

# Final Project Code

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2025-03-15

## 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", "kcal", "f_total",
    "v_total")) %>%
  group_by(receiptid) %>%
  mutate(caff = mean(caff, na.rm = T), # across each receipt
    f_total = mean(f_total, na.rm = T),
    v_total = mean(v_total, na.rm = T),
    kcal = mean(kcal, 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(f_std = standardize(f_total),
    v_std = standardize(v_total),
    caff_std = standardize(caff),
    nsigns_ssb_std = standardize(nsigns_ssb),
    days_since_ban_std = standardize(days_since_ban),
    kcal_std = standardize(kcal)
  ) %>%
  mutate(fv = f_std + v_std) %>%
  mutate(fv_std = standardize(fv),
    log_age = log(age),
    exp_age = exp(age))

# 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>

```

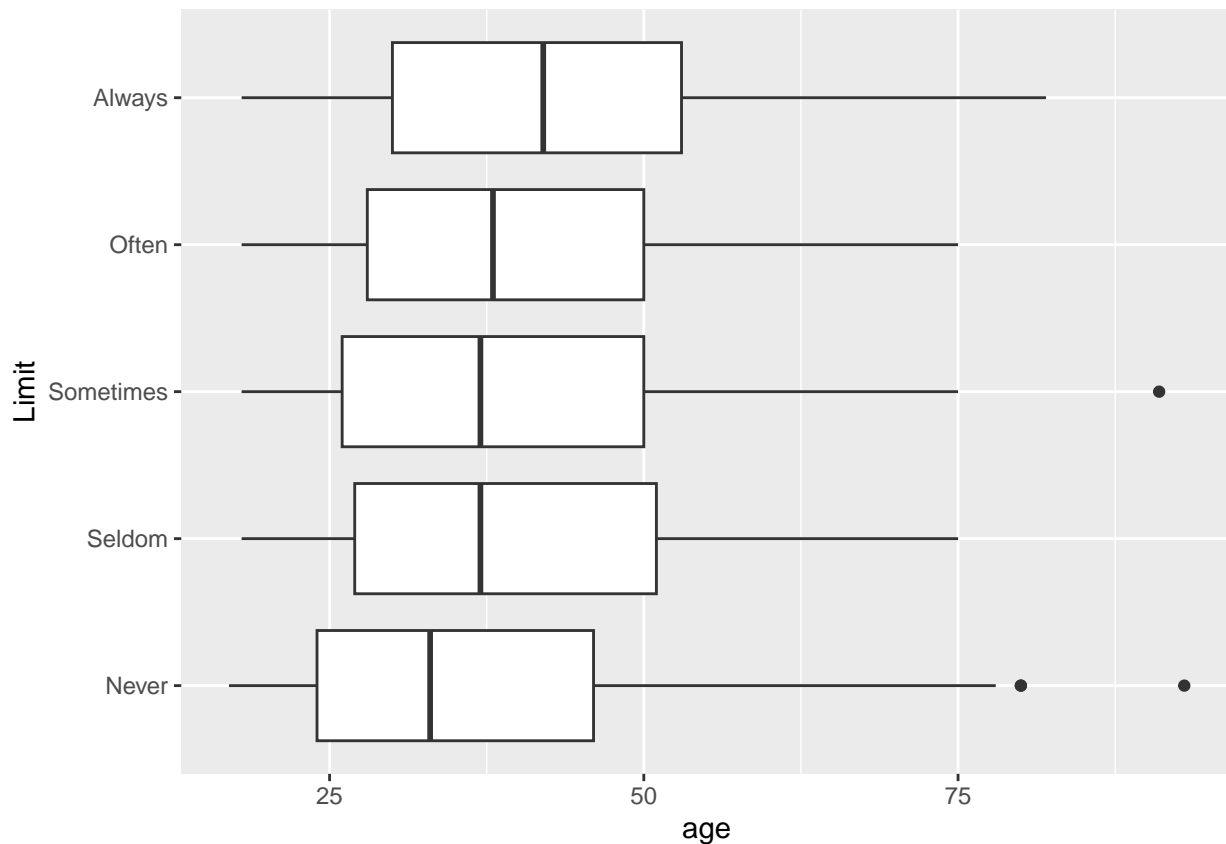
## EDA

```

# Single variables, interactions plotted against limit

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

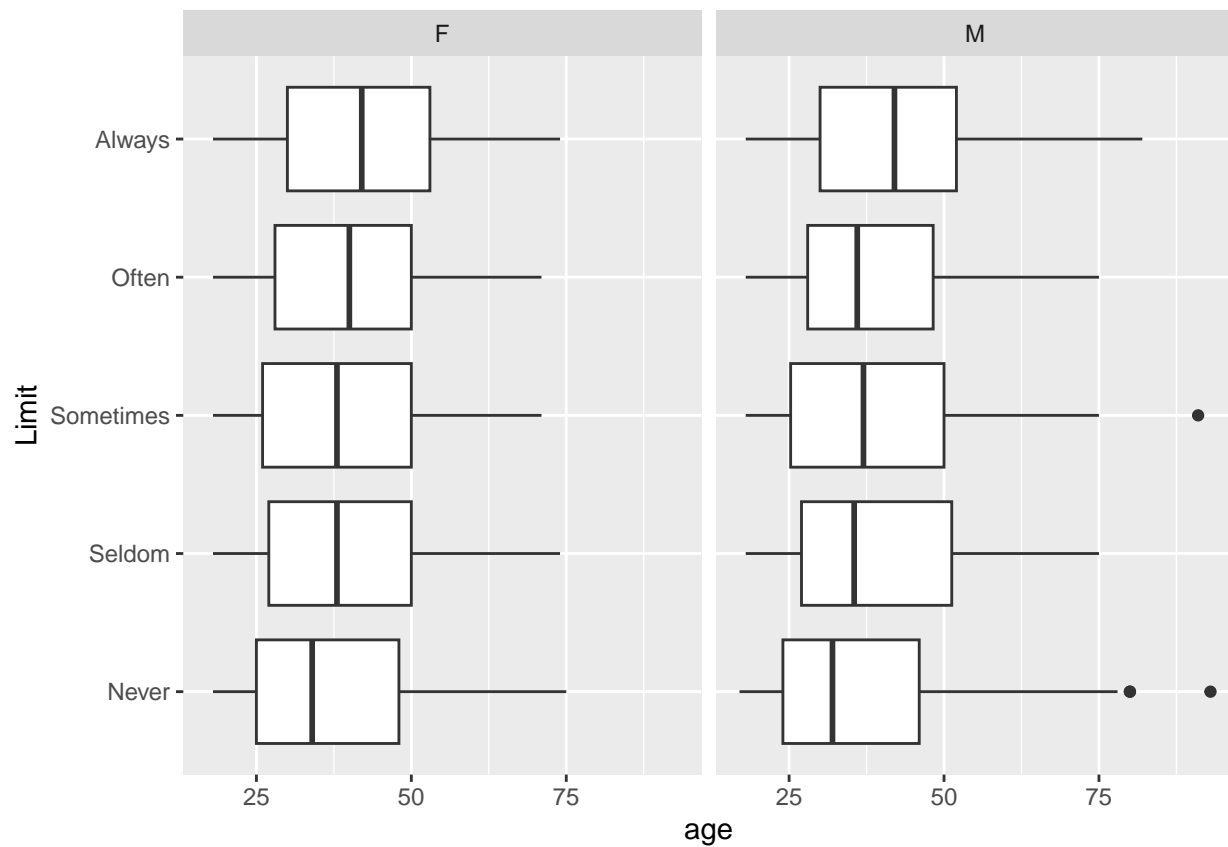
```



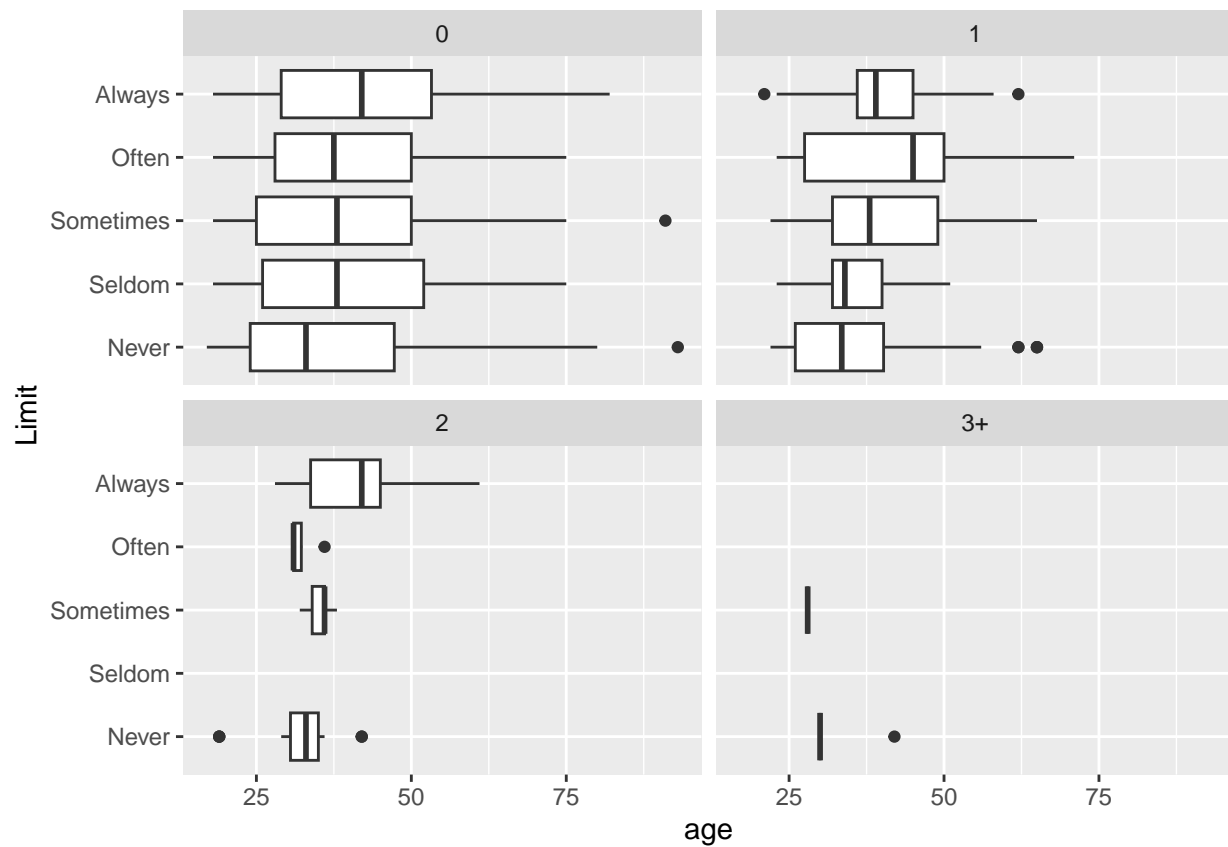
```

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

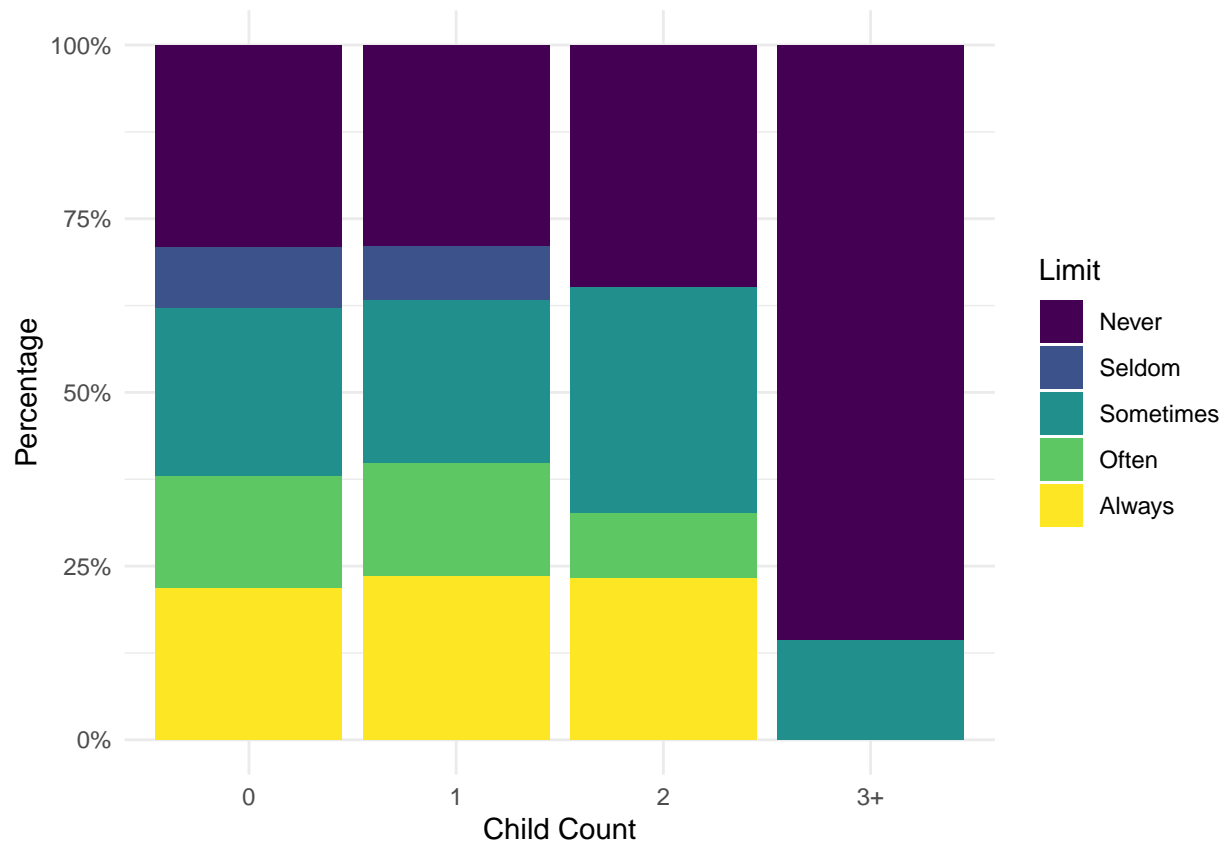
```



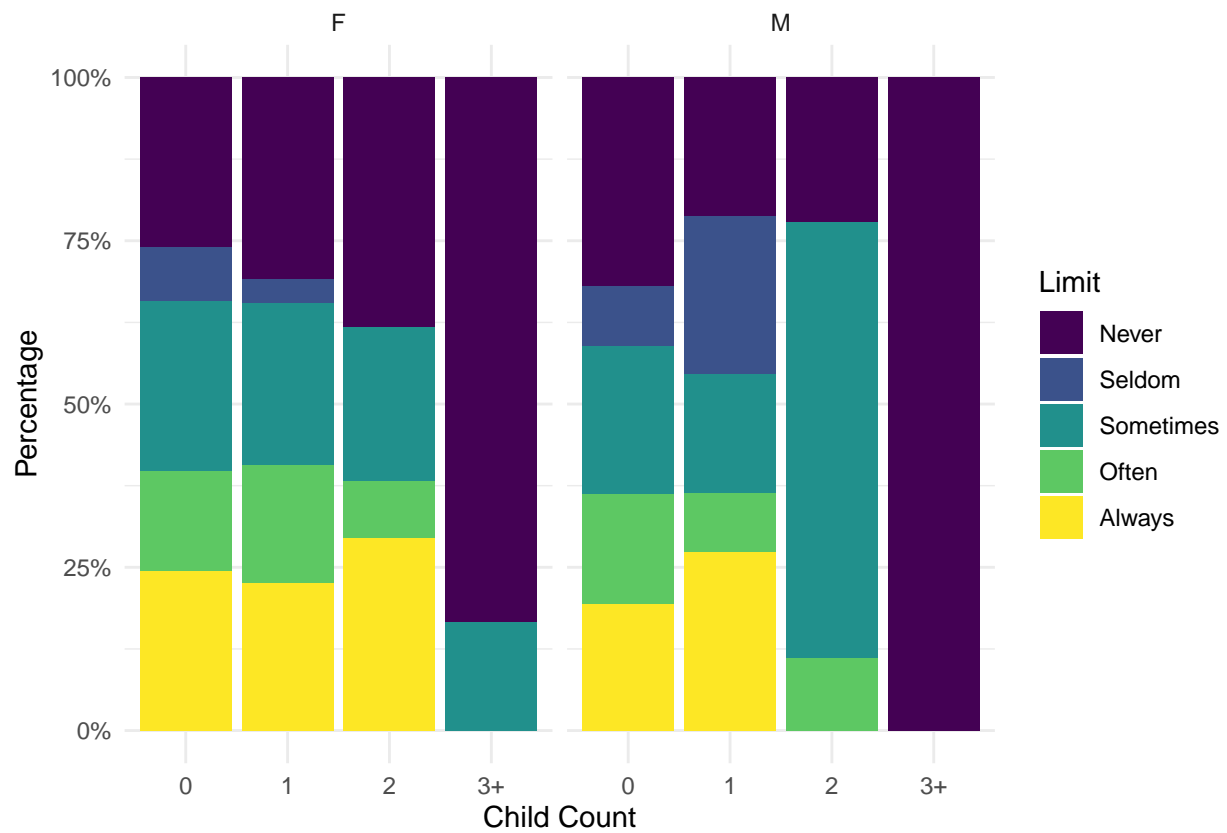
```
# Age faceted by child count
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = age , y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~num_kids) +
  labs(x = "age", y = "Limit")
```



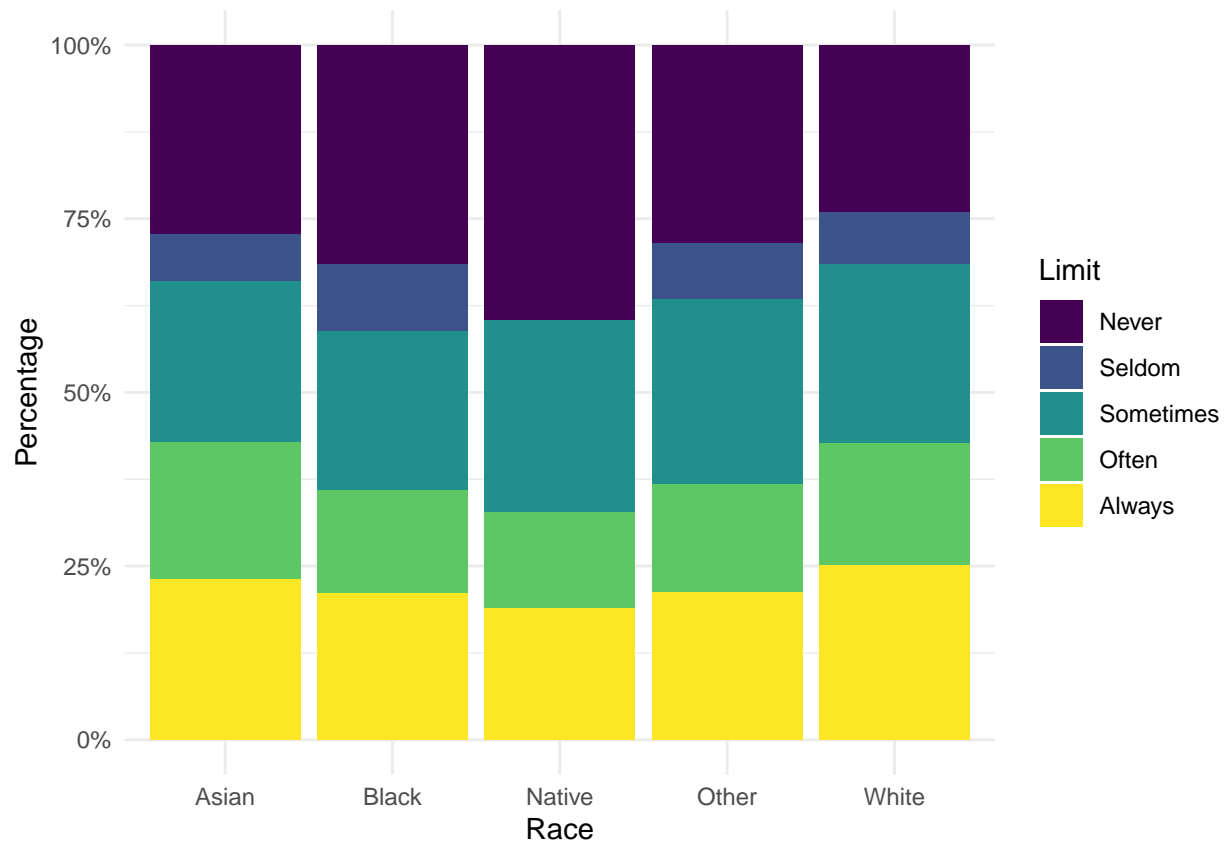
```
# Child count
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = num_kids, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Child Count", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
# 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()
```

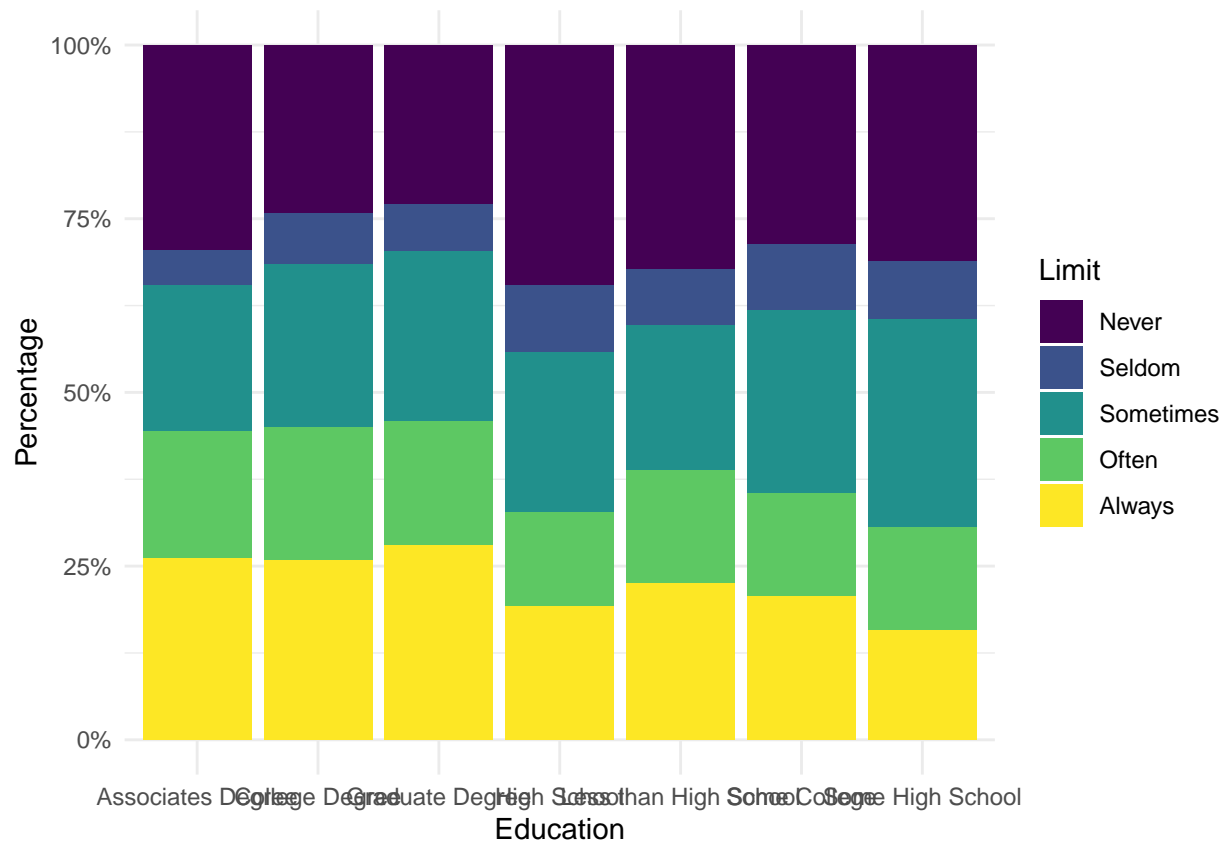


```
# Race
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = race, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Race", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```

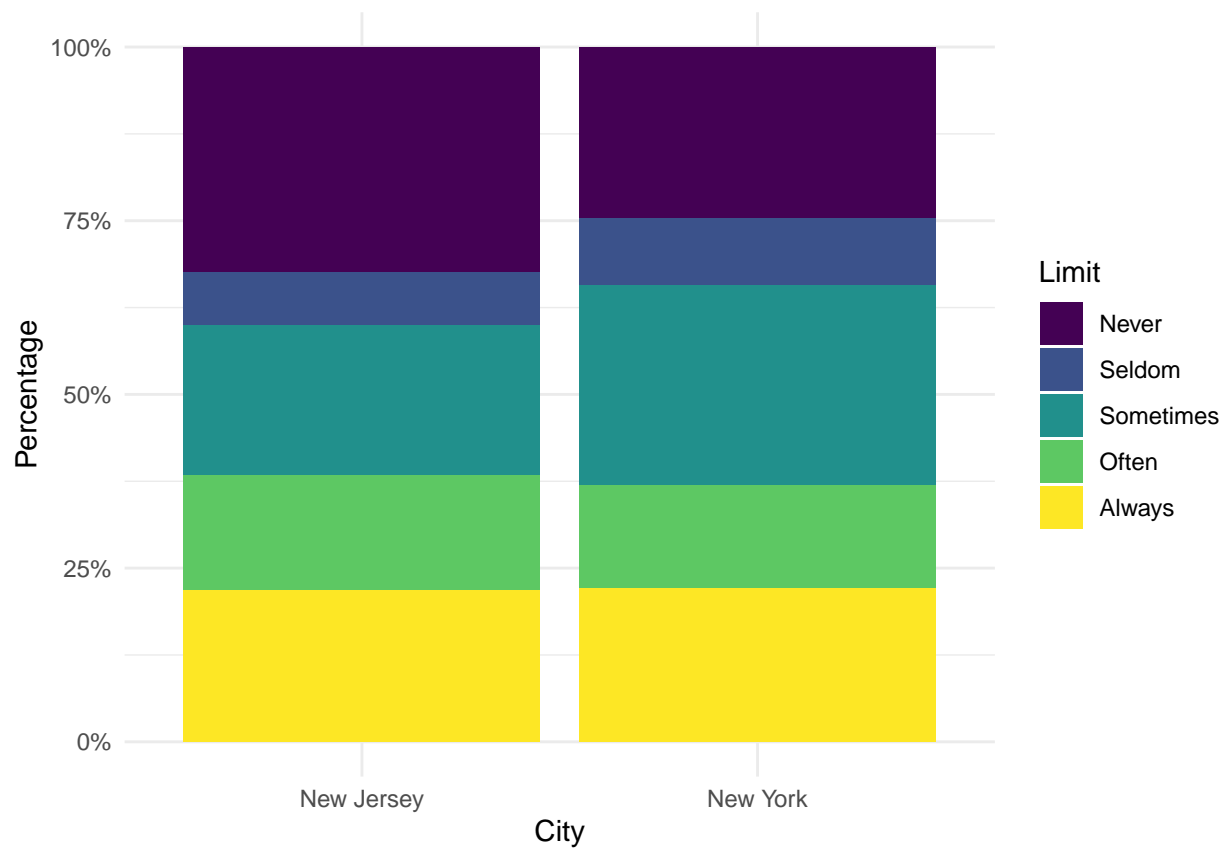


```
# Education
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = edu, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Education", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```

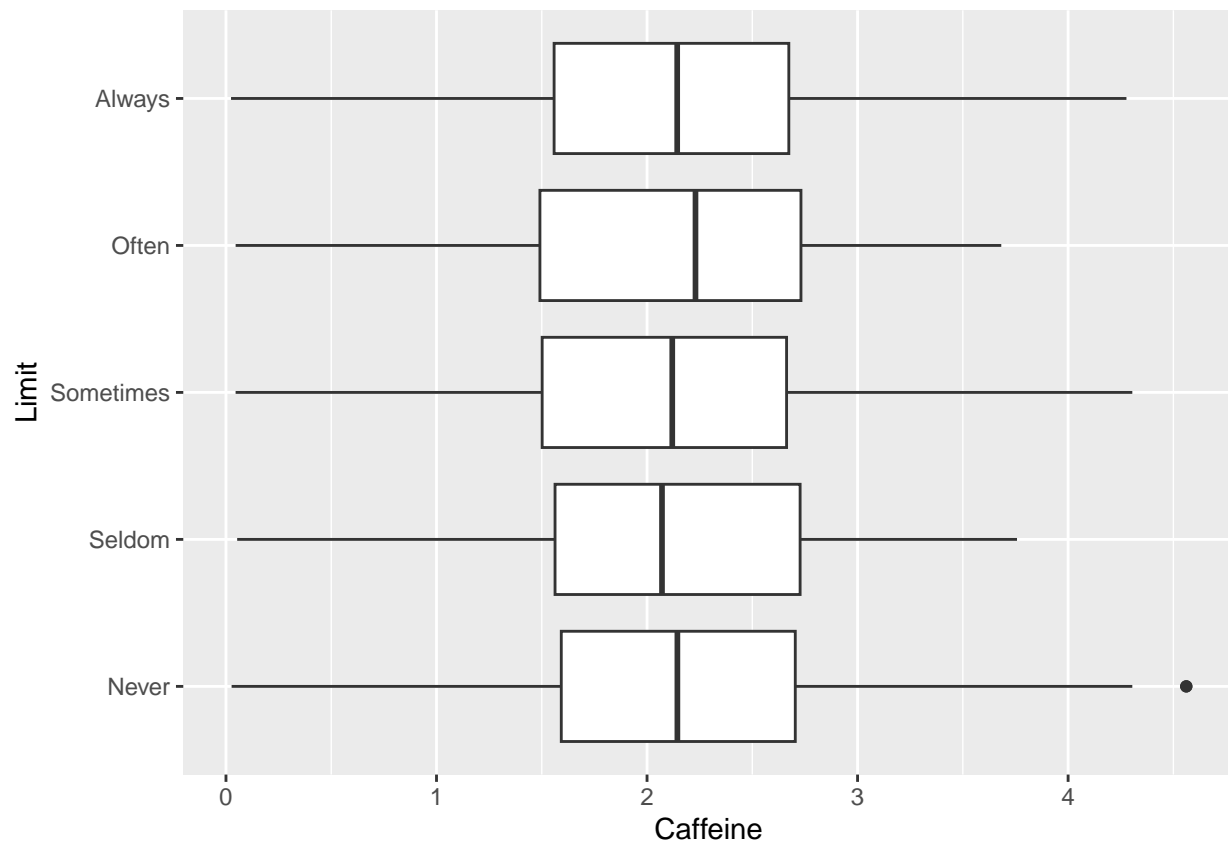




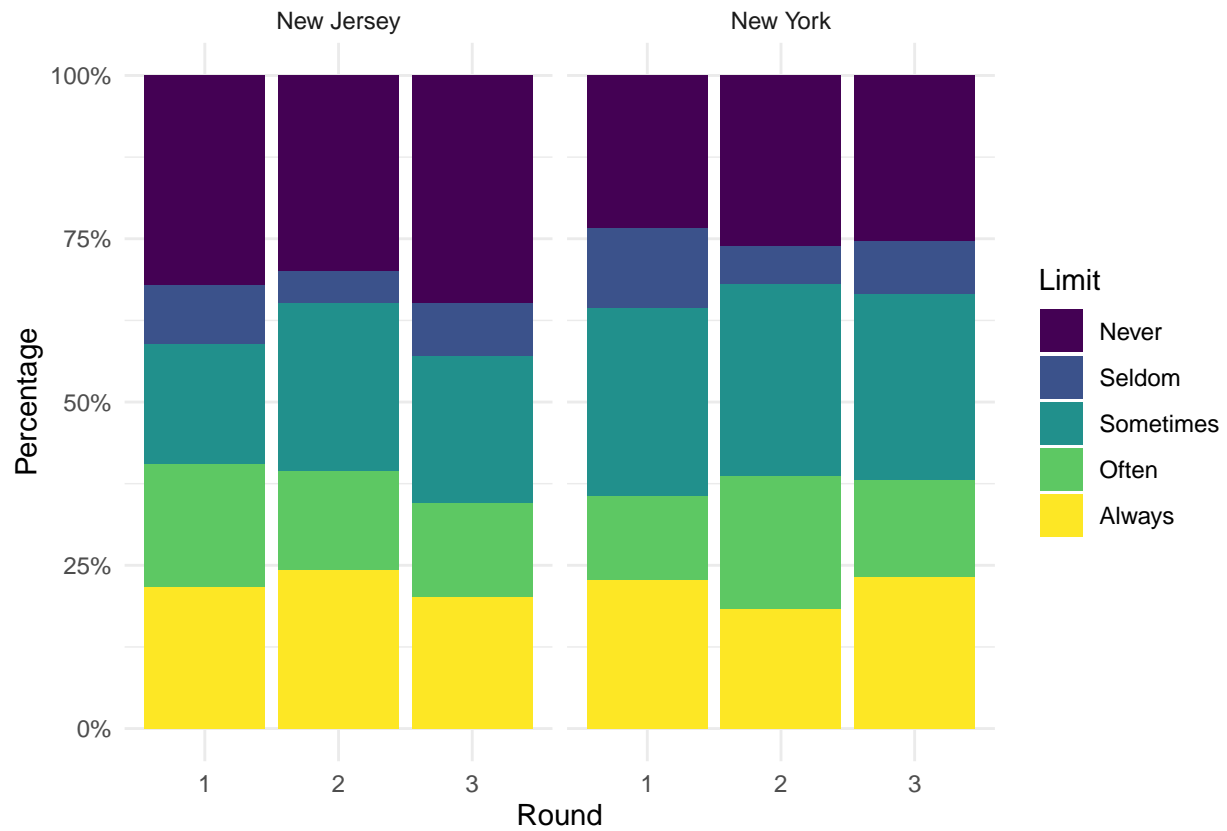
```
# City
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = city, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "City", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



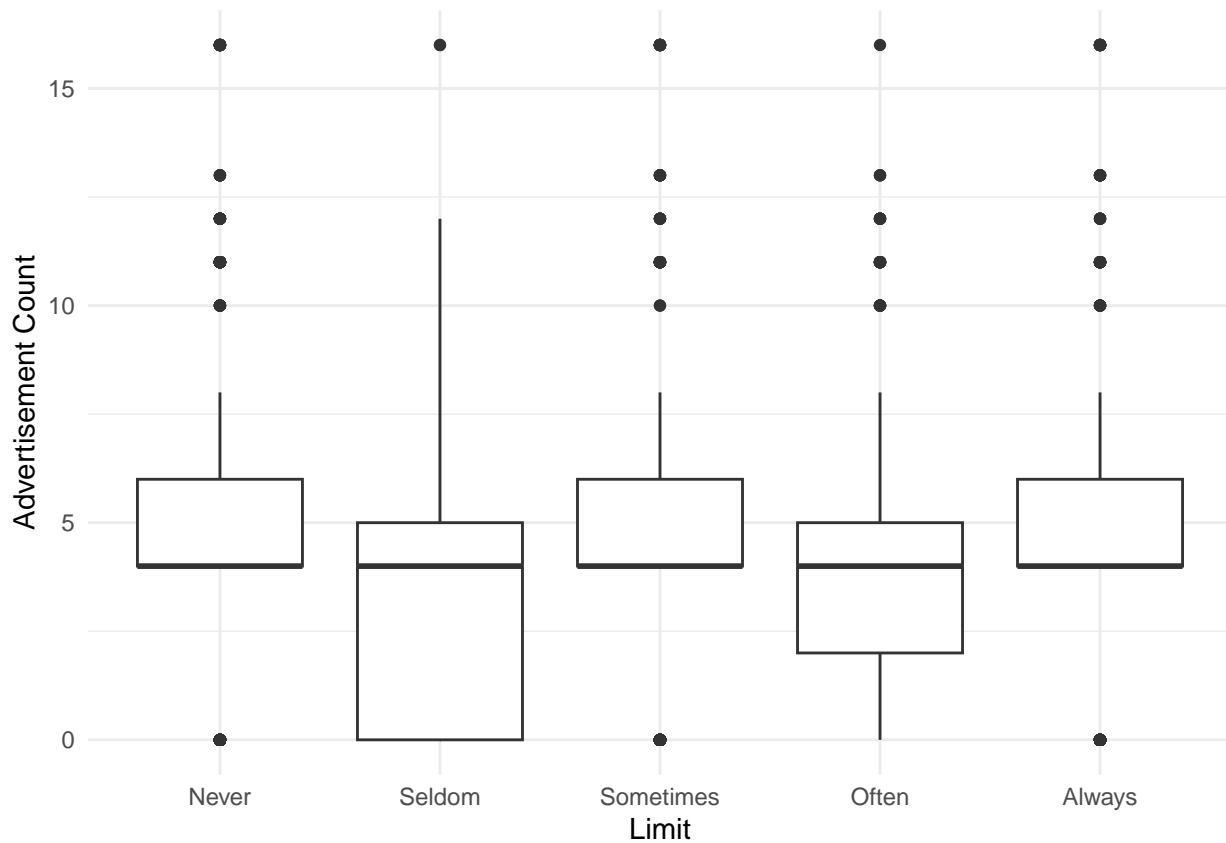
```
# Caffeine
ggplot(data = reduced_data %>% filter(caff > 0), aes(x = log(caff + 1) , y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Caffeine", y = "Limit")
```



```
# 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_ssb, 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", "diet")
plot_nums <- c("age", "caff", "nsigns_ssb", "days_since_ban")
```

```
library(rlang)
```

```
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())
  }

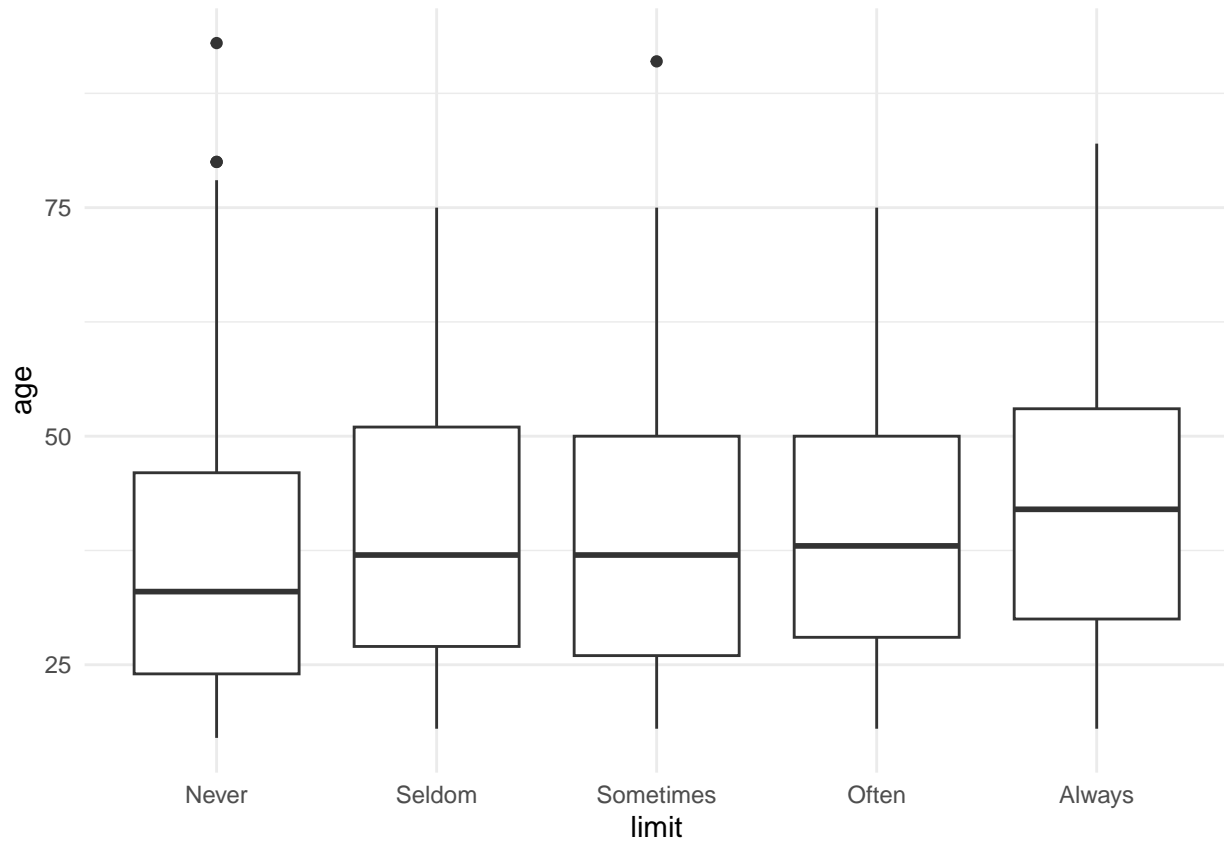
  if(var1 %in% plot_nums & var2 %in% plot_cats){
    print(ret_plot <- ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var2), y = !!sym(var1))) +
      geom_boxplot() +
      theme_minimal())
  }
}
```

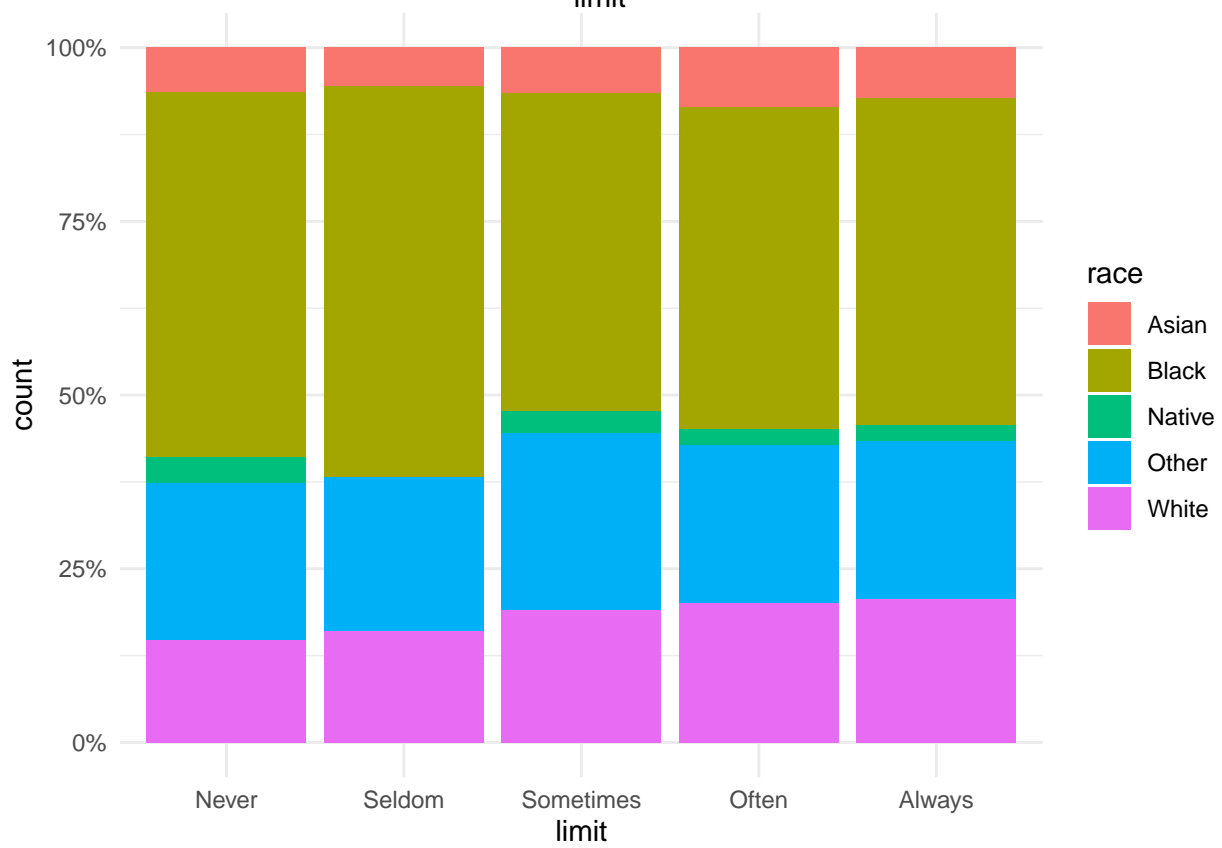
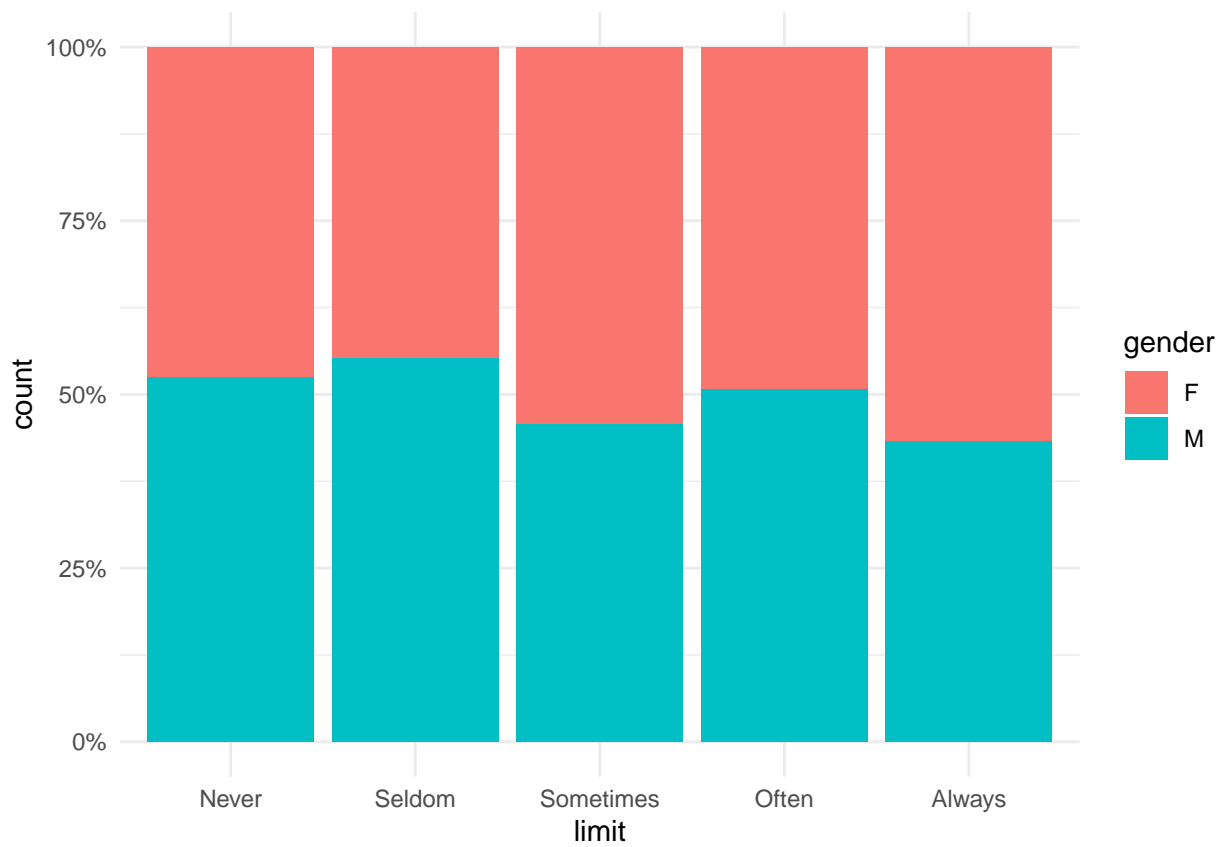
```

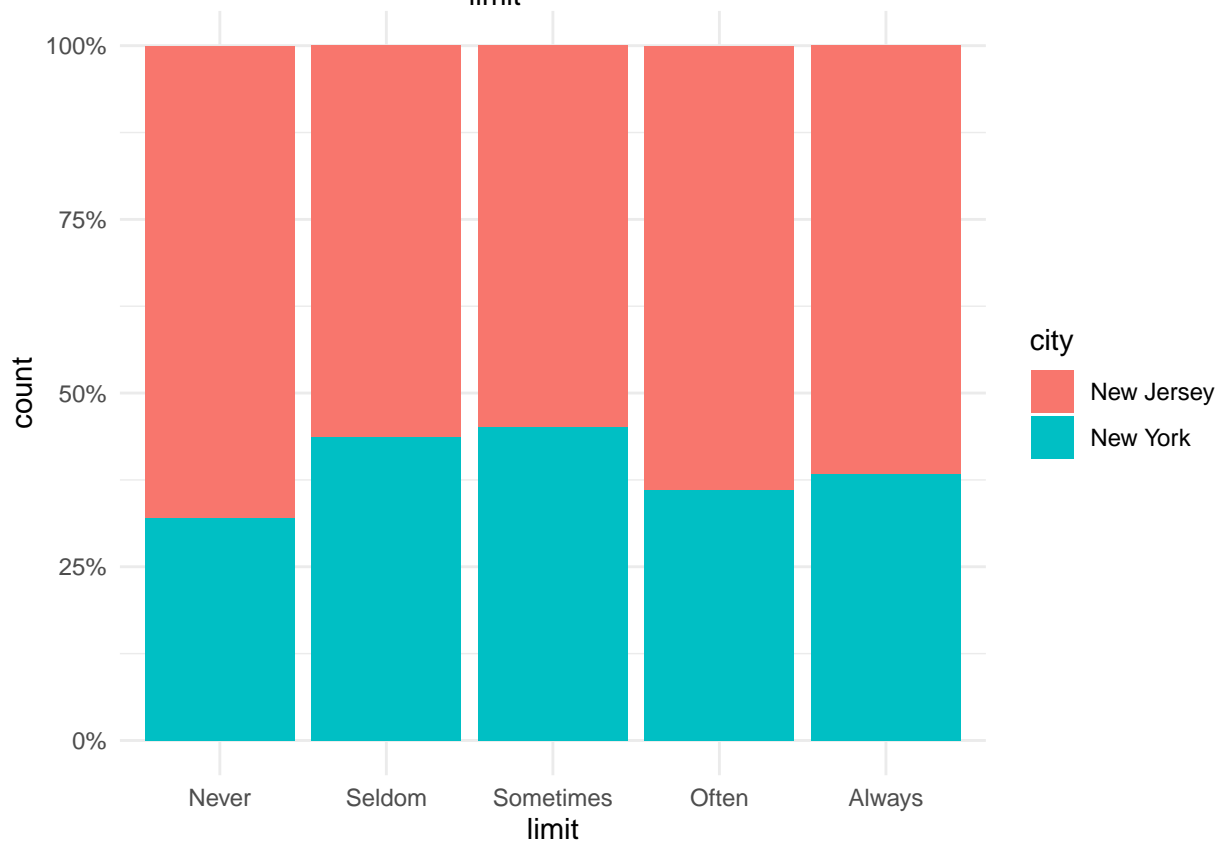
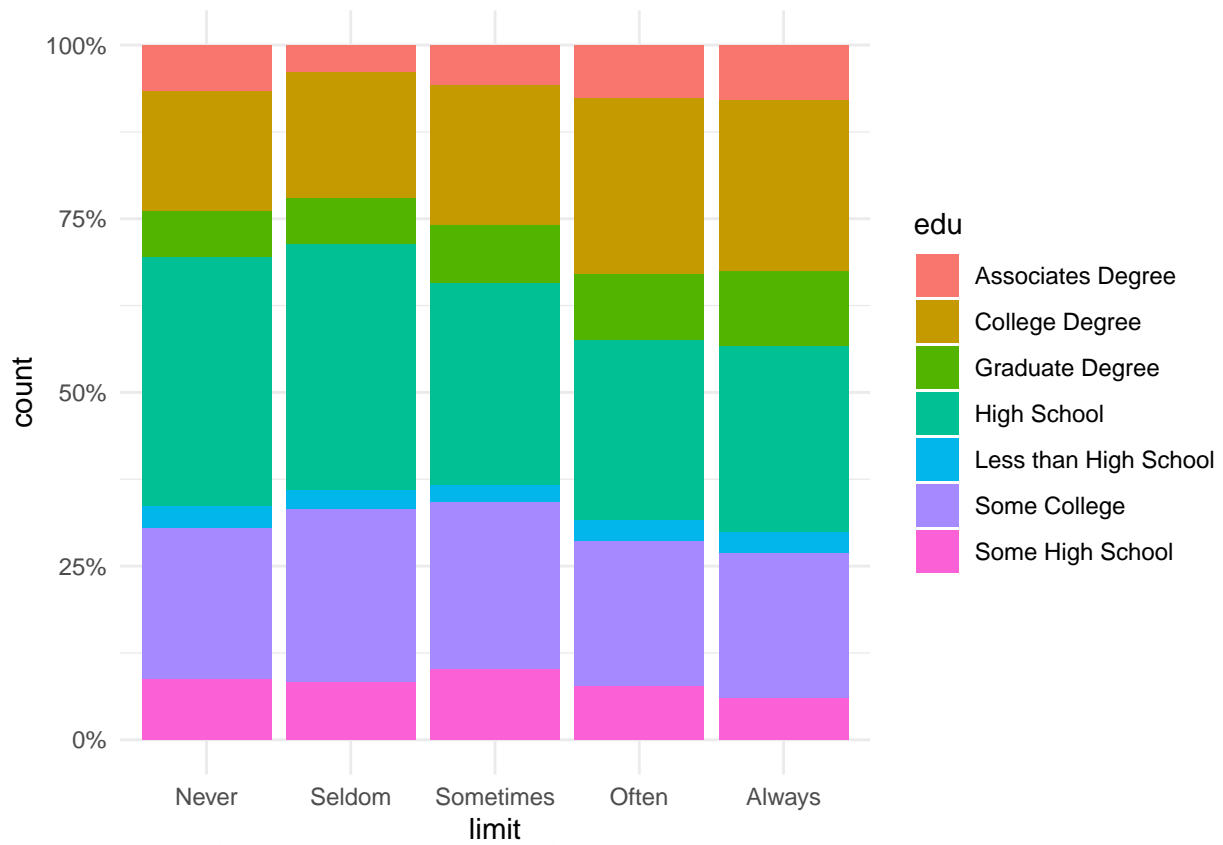
if(var1 %in% plot_nums & var2 %in% plot_nums){
  print(ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var2), y = !!sym(var1))) +
    geom_point() +
    theme_minimal())
}
}

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])
    }
  }
}
}

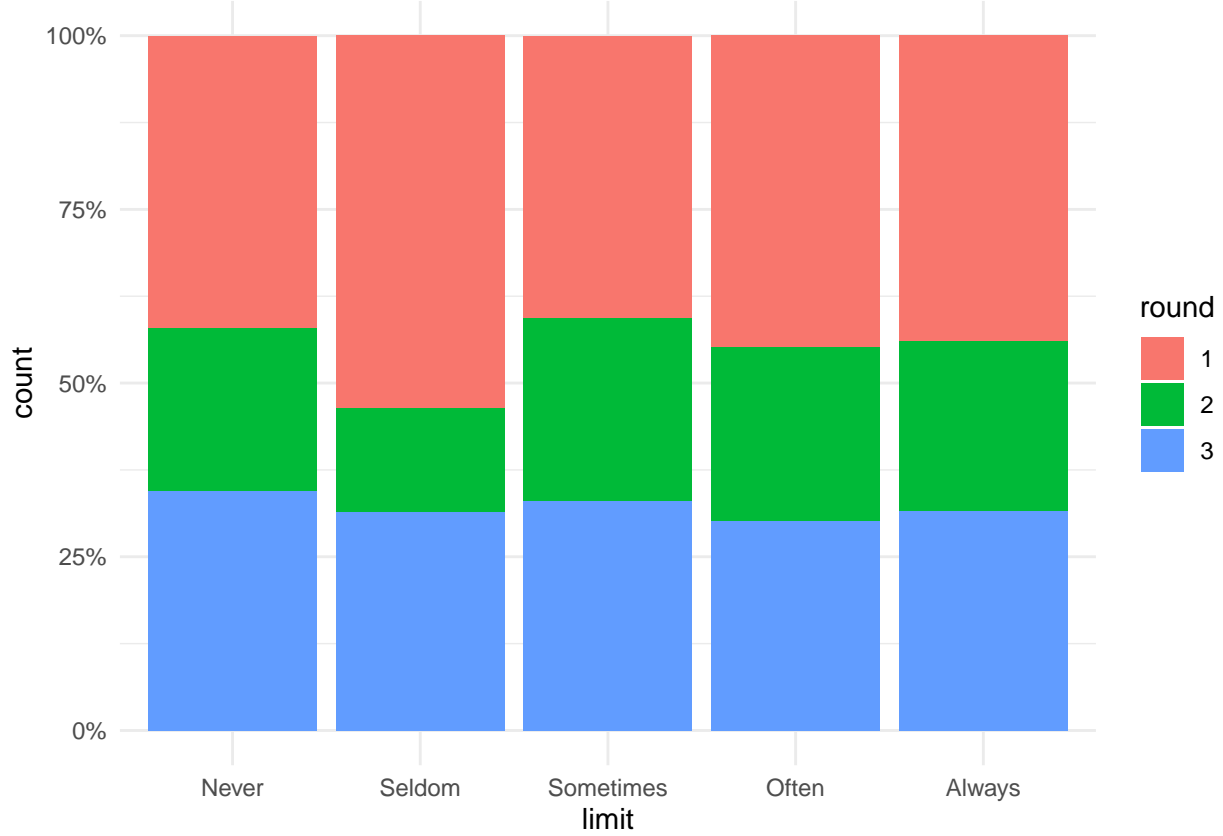
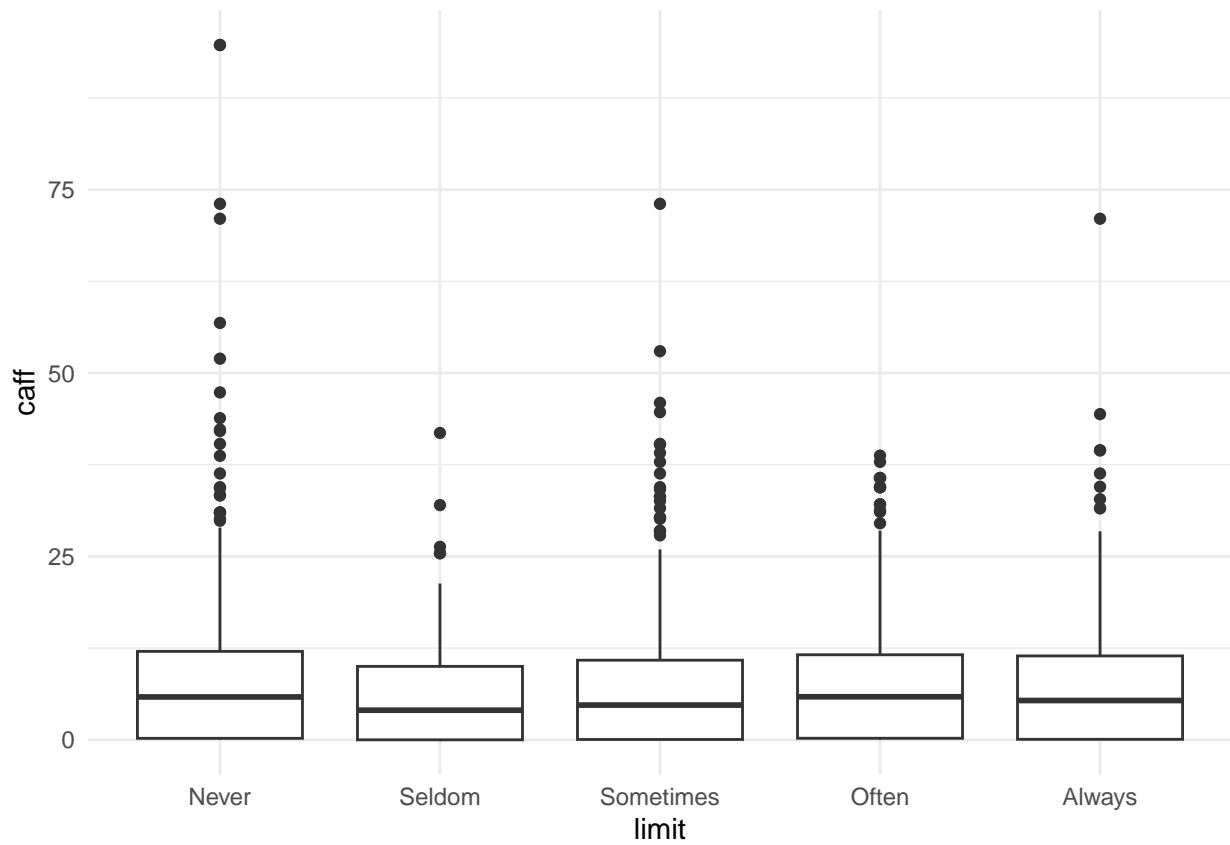
```

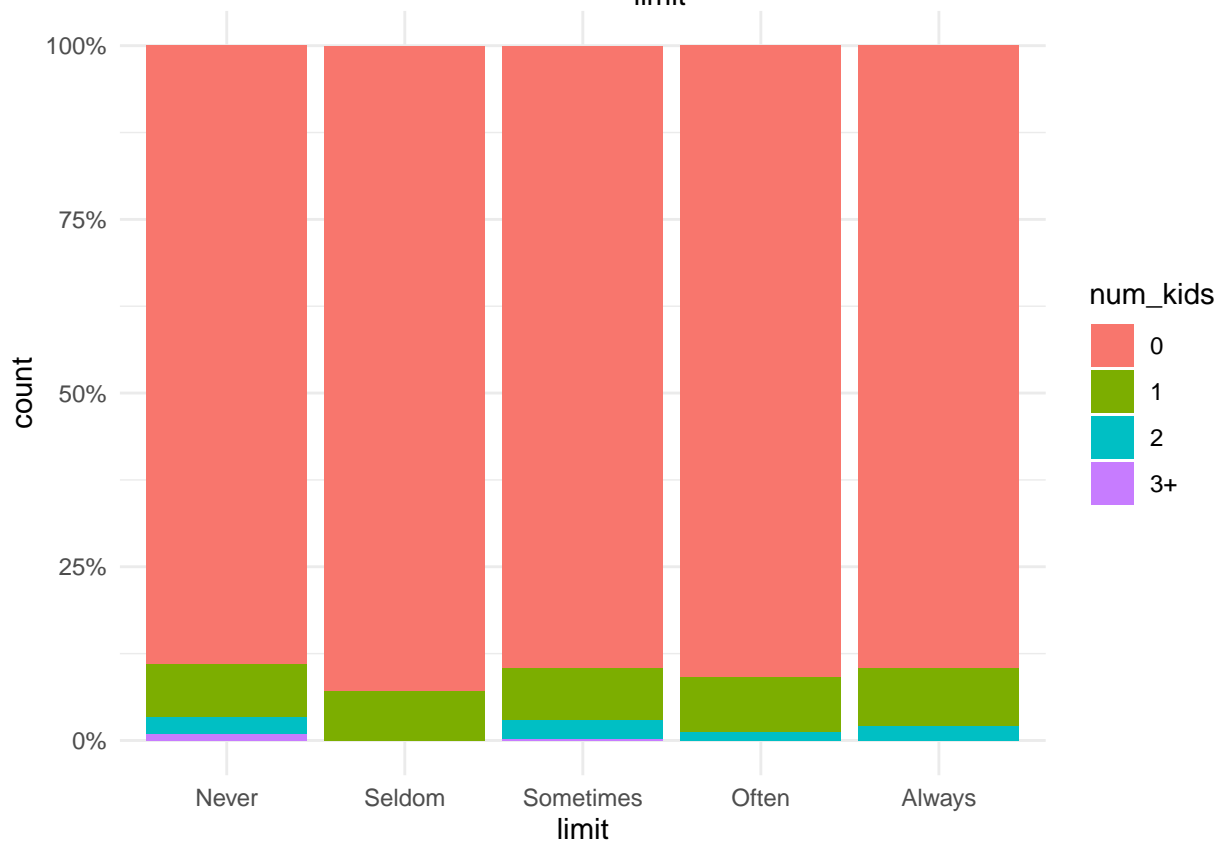
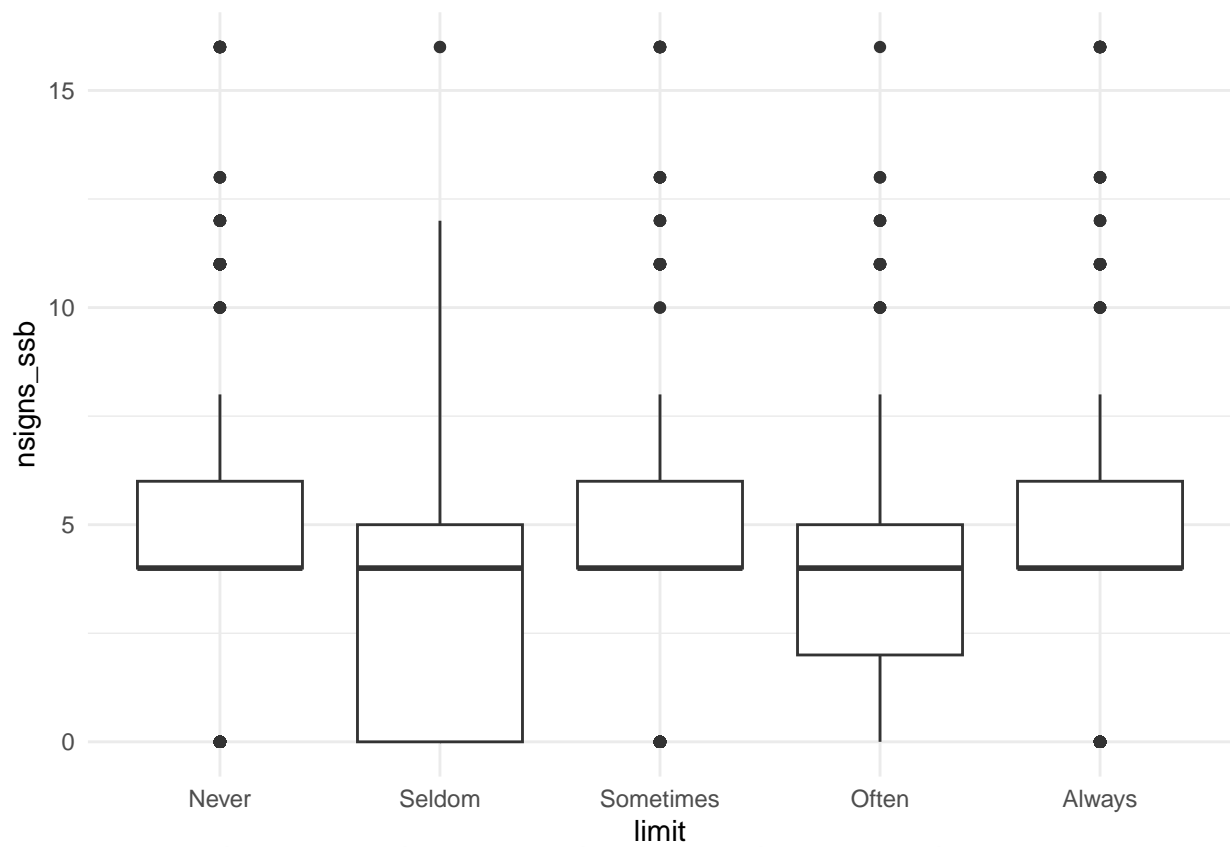


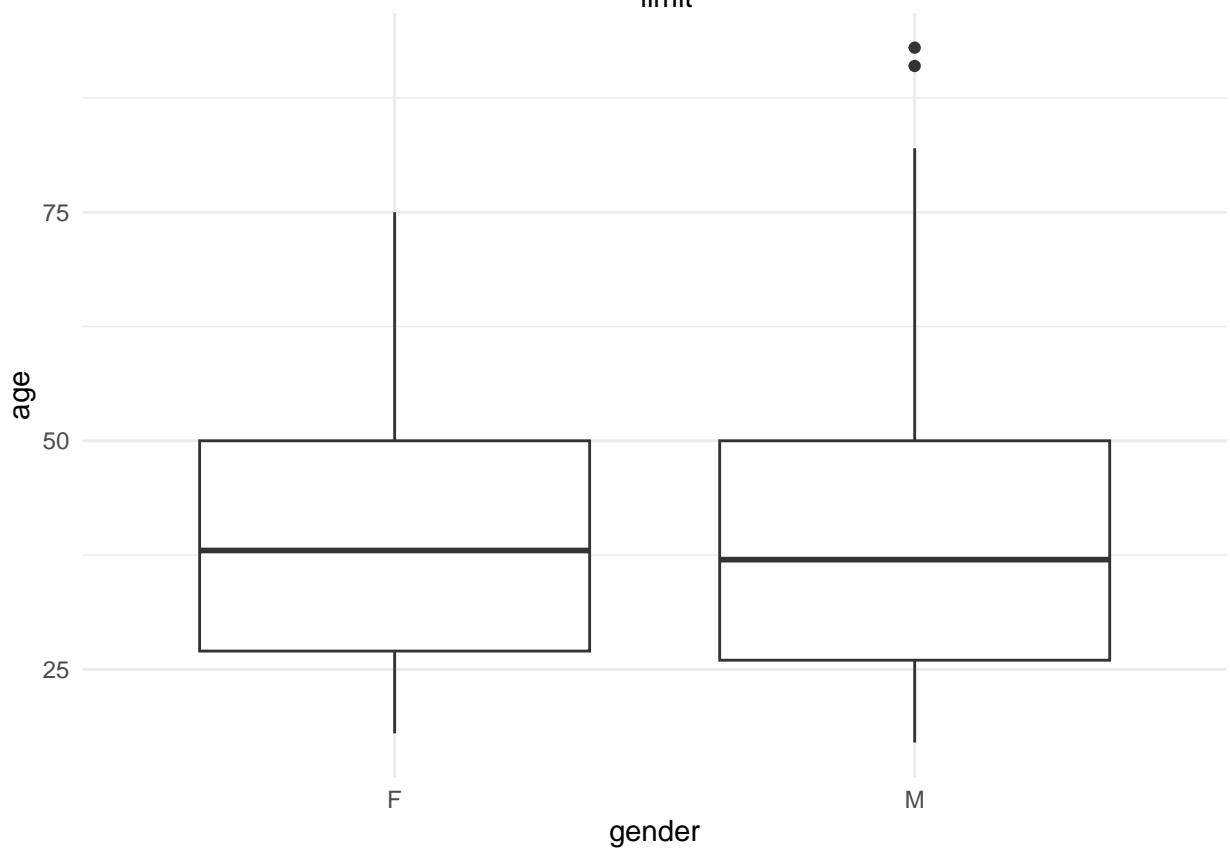
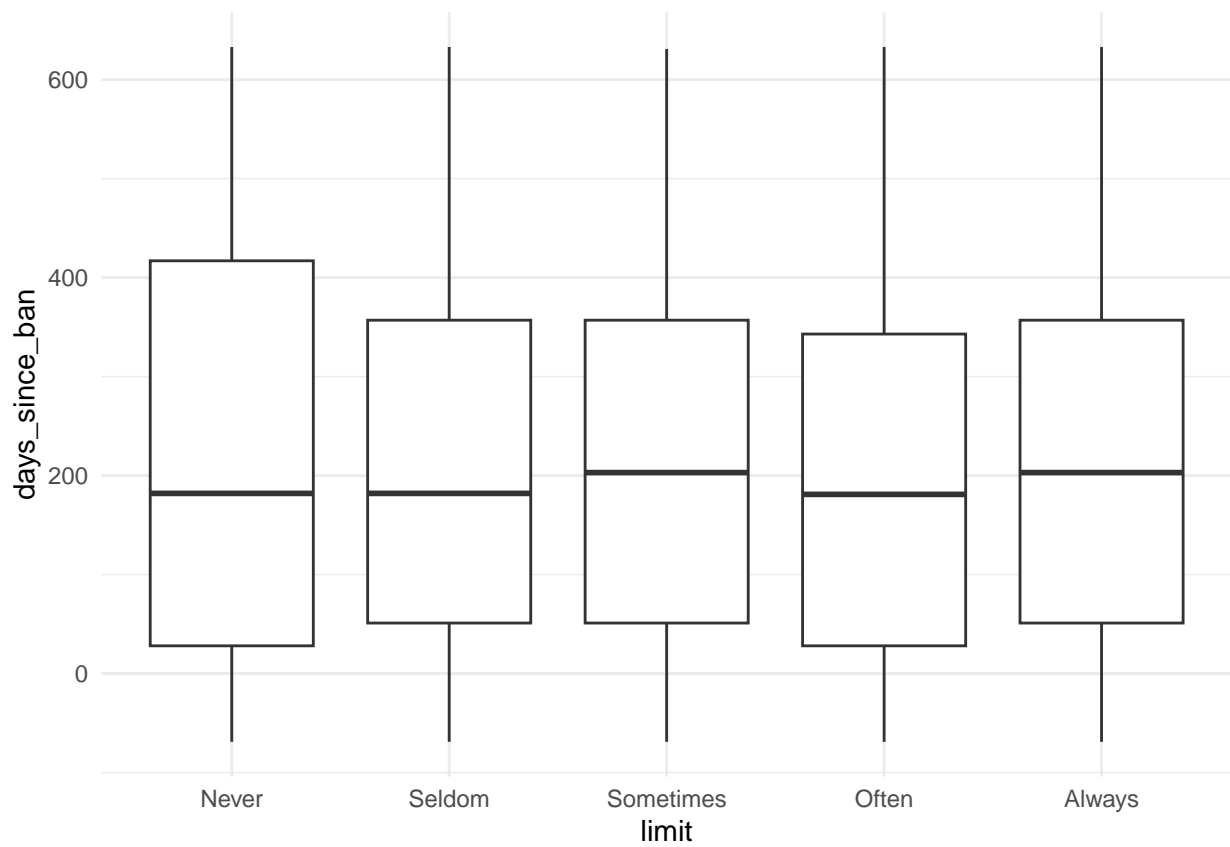


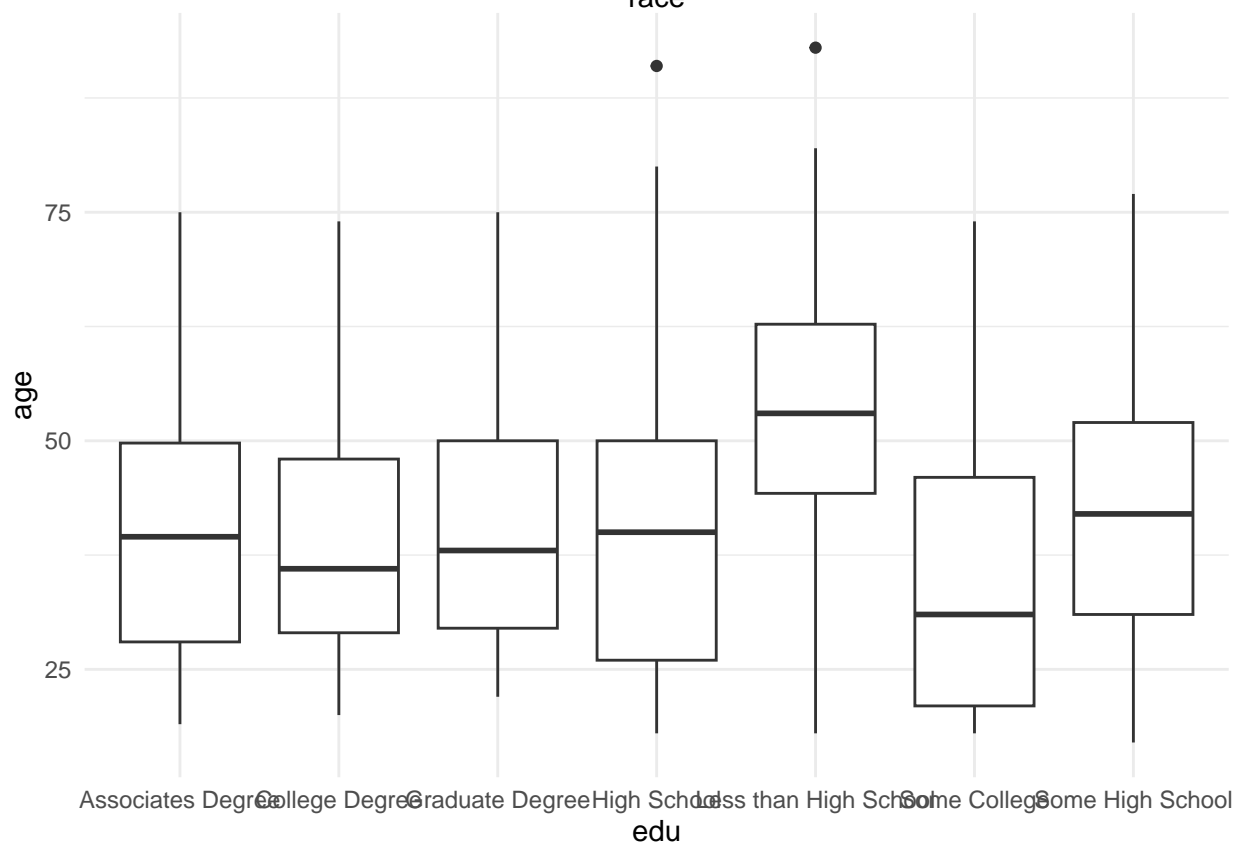
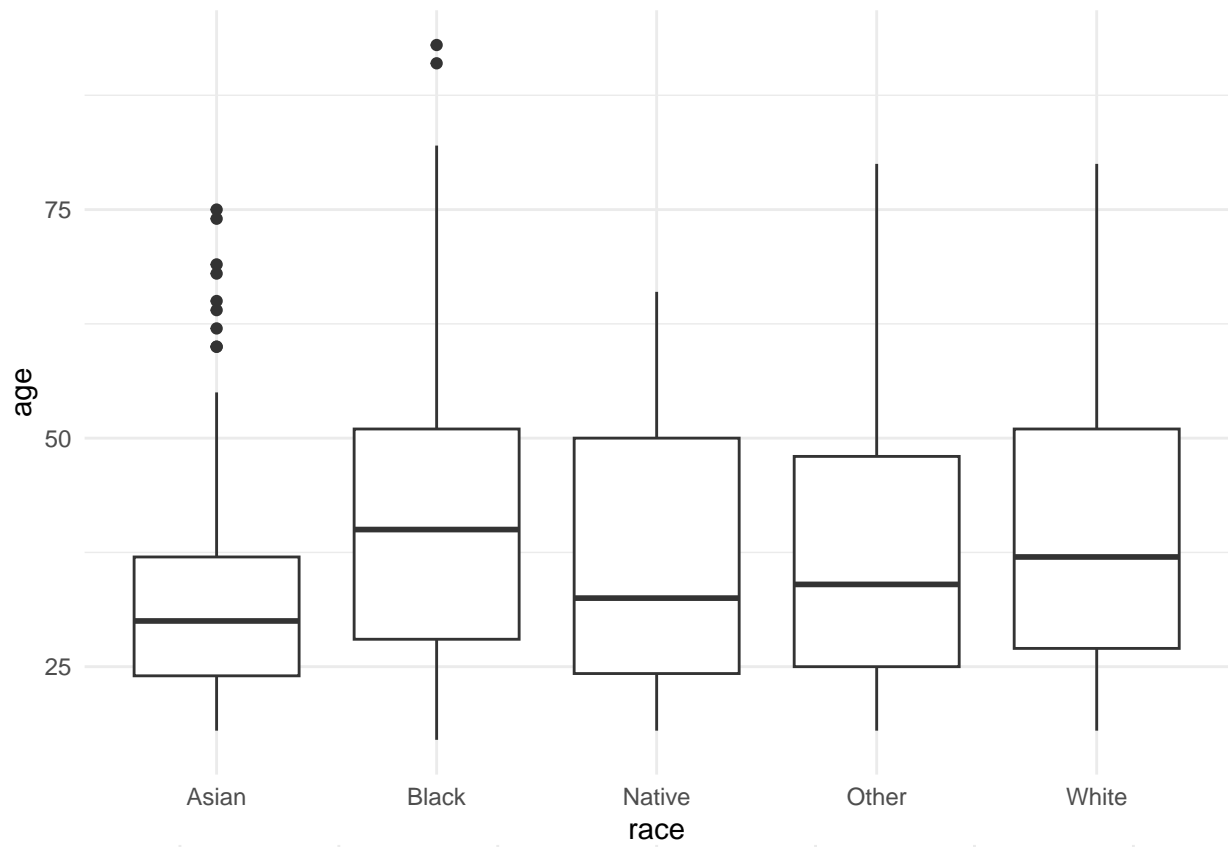


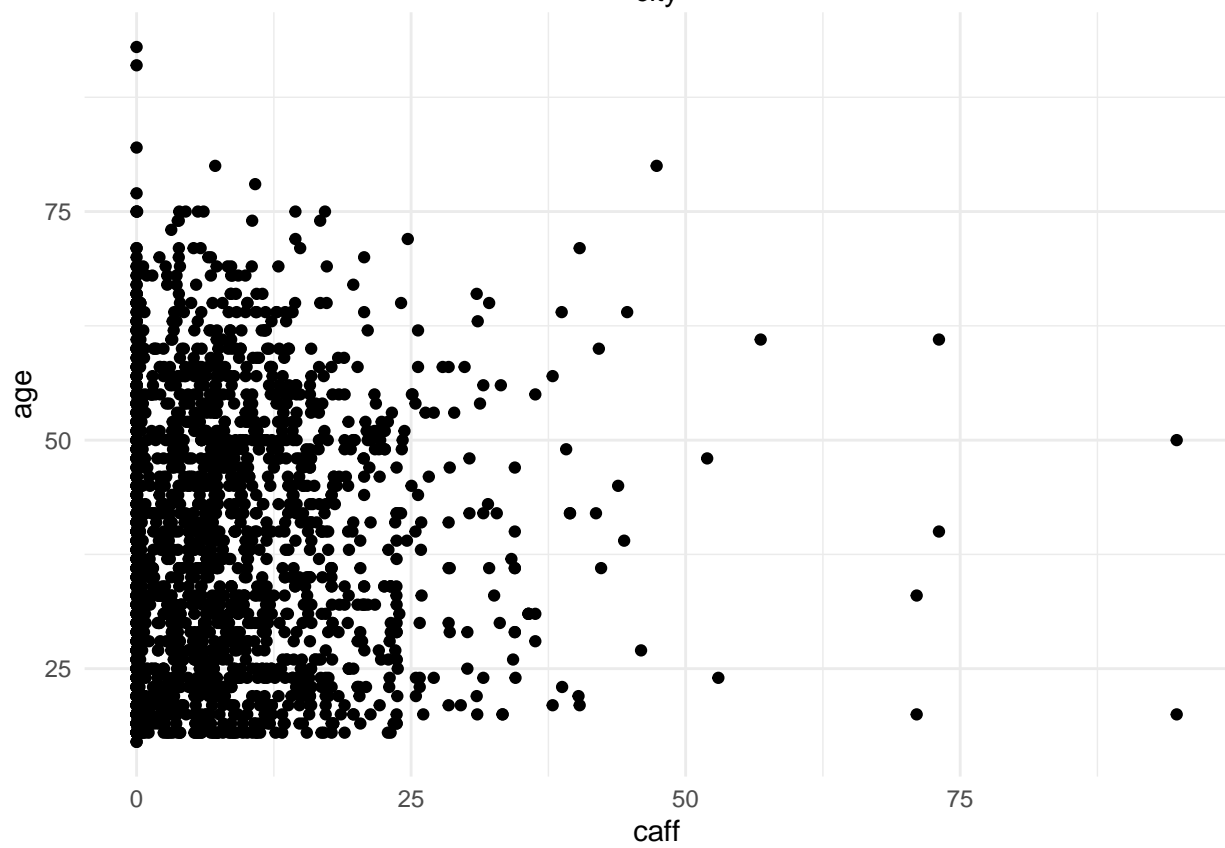
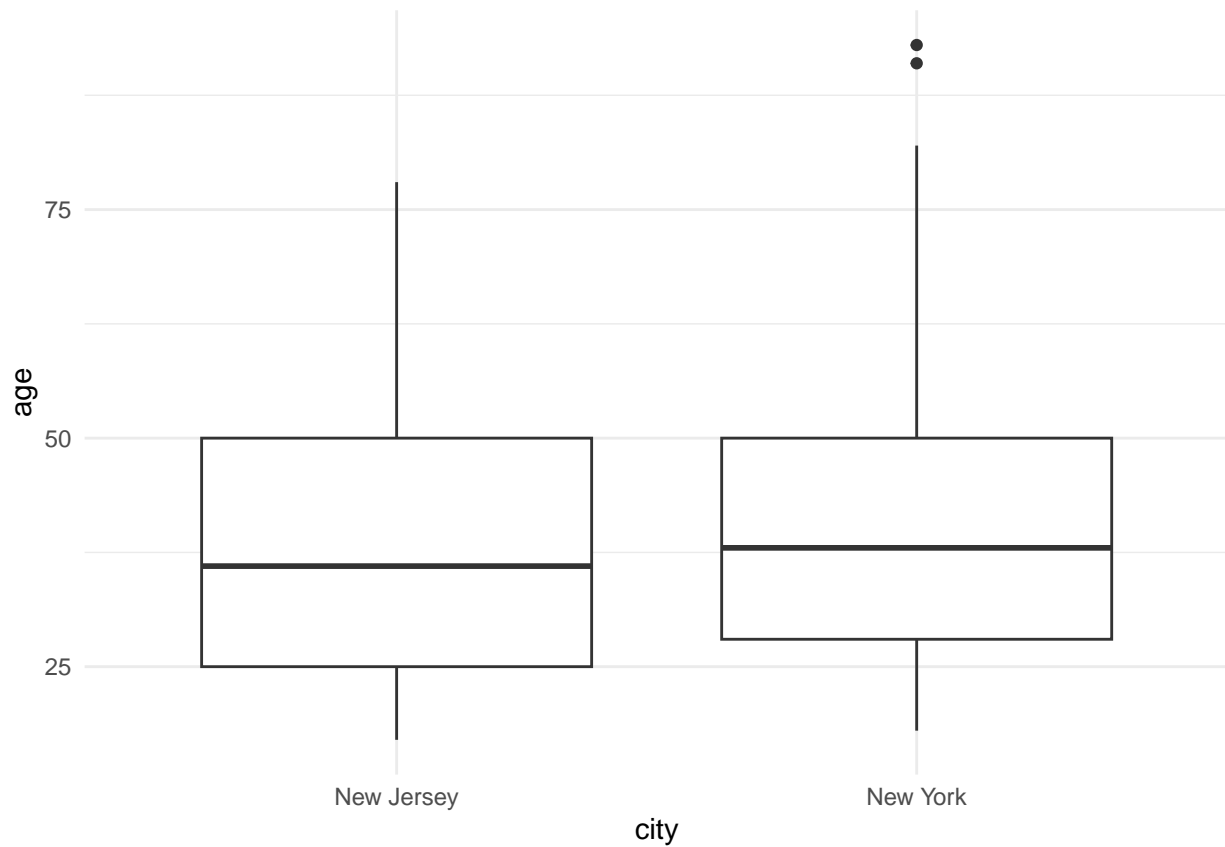


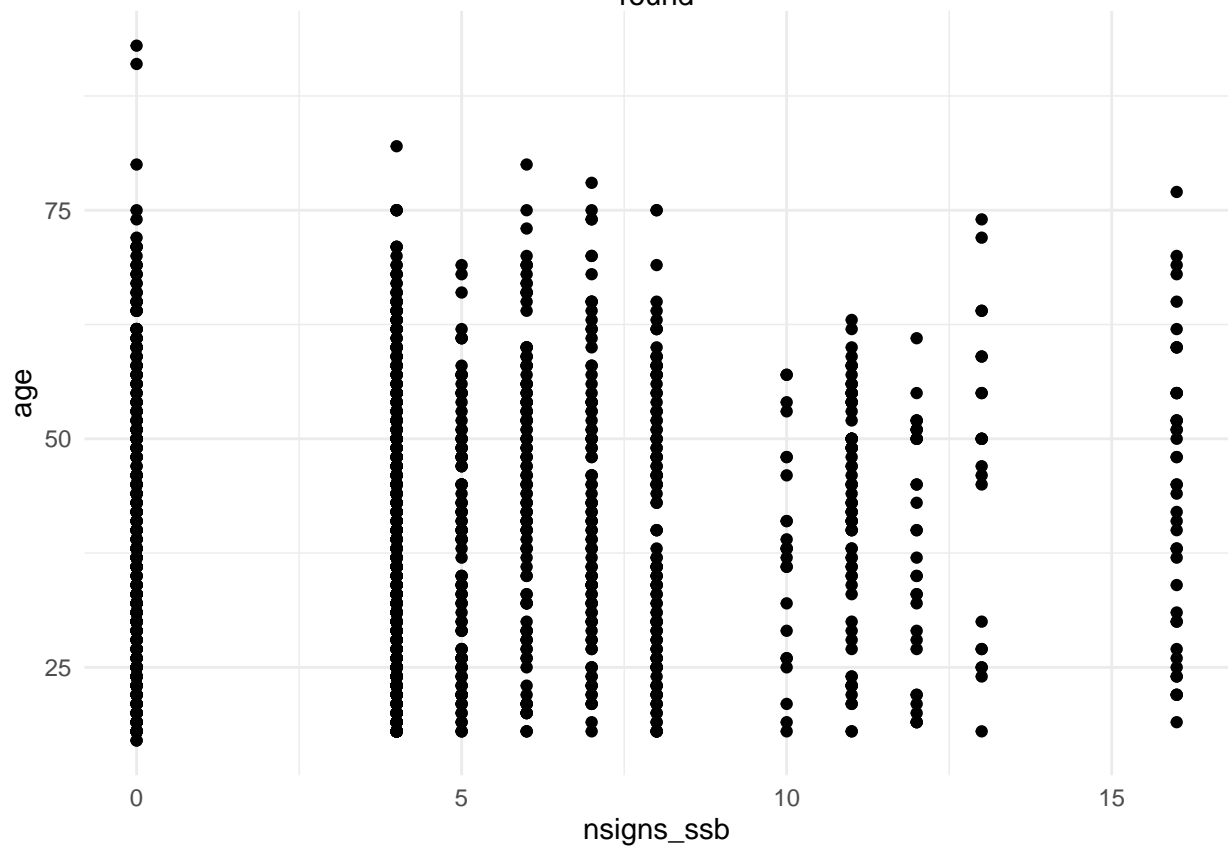
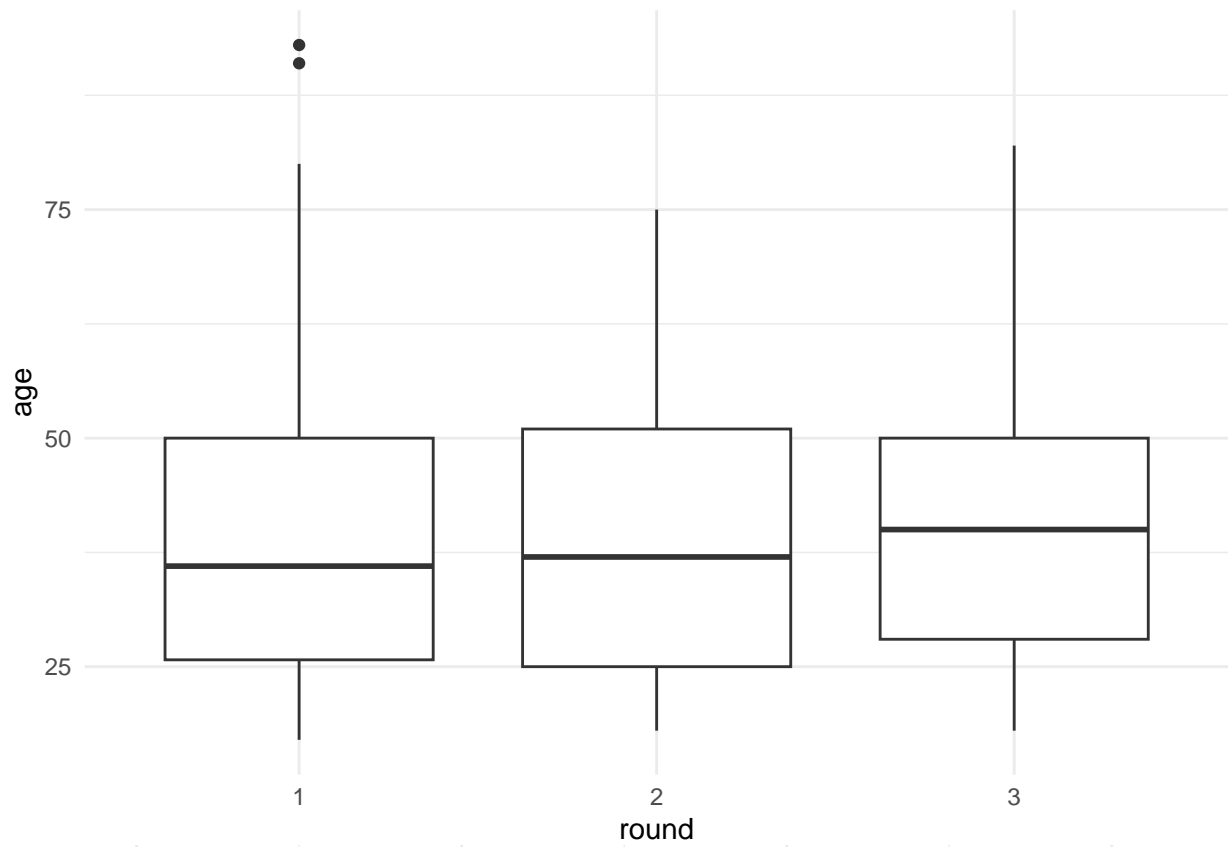


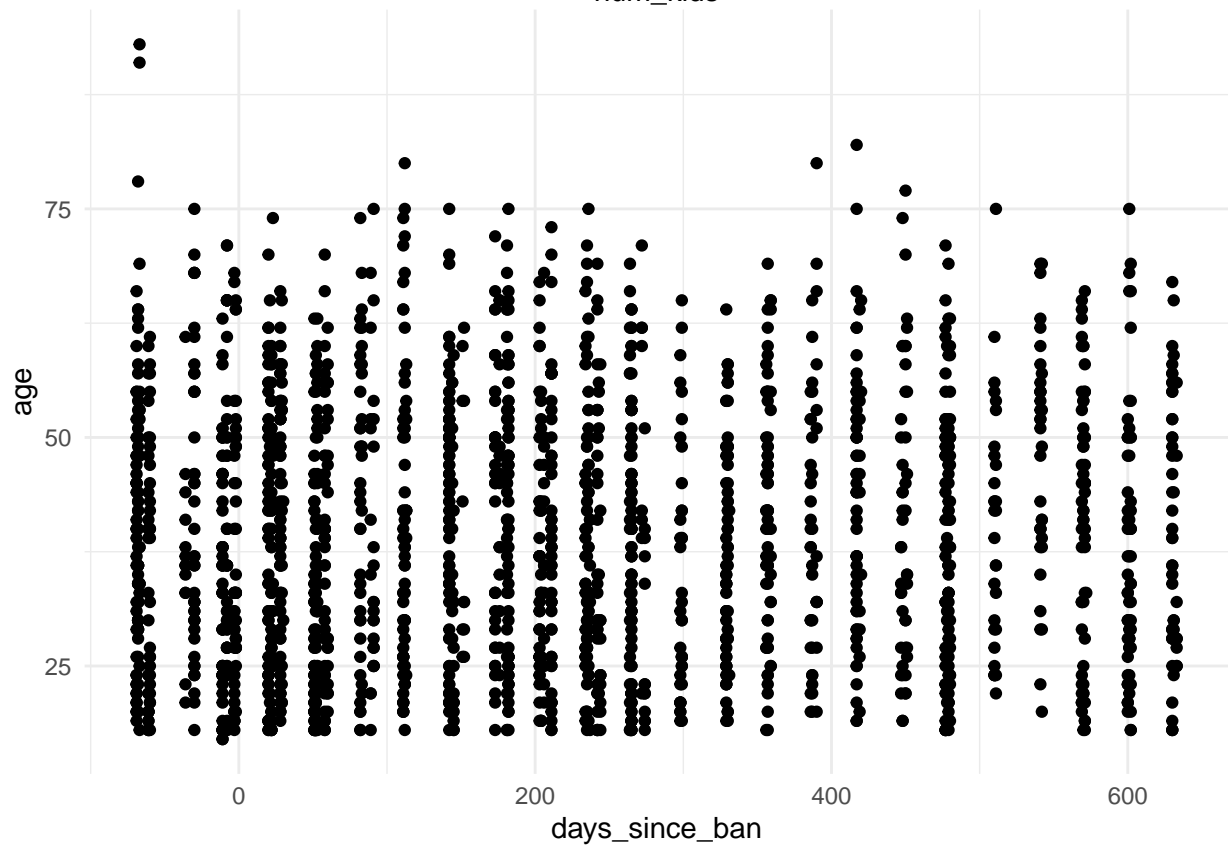
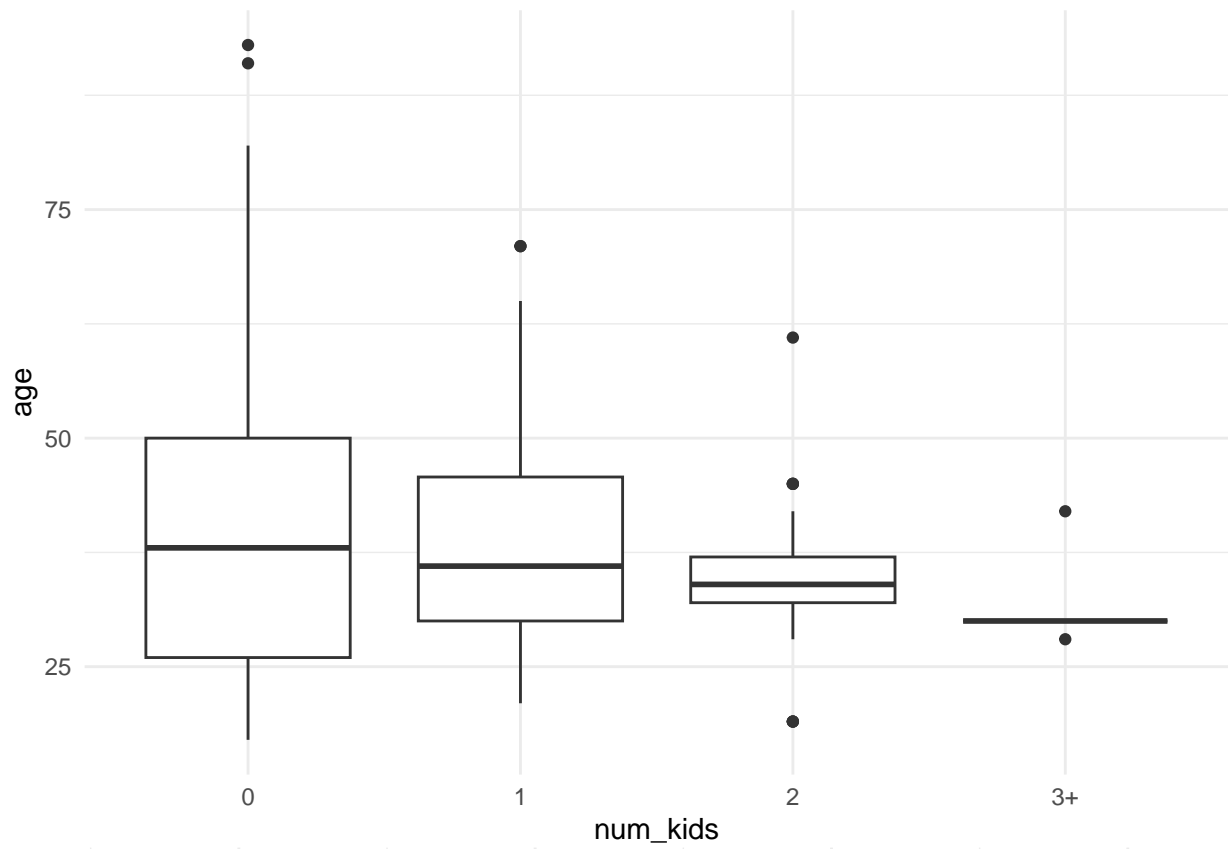


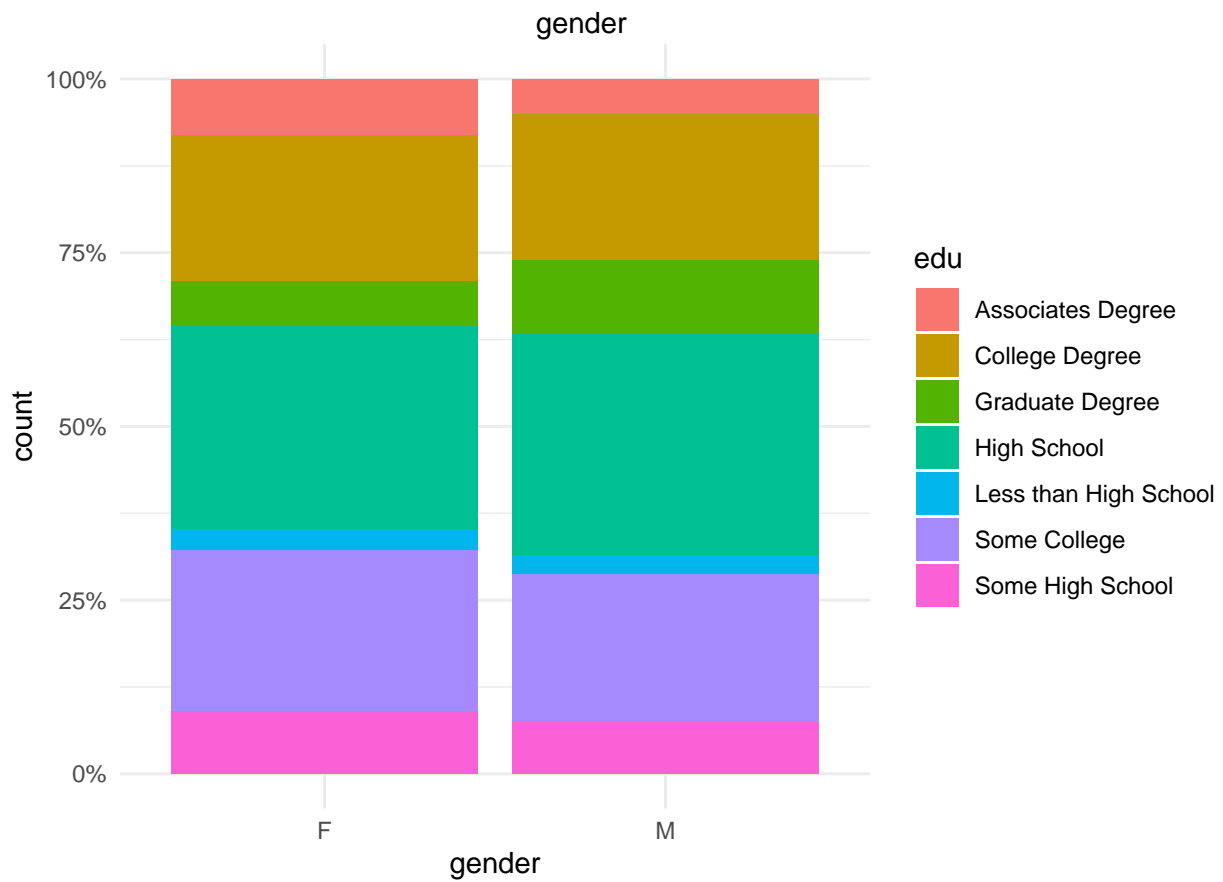
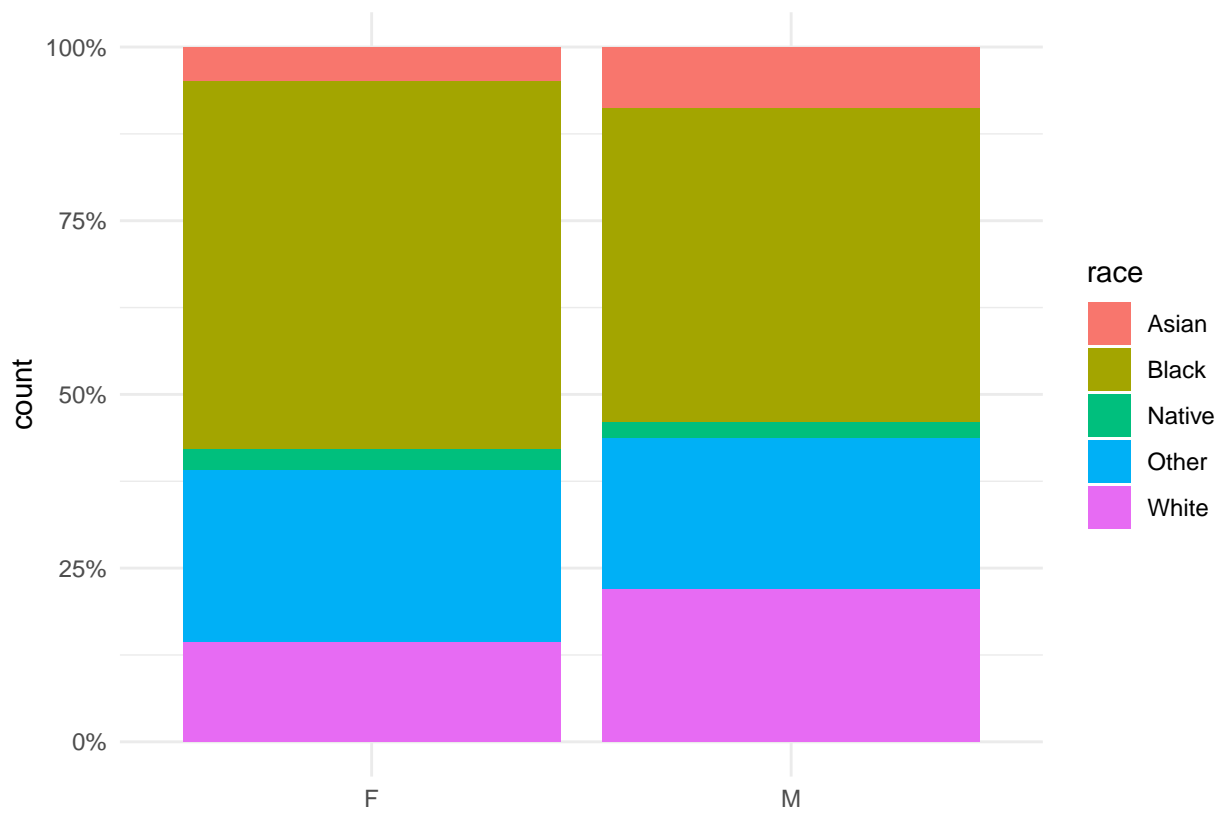




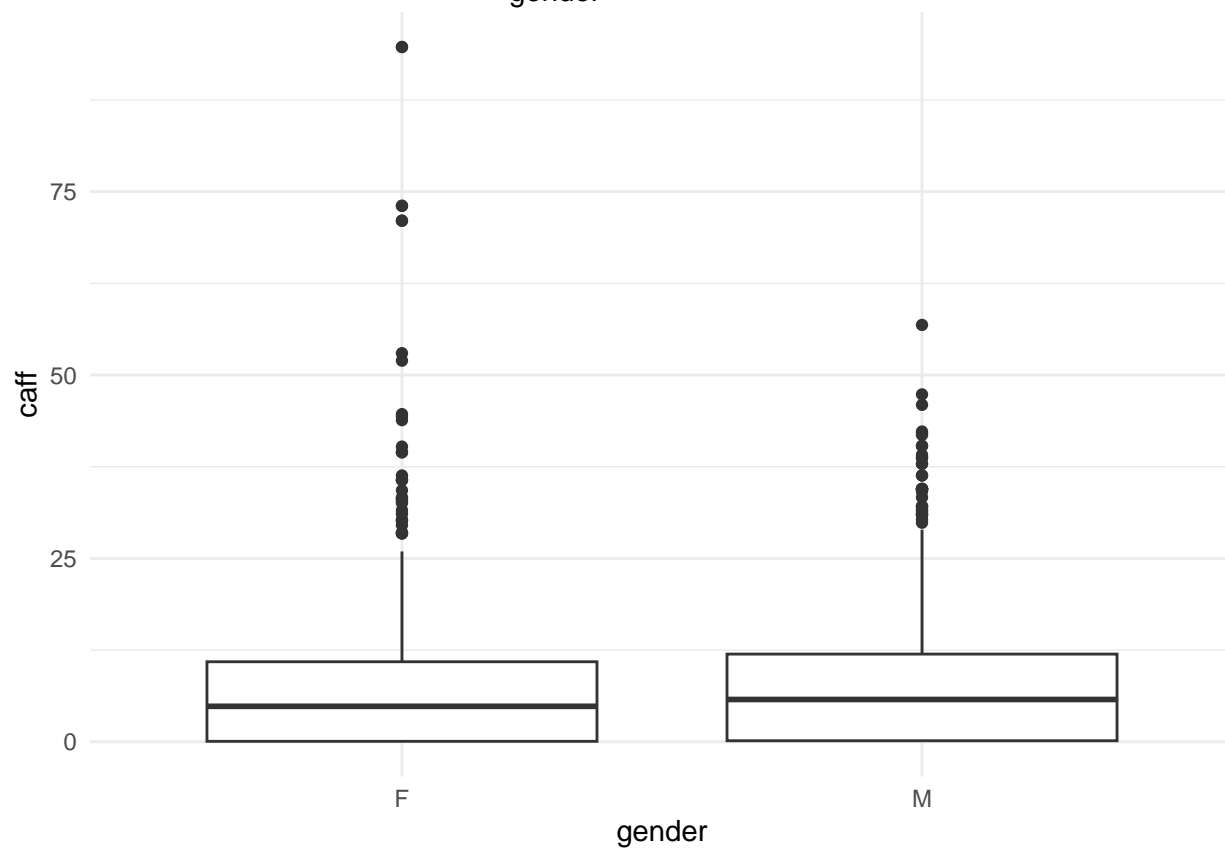


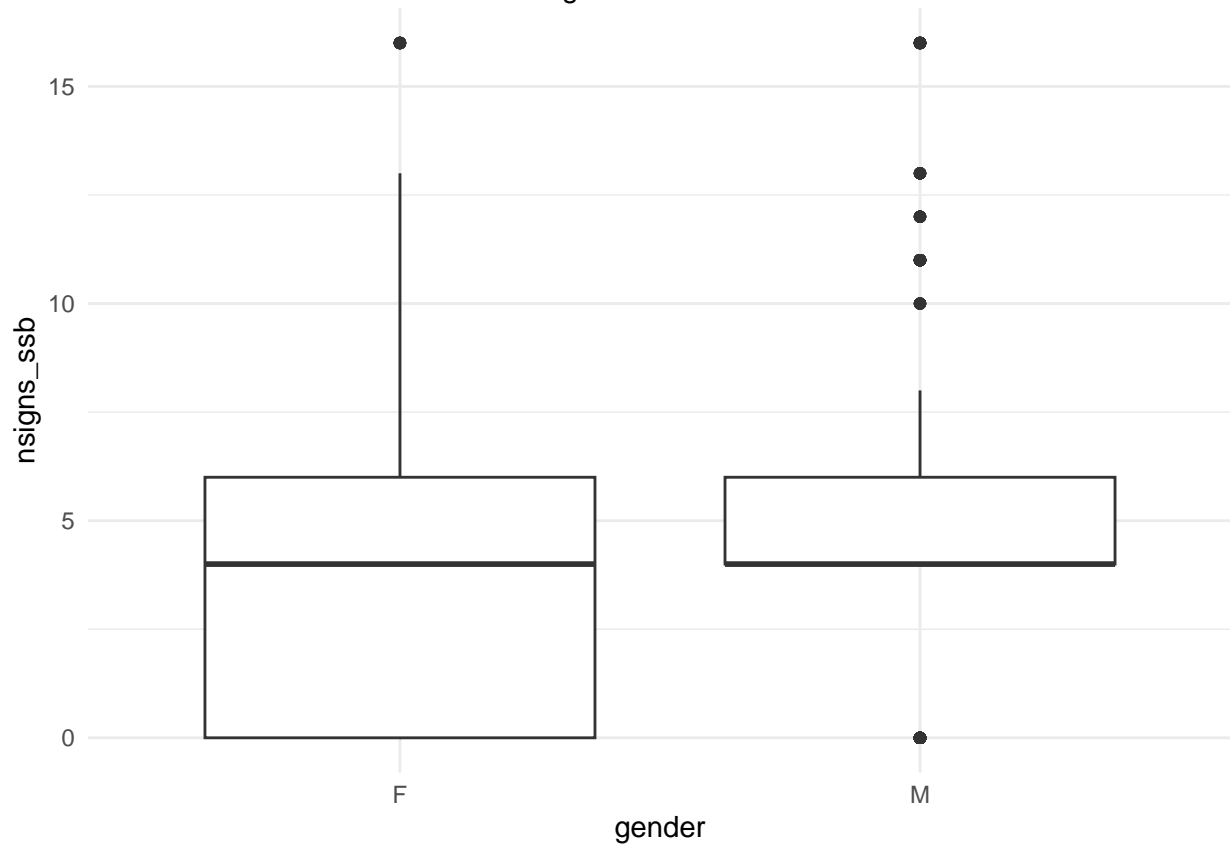


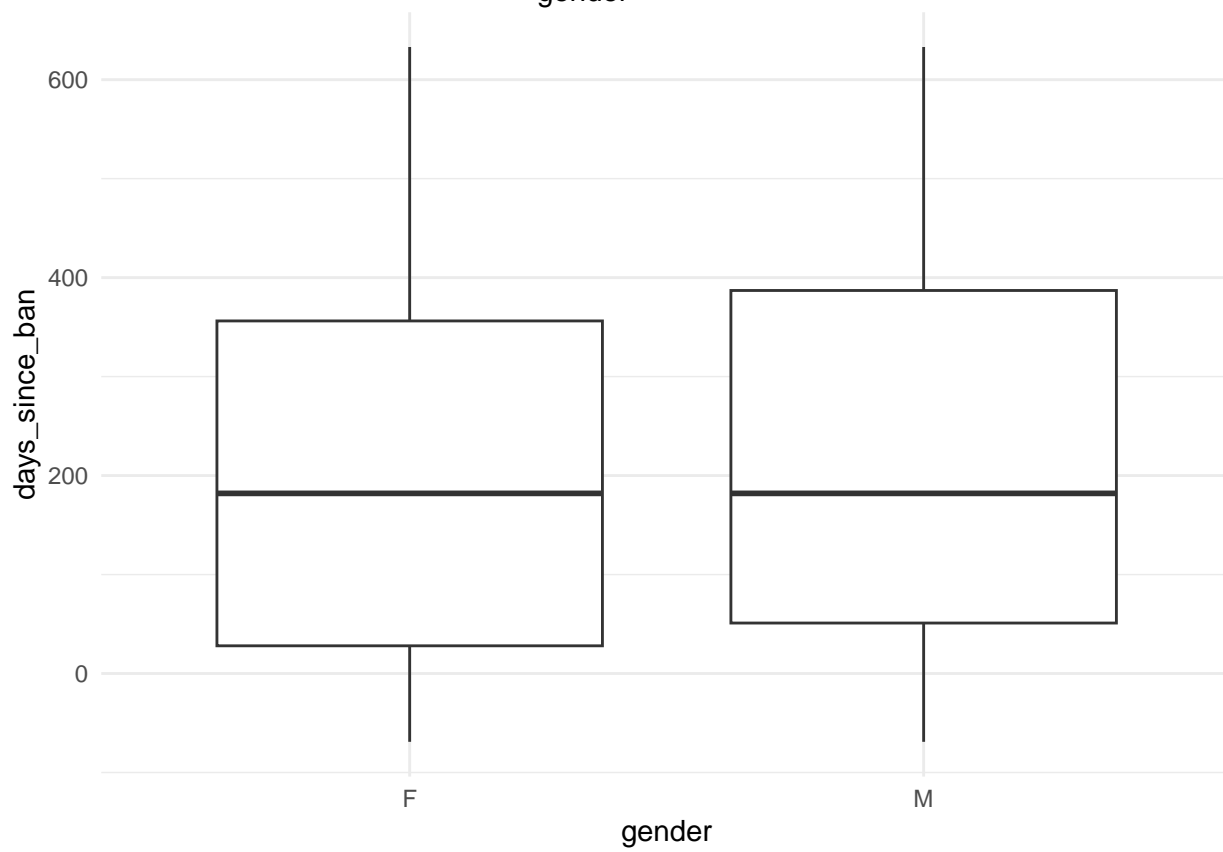
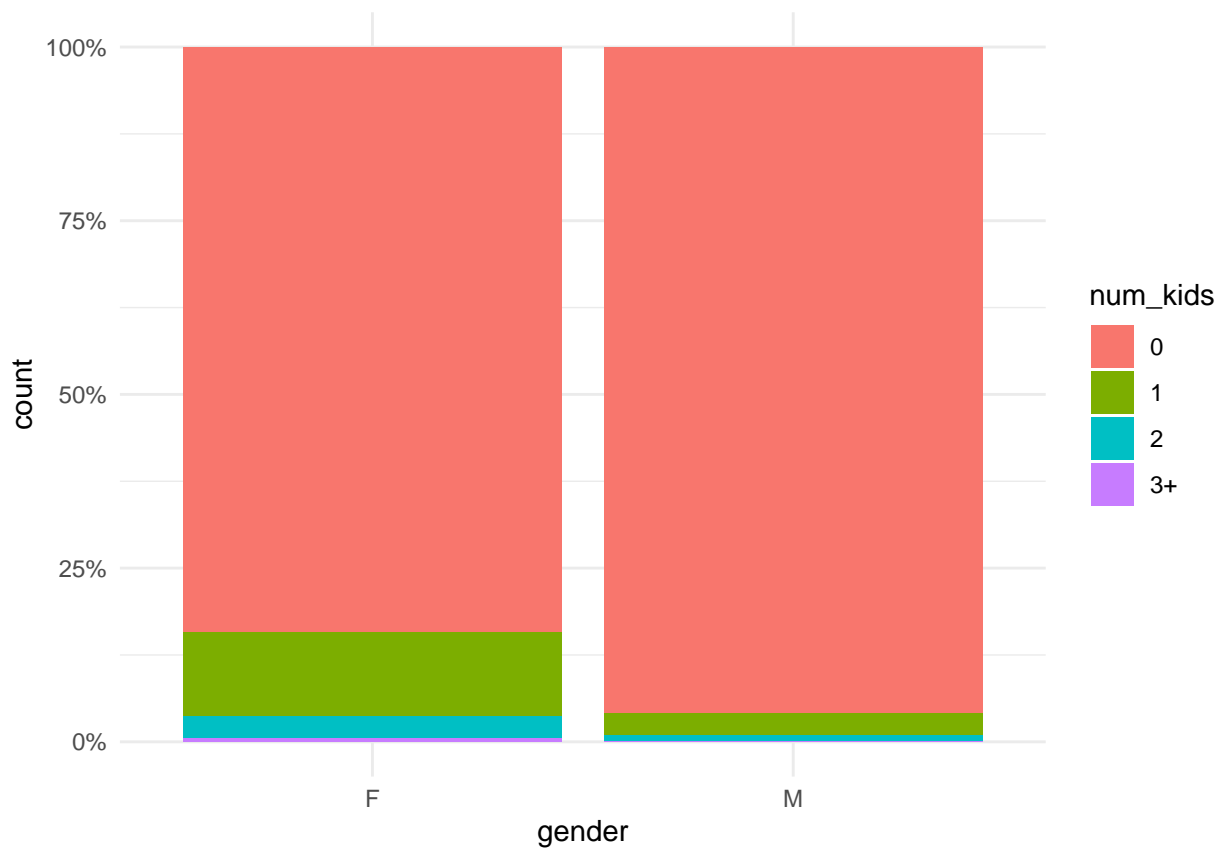


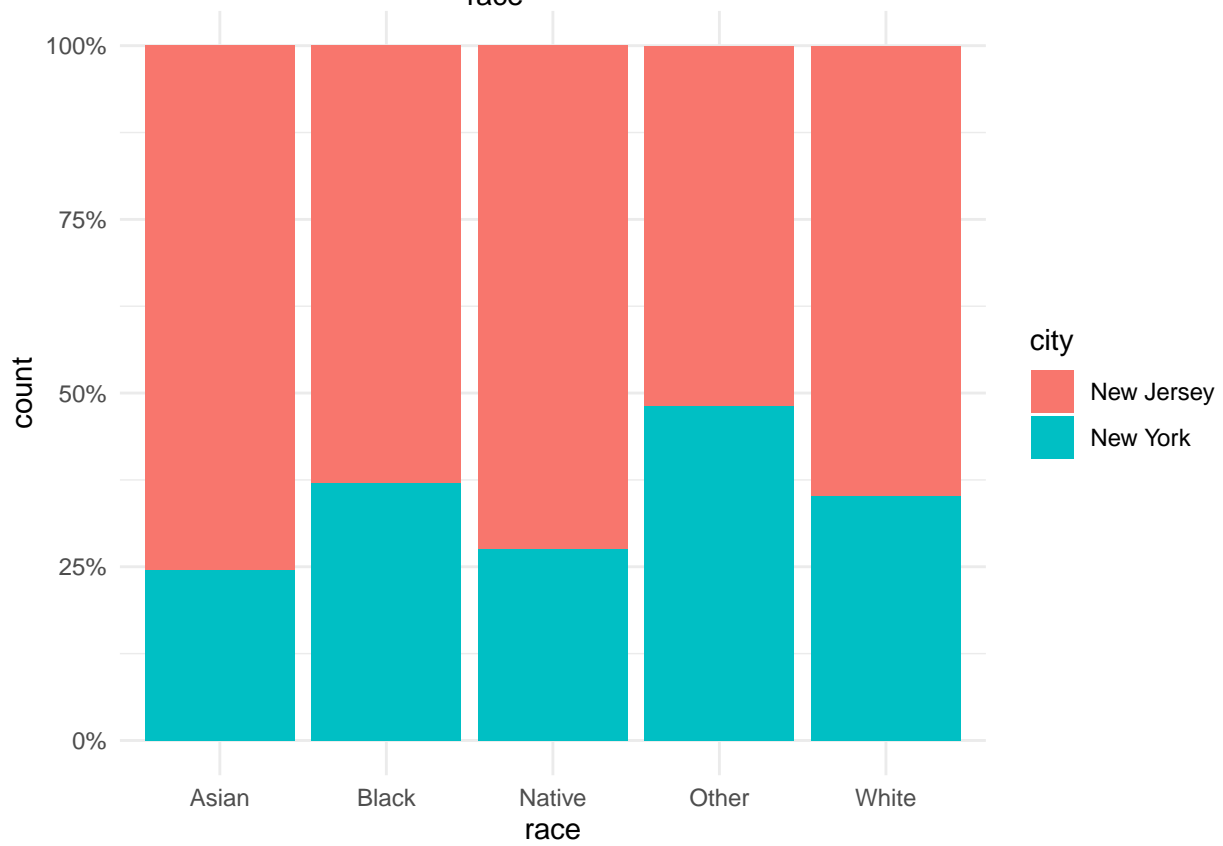
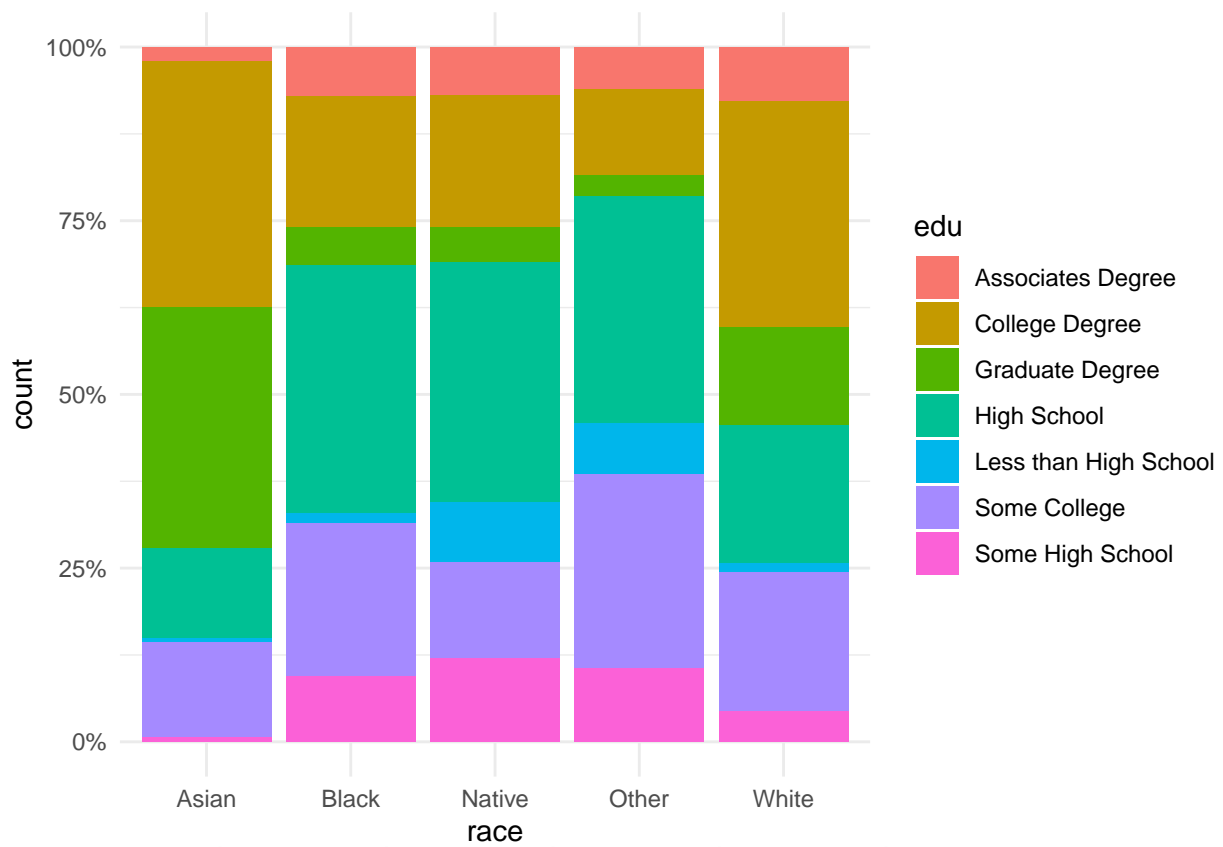




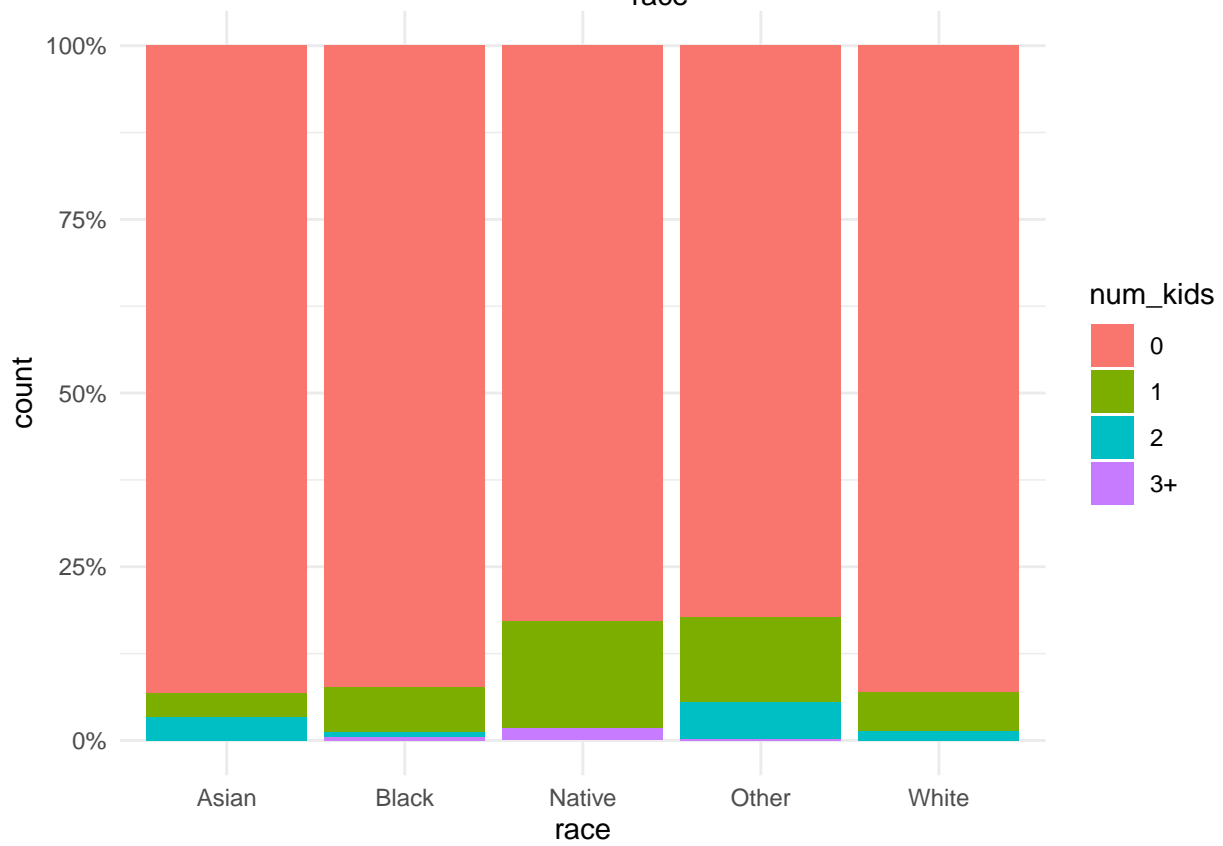
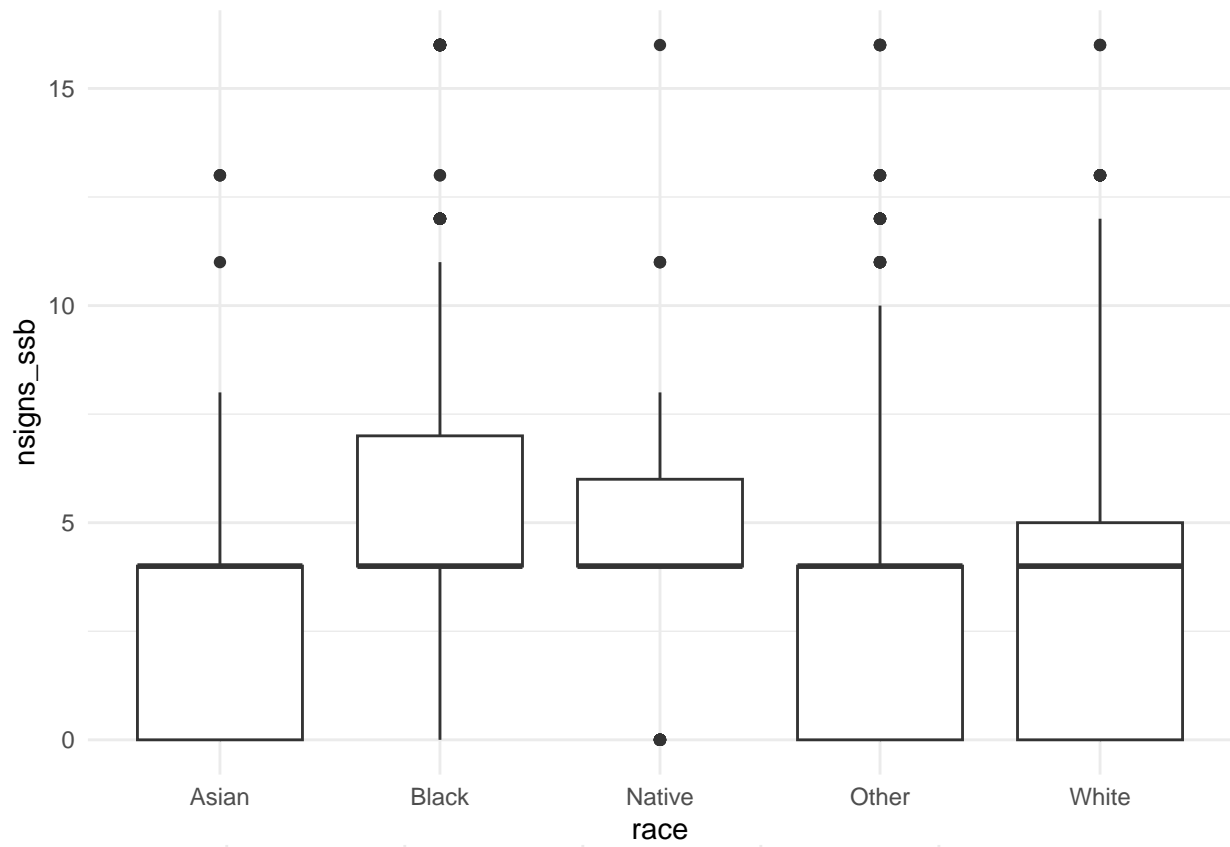


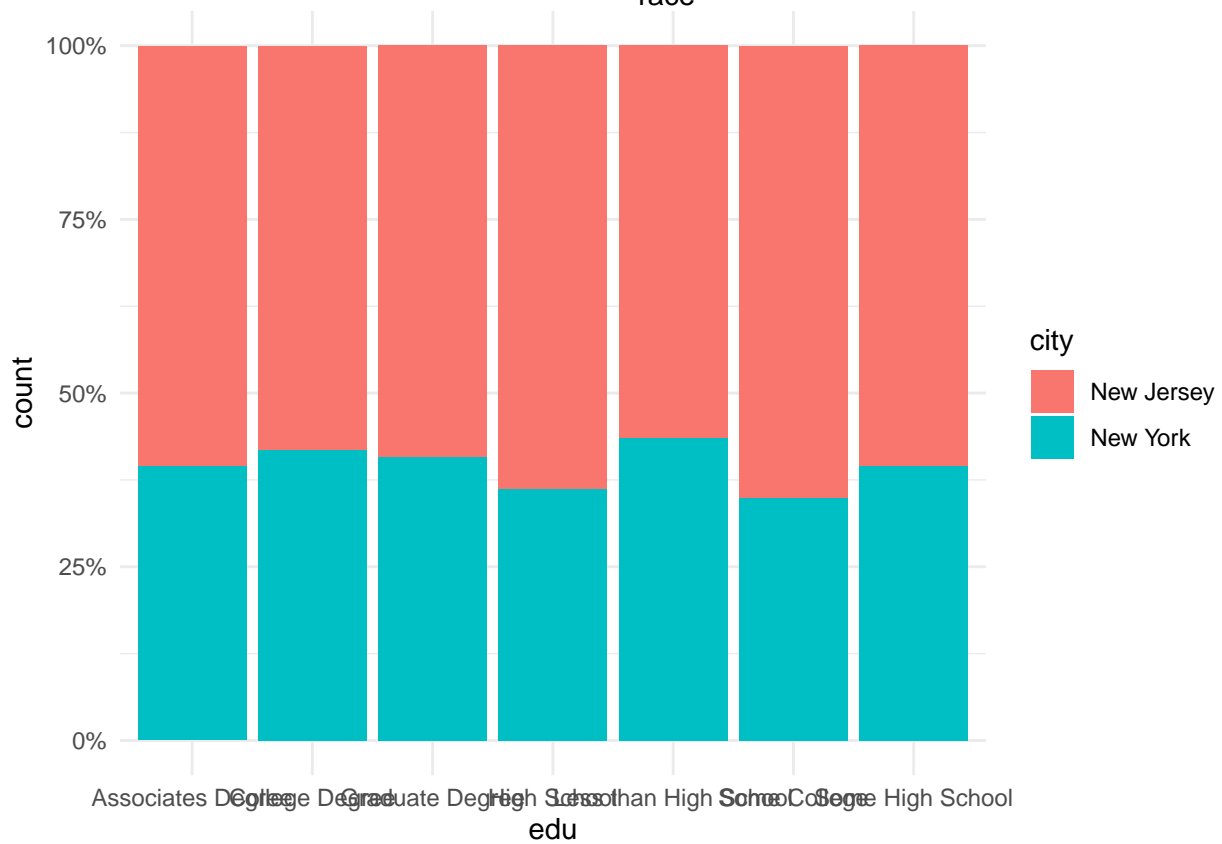
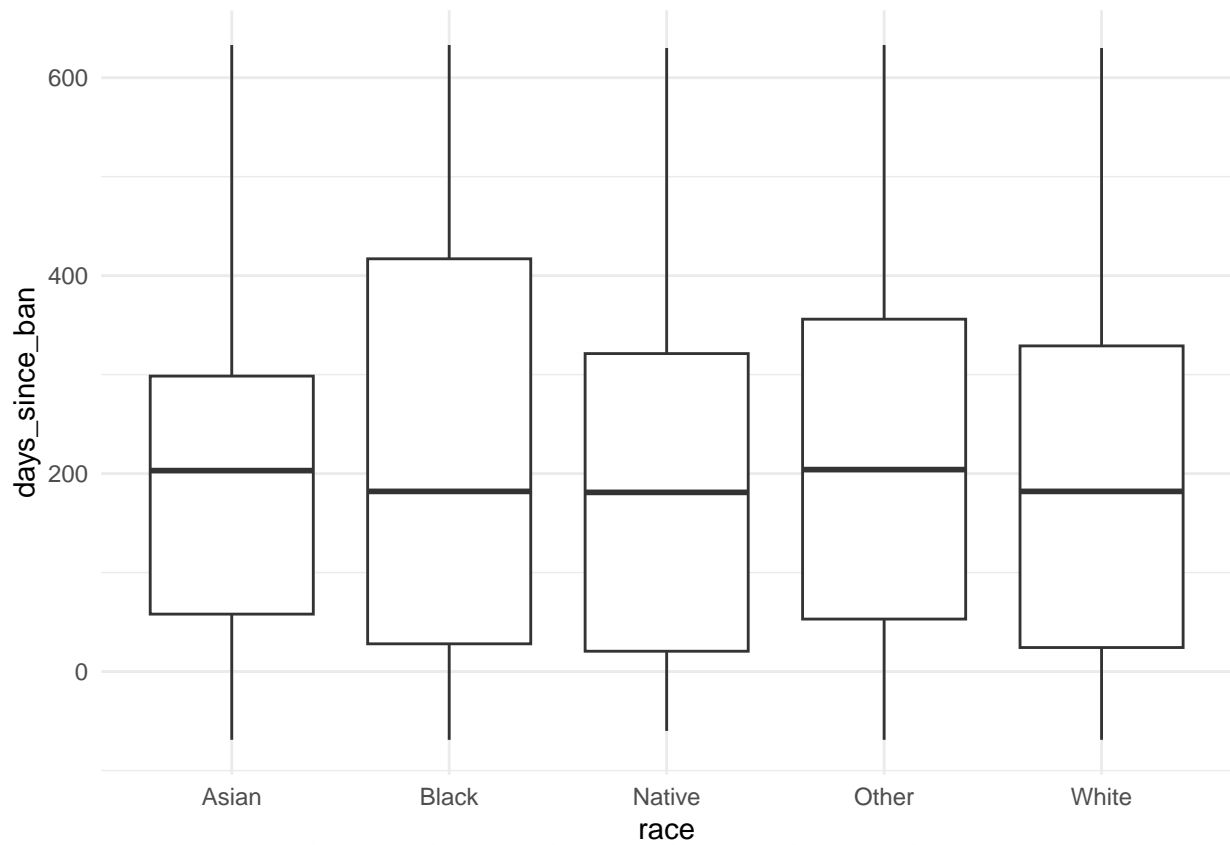


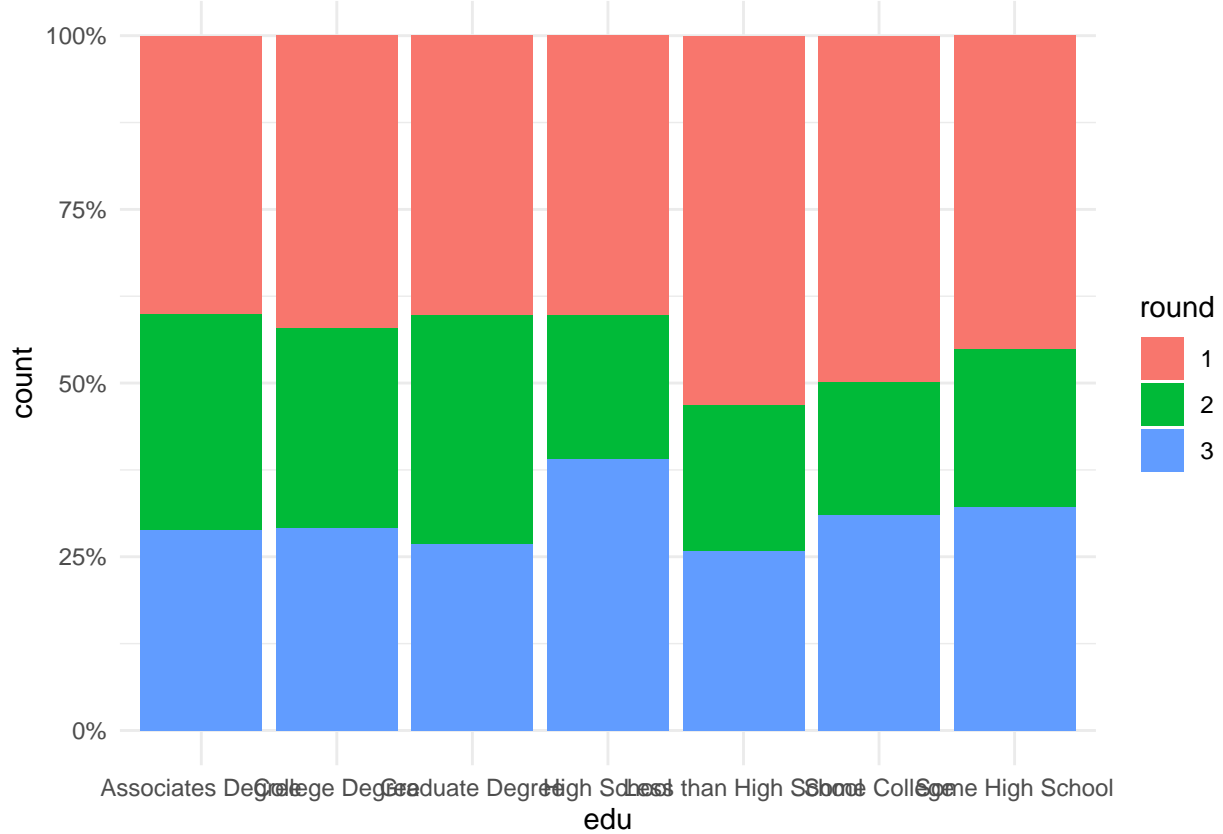
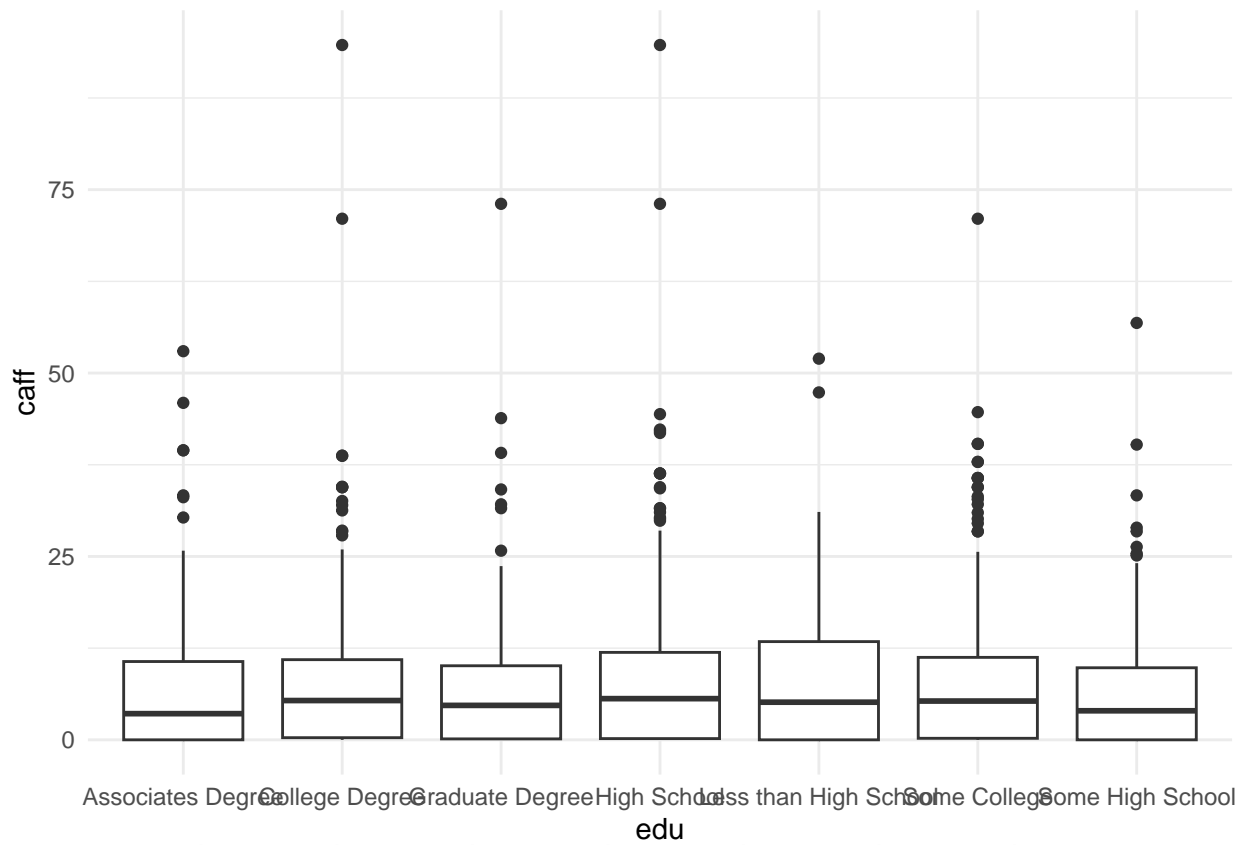




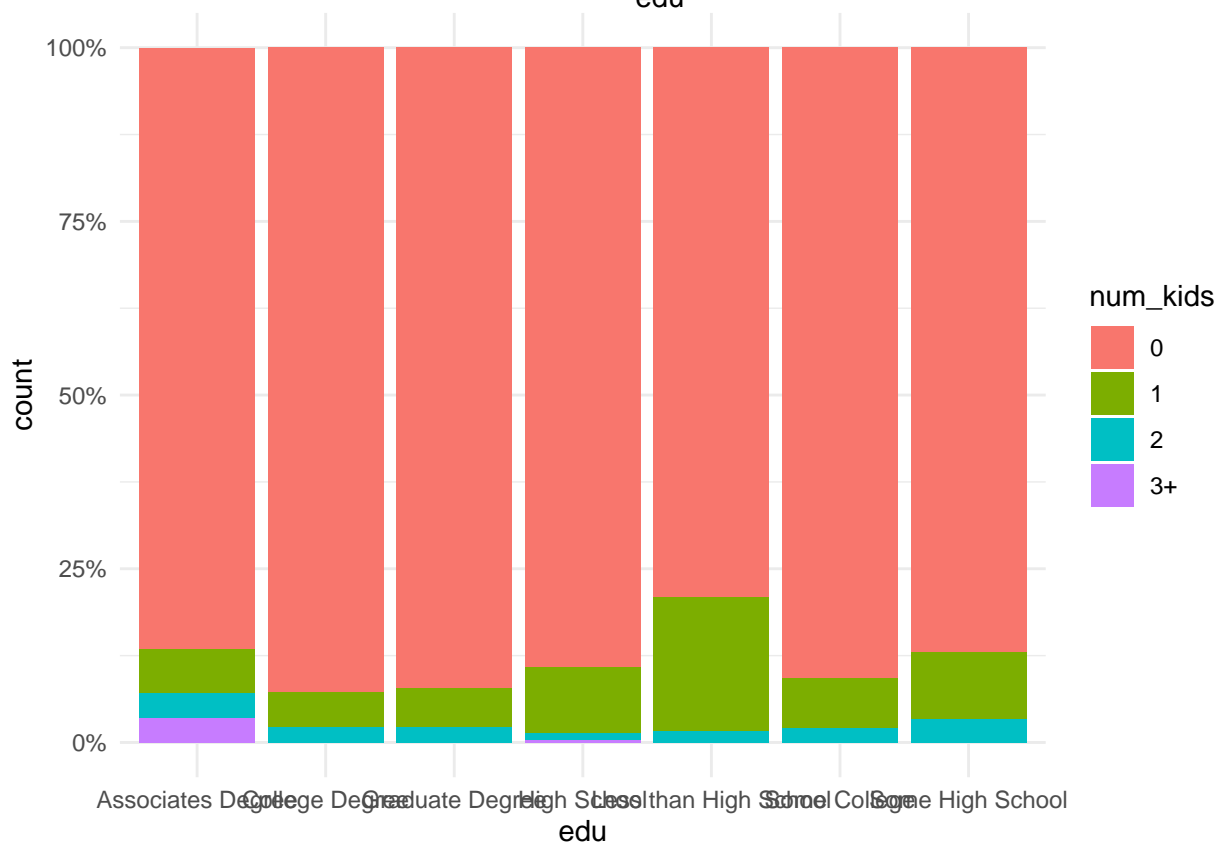
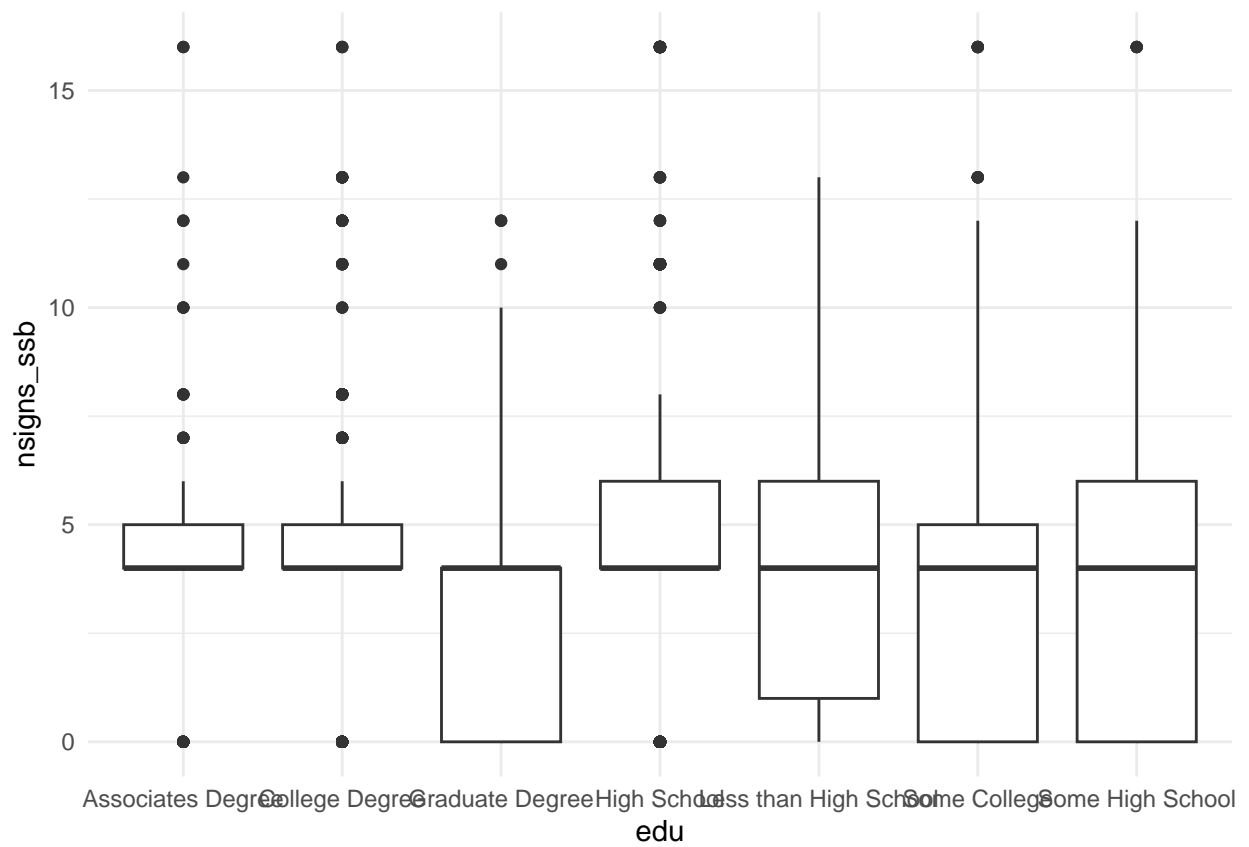


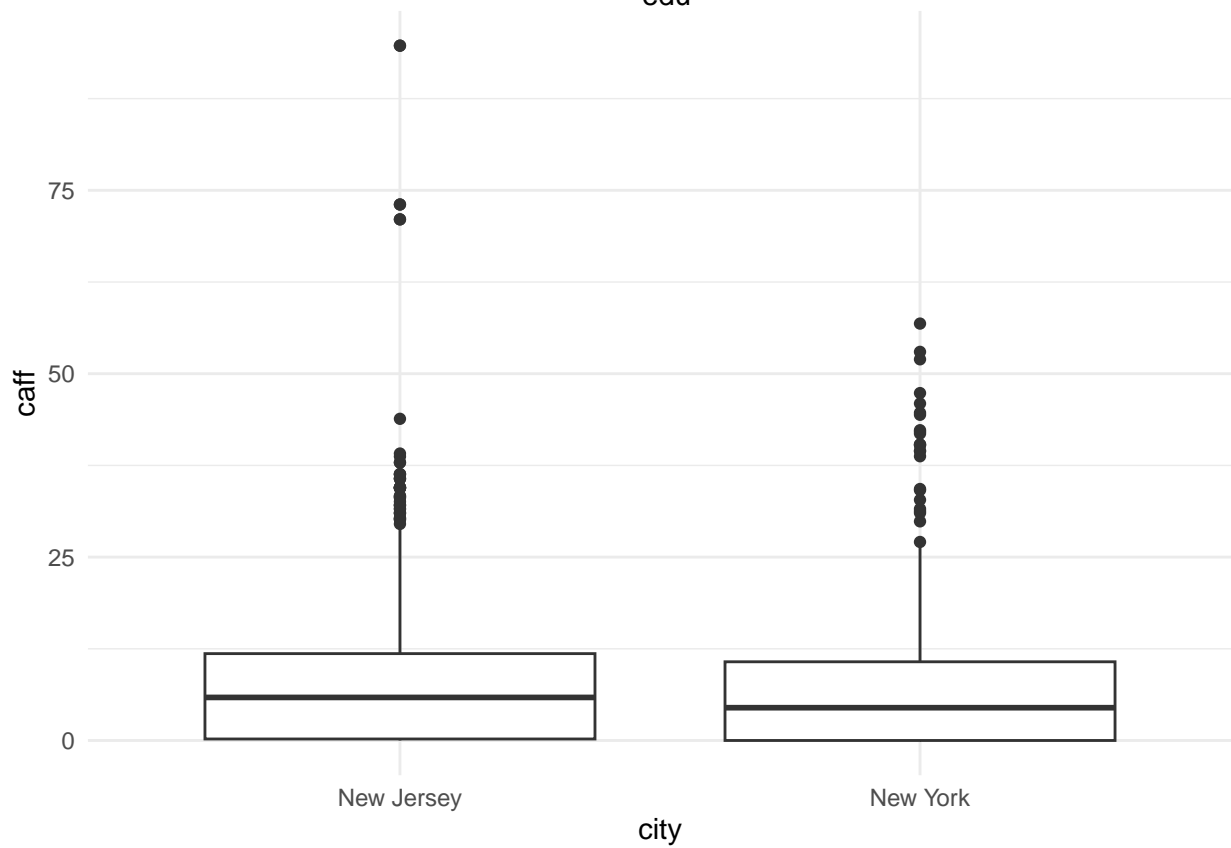
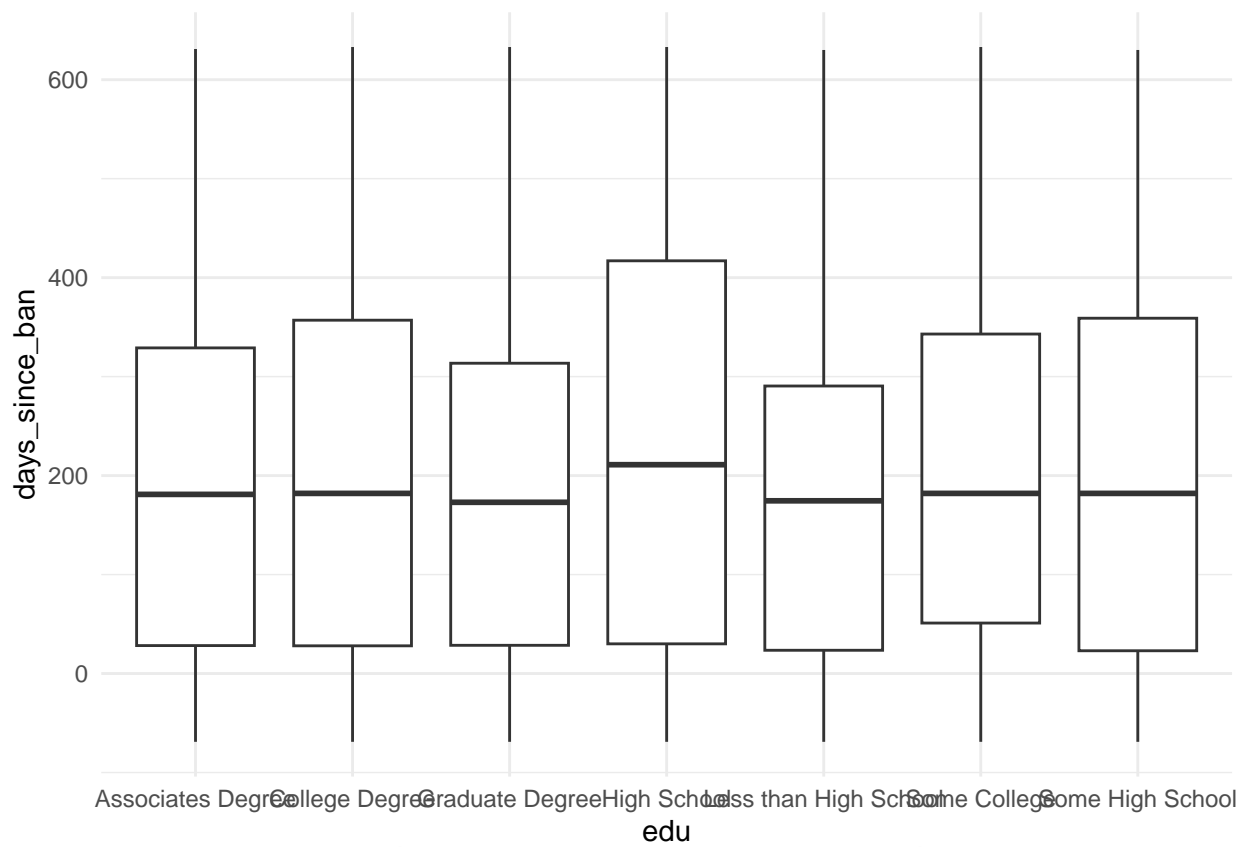


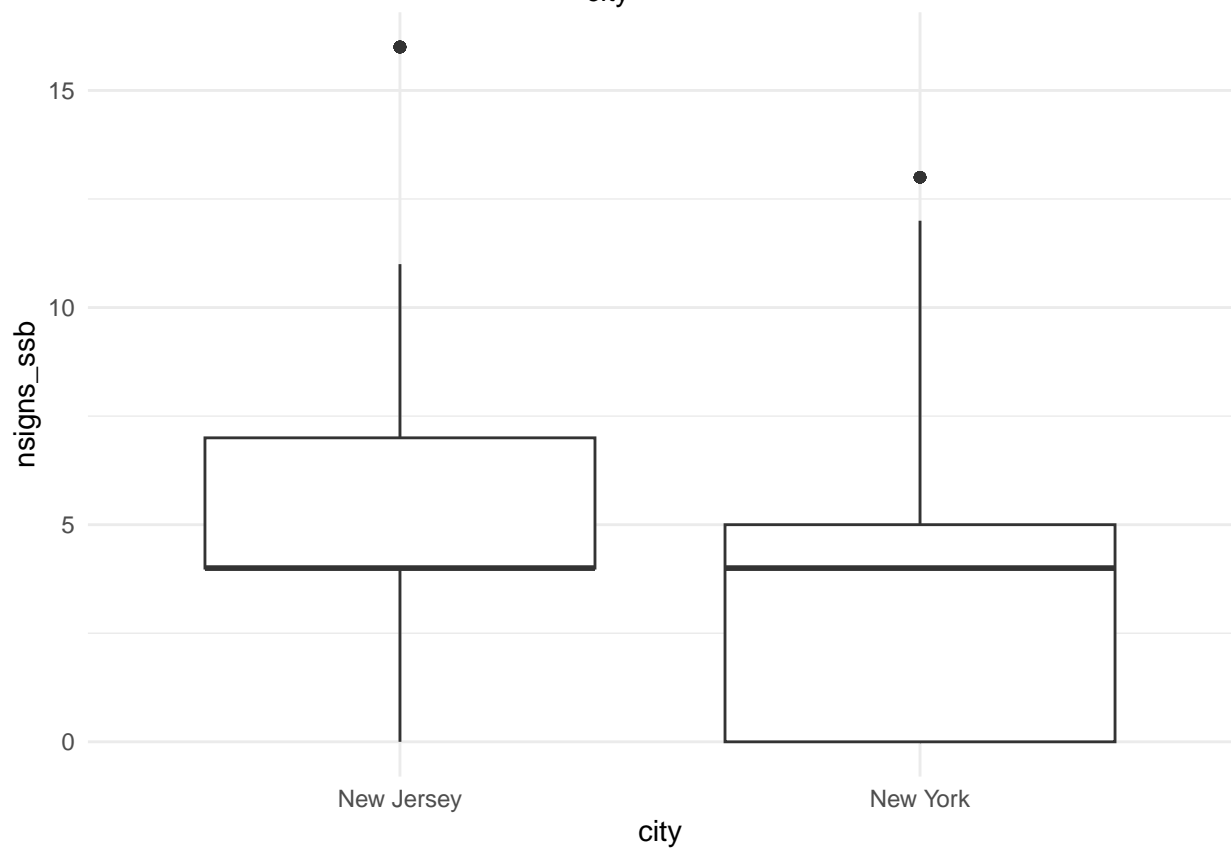
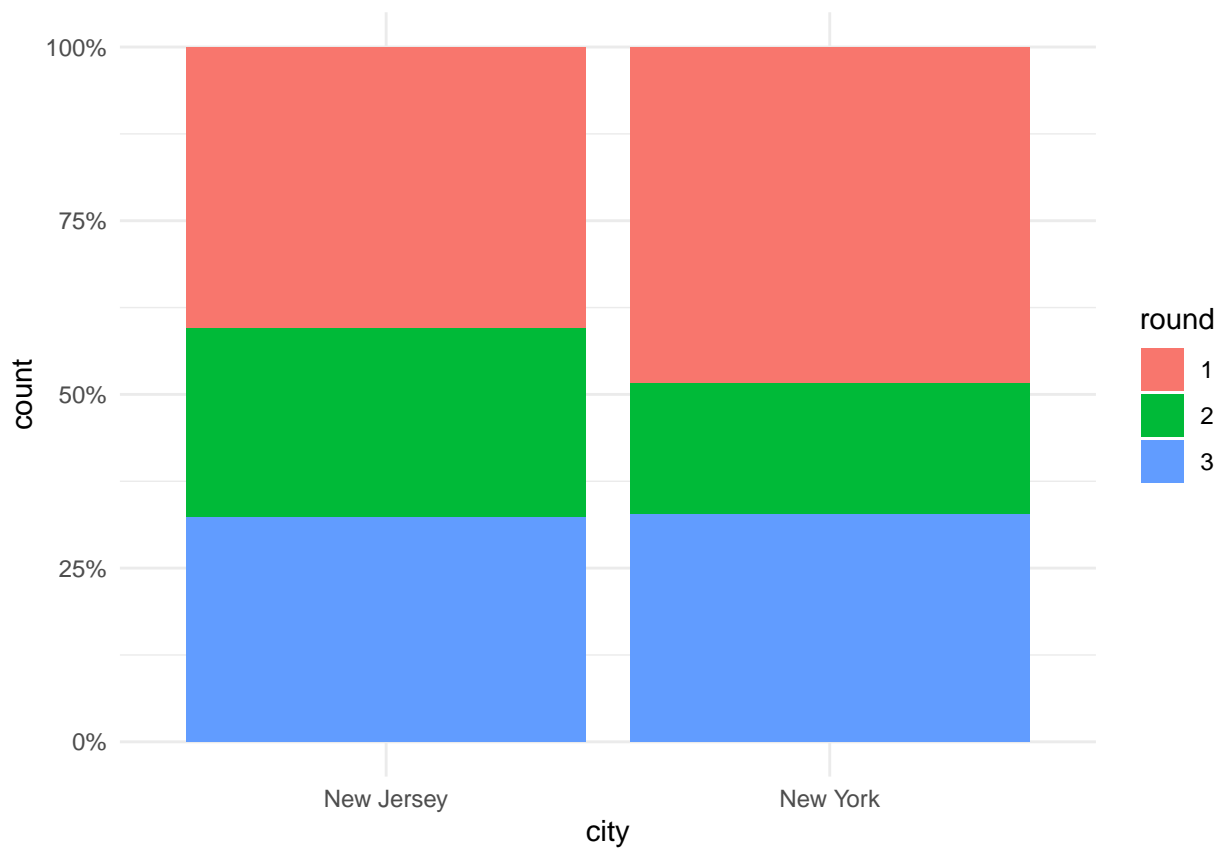


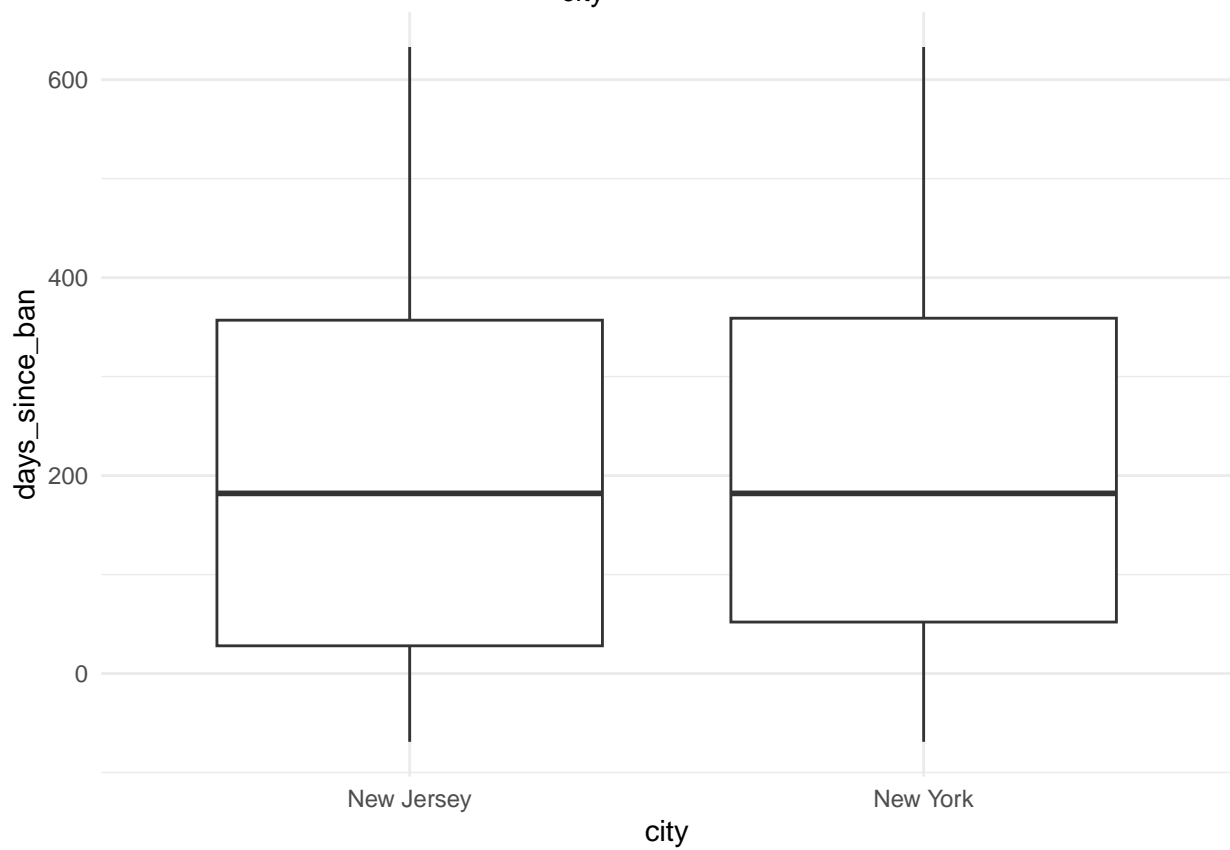
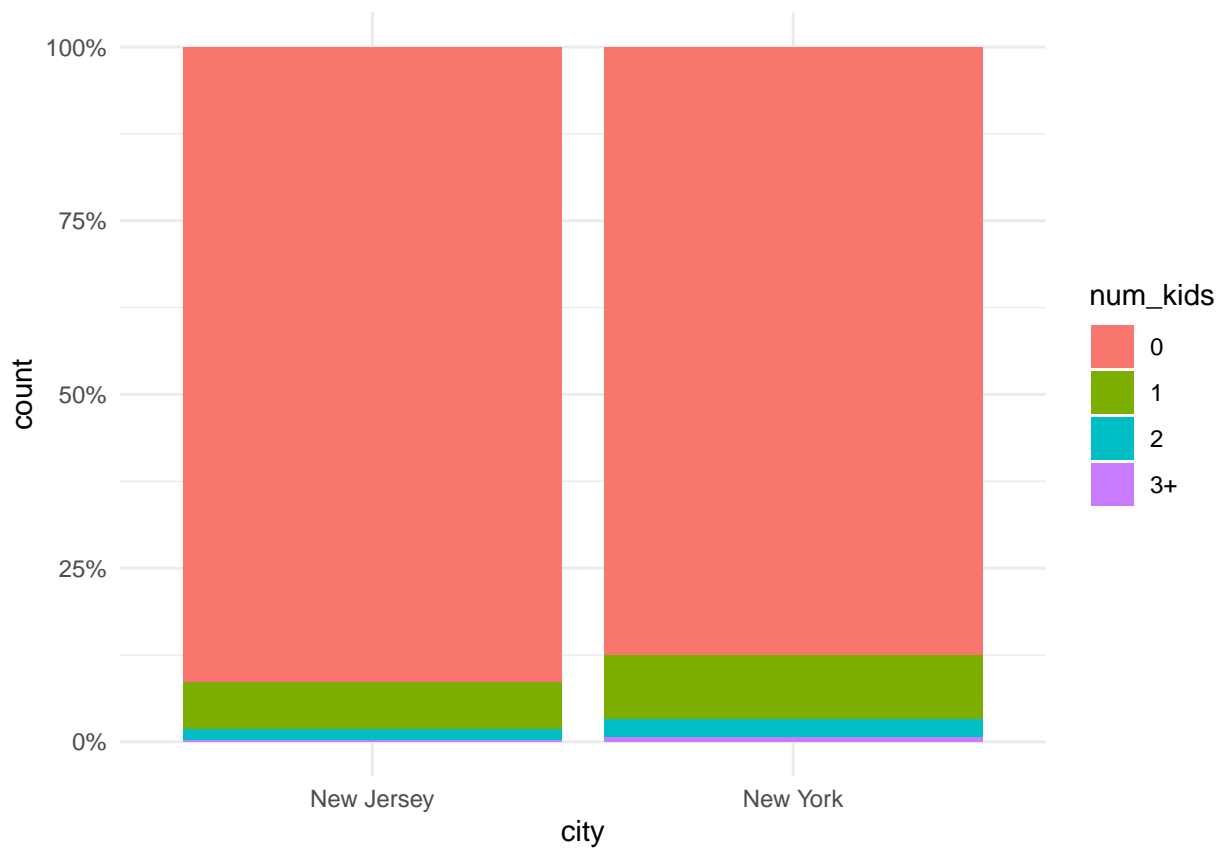






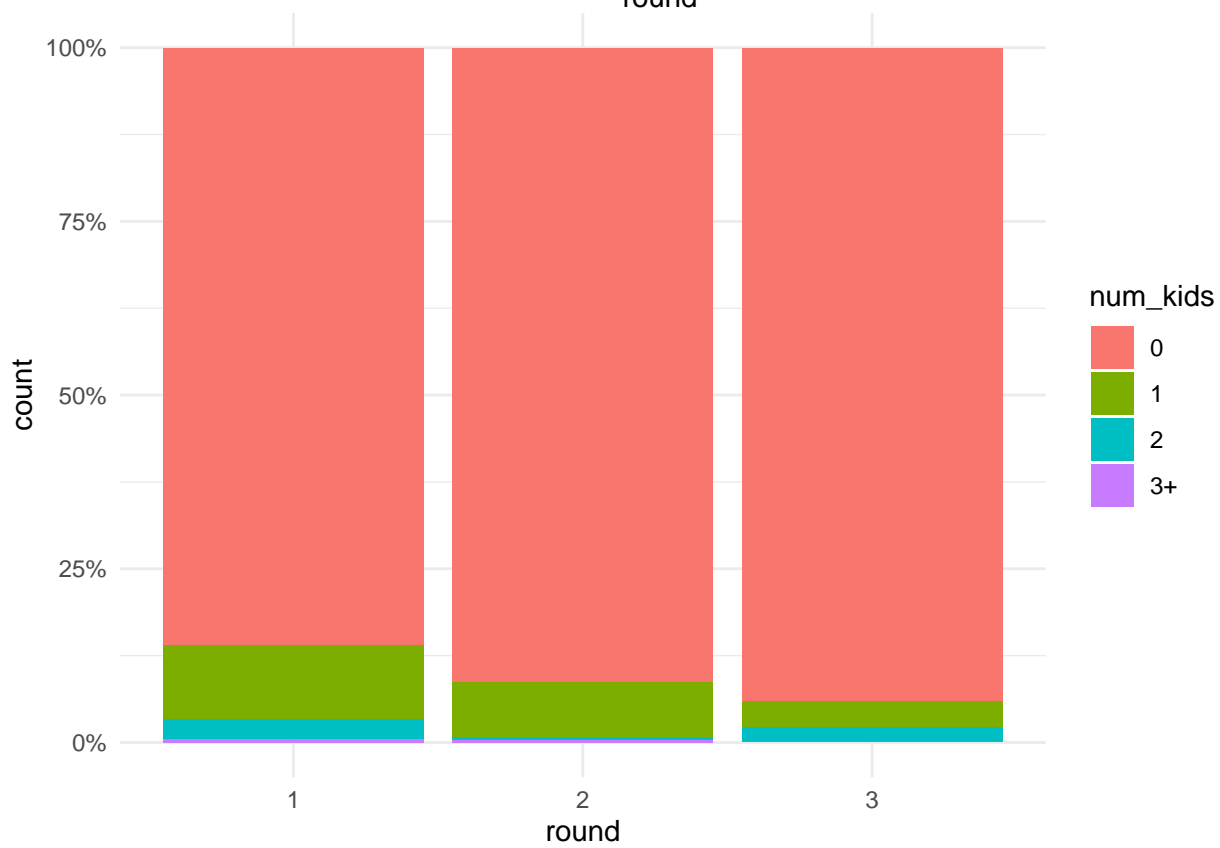
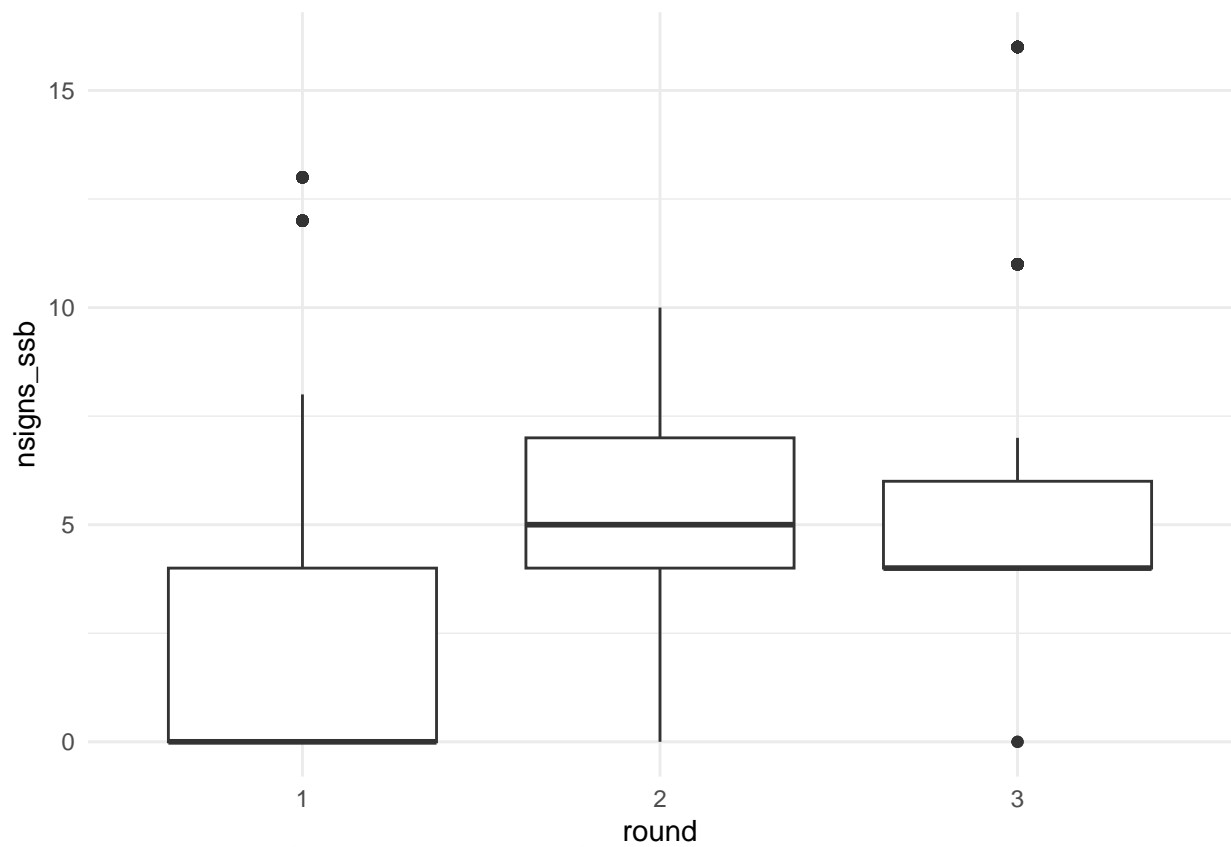


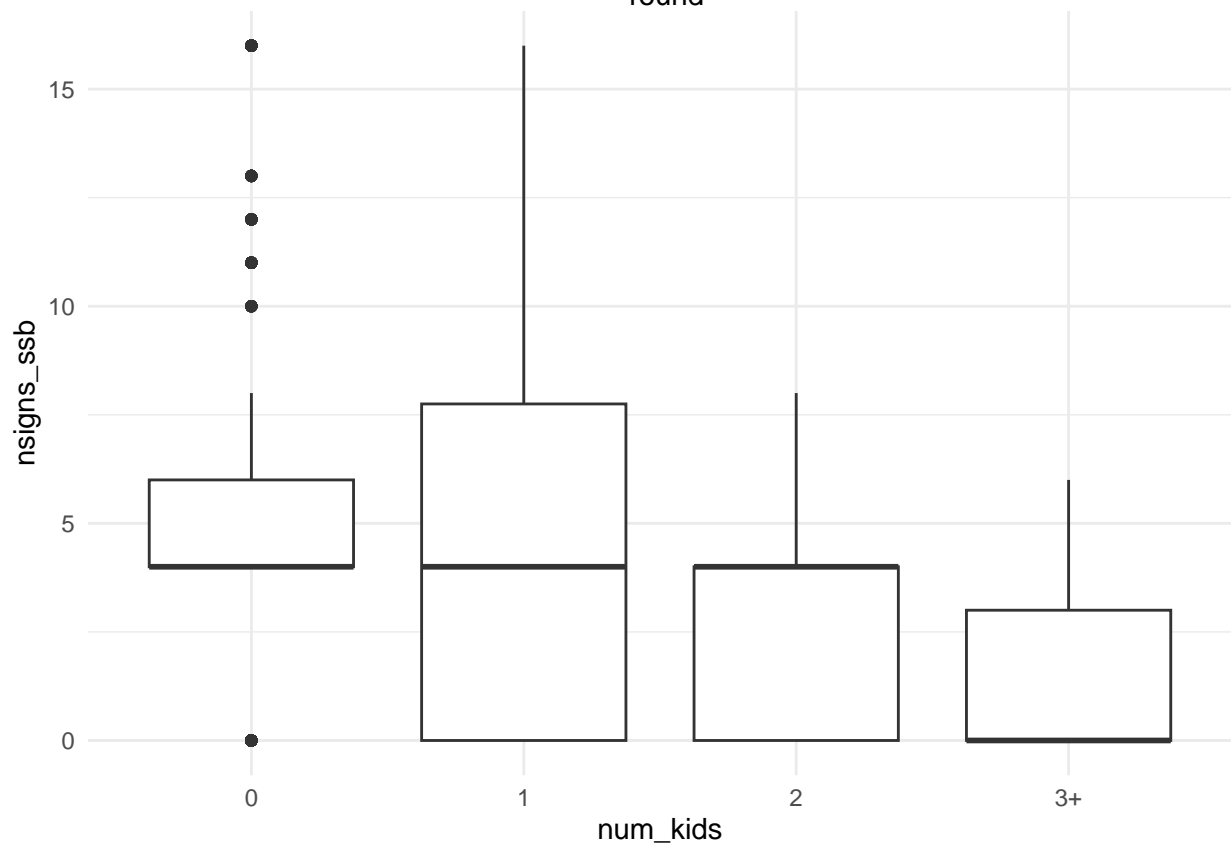
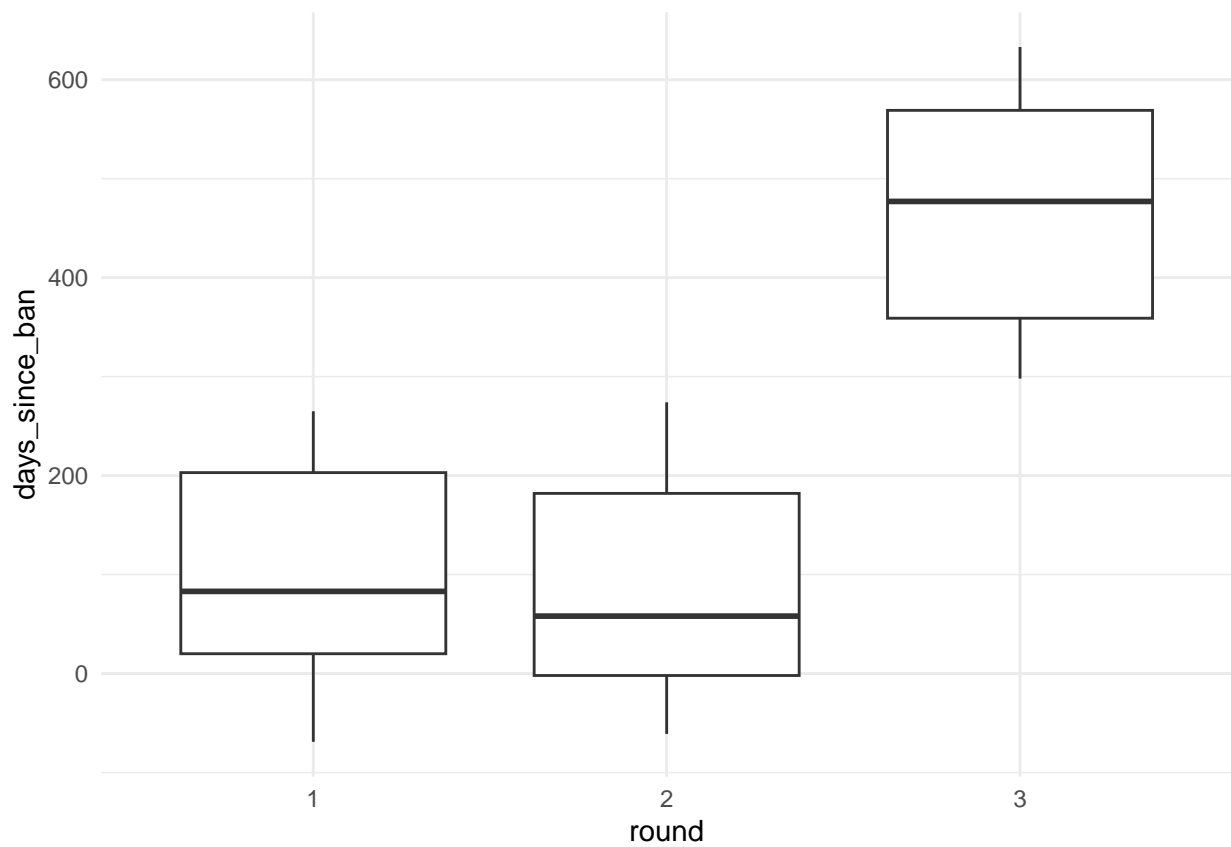




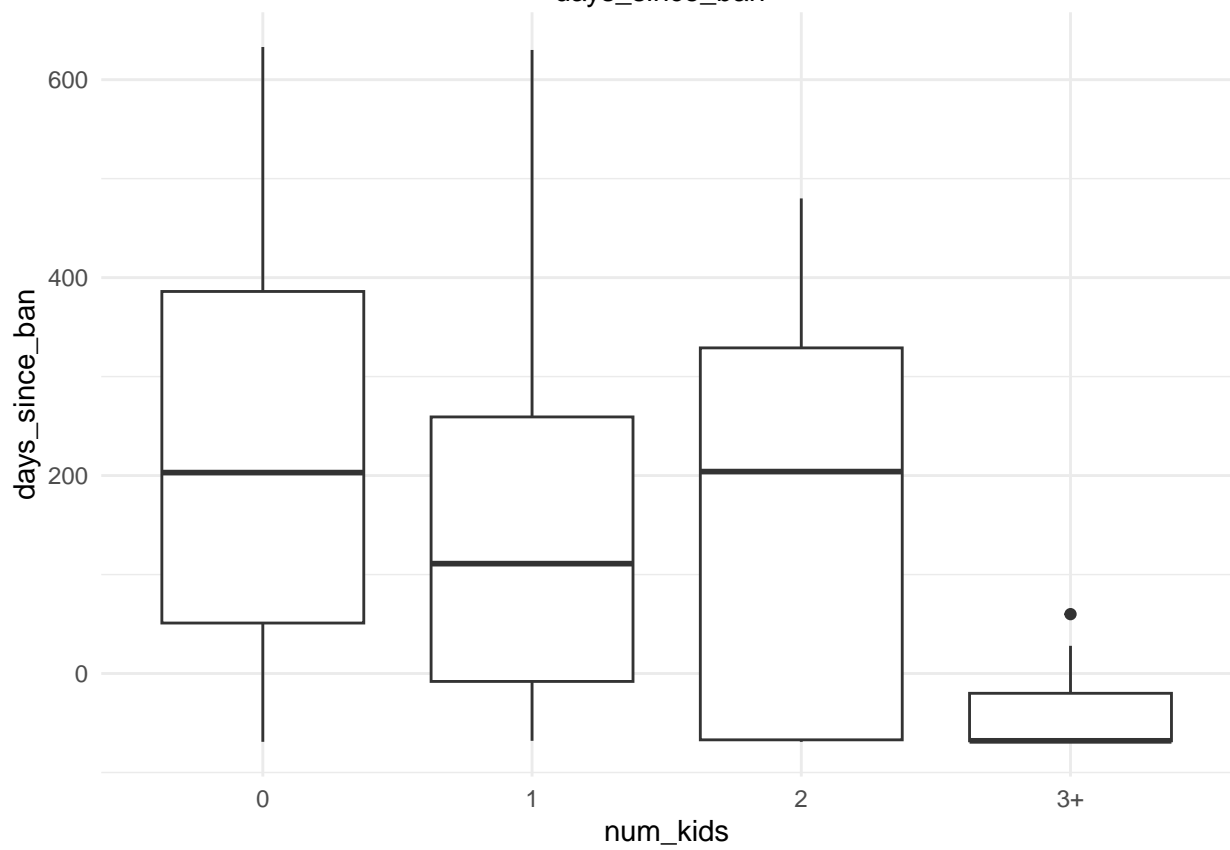
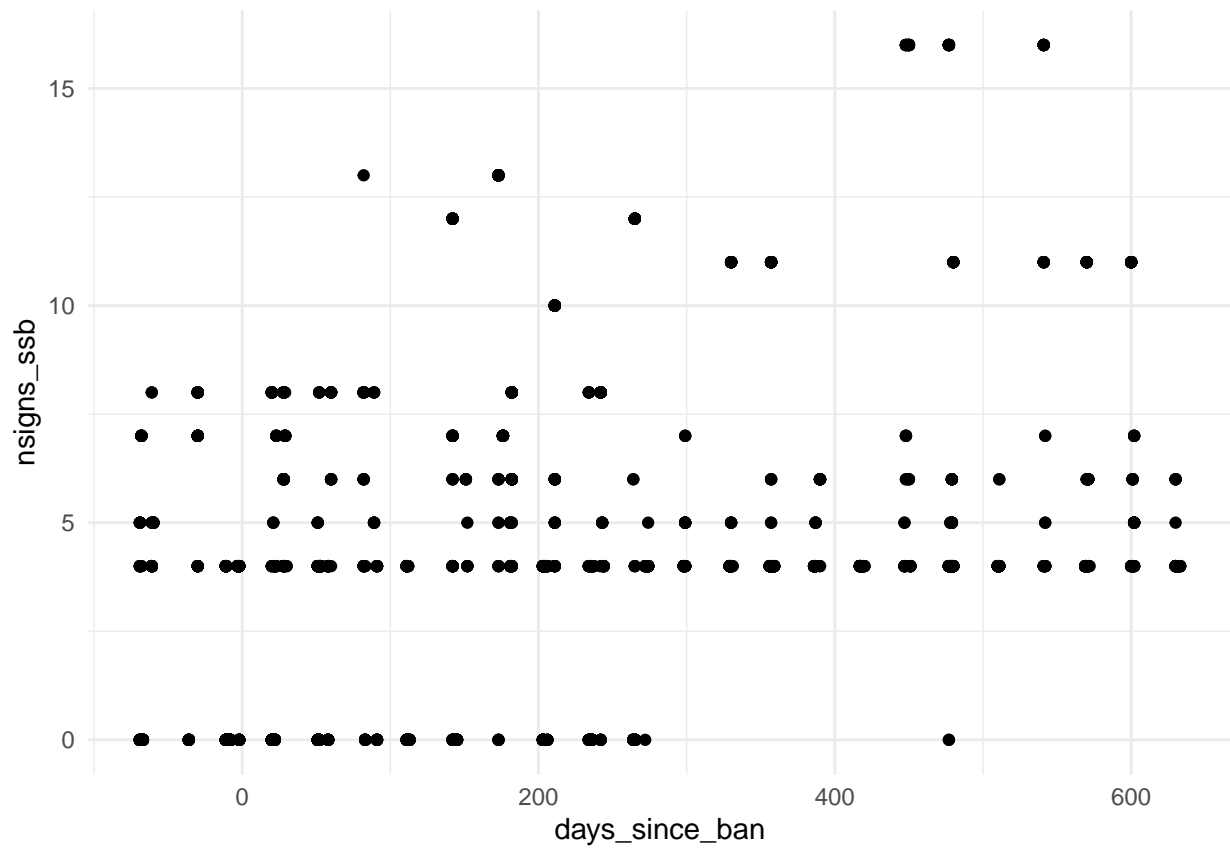












## Modeling Process

### 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 + kcal_std + fv_std +
                               (1 | location) + (1 | round),
                               control = list(method = "nlminb",
                                               useMatrix = T,
                                               maxIter = 200,
                                               gradTol = 1e-4,
                                               maxLineIter = 200),
                               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 + kcal_std +
##          fv_std + (1 | location) + (1 | round)
## data:    reduced_data
##
## link threshold nobs logLik   AIC      niter      max.grad cond.H
## logit flexible  2139 -3233.83 6521.66 5501(11142) 4.76e-03 3.3e+03
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev.
## location (Intercept) 0.01099  0.1048
## round    (Intercept) 0.00000  0.0000
## Number of groups: location 53, round 3
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## age_std          0.265459   0.042249   6.283 3.32e-10 ***
## genderM         -0.251753   0.080889  -3.112  0.00186 **
## raceBlack       -0.273282   0.171503  -1.593  0.11106
## raceNative      -0.345505   0.292339  -1.182  0.23726
## raceOther       -0.075643   0.182247  -0.415  0.67810
## raceWhite        0.008450   0.178180   0.047  0.96217
## eduCollege Degree -0.007903   0.178483  -0.044  0.96468

```

```
## eduGraduate Degree      0.027508  0.211106  0.130  0.89633
## eduHigh School         -0.434245  0.171244 -2.536  0.01122 *
## eduLess than High School -0.522547  0.285267 -1.832  0.06698 .
## eduSome College        -0.180833  0.176061 -1.027  0.30437
## eduSome High School    -0.457062  0.204394 -2.236  0.02534 *
## cityNew York           0.109383  0.090114  1.214  0.22481
## caff_std               -0.050834  0.040937 -1.242  0.21432
## nsigns_ssb_std         0.048602  0.050292  0.966  0.33384
## num_kids1              0.033589  0.150270  0.224  0.82313
## num_kids2             -0.176070  0.288405 -0.610  0.54153
## num_kids3+            -2.603060  1.097924 -2.371  0.01775 *
## days_since_ban_std     -0.034499  0.041755 -0.826  0.40868
## kcal_std               -0.070073  0.046496 -1.507  0.13179
## fv_std                 0.019100  0.043636  0.438  0.66159
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom   -1.4020    0.2310  -6.069
## Seldom|Sometimes -1.0052    0.2301  -4.369
## Sometimes|Often  0.0283    0.2287   0.124
## Often|Always    0.8239    0.2296   3.589
```

```
## Non-standardized model
# control_clmm_full_non <- clmm(limit ~ 1 + age + gender + race + edu + city + caff +
# nsigns_ssb + 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 + edu + num_kids +
                          (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 + edu + num_kids + (1 | location) + (1 | round)
## control_clmm_full_std limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + caff_std + nsigns_ssb_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      17 6517.6 -3241.8
```

```
## control_clmm_full_std      27 6521.7 -3233.8  15.906 10      0.1024
summary(control_clmm_red)

## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + edu + num_kids + (1 | location) +
##          (1 | round)
## data:    reduced_data
##
## link threshold nobs logLik   AIC      niter      max.grad cond.H
## logit flexible 2139 -3241.79 6517.57 2305(4611) 8.85e-03 3.3e+03
##
## Random effects:
## Groups      Name          Variance Std.Dev.
## location (Intercept) 0.01383  0.1176
## round   (Intercept) 0.00000  0.0000
## Number of groups:  location 53,  round 3
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## age_std          0.26272    0.04138   6.349 2.17e-10 ***
## genderM          -0.23320    0.08001  -2.915  0.00356 **
## eduCollege Degree    0.03361    0.17735   0.190  0.84969
## eduGraduate Degree   0.10987    0.20602   0.533  0.59384
## eduHigh School      -0.44955    0.17085  -2.631  0.00851 **
## eduLess than High School -0.48726    0.28066  -1.736  0.08254 .
## eduSome College     -0.17665    0.17566  -1.006  0.31459
## eduSome High School  -0.46652    0.20405  -2.286  0.02224 *
## num_kids1           0.05817    0.14888   0.391  0.69601
## num_kids2          -0.07592    0.28532  -0.266  0.79018
## num_kids3+         -2.65571    1.09340  -2.429  0.01515 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom   -1.2616    0.1637  -7.706
## Seldom|Sometimes -0.8676    0.1625  -5.340
## Sometimes|Often  0.1617    0.1610   1.005
## Often|Always     0.9553    0.1624   5.883
```

## 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 + edu + num_kids +
                        (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] 0.4986052
```

```
control_clm <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + edu + num_kids,
  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] 0.108981
```

### 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 + edu + num_kids
##      Df logLik   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
## <none>    -3242.5 6515.1
## age_std   3 -3240.1 6516.2  4.8521  0.18295
## gender    3 -3239.4 6514.8  6.2676  0.09929 .
## edu       18 -3237.3 6540.6 10.4781  0.91518
## num_kids
## ---
## 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 + edu + num_kids
##      Df logLik   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
## <none>    -3242.5 6515.1
## age_std   1 -3242.3 6516.6  0.5204  0.4707
## gender    1 -3242.2 6516.4  0.6724  0.4122
## edu       6 -3239.8 6521.7  5.4054  0.4930
## num_kids  3 -3242.5 6521.0  0.1380  0.9869
```

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

```
control_null <- clm(limit ~ 1, data = reduced_data, link = "logit")
# Overall fit
anova(control_null, control_clm)
```

```
## Likelihood ratio tests of cumulative link models:
##
##      formula:                                link: threshold:
## control_null limit ~ 1                        logit flexible
## control_clm  limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + edu + num_kids logit flexible
##
##      no.par    AIC  logLik LR.stat df Pr(>Chisq)
```

```
## control_null      4 6585.7 -3288.9
## control_clm      15 6515.1 -3242.5  92.658 11  5.015e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

summary(control_clm)

## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + edu + num_kids
## data:      reduced_data
##
## link threshold nobs logLik  AIC      niter max.grad cond.H
## logit flexible 2139 -3242.54 6515.09 5(1)  8.30e-08 3.3e+03
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## age_std          0.25824    0.04080   6.329 2.47e-10 ***
## genderM          -0.22566    0.07934  -2.844  0.00445 **
## eduCollege Degree  0.05809    0.17564   0.331  0.74083
## eduGraduate Degree 0.12832    0.20481   0.627  0.53095
## eduHigh School    -0.45328    0.17019  -2.663  0.00774 **
## eduLess than High School -0.49043  0.28007  -1.751  0.07992 .
## eduSome College   -0.17911    0.17514  -1.023  0.30648
## eduSome High School -0.47485    0.20317  -2.337  0.01943 *
## num_kids1         0.05314    0.14774   0.360  0.71909
## num_kids2        -0.11298    0.28131  -0.402  0.68797
## num_kids3+       -2.73734    1.08823  -2.515  0.01189 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom    -1.2434    0.1615  -7.700
## Seldom|Sometimes -0.8507    0.1603  -5.306
## Sometimes|Often  0.1746    0.1591   1.098
## Often|Always     0.9657    0.1606   6.013
```

## 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)
library(workflows)
# Predict response
control_pred <- predict(control_clm, type = "class")

control_results <- reduced_data %>%
  bind_cols(control_pred)

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

##              Truth
```

```
## Prediction  Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always
##   Never      493    131      367    229    288
##   Seldom      0      0        0      0      0
##   Sometimes    0      0        0      0      0
##   Often        0      0        0      0      0
##   Always      136    50      154    110    181
```

```
# accuracy metrics
```

```
accuracy(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass    0.315
```

```
sensitivity(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 sensitivity macro    0.234
```

```
specificity(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 specificity macro    0.812
```

```
# ppv(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit)
```

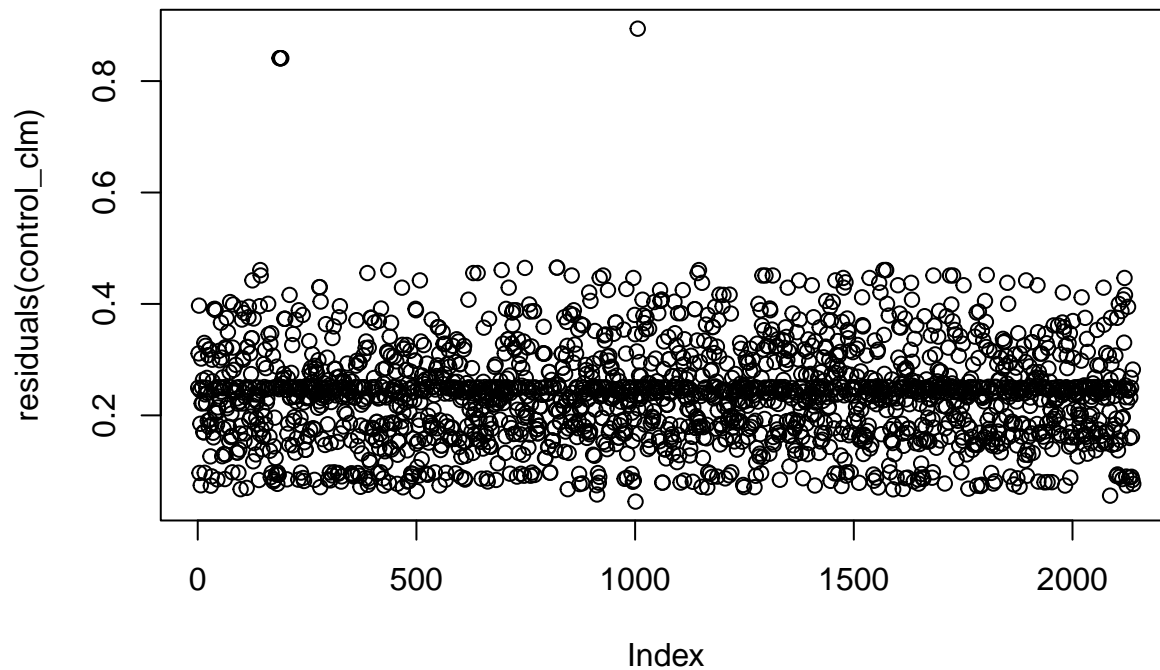
```
# Goodness of fit
```

```
chisq.test(control_results$limit, control_results$fit)
```

```
##
##   Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  control_results$limit and control_results$fit
## X-squared = 39.141, df = 4, p-value = 6.515e-08
```

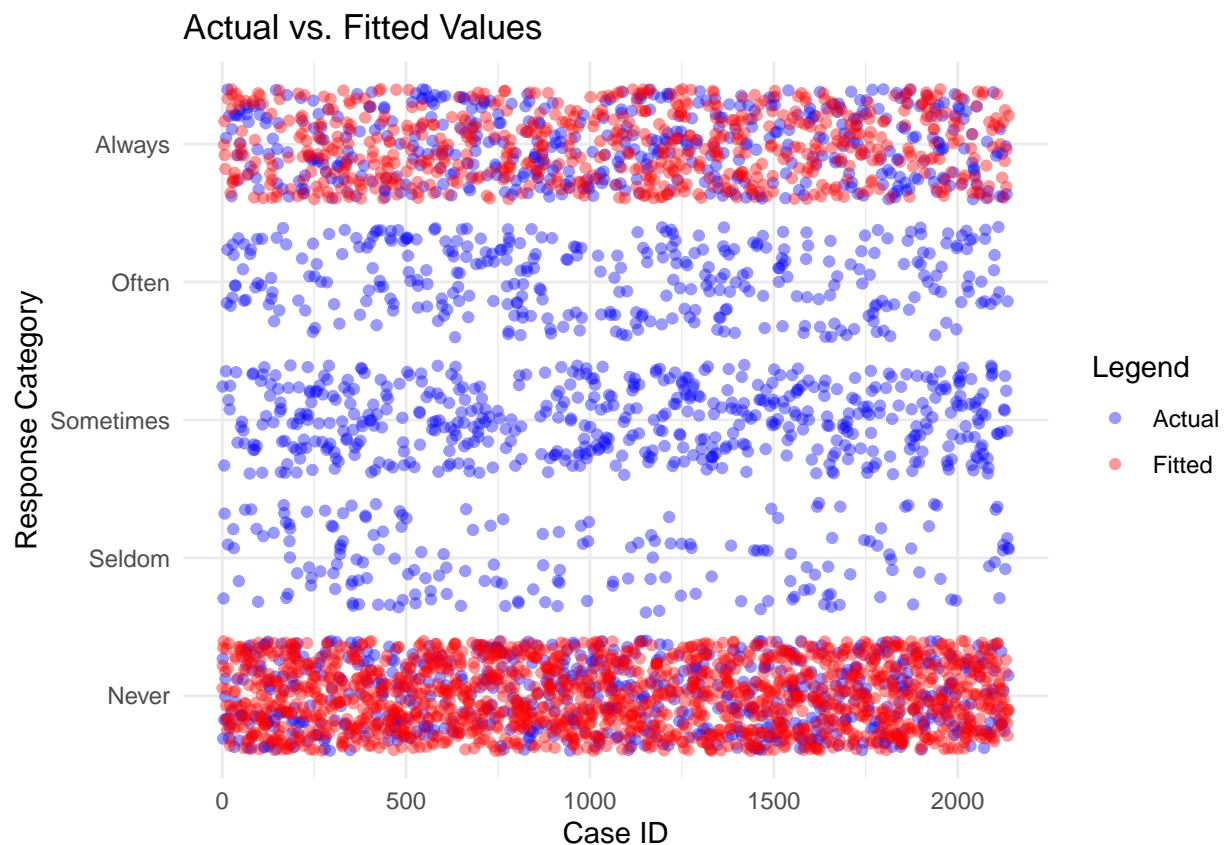
```
plot(fitted(control_clm), residuals(control_clm))
```





```
control_resid <- control_results %>%
  mutate(
    case_id = row_number(),
    fit = ordered(fit, levels = c("Never", "Seldom", "Sometimes", "Often", "Always"))
  ) %>%
  select(case_id, limit, fit)

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()
```



## Effects Interpretation

### Confidence Intervals

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

	2.5 %	97.5 %
age_std	0.178	0.338
genderM	-0.381	-0.070
eduCollege Degree	-0.286	0.403
eduGraduate Degree	-0.273	0.530
eduHigh School	-0.787	-0.119
eduLess than High School	-1.041	0.058
eduSome College	-0.523	0.165
eduSome High School	-0.874	-0.077
num_kids1	-0.237	0.343
num_kids2	-0.669	0.438
num_kids3+	-5.685	-0.956

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

	2.5 %	97.5 %
age_std	1.195	1.403
genderM	0.683	0.932

	2.5 %	97.5 %
eduCollege Degree	0.751	1.496
eduGraduate Degree	0.761	1.699
eduHigh School	0.455	0.887
eduLess than High School	0.353	1.060
eduSome College	0.593	1.179
eduSome High School	0.417	0.926
num_kids1	0.789	1.409
num_kids2	0.512	1.549
num_kids3+	0.003	0.384

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

	2.5 %	97.5 %
age_std	19.533	40.270
genderM	-31.701	-6.782
eduCollege Degree	-24.891	49.594
eduGraduate Degree	-23.895	69.930
eduHigh School	-54.483	-11.259
eduLess than High School	-64.695	5.983
eduSome College	-40.698	17.881
eduSome High School	-58.255	-7.386
num_kids1	-21.083	40.891
num_kids2	-48.790	54.893
num_kids3+	-99.660	-61.557