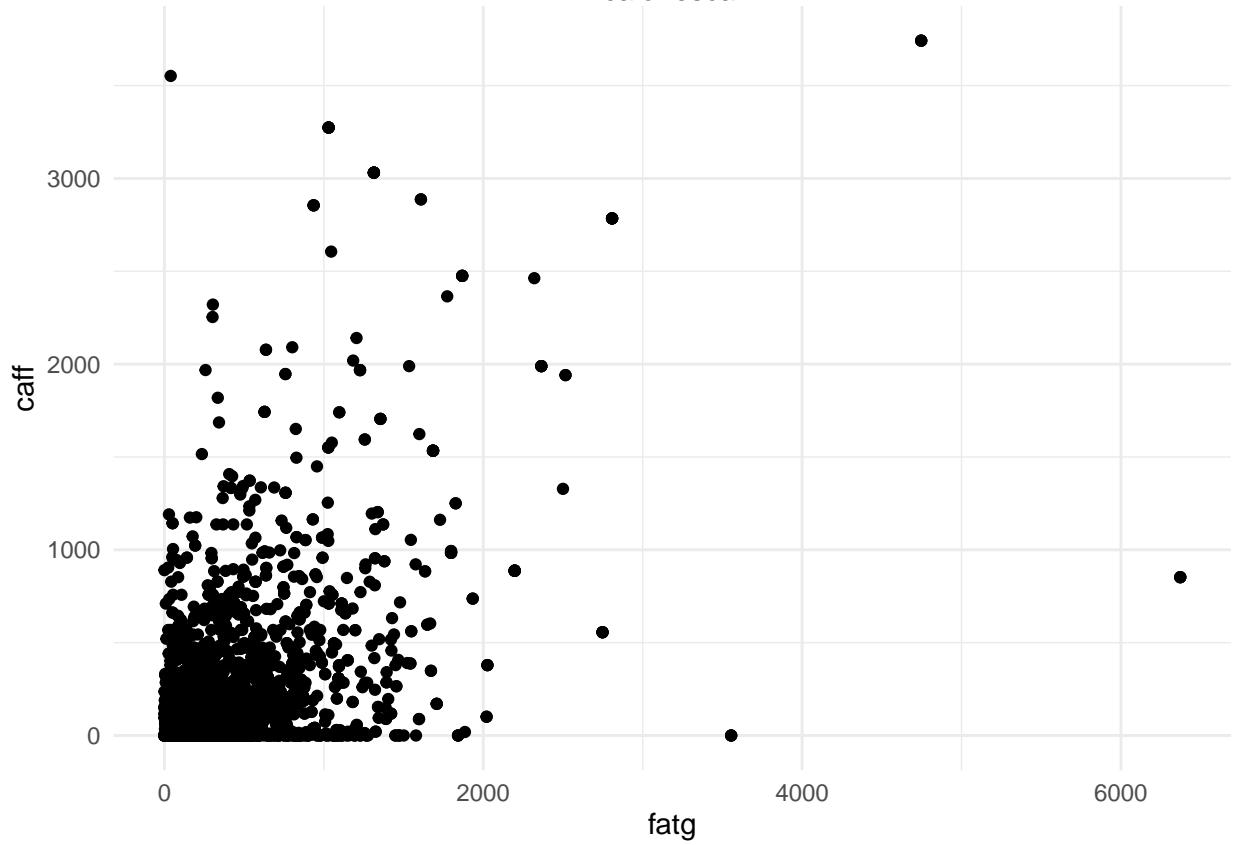
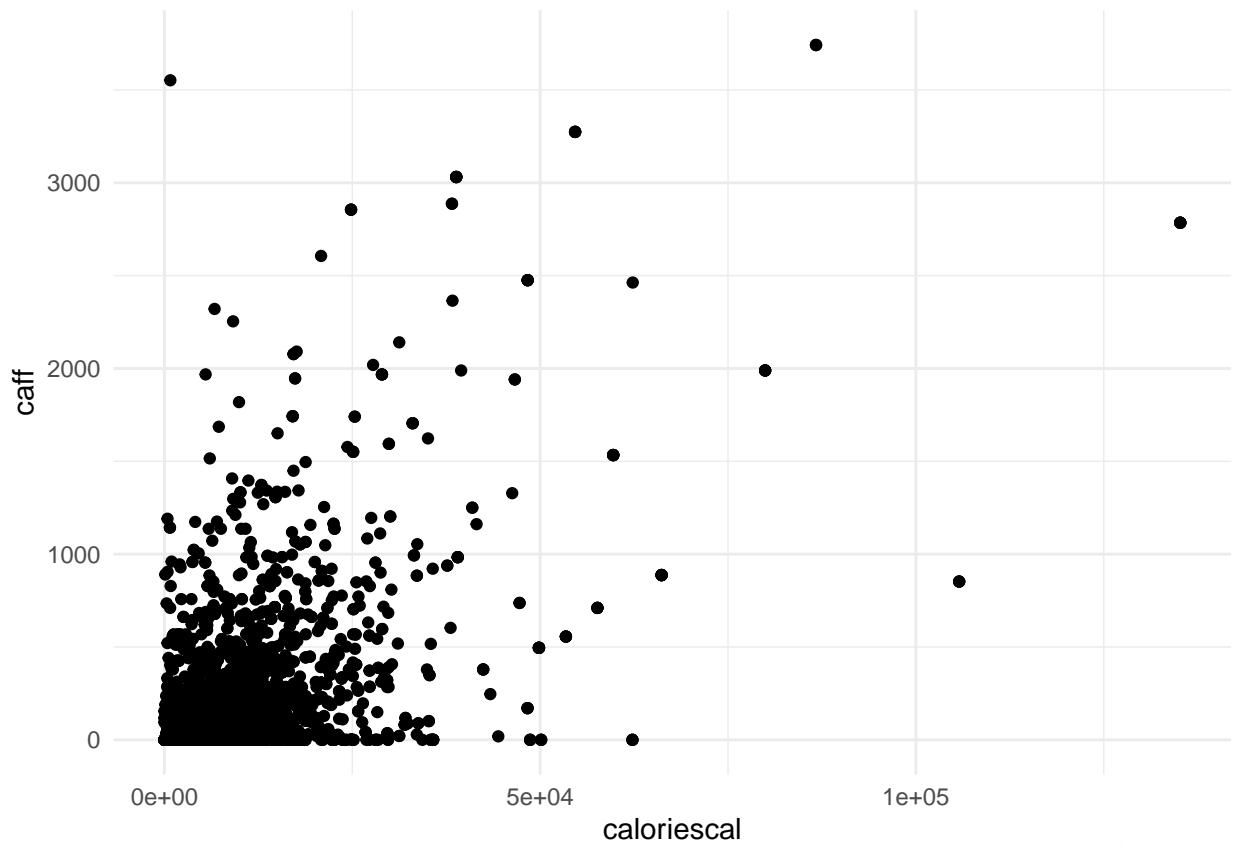


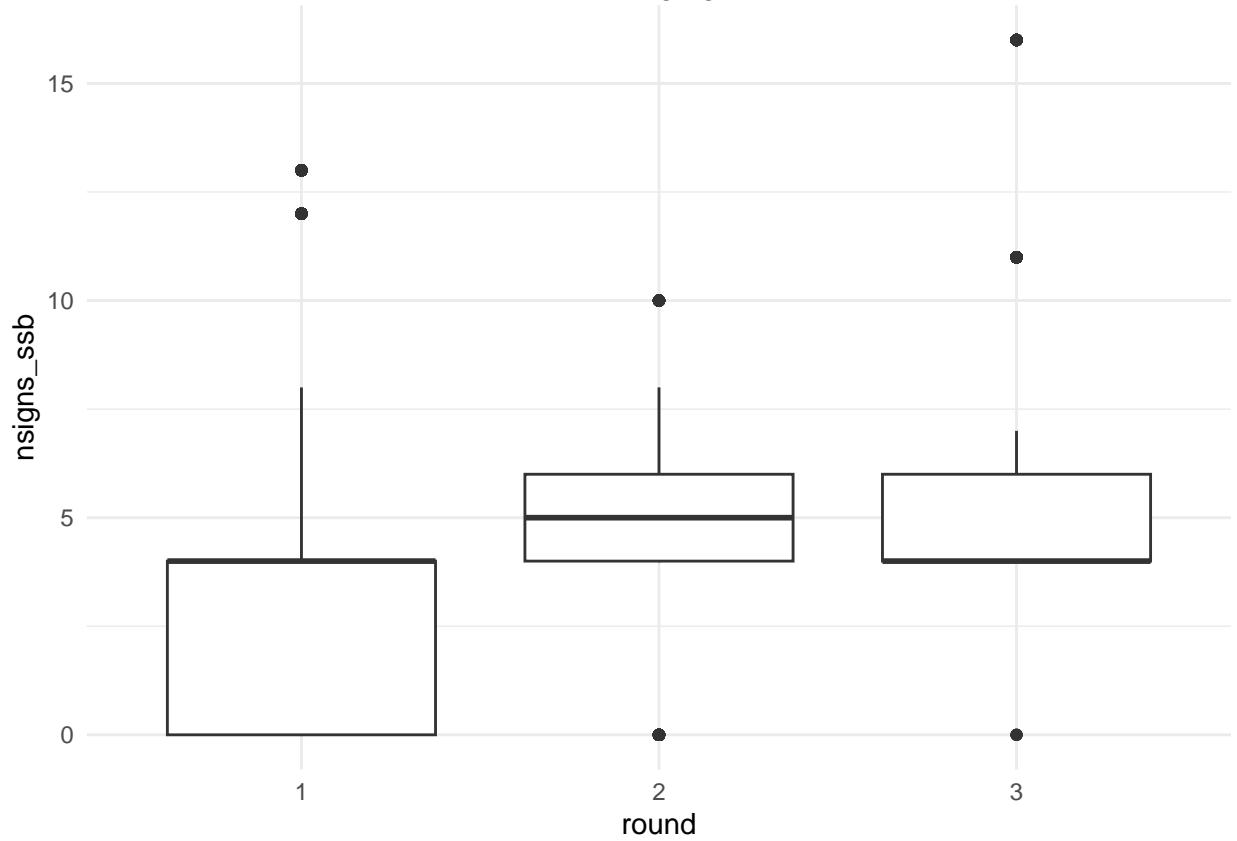
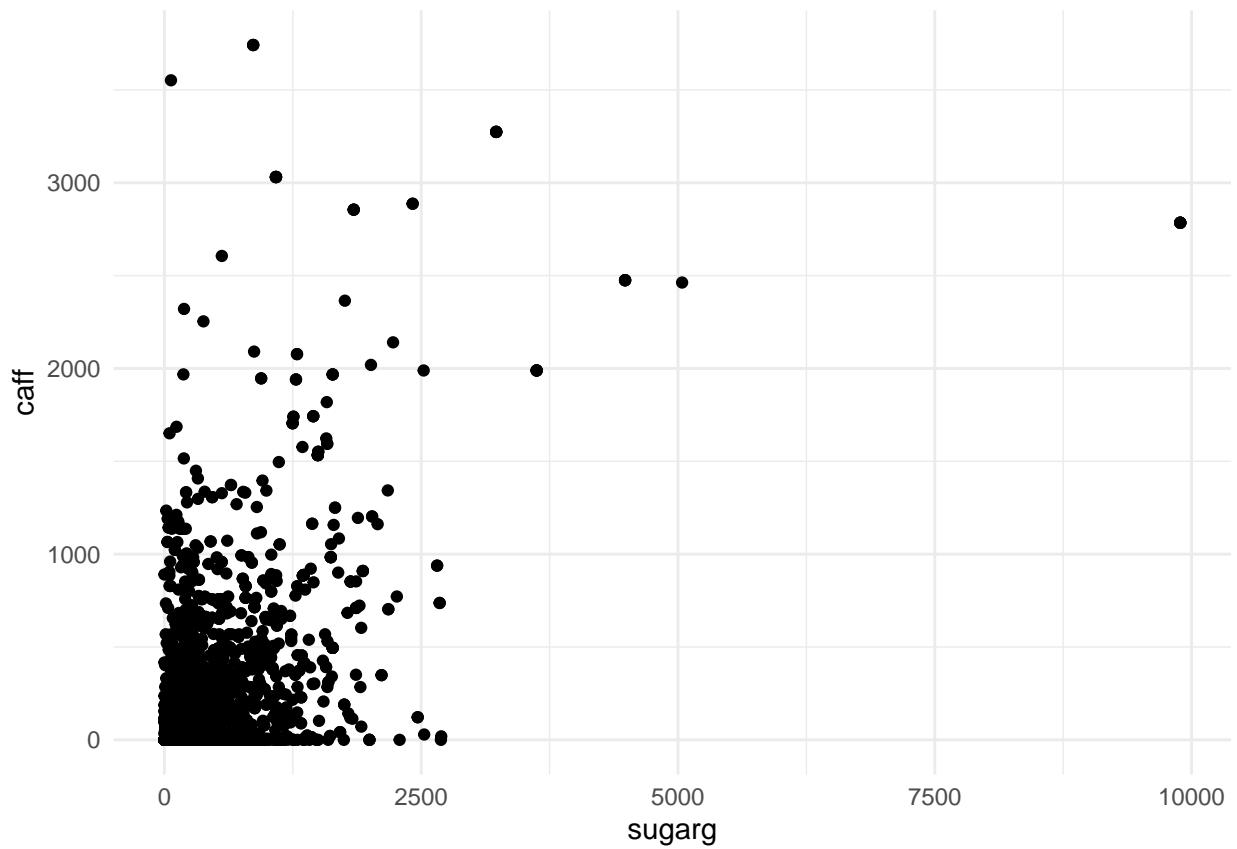


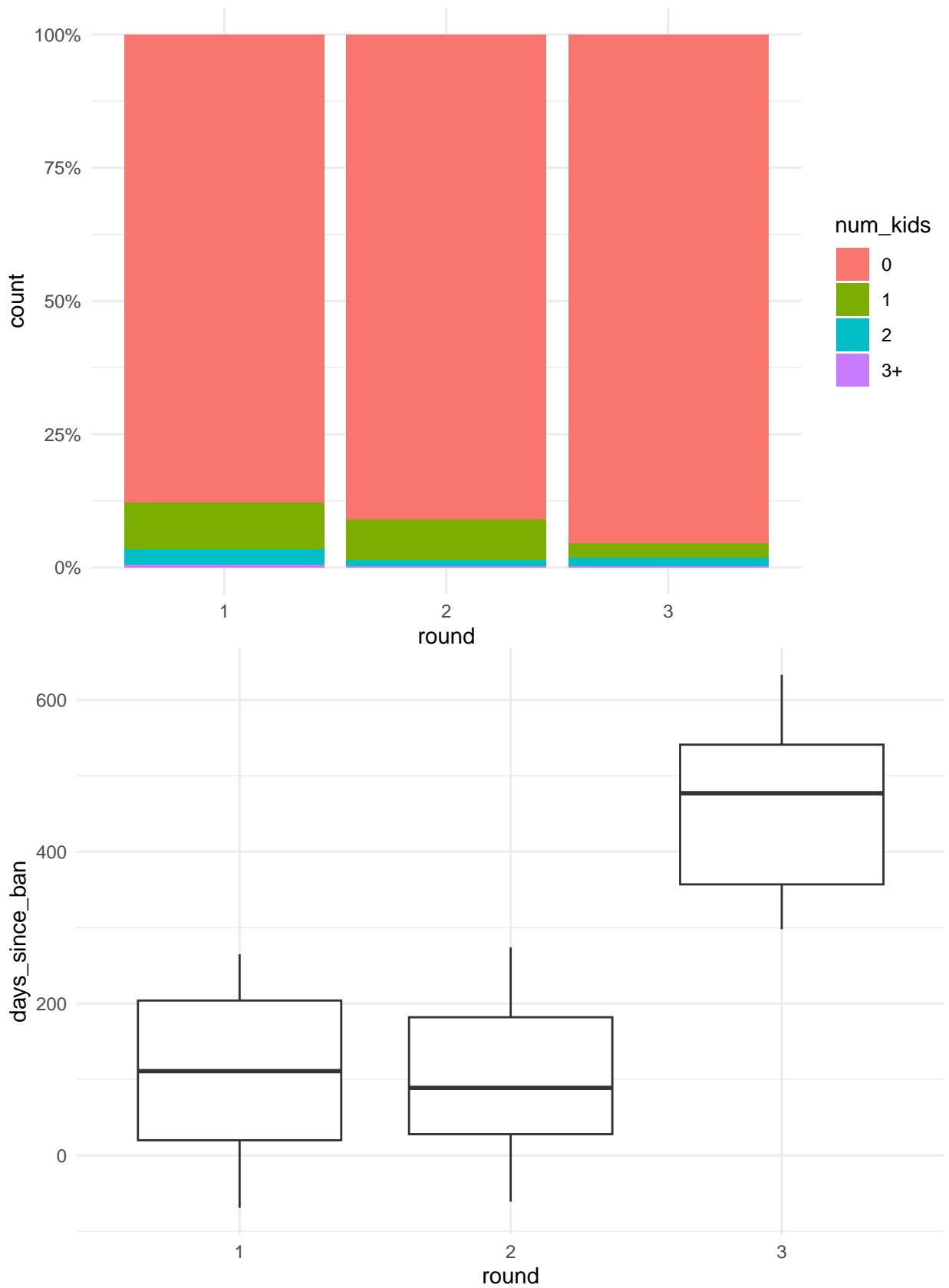


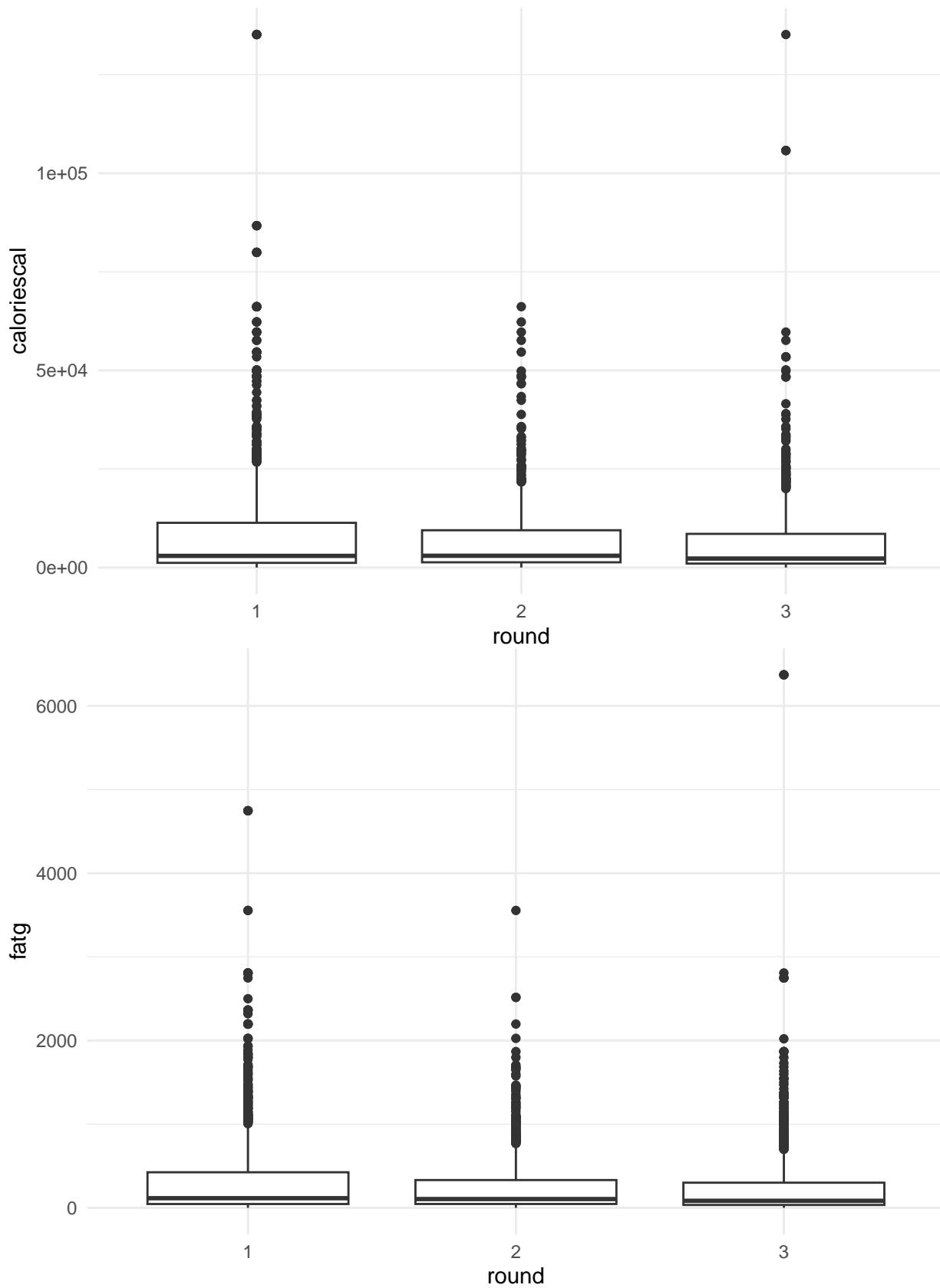


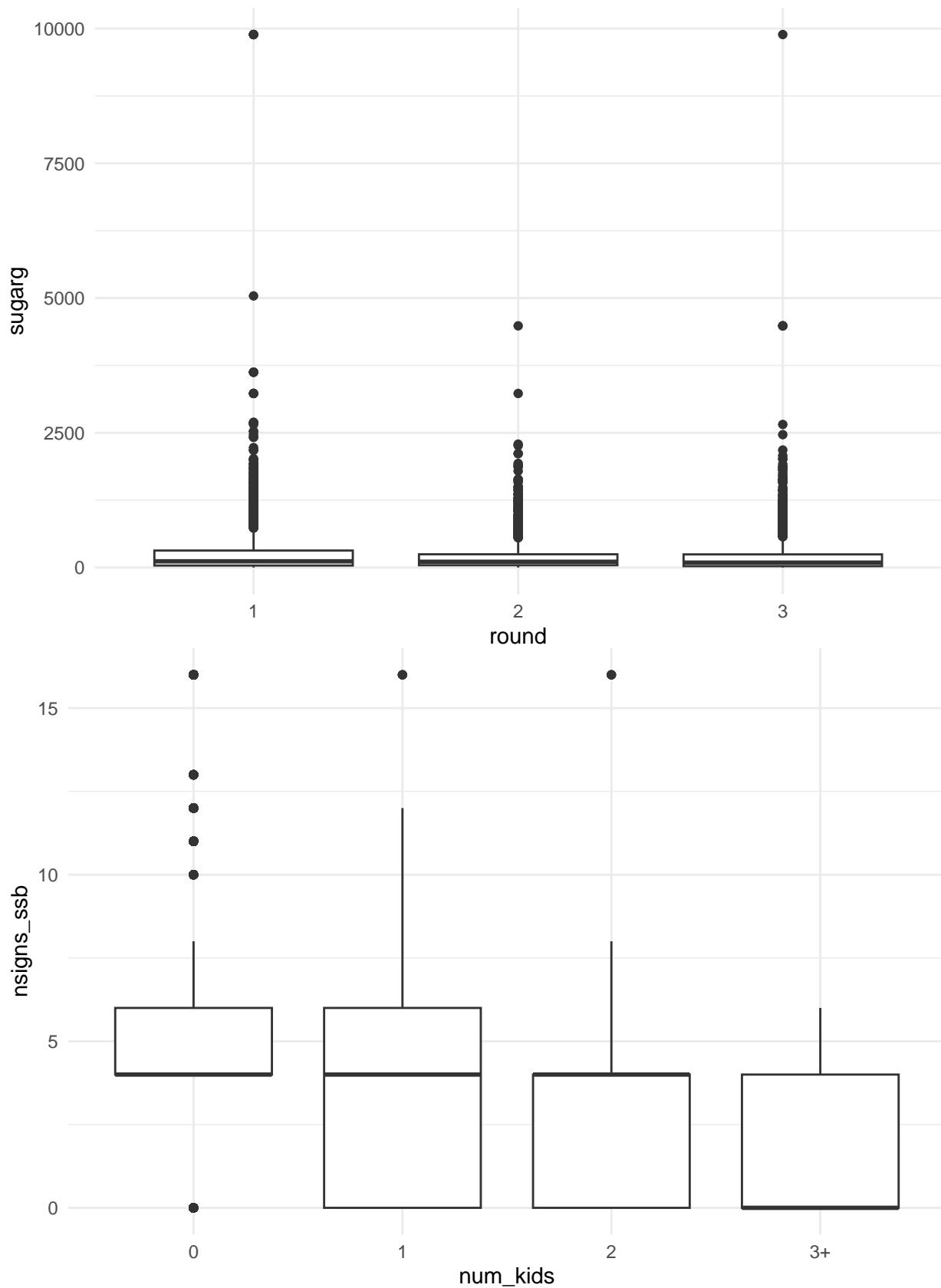


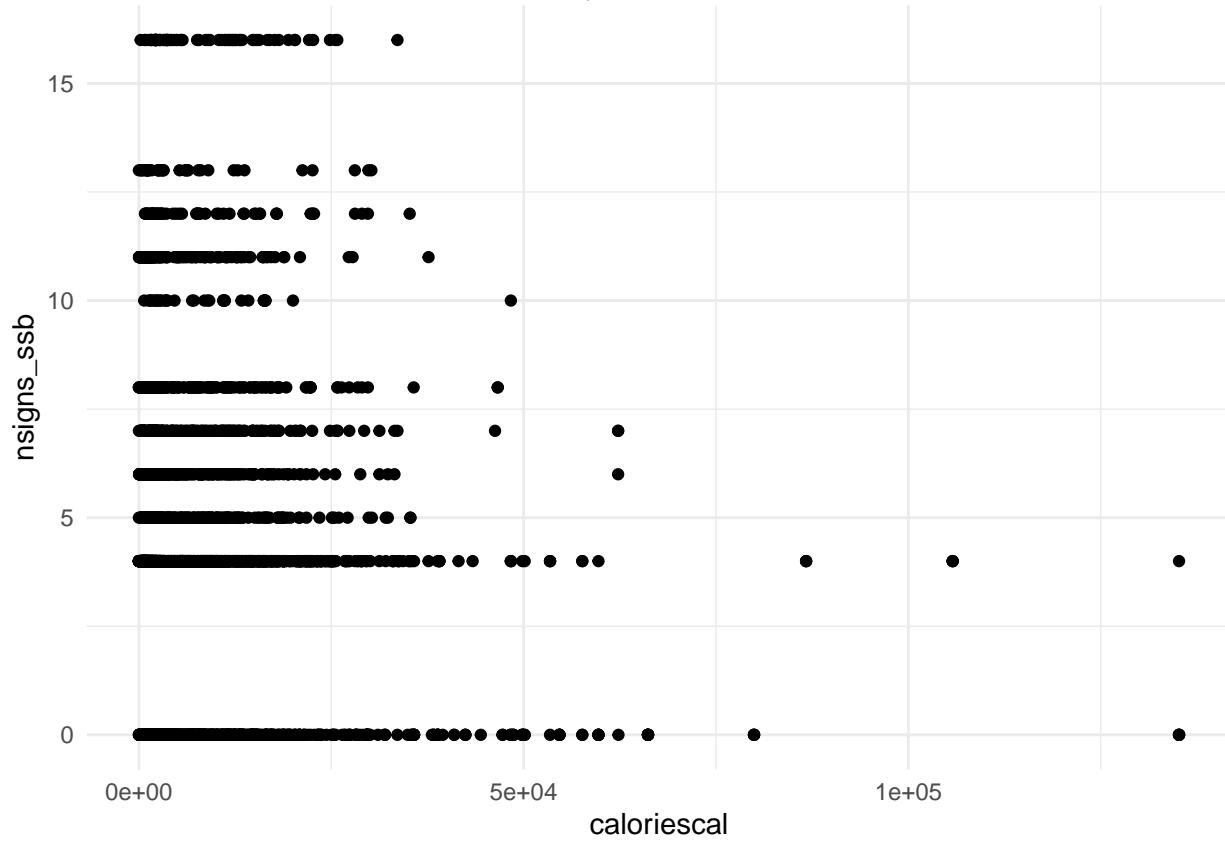
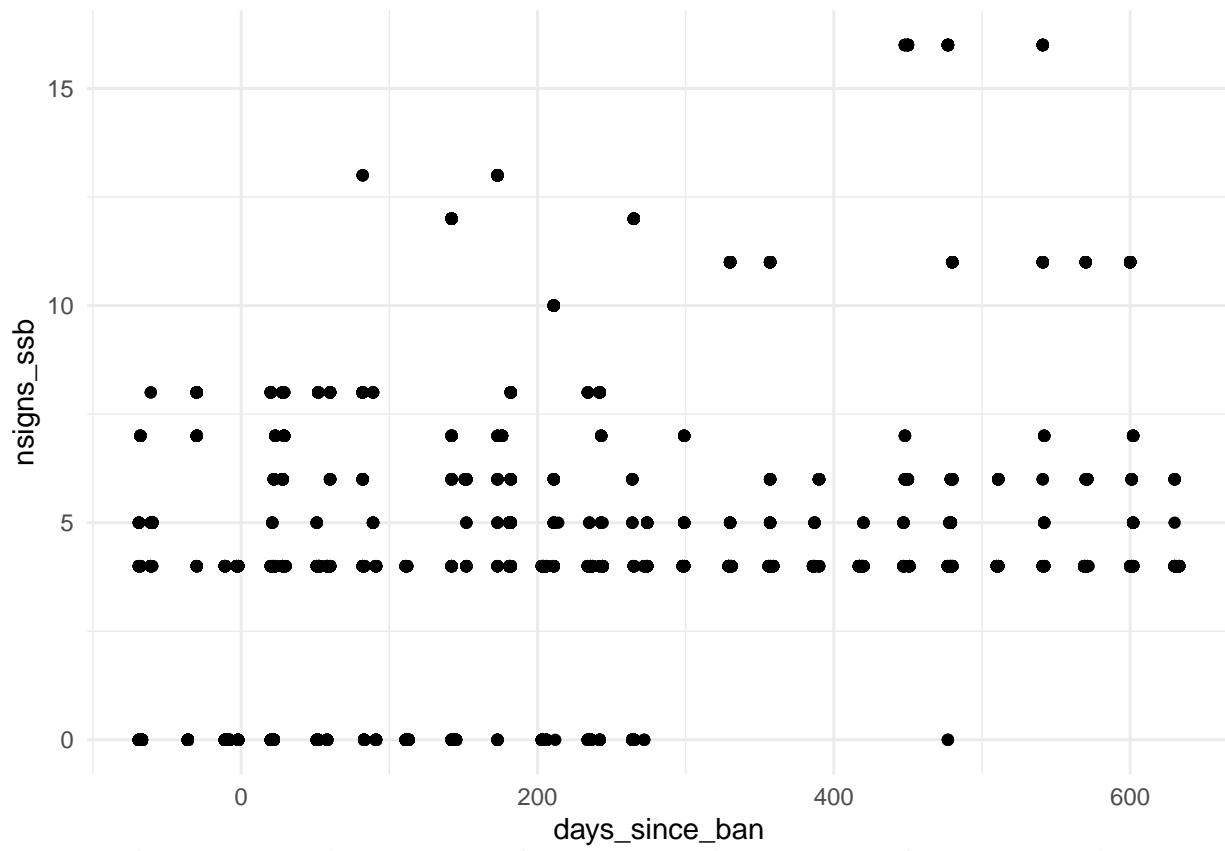


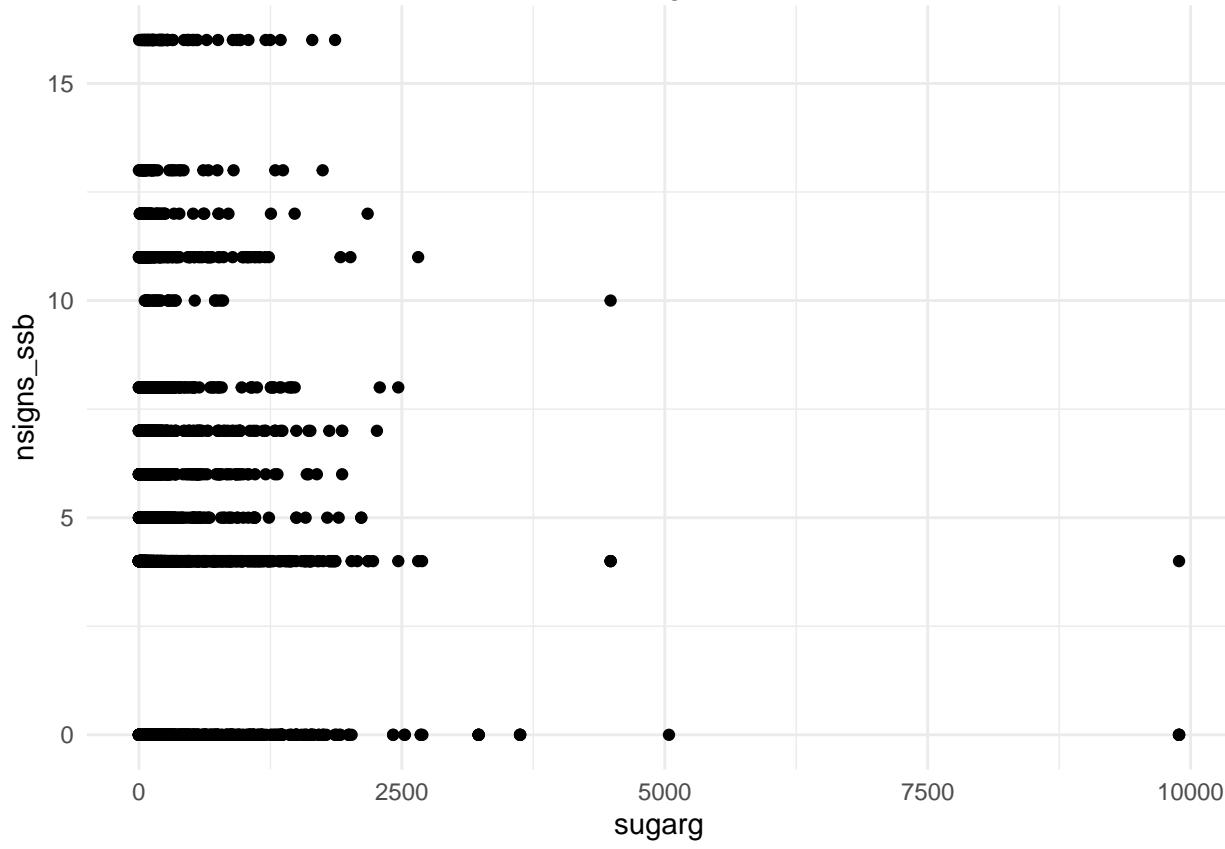
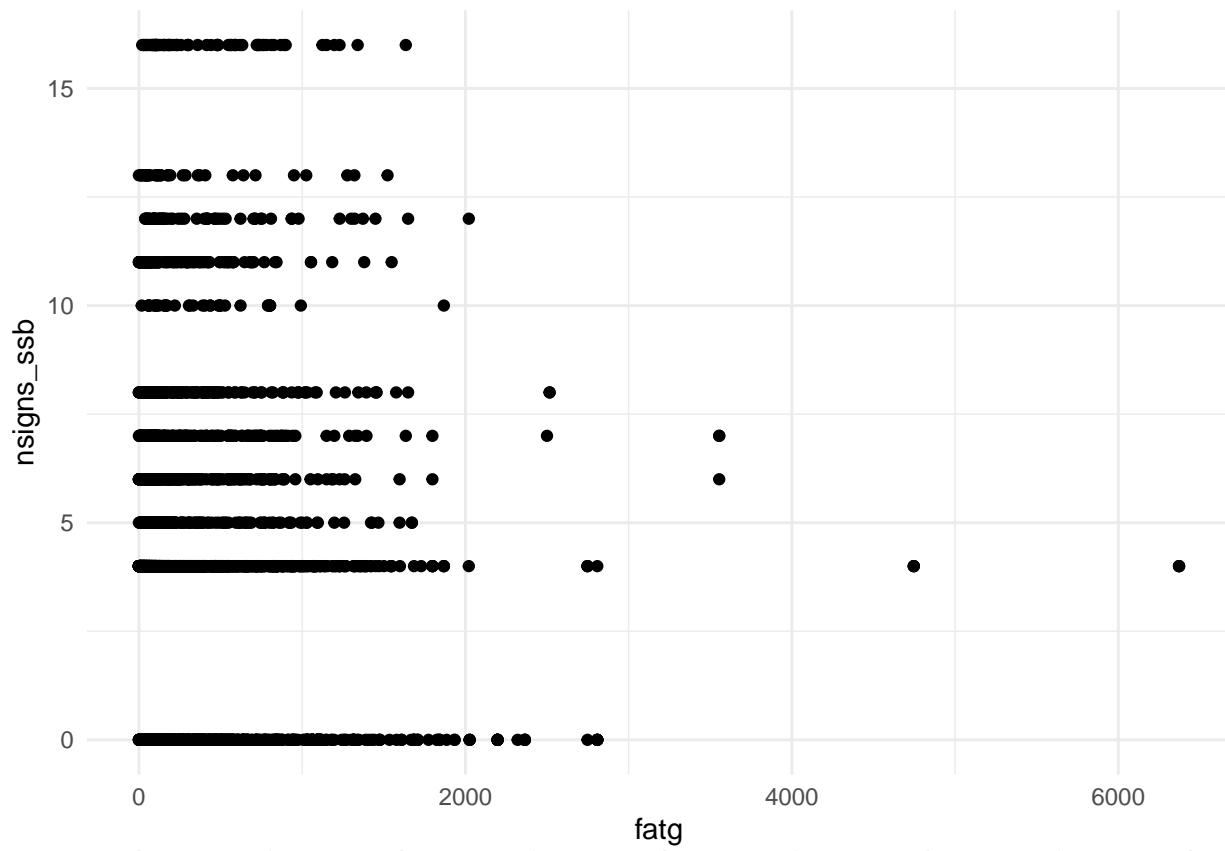


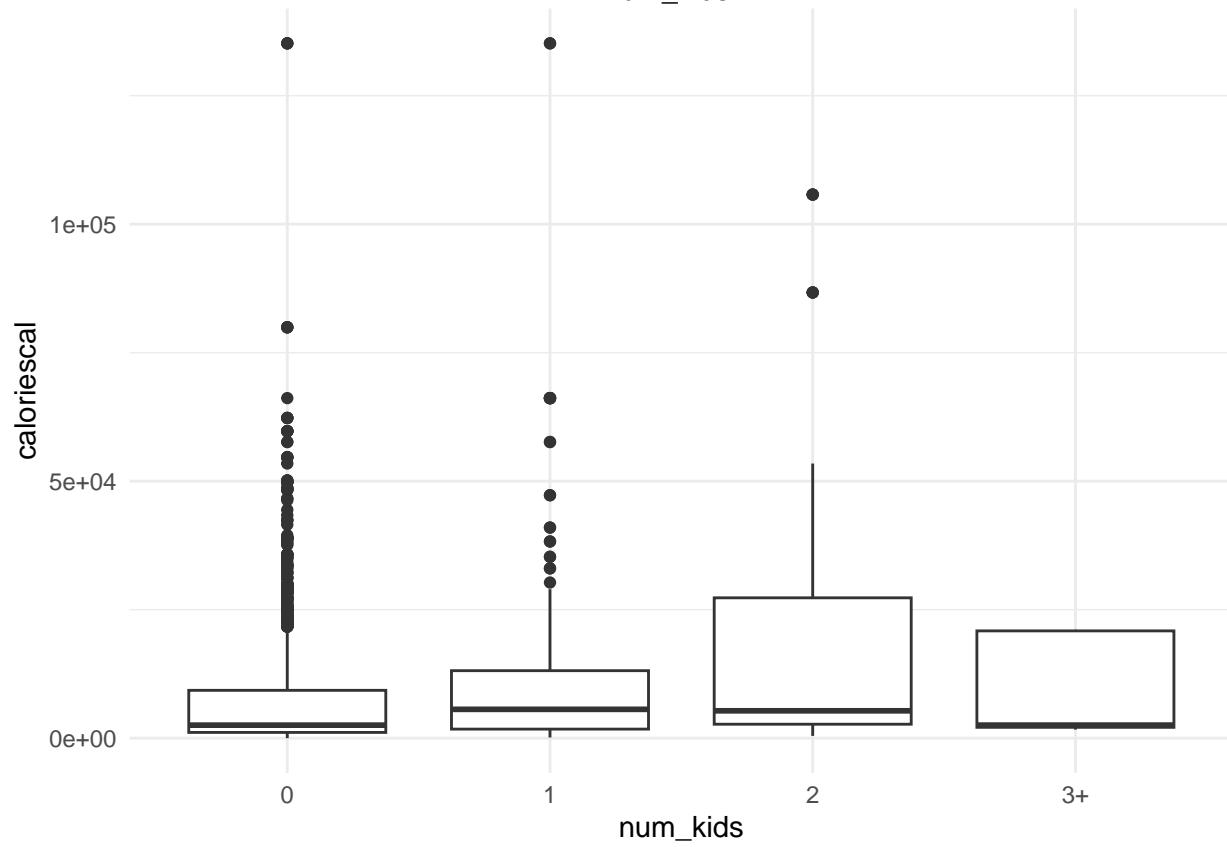
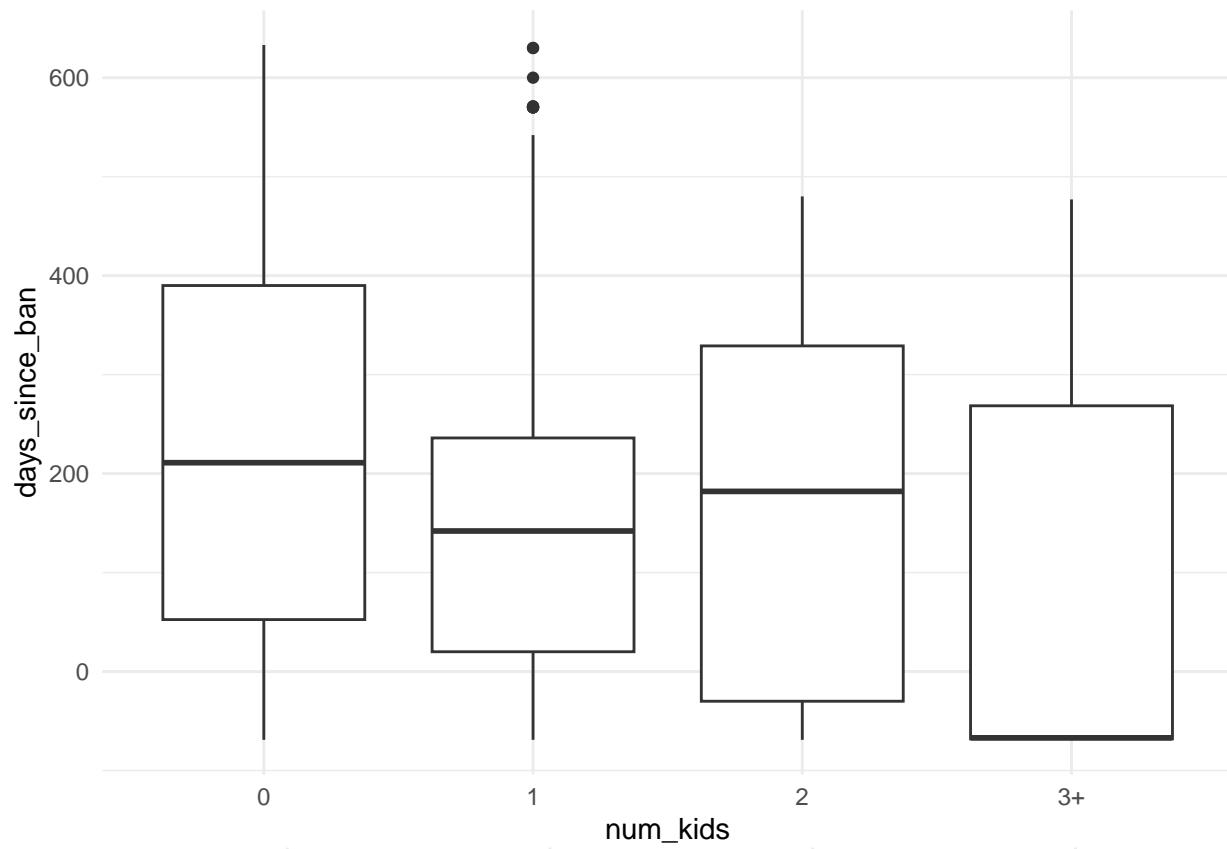


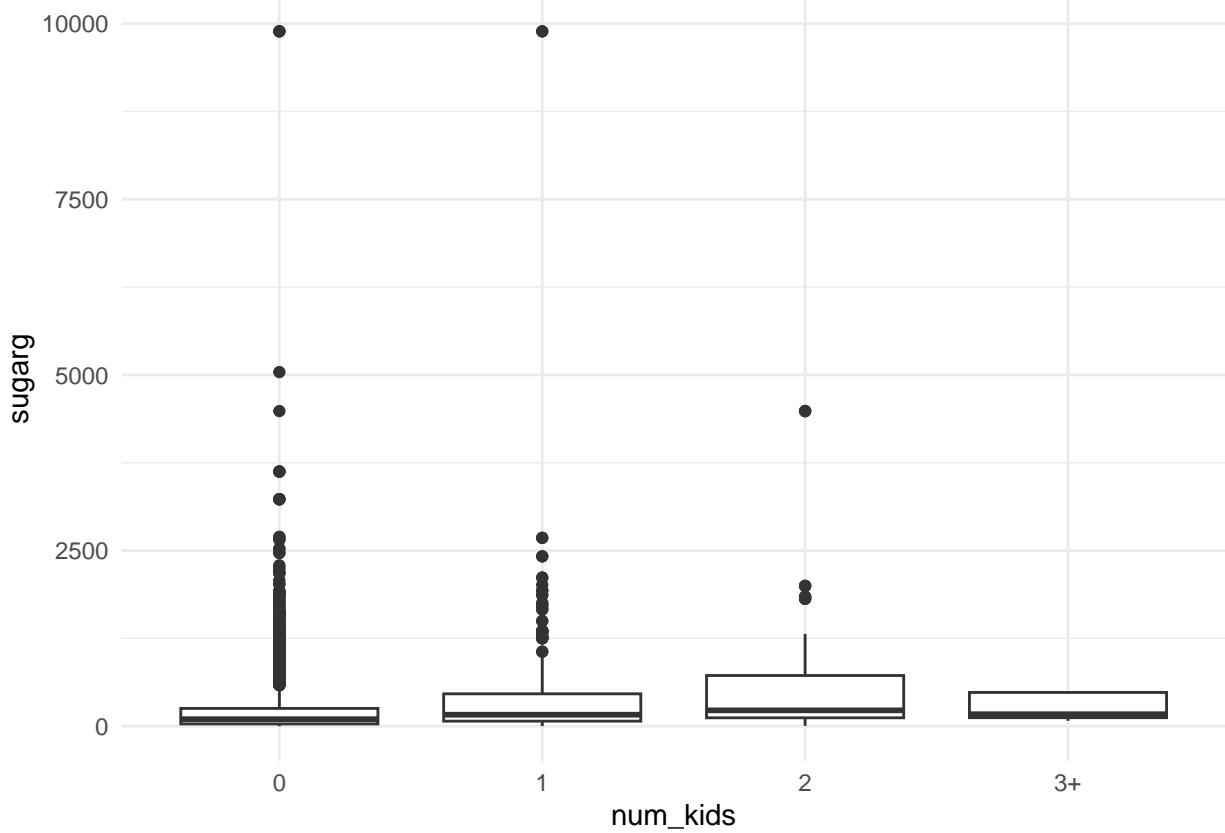
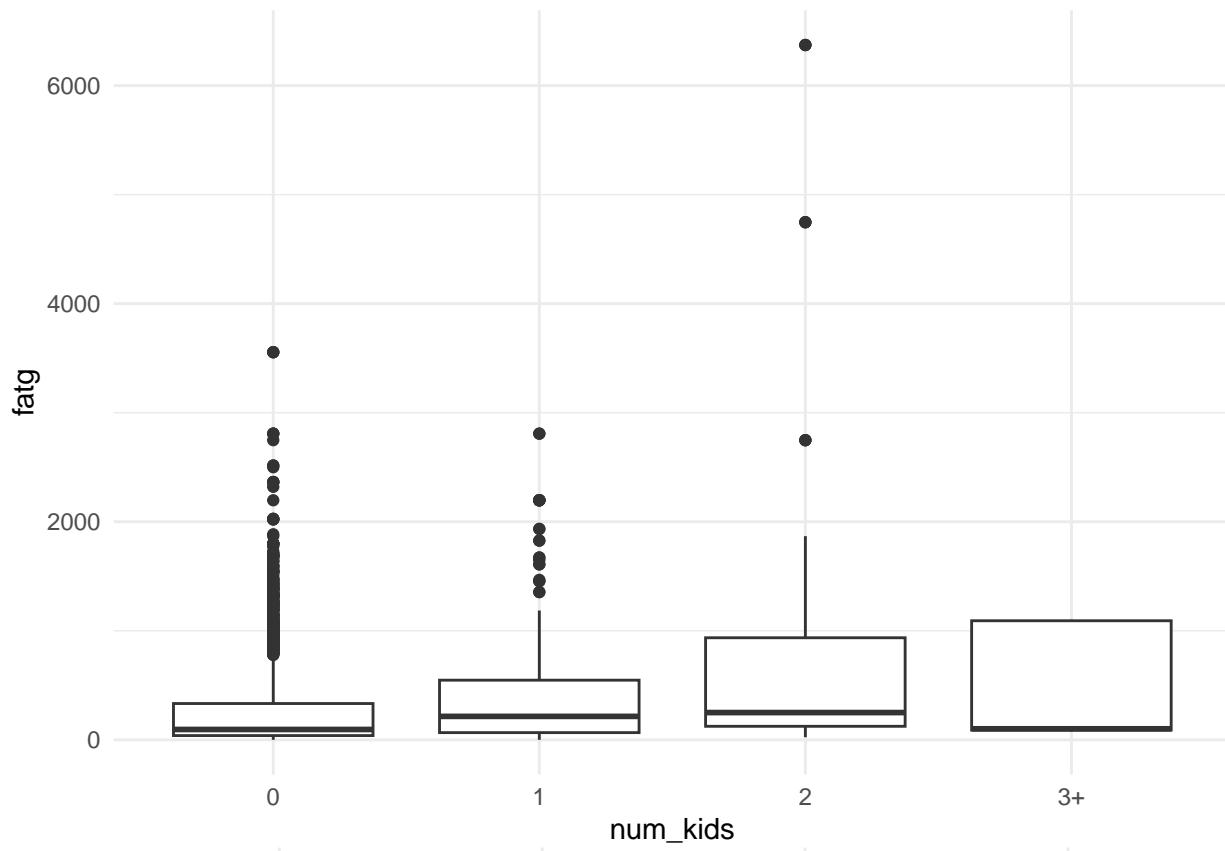


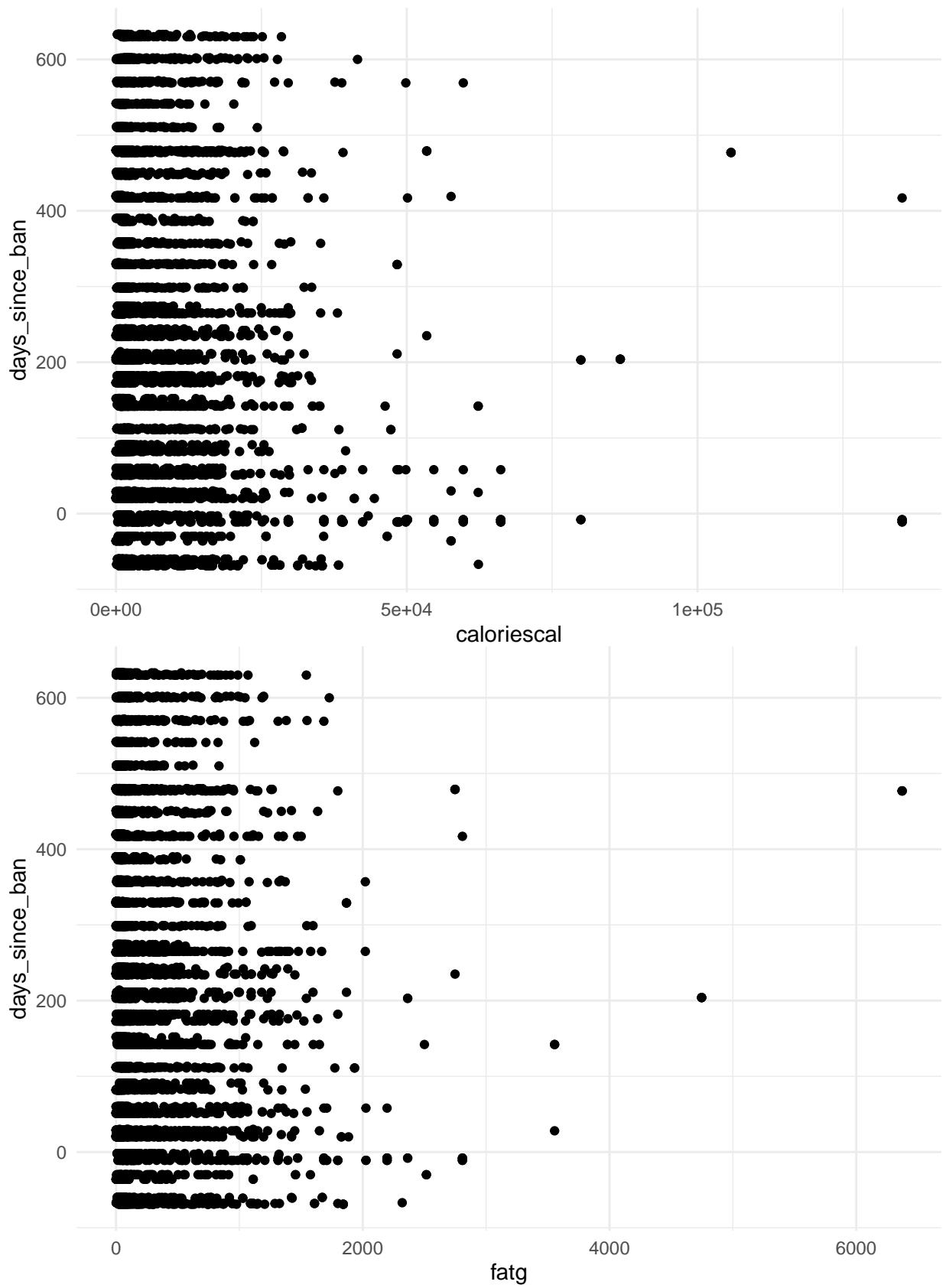


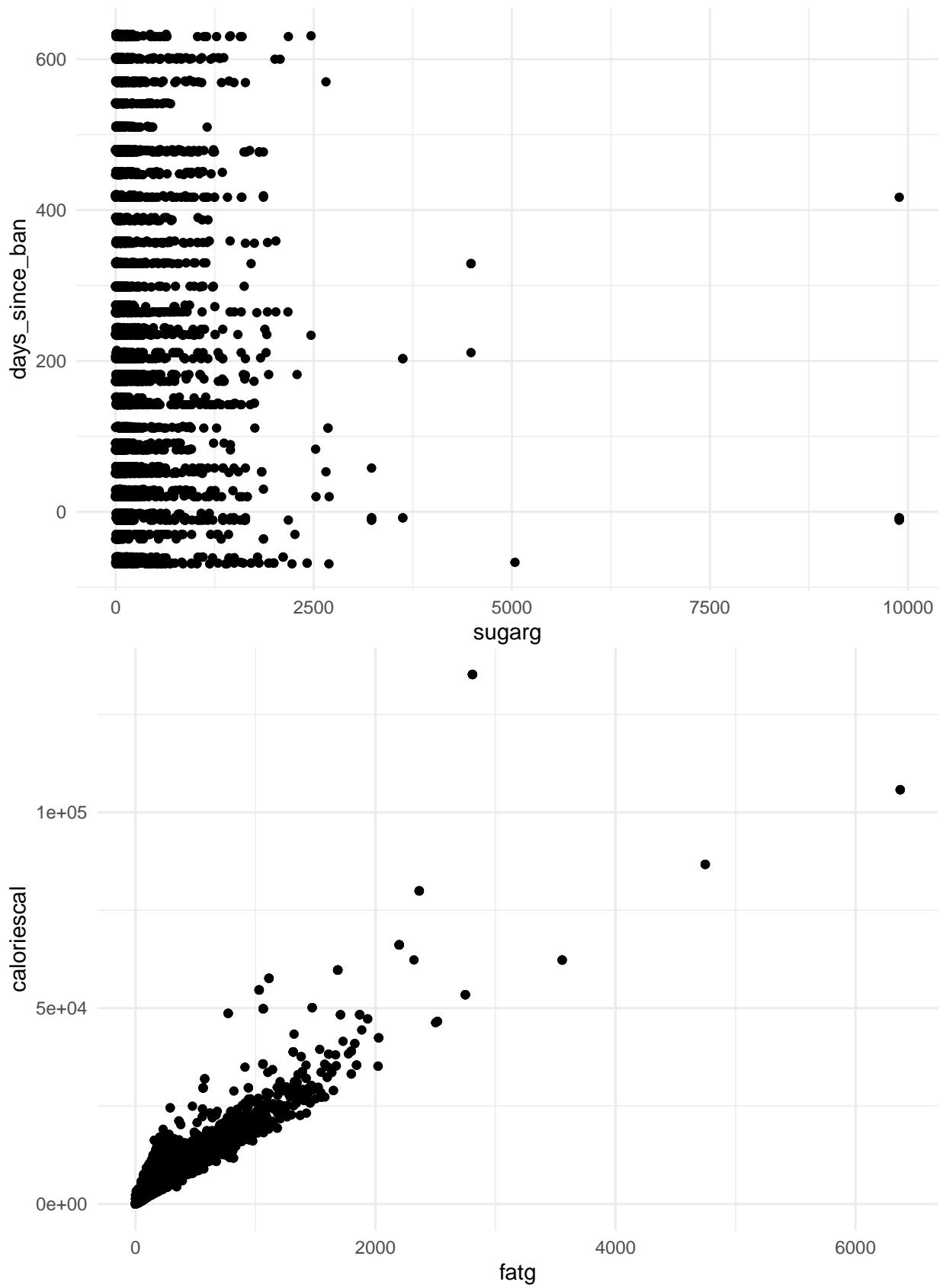


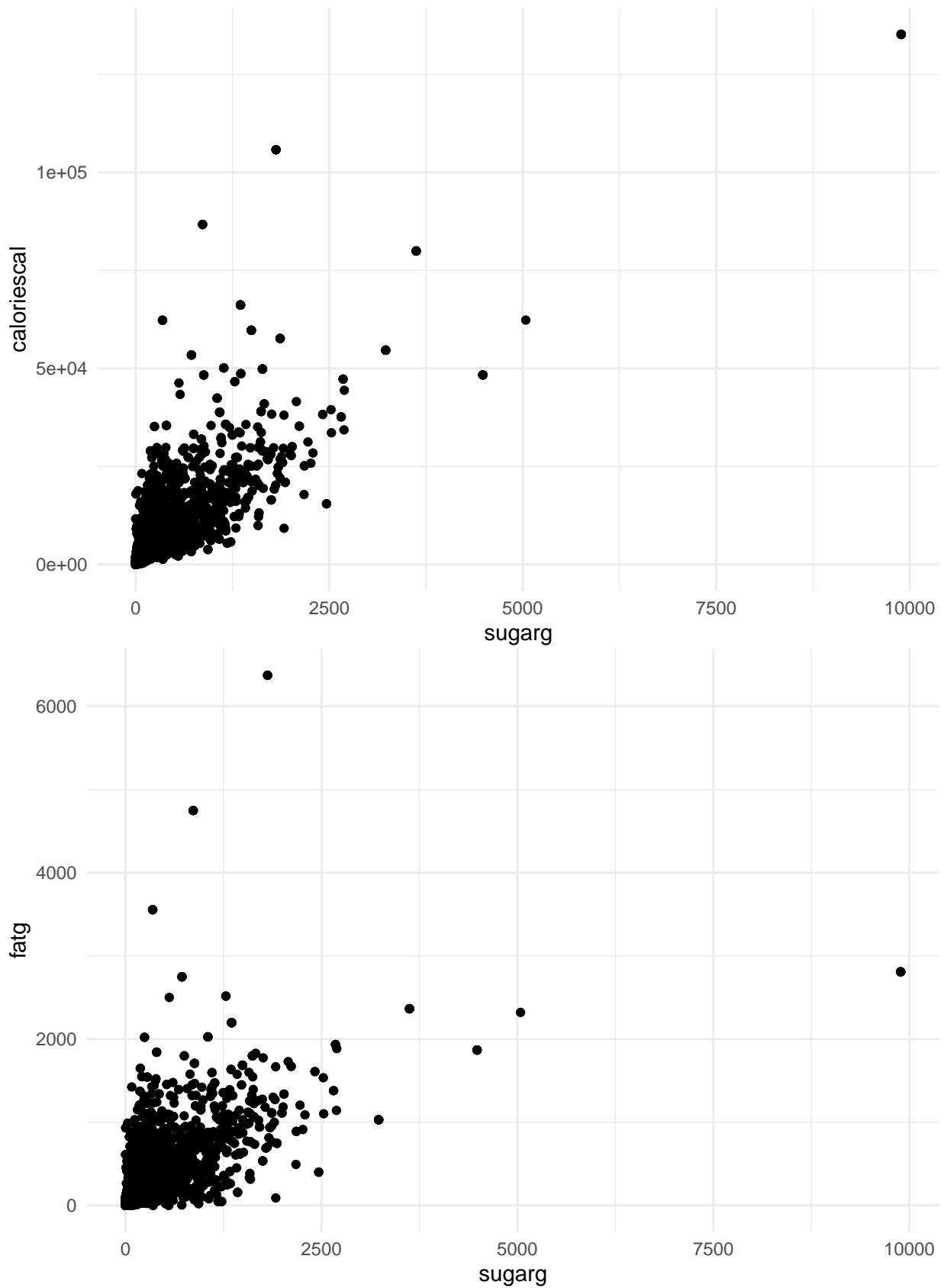












## Modeling Process

### Testing Different Optimization Methods

For models with no random effects, best to use Newton's approximation. For models with random effects, best to use `nlminb`, which is the default.

```
# No random effects
control_clm_full <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + caff +
                           nsigns(ssb) + num_kids + days_since_ban,
                           data = reduced_data, control = list(
                             maxIter = 10000,
                             maxLineIter = 2000,
                             maxModIter = 2000,
                             method = "Newton",
                             trace = 1))
control_clm <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + caff +
                           nsigns(ssb) + num_kids + days_since_ban, data = reduced_data, control = list(
                             method = "ucminf",
                             stepmax = 1,
                             grad = "central",
                             maxeval = 500000,
                             gradstep = c(1e-10, 1e-12),
                             trace = 1))
control_clm <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + caff +
                           nsigns(ssb) + num_kids + days_since_ban, data = reduced_data, control = list(
                             method = "nlminb",
                             eval.max = 2000,
                             iter.max = 1500,
                             abs.tol = 1e-20,
                             trace = 1))
control_clm <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + caff +
                           nsigns(ssb) + num_kids + days_since_ban, data = reduced_data, control = list(
                             method = "optim",
                             tmax = 100,
                             maxit = 100000,
                             type = 1,
                             ndeps = 1e-10,
                             REPORT = 1,
                             trace = 1))

## Check with alternative packages. Produced the same intercepts
control_vglm <- vglm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + caff +
                           nsigns(ssb) + num_kids + days_since_ban,
                           data = reduced_data, family = cumulative(parallel = TRUE))

## Random effects. Omit the rest for brevity
control_clmm_full <- clmm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + city + caff +
                           nsigns(ssb) + num_kids + days_since_ban +
                           (1 | location) + (1 | round),
                           control = list(method = "nlminb",
                                         useMatrix = T,
                                         maxIter = 200,
                                         gradTol = 1e-4,
                                         maxLineIter = 200,
```

```

        trace = 1),
        data = reduced_data, link = "logit")

# Same intercepts
summary(control_clm)
summary(control_vglm)
coef(control_vglm, matrix = T)

summary(control_clmm_full)
coef(control_clmm_full, matrix = T)

```

## Full Model

Note that we also tested the non-standardized model. They both produced the similar conclusions. However, the non-standardized model couldn't fit properly because of the `kcal` variable. We proceeded with the standardized model for predictions.

```

control_clmm_full_std <- clmm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std +
                                nsigns(ssb_std + num_kids + days_since_ban_std +
                                caloriescal_std + fatg_std + sugarg_std +
                                (1 | location) + (1 | round),
                                control = list(method = "nlminb",
                                               useMatrix = T,
                                               maxIter = 200,
                                               gradTol = 1e-4,
                                               maxLineIter = 200
                                               # , trace = 1
                                               ),
                                data = reduced_data, link = "logit"))

summary(control_clmm_full_std)

```

```

## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std +
##           nsigns(ssb_std + num_kids + days_since_ban_std + caloriescal_std +
##           fatg_std + sugarg_std + (1 | location) + (1 | round))
## data:     reduced_data
##
##   link threshold nobs logLik    AIC      niter      max.grad cond.H
##   logit flexible  4296 -6498.59 13053.18 6481(13170) 3.83e-03 1.6e+03
## 
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
## location (Intercept) 0.02328  0.1526
## round    (Intercept) 0.00000  0.0000
## Number of groups: location 57, round 3
##
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## age_std                  0.2259749  0.0296596  7.619 2.56e-14 ***
## genderM                 -0.2933068  0.0566808 -5.175 2.28e-07 ***
## raceBlack                -0.1940720  0.1185131 -1.638  0.10151
## raceNative               -0.2588840  0.2185724 -1.184  0.23624

```

```

## raceOther          0.0470979  0.1266716  0.372  0.71003
## raceWhite         -0.0452073  0.1228145 -0.368  0.71280
## eduCollege Degree 0.2579721  0.1262403  2.044  0.04100 *
## eduGraduate Degree 0.2480524  0.1462447  1.696  0.08986 .
## eduHigh School   -0.3044348  0.1217535 -2.500  0.01240 *
## eduLess than High School -0.1760818  0.2027481 -0.868  0.38513
## eduSome College    -0.0670136  0.1251944 -0.535  0.59246
## eduSome High School -0.4089046  0.1461276 -2.798  0.00514 **
## cityNew York        0.1652177  0.0735426  2.247  0.02467 *
## caff_std            -0.0220947  0.0368587 -0.599  0.54888
## nsigns_ssbb_std     0.0679932  0.0383321  1.774  0.07610 .
## num_kids1           0.0732200  0.1159336  0.632  0.52767
## num_kids2           -0.2779861  0.2079258 -1.337  0.18124
## num_kids3+          -1.4221950  0.5391322 -2.638  0.00834 **
## days_since_ban_std -0.0003282  0.0304117 -0.011  0.99139
## caloriescal_std      0.2954583  0.1209173  2.443  0.01455 *
## fatg_std             -0.1628537  0.0902732 -1.804  0.07123 .
## sugarg_std           -0.1083325  0.0567918 -1.908  0.05645 .

## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom      -1.1865    0.1641 -7.230
## Seldom|Sometimes  -0.7759    0.1635 -4.745
## Sometimes|Often    0.2743    0.1630  1.683
## Often|Always       1.1073    0.1640  6.751

## Non-standardized model
# control_clmm_full_non <- clmm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + city + caff +
# nsigns_ssbb + num_kids + days_since_ban + kcal + fv +
# (1 | location) + (1 | round),
#                                     control = list(method = "nlminb",
#                                                 useMatrix = T,
#                                                 maxIter = 200,
#                                                 gradTol = 1e-4,
#                                                 maxLineIter = 200,
#                                                 trace = 1),
#                                     data = reduced_data, link = "logit")

```

## Fixed Effects

```

control_clmm_red <- clmm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city +
                           caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std +
                           (1 | location) + (1 | round),
                           data = reduced_data, link = "logit")
anova(control_clmm_red, control_clmm_full_std)

## Likelihood ratio tests of cumulative link models:
## formula:
## control_clmm_red    limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std + num_kids + calor
## control_clmm_full_std limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std + nsigns_ssbb_std +
##                         link: threshold:

```

```

## control_clmm_red      logit flexible
## control_clmm_full_std logit flexible
##
##          no.par    AIC  logLik LR.stat df Pr(>Chisq)
## control_clmm_red       24 13053 -6502.7
## control_clmm_full_std  28 13053 -6498.6  8.1352  4   0.08675 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(control_clmm_red)

## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std +
##           num_kids + caloriescal_std + (1 | location) + (1 | round)
## data:     reduced_data
##
## link threshold nobs logLik   AIC      niter      max.grad cond.H
## logit flexible 4296 -6502.66 13053.31 5174(10480) 1.56e-02 1.6e+03
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
## location (Intercept) 2.112e-02 1.453e-01
## round     (Intercept) 4.405e-12 2.099e-06
## Number of groups: location 57, round 3
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## age_std      0.22612  0.02963  7.632 2.32e-14 ***
## genderM     -0.28990  0.05663 -5.119 3.06e-07 ***
## raceBlack   -0.18376  0.11848 -1.551  0.12091
## raceNative  -0.24394  0.21813 -1.118  0.26344
## raceOther    0.04708  0.12665  0.372  0.71007
## raceWhite   -0.03634  0.12274 -0.296  0.76718
## eduCollege Degree  0.27474  0.12604  2.180  0.02928 *
## eduGraduate Degree  0.25441  0.14602  1.742  0.08145 .
## eduHigh School -0.30339  0.12164 -2.494  0.01262 *
## eduLess than High School -0.17518  0.20273 -0.864  0.38753
## eduSome College -0.06414  0.12512 -0.513  0.60819
## eduSome High School -0.41190  0.14599 -2.822  0.00478 **
## cityNew York   0.14847  0.07197  2.063  0.03912 *
## caff_std      -0.03447  0.03624 -0.951  0.34153
## num_kids1     0.05873  0.11583  0.507  0.61211
## num_kids2     -0.33591  0.20648 -1.627  0.10377
## num_kids3+    -1.45623  0.53976 -2.698  0.00698 **
## caloriescal_std  0.05965  0.03619  1.648  0.09936 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom -1.1754    0.1638 -7.177
## Seldom|Sometimes -0.7652    0.1632 -4.689
## Sometimes|Often  0.2825    0.1627  1.737
## Often|Always   1.1135    0.1638  6.799

```

## Random Effects

Note that we couldn't perform bootstrap because the `simulate` command is not implemented in `ordinal`, but the effects are fairly marginal and not significant.

```
control_clmm_loc <- clmm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city +
                           caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std +
                           (1 | location),
                           data = reduced_data, link = "logit")

lrt_obs_round <- as.numeric(2*(logLik(control_clmm_red) -
                                    logLik(control_clmm_loc)))
.5*(1 - pchisq(lrt_obs_round, 0)) + .5*(1 - pchisq(lrt_obs_round, 1))
```

### Level 3 Random Intercept

```
## [1] 0.4973872
```

```
control_clm <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city +
                      caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std,
                      data = reduced_data, link = "logit")
lrt_obs_loc <- as.numeric(2*(logLik(control_clmm_loc) - logLik(control_clm)))
.5*(1 - pchisq(lrt_obs_loc, 0)) + .5*(1 - pchisq(lrt_obs_loc, 1))
```

### Level 2 Random Intercept

```
## [1] 0.002519061
```

```
summary(control_clmm_loc)
```

```
## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std +
##           num_kids + caloriescal_std + (1 | location)
## data:     reduced_data
##
##   link threshold nobs logLik      AIC      niter      max.grad cond.H
##   logit flexible  4296 -6502.66 13051.31 4822(9818) 1.05e-02 1.6e+03
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
##   location (Intercept) 0.02112  0.1453
##   Number of groups: location 57
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##   age_std       0.22611  0.02963  7.632 2.32e-14 ***
##   genderM      -0.28989  0.05663 -5.119 3.07e-07 ***
##   raceBlack    -0.18376  0.11847 -1.551  0.12088
##   raceNative   -0.24392  0.21812 -1.118  0.26344
##   raceOther     0.04710  0.12663  0.372  0.70996
##   raceWhite    -0.03632  0.12273 -0.296  0.76725
##   eduCollege Degree  0.27476  0.12602  2.180  0.02924 *
##   eduGraduate Degree  0.25443  0.14600  1.743  0.08138 .
```

```

## eduHigh School      -0.30337   0.12162  -2.494  0.01262 *
## eduLess than High School -0.17513   0.20274  -0.864  0.38767
## eduSome College     -0.06412   0.12510  -0.513  0.60827
## eduSome High School -0.41188   0.14598  -2.822  0.00478 **
## cityNew York        0.14847   0.07197  2.063  0.03911 *
## caff_std             -0.03447   0.03624  -0.951  0.34151
## num_kids1            0.05873   0.11583  0.507  0.61215
## num_kids2            -0.33592   0.20648  -1.627  0.10376
## num_kids3+           -1.45623   0.53974  -2.698  0.00698 **
## caloriescal_std       0.05965   0.03619  1.648  0.09936 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##                         Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom      -1.1753    0.1637  -7.179
## Seldom|Sometimes  -0.7651    0.1631  -4.690
## Sometimes|Often    0.2826    0.1626   1.737
## Often|Always       1.1135    0.1637   6.801

```

### Separate slopes for each level

Ordinal provides two built-in commands for testing whether we need separate slopes for predictors of each level and whether we need to scale our response by each predictors. None of them showed significance.

```
nominal_test(control_clm)
```

```

## Tests of nominal effects
##
## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std
##                         Df logLik   AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
## <none>                  -6506.6 13057
## age_std                 3 -6502.0 13054  9.1813 0.026975 *
## gender                  3 -6499.4 13049 14.2836 0.002543 **
## race                     12 -6499.0 13066 15.2702 0.226990
## edu                      18 -6496.0 13072 21.1543 0.271698
## city                     3 -6498.8 13048 15.5804 0.001382 **
## caff_std                3 -6499.6 13049 13.9194 0.003017 **
## num_kids                3 -6502.5 13055  8.1489 0.043033 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
scale_test(control_clm)
```

```

## Tests of scale effects
##
## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std
##                         Df logLik   AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
## <none>                  -6506.6 13057
## age_std                 1 -6503.3 13053  6.5478 0.0105013 *
## gender                  1 -6504.5 13055  4.2001 0.0404219 *
## race                     4 -6500.4 13053 12.2898 0.0153214 *
## edu                      6 -6503.4 13063  6.4602 0.3736573
## city                     1 -6501.1 13048 10.9697 0.0009261 ***
## caff_std                1 -6504.8 13056  3.5489 0.0595853 .

```

```

## num_kids      3 -6505.4 13061  2.3111 0.5103986
## caloriescal_std  1 -6505.6 13057  2.0258 0.1546482
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
control_clm_nom <- clm(limit ~ 1 + race + edu + num_kids + caloriescal_std,
                           nominal = ~ age_std + gender + city + caff_std,
                           data = reduced_data, link = "logit")
anova(control_clm_nom, control_clm)

## Likelihood ratio tests of cumulative link models:
##
##           formula:
## control_clm    limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_
## control_clm_nom limit ~ 1 + race + edu + num_kids + caloriescal_std
##                   nominal:                                link: threshold:
## control_clm     ~1                               logit flexible
## control_clm_nom ~age_std + gender + city + caff_std logit flexible
## 
##           no.par   AIC  logLik LR.stat df Pr(>Chisq)
## control_clm      22 13057 -6506.6
## control_clm_nom  34 13029 -6480.5  52.194 12  5.728e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

**Overall fit** Compared to the only intercept model.

```

control_null <- clm(limit ~ 1, data = reduced_data, link = "logit")

## Warning: (-1) Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 5.30767e-06 (tol = 1e-06)
## In addition: iteration limit reached
# Overall fit
anova(control_null, control_clm_nom)

```

```

## Likelihood ratio tests of cumulative link models:
##
##           formula:
## control_null    limit ~ 1
## control_clm_nom limit ~ 1 + race + edu + num_kids + caloriescal_std
##                   nominal:                                link: threshold:
## control_null     ~1                               logit flexible
## control_clm_nom ~age_std + gender + city + caff_std logit flexible
## 
##           no.par   AIC  logLik LR.stat df Pr(>Chisq)
## control_null      4 13243 -6617.6
## control_clm_nom   34 13029 -6480.5  274.31 30  < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
control_null_re <- clmm(limit ~ 1 + (1 | location), data = reduced_data, link = "logit")

## Warning: (-1) Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 5.30767e-06 (tol = 1e-06)
## In addition: iteration limit reached
anova(control_null, control_clmm_loc)

```

## Likelihood ratio tests of cumulative link models:

```

## formula:
## control_null      limit ~ 1
## control_clmm_loc limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std + num_kids + caloriesca
##                      link: threshold:
## control_null      logit flexible
## control_clmm_loc logit flexible
##
##          no.par    AIC  logLik LR.stat df Pr(>Chisq)
## control_null      4 13243 -6617.6
## control_clmm_loc 23 13051 -6502.7 229.99 19 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

## Model Diagnostics

### Accuracy Metrics

Because residual analysis are not well understood in ordinal models, we opted for accuracy metrics. Note that our model doesn't predict well.

```

library(tidymodels)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidymodels 1.3.0 --
## v broom      1.0.7   v rsample     1.2.1
## v dials      1.4.0   v tune        1.3.0
## v infer      1.0.7   v workflows   1.2.0
## v modeldata   1.4.0   v workflowsets 1.1.0
## v parsnip     1.3.0   v yardstick   1.3.2
## v recipes     1.1.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidymodels_conflicts() --
## x rlang::%>%()           masks purrr::%>%
## x scales::discard()       masks purrr::discard()
## x Matrix::expand()        masks tidyverse::expand()
## x dplyr::filter()         masks stats::filter()
## x recipes::fixed()        masks stringr::fixed()
## x rlang::flatten()        masks purrr::flatten()
## x rlang::flatten_chr()    masks purrr::flatten_chr()
## x rlang::flatten_dbl()    masks purrr::flatten_dbl()
## x rlang::flatten_int()    masks purrr::flatten_int()
## x rlang::flatten_lgl()    masks purrr::flatten_lgl()
## x rlang::flatten_raw()    masks purrr::flatten_raw()
## x rlang::invoke()         masks purrr::invoke()
## x dplyr::lag()            masks stats::lag()
## x Matrix::pack()          masks tidyverse::pack()
## x car::recode()           masks dplyr::recode()
## x ordinal::slice()        masks dplyr::slice()
## x car::some()             masks purrr::some()
## x yardstick::spec()       masks readr::spec()
## x rlang::splice()          masks purrr::splice()
## x recipes::step()          masks stats::step()
## x Matrix::unpack()         masks tidyverse::unpack()
## x recipes::update()        masks stats4::update(), Matrix::update(), stats::update()
## x workflows::update_formula() masks VGAM::update_formula()

```

```

library(workflows)

model_accuracy <- function(model = control_clm, adj = F) {
  comp_metrics <- function(model = model, predict) {
    control_results <- reduced_data %>%
      bind_cols(fit = predict)

    # Confusion matrix
    # table(control_results$limit, control_results$fit)
    conf_mat(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit) -> conf

    # accuracy metrics
    accuracy(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit) -> acc
    sensitivity(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit) -> sen
    specificity(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit) -> spe
    # ppv(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit)

    # Goodness of fit
    chisq.test(control_results$limit, control_results$fit) -> gof

    return(list(control_results = control_results, conf = conf, acc = acc, sen = sen, spe = spe, gof = gof))
  }
  if (adj) {
    # Predict response
    control_vglm_pred <- predict(model, type = "response")
    level_counts <- table(reduced_data$limit)
    total_counts <- sum(level_counts)
    proportions <- as.numeric(level_counts / total_counts)
    names(proportions) <- names(level_counts)

    adjusted_probs <- control_vglm_pred / proportions[colnames(control_vglm_pred)]
    adjusted_probs <- adjusted_probs / rowSums(adjusted_probs)
    fit <- ordered(colnames(adjusted_probs)[max.col(adjusted_probs)],
                  levels = c("Never", "Seldom", "Sometimes",
                            "Often", "Always"))
    comp_metrics(model = model, predict = fit) -> result
  } else {
    # Predict response
    control_pred <- predict(model, type = "class")
    comp_metrics(model = model, control_pred) -> result
  }
  return(result)
}

model_accuracy(control_clm_nom)

## $control_results
## # A tibble: 4,296 x 27
##   receiptid person_id limit      age age_std gender race   edu     city    caff
##   <fct>     <fct>    <ord>     <dbl>  <dbl> <chr>  <chr> <chr>  <chr> <dbl>
##   1 B103-098  900563  Sometimes   30  -0.670  F     Black Assoc~ New ~  0
##   2 B103-022  900076  Sometimes   22  -1.22   F     Other Some C~ New ~  0
##   3 B103-091  900582  Never     40   0.0172  F     White High S~ New ~ 1137.

```

```

## 4 B103-081 900569 Never 20 -1.36 F Other Some H~ New ~ 0
## 5 B103-080 900568 Sometimes 34 -0.395 M Other High S~ New ~ 0
## 6 B103-090 900578 Seldom 19 -1.43 F Other High S~ New ~ 101.
## 7 B103-024 900078 Sometimes 61 1.46 M Black Some C~ New ~ 75.8
## 8 B103-067 900021 Always 51 0.773 F Black Colleg~ New ~ 0
## 9 B103-086 900574 Never 58 1.25 F Black Some C~ New ~ 0
## 10 B103-023 900077 Never 50 0.704 F Black Colleg~ New ~ 0
## # i 4,286 more rows
## # i 17 more variables: location <fct>, round <fct>, nsigns(ssb) <dbl>,
## # num_kids <chr>, surveydate <date>, days_since_ban <dbl>, caloriescal <dbl>,
## # fatg <dbl>, sugarg <dbl>, black <chr>, caff_std <dbl>,
## # nsigns(ssb_std) <dbl>, days_since_ban_std <dbl>, caloriescal_std <dbl>,
## # fatg_std <dbl>, sugarg_std <dbl>, fit <fct>
##
## $conf
##           Truth
## Prediction Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always
##   Never     893    233      585    356    432
##   Seldom      0      0       0      0      0
##   Sometimes   209     73      260    179    216
##   Often       0      0       0      0      0
##   Always     171     71      209    160    249
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass     0.326
##
## $sen
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 sensitivity macro      0.245
##
## $spe
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 specificity macro      0.816
##
## $gof
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: control_results$limit and control_results$fit
## X-squared = 141.64, df = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16
## Similar results under different model specifications
control_clm_probit <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city +
                           caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std,
                           data = reduced_data, link = "probit")
model_accuracy(control_clm_probit)

## $control_results

```

```

## # A tibble: 4,296 x 27
##   receiptid person_id limit      age age_std gender race  edu    city    caff
##   <fct>     <fct>    <ord>     <dbl>   <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 B103-098  900563  Sometimes  30  -0.670  F     Black Assoc~ New ~ 0
## 2 B103-022  900076  Sometimes  22  -1.22   F     Other Some C~ New ~ 0
## 3 B103-091  900582  Never     40   0.0172 F     White High S~ New ~ 1137.
## 4 B103-081  900569  Never     20  -1.36   F     Other Some H~ New ~ 0
## 5 B103-080  900568  Sometimes 34  -0.395  M     Other High S~ New ~ 0
## 6 B103-090  900578  Seldom    19  -1.43   F     Other High S~ New ~ 101.
## 7 B103-024  900078  Sometimes 61   1.46   M     Black Some C~ New ~ 75.8
## 8 B103-067  900021  Always    51   0.773  F     Black Colleg~ New ~ 0
## 9 B103-086  900574  Never     58   1.25   F     Black Some C~ New ~ 0
## 10 B103-023 900077  Never    50   0.704  F     Black Colleg~ New ~ 0
## # i 4,286 more rows
## # i 17 more variables: location <fct>, round <fct>, nsigns(ssb) <dbl>,
## # num_kids <chr>, surveydate <date>, days_since_ban <dbl>, caloriescal <dbl>,
## # fatg <dbl>, sugarg <dbl>, black <chr>, caff_std <dbl>,
## # nsigns(ssb_std) <dbl>, days_since_ban_std <dbl>, caloriescal_std <dbl>,
## # fatg_std <dbl>, sugarg_std <dbl>, fit <fct>
##
## $conf
##           Truth
## Prediction Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always
##   Never      989   264     692   432   487
##   Seldom      0     0      0     0     0
##   Sometimes   58    21     78    62    76
##   Often       0     0      0     0     0
##   Always      226   92     284   201   334
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass    0.326
##
## $sen
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 sensitivity macro      0.245
##
## $spe
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 specificity macro      0.815
##
## $gof
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: control_results$limit and control_results$fit
## X-squared = 143.72, df = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16

```

```

control_clm_sym <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city +
                         caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std,
                         data = reduced_data,
                         link = "probit", threshold = "equidistant")
model_accuracy(control_clm_sym)

## $control_results
## # A tibble: 4,296 x 27
##   receiptid person_id limit      age age_std gender race  edu   city    caff
##   <fct>     <fct>   <ord>     <dbl>  <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 B103-098  900563  Sometimes  30  -0.670  F     Black Assoc~ New ~  0
## 2 B103-022  900076  Sometimes  22  -1.22   F     Other Some C~ New ~  0
## 3 B103-091  900582  Never     40   0.0172 F     White High S~ New ~ 1137.
## 4 B103-081  900569  Never     20  -1.36   F     Other Some H~ New ~  0
## 5 B103-080  900568  Sometimes 34  -0.395  M     Other High S~ New ~  0
## 6 B103-090  900578  Seldom    19  -1.43   F     Other High S~ New ~ 101.
## 7 B103-024  900078  Sometimes 61   1.46   M     Black Some C~ New ~ 75.8
## 8 B103-067  900021  Always    51   0.773  F     Black Colleg~ New ~  0
## 9 B103-086  900574  Never     58   1.25   F     Black Some C~ New ~  0
## 10 B103-023 900077  Never    50   0.704  F     Black Colleg~ New ~  0
## # i 4,286 more rows
## # i 17 more variables: location <fct>, round <fct>, nsigns(ssb) <dbl>,
## #   num_kids <chr>, surveydate <date>, days_since_ban <dbl>, caloriescal <dbl>,
## #   fatg <dbl>, sugarg <dbl>, black <chr>, caff_std <dbl>,
## #   nsigns(ssb_std) <dbl>, days_since_ban_std <dbl>, caloriescal_std <dbl>,
## #   fatg_std <dbl>, sugarg_std <dbl>, fit <fct>
##
## $conf
##           Truth
## Prediction Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always
##   Never      956   252      649   412   455
##   Seldom      0     0       0     0     0
##   Sometimes   0     0       0     0     0
##   Often       0     0       0     0     0
##   Always      317   125      405   283   442
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass    0.325
##
## $sen
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 sensitivity macro      0.249
##
## $spe
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 specificity macro      0.817
##

```

```

## $gof
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: control_results$limit and control_results$fit
## X-squared = 145.72, df = 4, p-value < 2.2e-16
## Use VGAM to get prob for each level of resp, not implemented in Ordinal
## Similarly inaccurate model
control_vglm_sig <- vglm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city +
                           caff_std + num_kids + caloriescal_std,
                           data = reduced_data,
                           family = cumulative(parallel = TRUE))
model_accuracy(control_vglm_sig, adj = T)

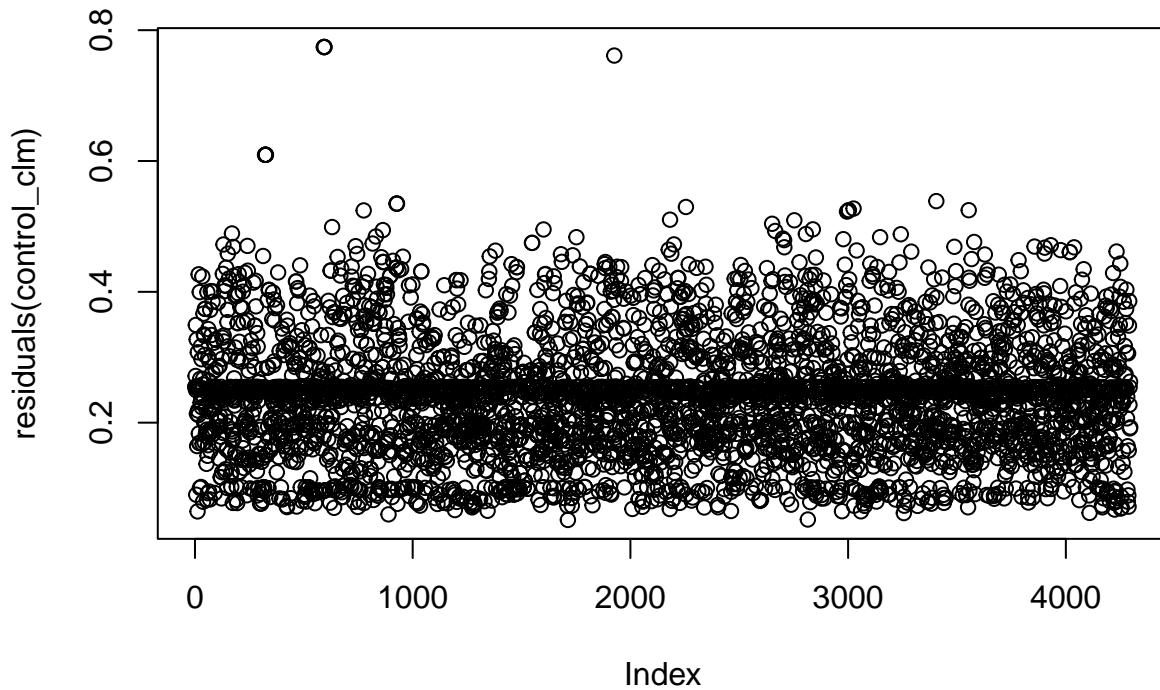
## $control_results
## # A tibble: 4,296 x 27
##   receiptid person_id limit      age age_std gender race  edu    city    caff
##   <fct>     <fct>   <ord>     <dbl>  <dbl> <chr>  <chr> <chr>  <chr>  <dbl>
## 1 B103-098  900563 Sometimes  30  -0.670  F     Black Assoc~ New ~ 0
## 2 B103-022  900076 Sometimes  22  -1.22   F     Other Some C~ New ~ 0
## 3 B103-091  900582 Never    40   0.0172 F     White High S~ New ~ 1137.
## 4 B103-081  900569 Never    20  -1.36   F     Other Some H~ New ~ 0
## 5 B103-080  900568 Sometimes 34  -0.395  M     Other High S~ New ~ 0
## 6 B103-090  900578 Seldom   19  -1.43   F     Other High S~ New ~ 101.
## 7 B103-024  900078 Sometimes 61   1.46   M     Black Some C~ New ~ 75.8
## 8 B103-067  900021 Always   51   0.773  F     Black Colleg~ New ~ 0
## 9 B103-086  900574 Never    58   1.25   F     Black Some C~ New ~ 0
## 10 B103-023 900077 Never   50   0.704  F     Black Colleg~ New ~ 0
## # i 4,286 more rows
## # i 17 more variables: location <fct>, round <fct>, nsigns(ssb) <dbl>,
## # num_kids <chr>, surveydate <date>, days_since_ban <dbl>, caloriescal <dbl>,
## # fatg <dbl>, sugarg <dbl>, black <chr>, caff_std <dbl>,
## # nsigns(ssb_std) <dbl>, days_since_ban_std <dbl>, caloriescal_std <dbl>,
## # fatg_std <dbl>, sugarg_std <dbl>, fit <ord>
##
## $conf
##          Truth
## Prediction Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always
##   Never      587   150     425    277    264
##   Seldom      25     7     27     9     18
##   Sometimes   273   67     217   152    192
##   Often       111   39     131    98    136
##   Always      277   114     254   159    287
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass    0.278
##
## $sen
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric      .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>        <chr>        <dbl>

```

```

## 1 sensitivity macro          0.229
##
## $spe
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric    .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>      <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 specificity macro          0.809
##
## $gof
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: control_results$limit and control_results$fit
## X-squared = 93.413, df = 16, p-value = 5.856e-13
plot(fitted(control_clm), residuals(control_clm))

```



```

control_resid <- model_accuracy(control_clm_nom)$control_results %>%
  mutate(
    case_id = row_number(),
    fit = ordered(fit, levels = c("Never", "Seldom", "Sometimes", "Often", "Always"))
  ) %>%
  select(case_id, limit, fit) %>%
  mutate(
    limit_num = case_when(
      limit == "Never" ~ 0,
      limit == "Seldom" ~ 1,
      limit == "Sometimes" ~ 2,
      limit == "Often" ~ 3,
      limit == "Always" ~ 4),
    fit_num = case_when(
      fit == "Never" ~ 0,
      fit == "Seldom" ~ 1,

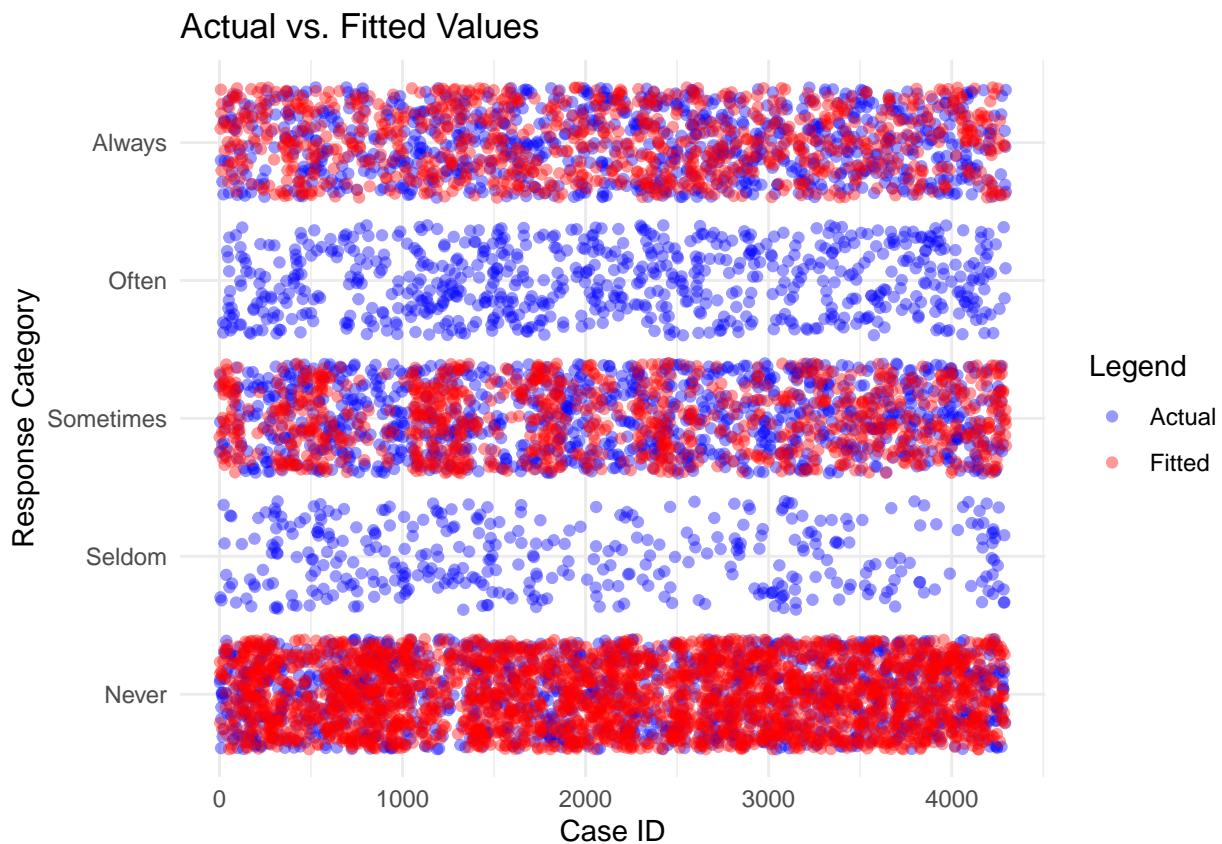
```

```

    fit == "Sometimes" ~ 2,
    fit == "Often" ~ 3,
    fit == "Always" ~ 4),
) %>%
mutate(resid = limit_num - fit_num)

ggplot(control_resid, aes(x = case_id)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(y = limit, color = "Actual"), alpha = 0.4) +
  geom_jitter(aes(y = fit, color = "Fitted"), alpha = 0.4) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Actual" = "blue", "Fitted" = "red")) +
  labs(
    x = "Case ID",
    y = "Response Category",
    title = "Actual vs. Fitted Values",
    color = "Legend"
) +
  theme_minimal()

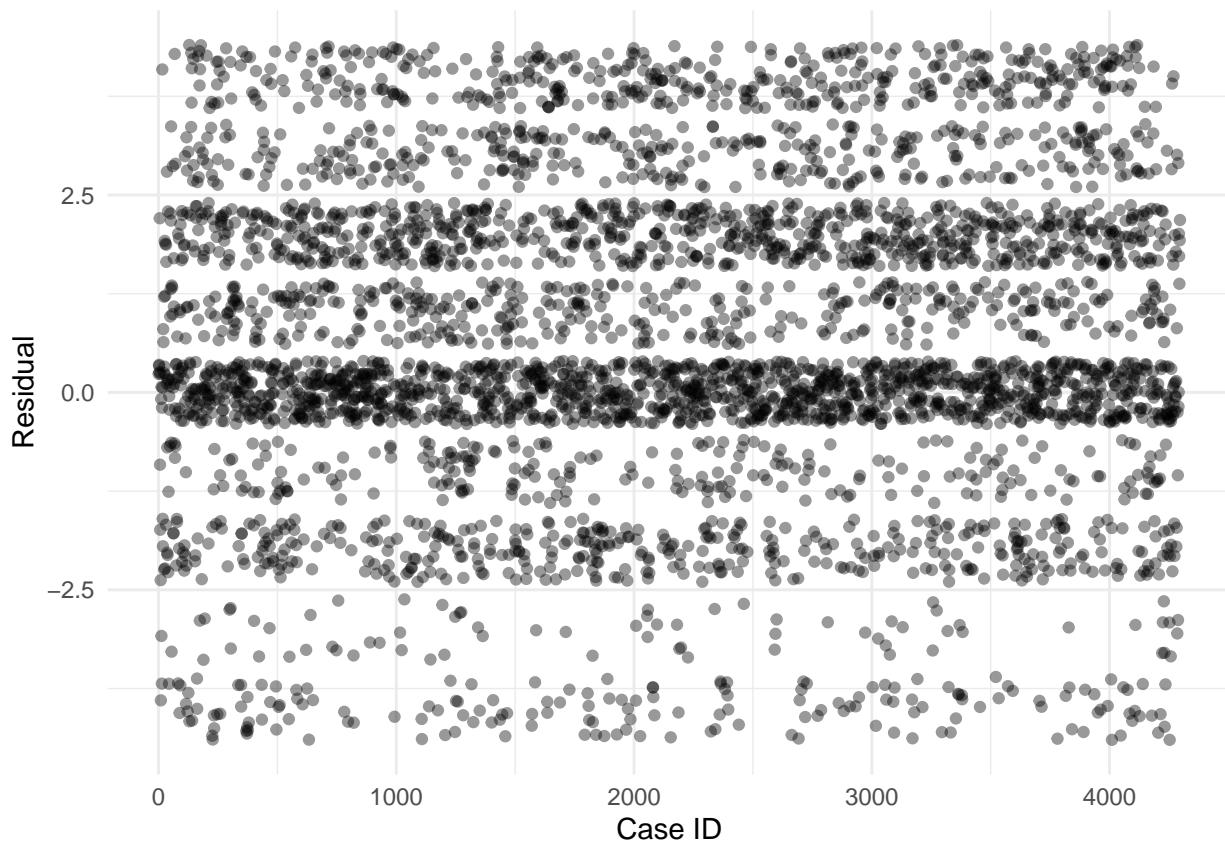
```



```

ggplot(control_resid, aes(x = case_id, y = resid)) +
  geom_jitter(alpha = 0.4) +
  labs(
    x = "Case ID",
    y = "Residual"
) +
  theme_minimal()

```



## Effects Interpretation

### Confidence Intervals

```
confint(control_clmm_loc) %>% kable(digits = 3)
```

	2.5 %	97.5 %
Never Seldom	-1.496	-0.854
Seldom Sometimes	-1.085	-0.445
Sometimes Often	-0.036	0.601
Often Always	0.793	1.434
age_std	0.168	0.284
genderM	-0.401	-0.179
raceBlack	-0.416	0.048
raceNative	-0.671	0.184
raceOther	-0.201	0.295
raceWhite	-0.277	0.204
eduCollege Degree	0.028	0.522
eduGraduate Degree	-0.032	0.541
eduHigh School	-0.542	-0.065
eduLess than High School	-0.572	0.222
eduSome College	-0.309	0.181
eduSome High School	-0.698	-0.126
cityNew York	0.007	0.290
caff_std	-0.105	0.037
num_kids1	-0.168	0.286

	2.5 %	97.5 %
num_kids2	-0.741	0.069
num_kids3+	-2.514	-0.398
caloriescal_std	-0.011	0.131

```
exp(confint(control_clmm_loc)) %>% kable(digits = 3)
```

	2.5 %	97.5 %
Never Seldom	0.224	0.426
Seldom Sometimes	0.338	0.641
Sometimes Often	0.964	1.825
Often Always	2.209	4.197
age_std	1.183	1.329
genderM	0.670	0.836
raceBlack	0.660	1.050
raceNative	0.511	1.202
raceOther	0.818	1.344
raceWhite	0.758	1.227
eduCollege Degree	1.028	1.685
eduGraduate Degree	0.969	1.717
eduHigh School	0.582	0.937
eduLess than High School	0.564	1.249
eduSome College	0.734	1.198
eduSome High School	0.498	0.882
cityNew York	1.007	1.336
caff_std	0.900	1.037
num_kids1	0.845	1.331
num_kids2	0.477	1.071
num_kids3+	0.081	0.671
caloriescal_std	0.989	1.139

```
(100*(exp(confint(control_clmm_loc))-1)) %>% kable(digits = 3)
```

	2.5 %	97.5 %
Never Seldom	-77.603	-57.448
Seldom Sometimes	-66.206	-35.942
Sometimes Often	-3.553	82.454
Often Always	120.922	319.714
age_std	18.299	32.868
genderM	-33.027	-16.382
raceBlack	-34.029	4.963
raceNative	-48.902	20.151
raceOther	-18.217	34.352
raceWhite	-24.185	22.657
eduCollege Degree	2.815	68.498
eduGraduate Degree	-3.122	71.700
eduHigh School	-41.827	-6.293
eduLess than High School	-43.588	24.885
eduSome College	-26.604	19.850
eduSome High School	-50.241	-11.819

	2.5 %	97.5 %
cityNew York	0.744	33.580
caff_std	-10.012	3.723
num_kids1	-15.490	33.077
num_kids2	-52.318	7.119
num_kids3+	-91.906	-32.857
caloriescal_std	-1.123	13.950