

# Final Project Code

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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>
## But not all stores have been surveyed three times
multi_round_locations <- reduced_data %>%
  group_by(location) %>%
  summarize(n_rounds = n_distinct(round)) %>%
  filter(n_rounds < 3) %>%
  pull(location)

reduced_data %>%
  filter(location %in% multi_round_locations) %>%
  count(location, round)

## # A tibble: 47 x 3
##   location round     n
##   <fct>    <fct> <int>
## 1 B105      1      11
## 2 B127A     1       2
## 3 B127B     1       8
## 4 B127B     3      22
## 5 B205      1       8
## 6 B217      1      16
## 7 B227      1      25
## 8 B227      3      31
## 9 K234      2       7
## 10 K234     3      34
## # i 37 more rows

```

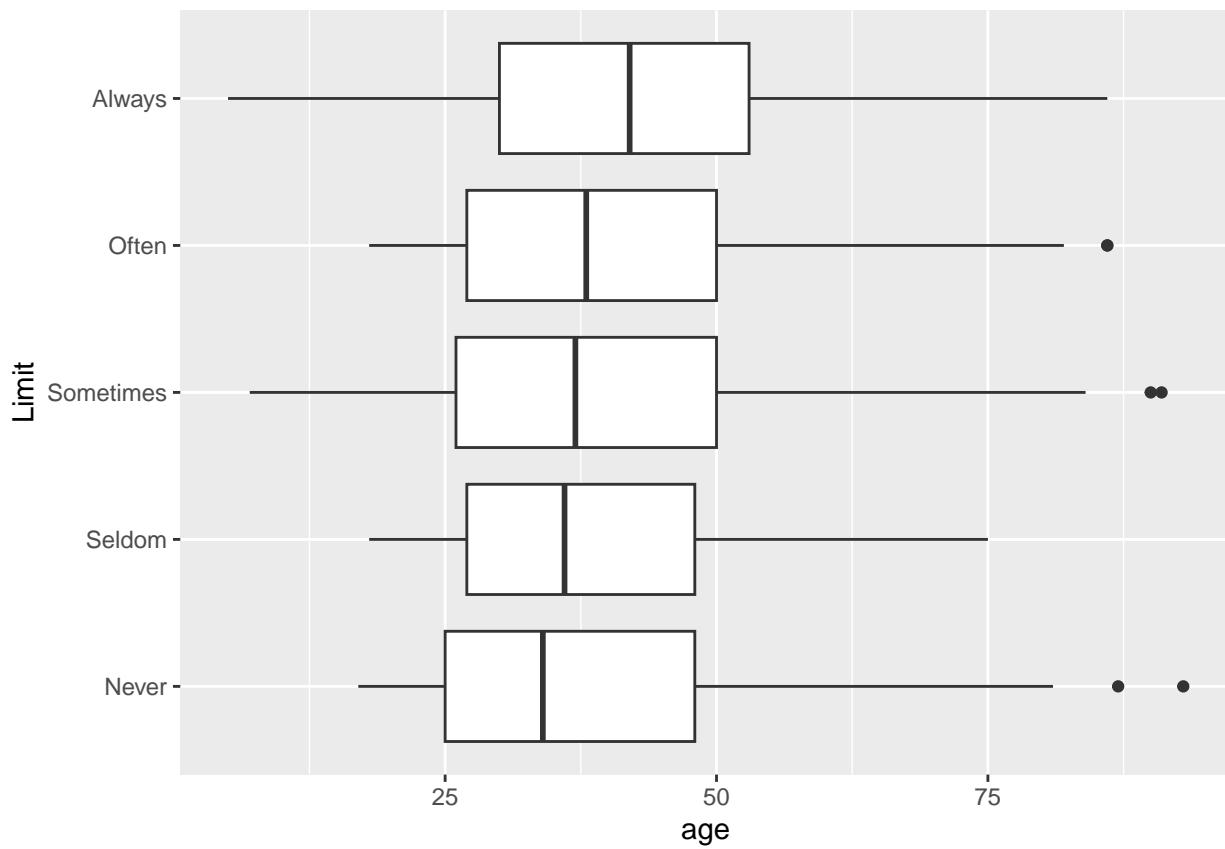
## EDA

```

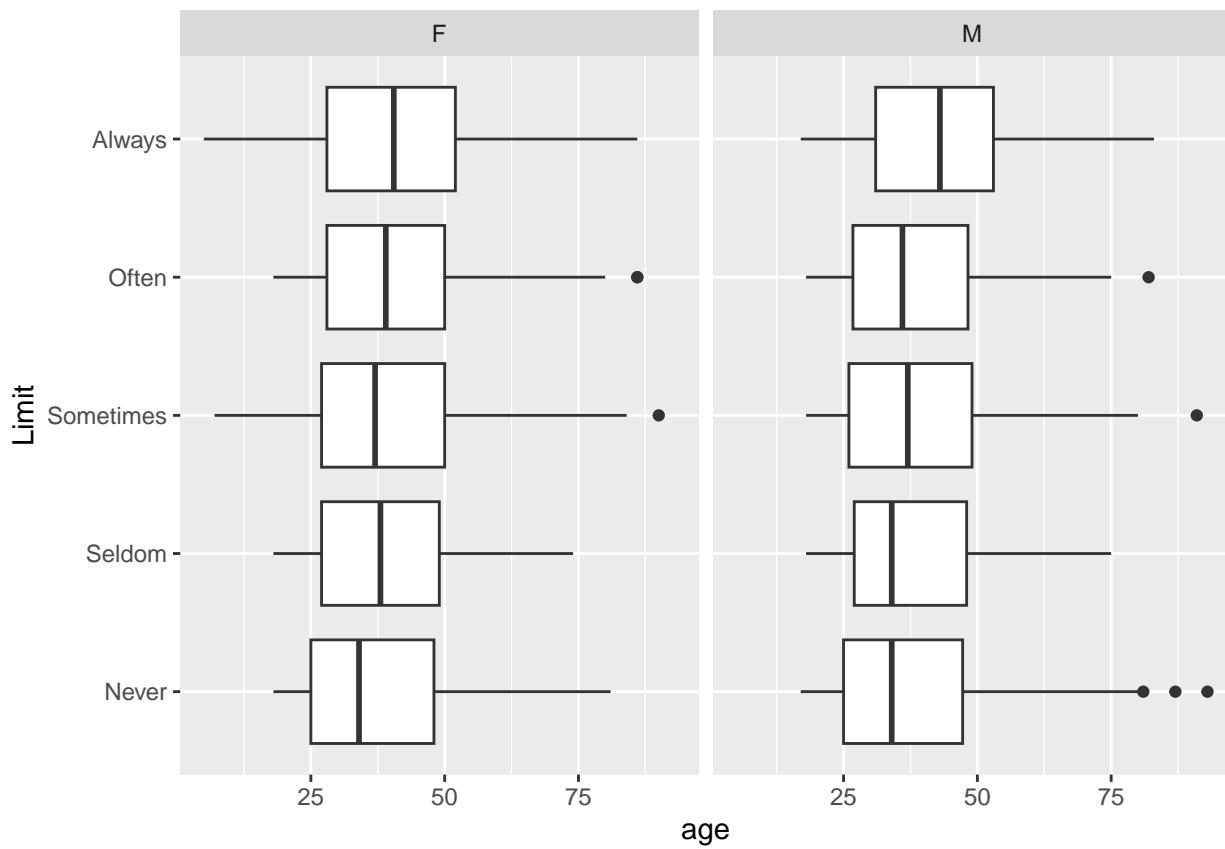
# Single variables, interactions plotted against limit

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

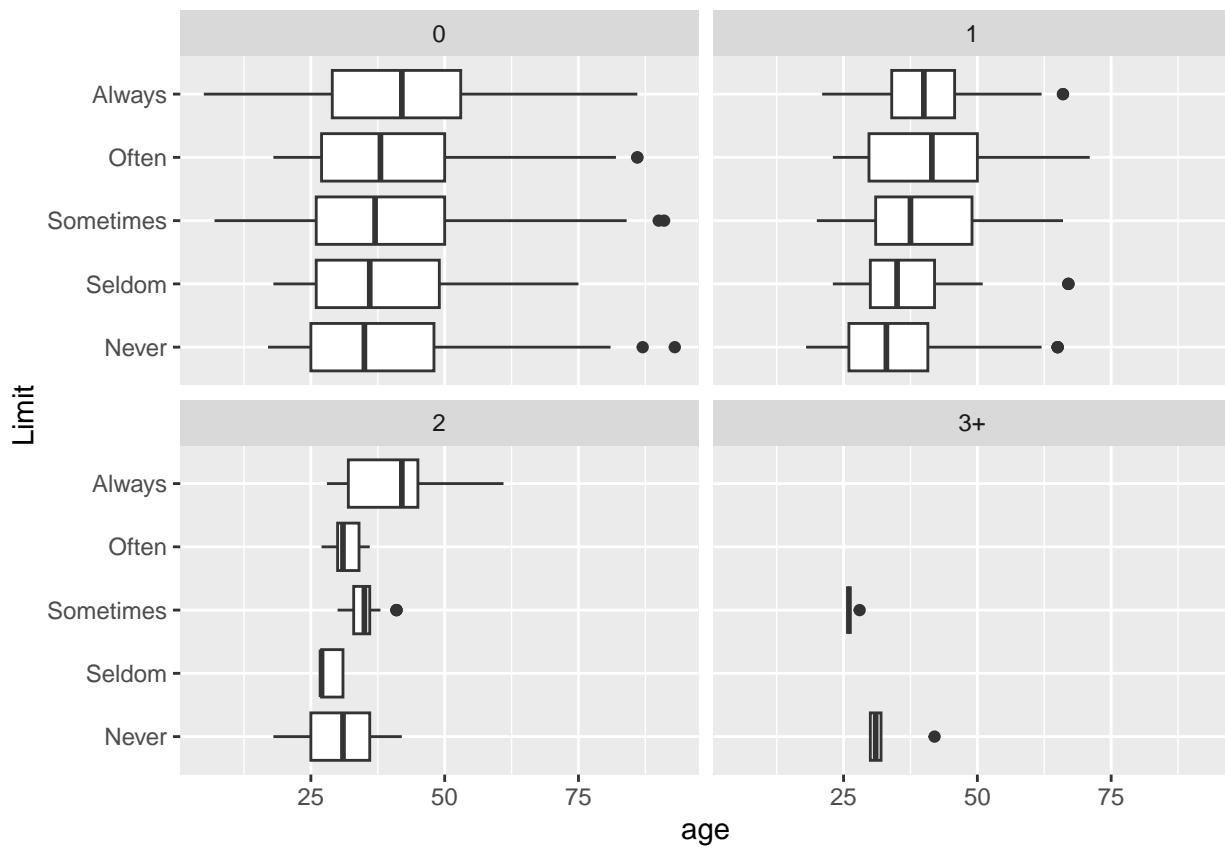
```



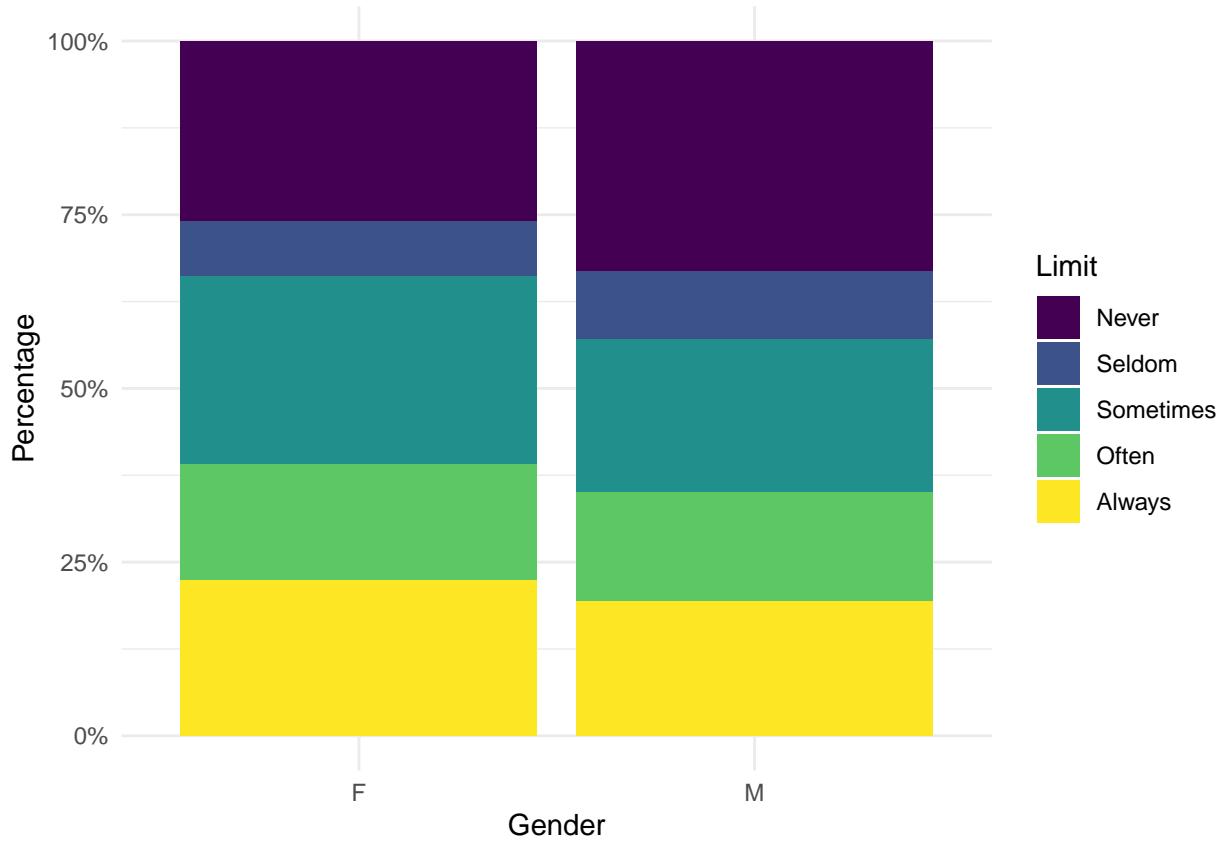
```
# Age faceted by gender
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = age , y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~gender) +
  labs(x = "age", y = "Limit")
```



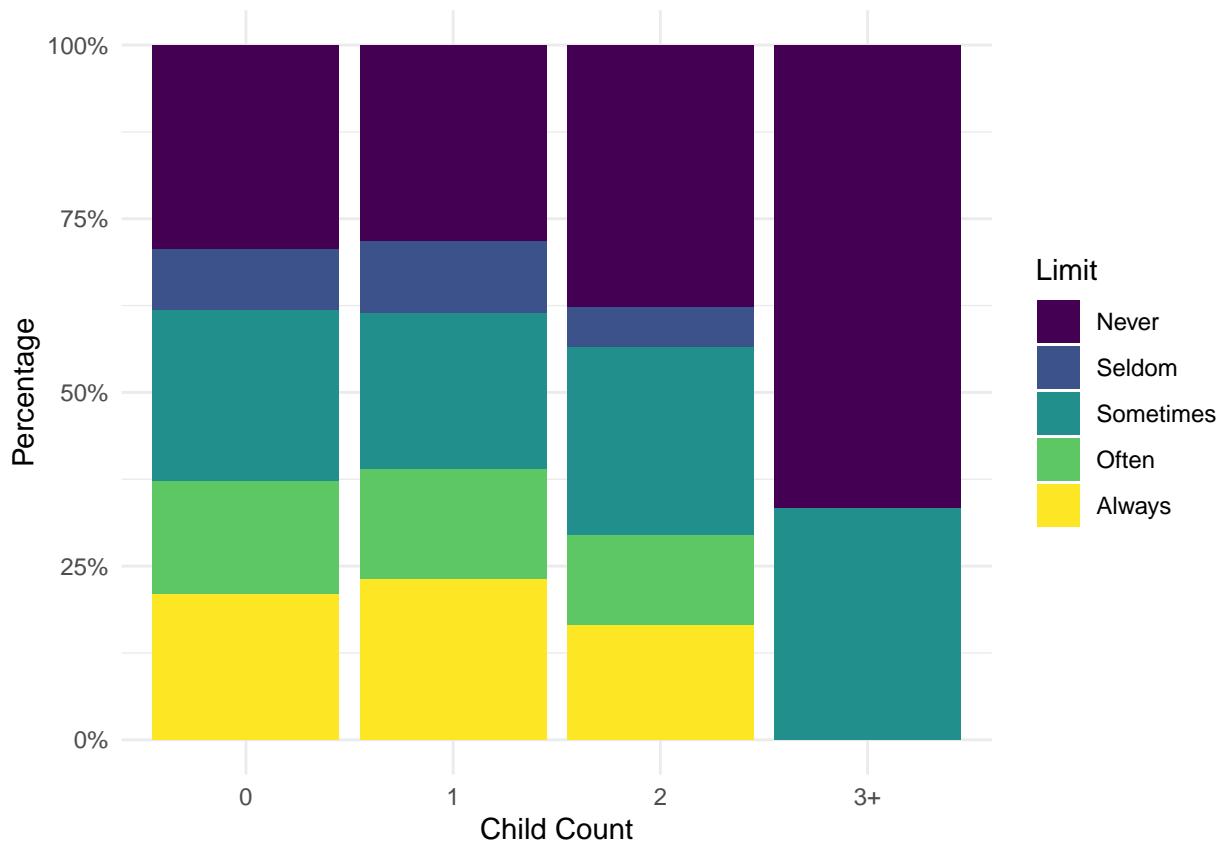
```
# Age faceted by child count
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = age , y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~num_kids) +
  labs(x = "age", y = "Limit")
```



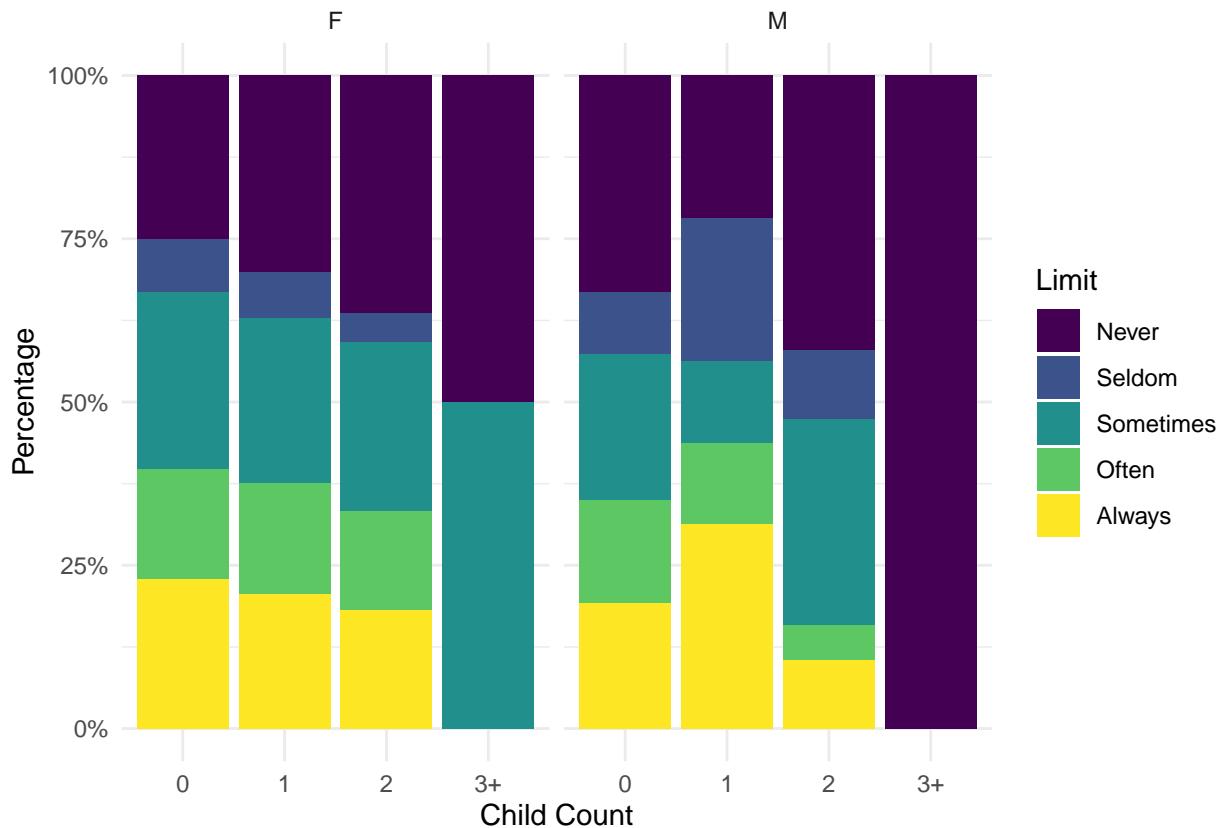
```
# Gender
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = gender, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Gender", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



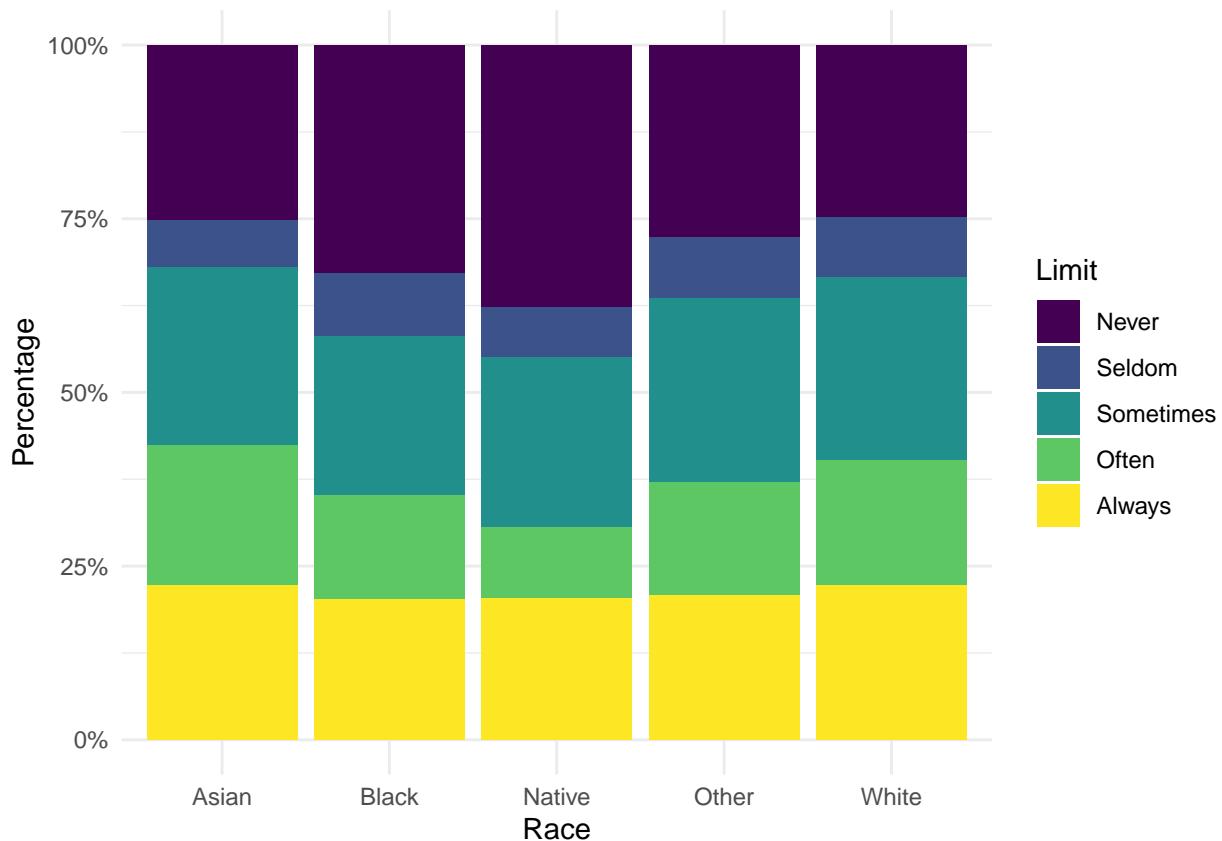
```
# Child count
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = num_kids, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Child Count", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



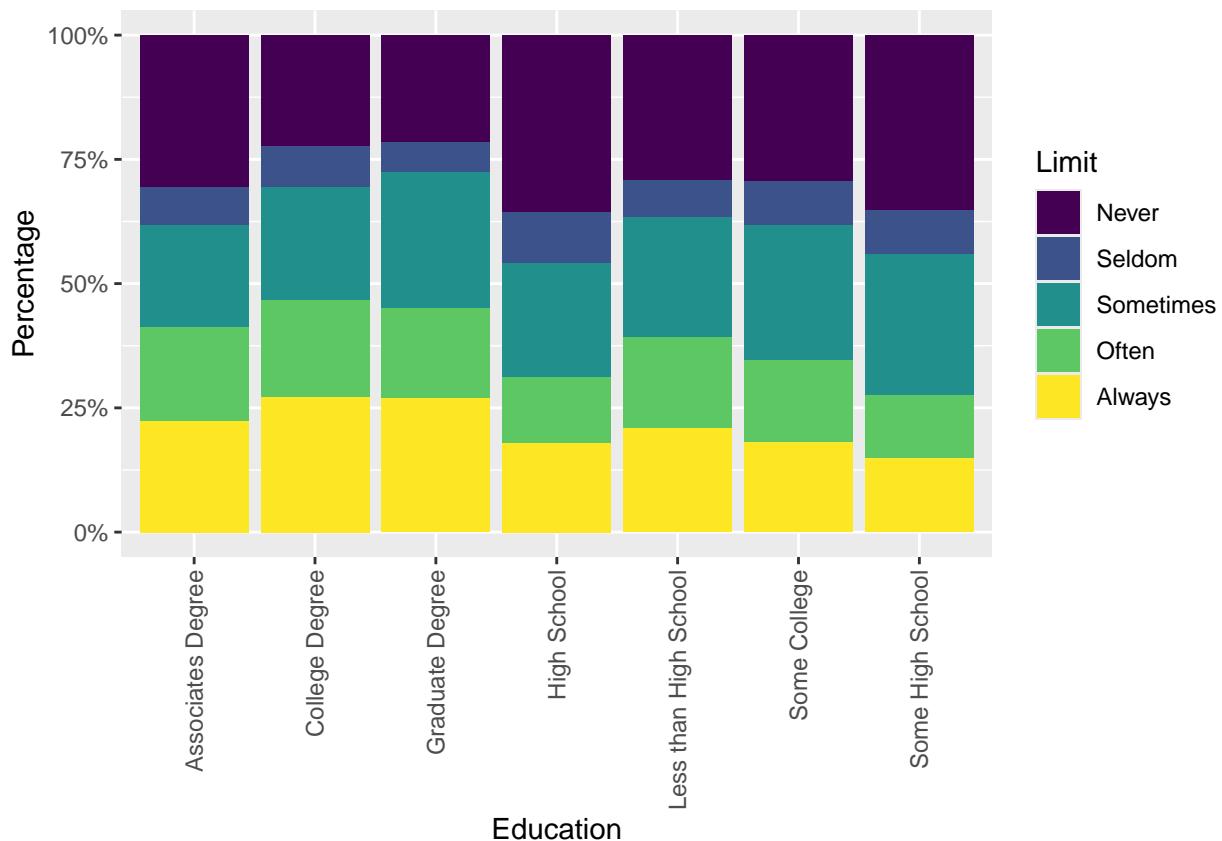
```
# Child count / gender interaction
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = num_kids, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Child Count", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  facet_wrap(~gender) +
  theme_minimal()
```



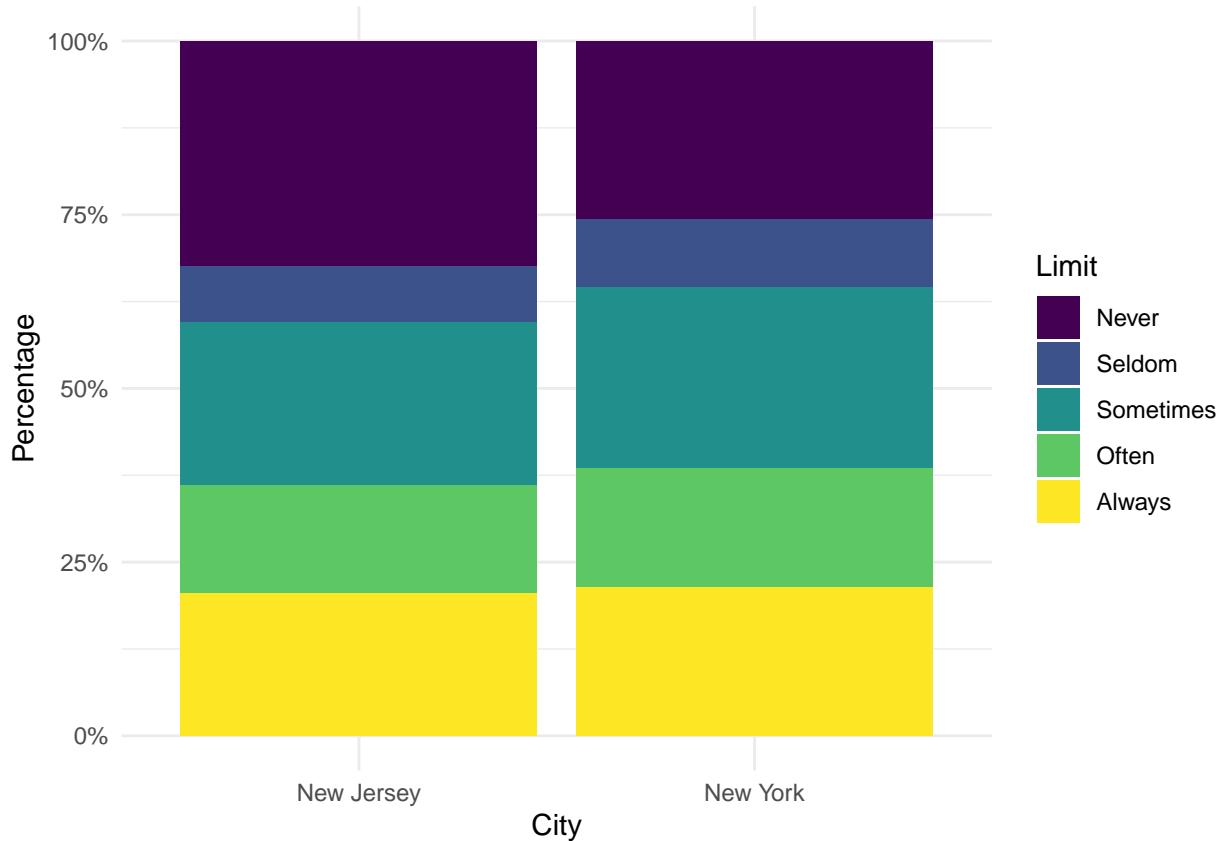
```
# Race
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = race, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Race", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



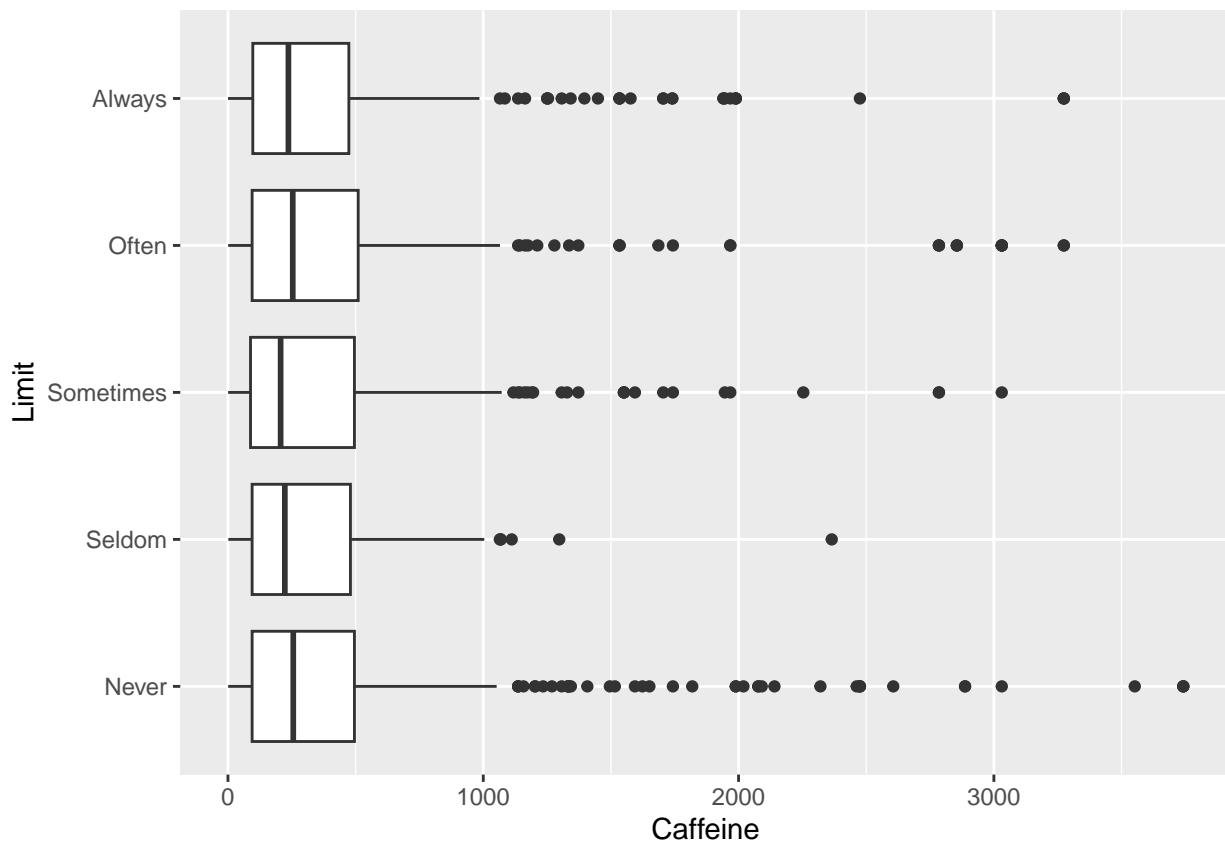
```
# Education
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = edu, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "Education", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1))
```



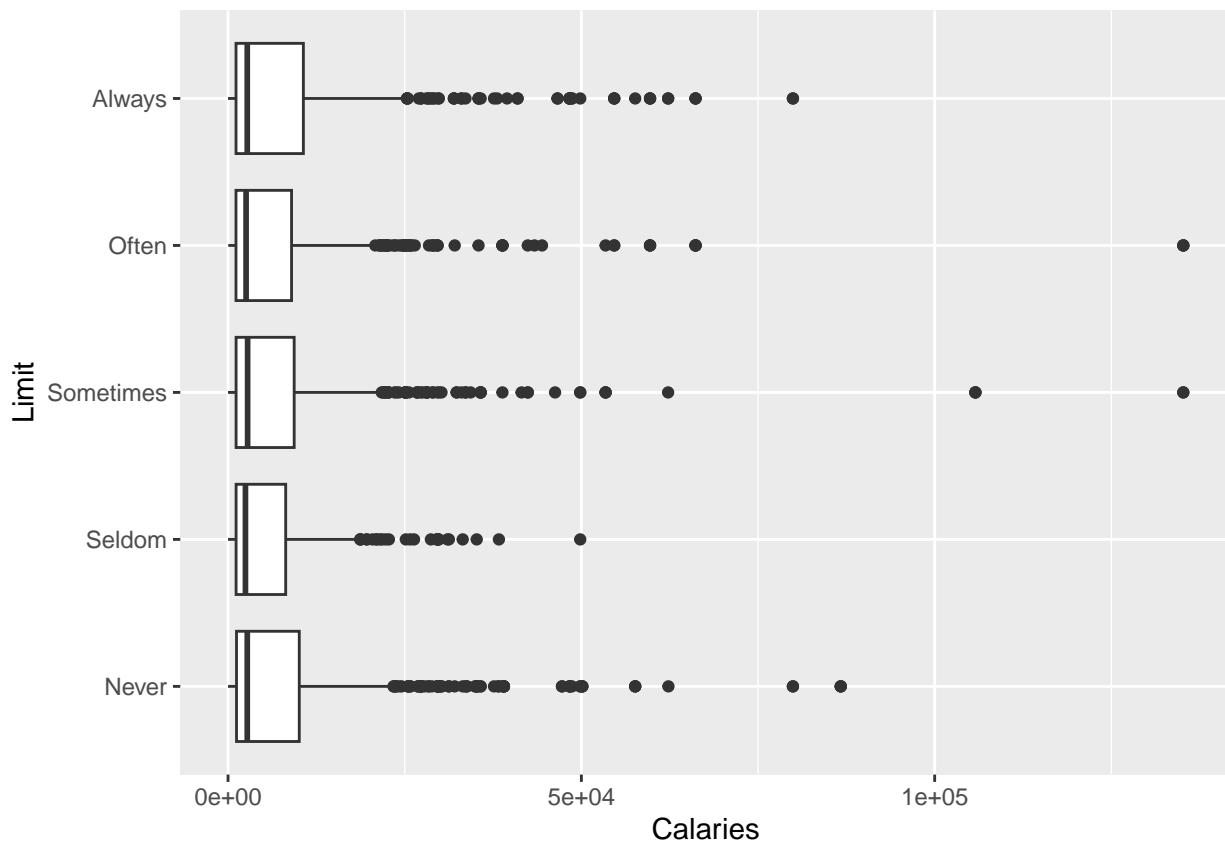
```
# City
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = city, fill = limit)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
  labs(x = "City", y = "Percentage", fill = "Limit") +
  theme_minimal()
```



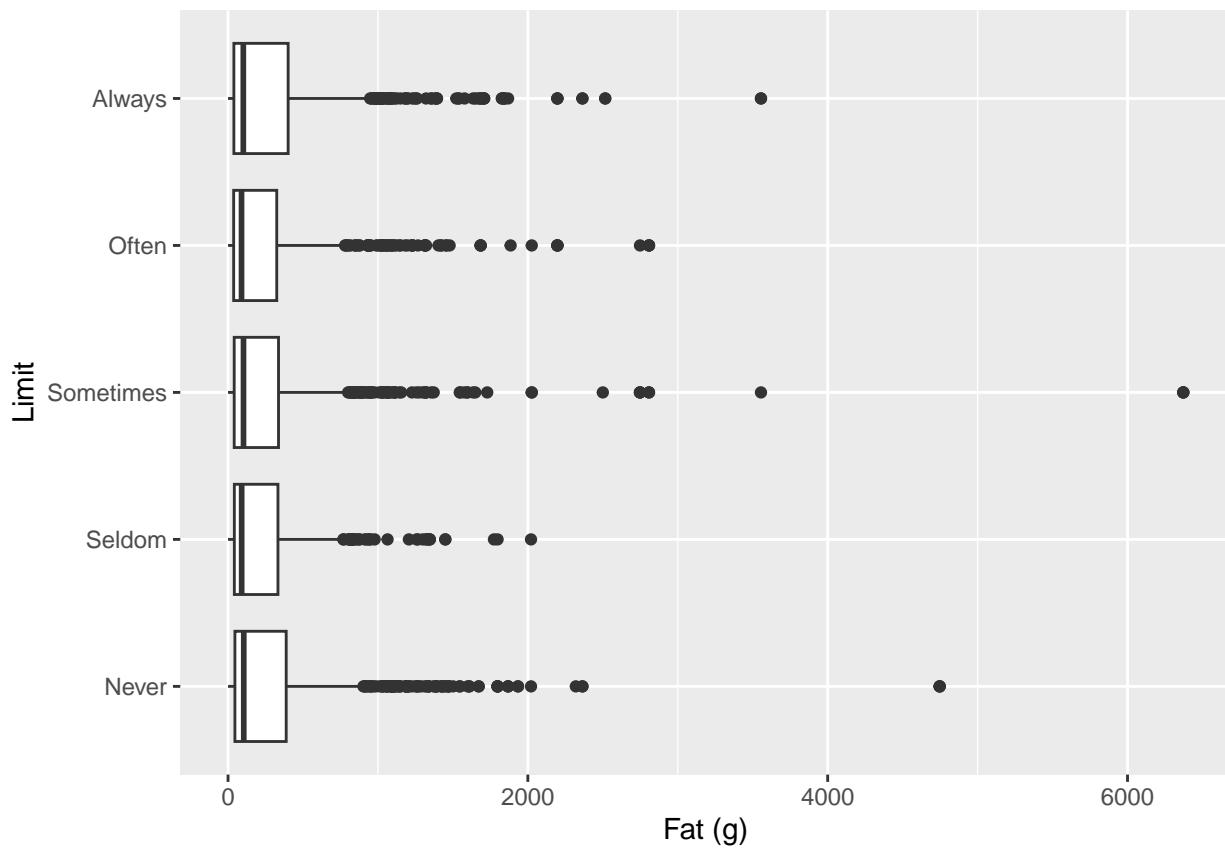
```
# Caffeine
ggplot(data = reduced_data %>% filter(caff > 0), aes(x = caff , y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Caffeine", y = "Limit")
```



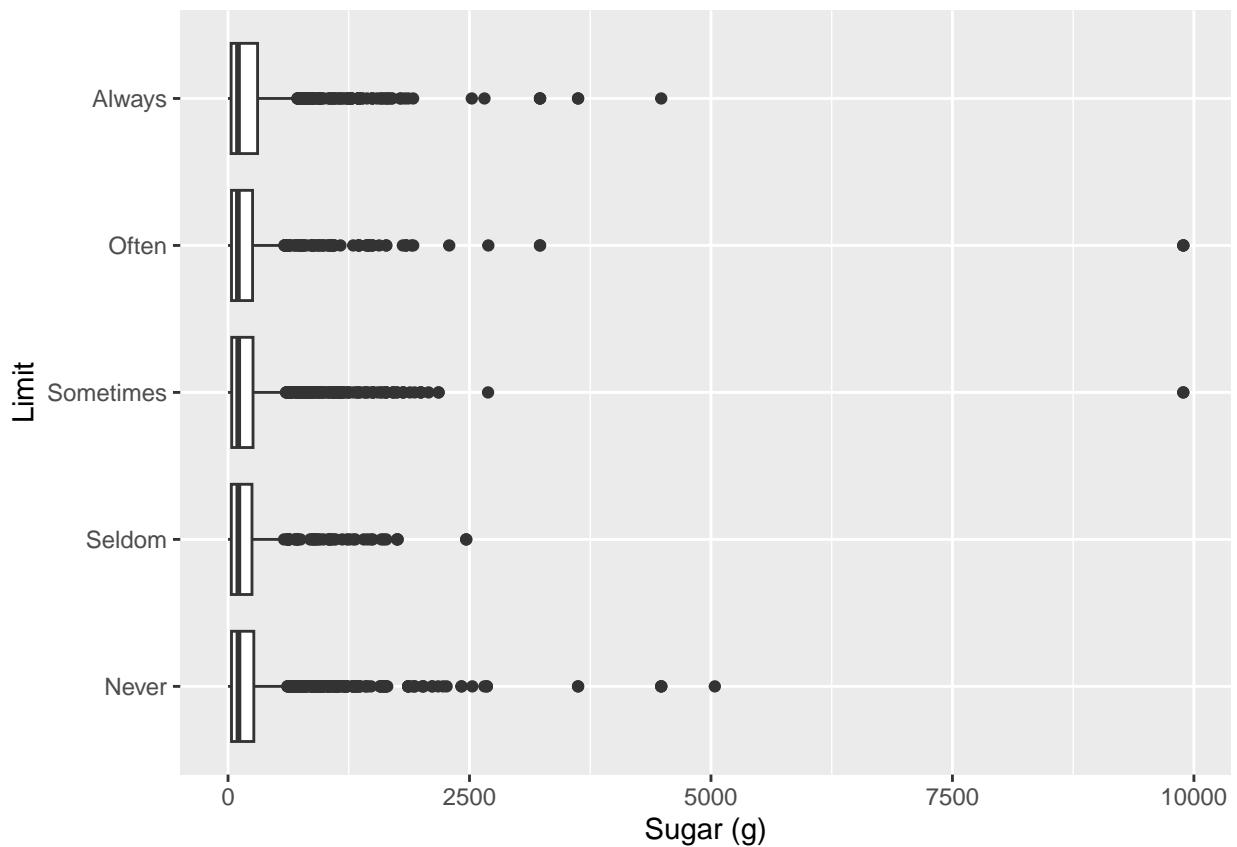
```
# Kcal
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = caloriescal, y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Calories", y = "Limit")
```



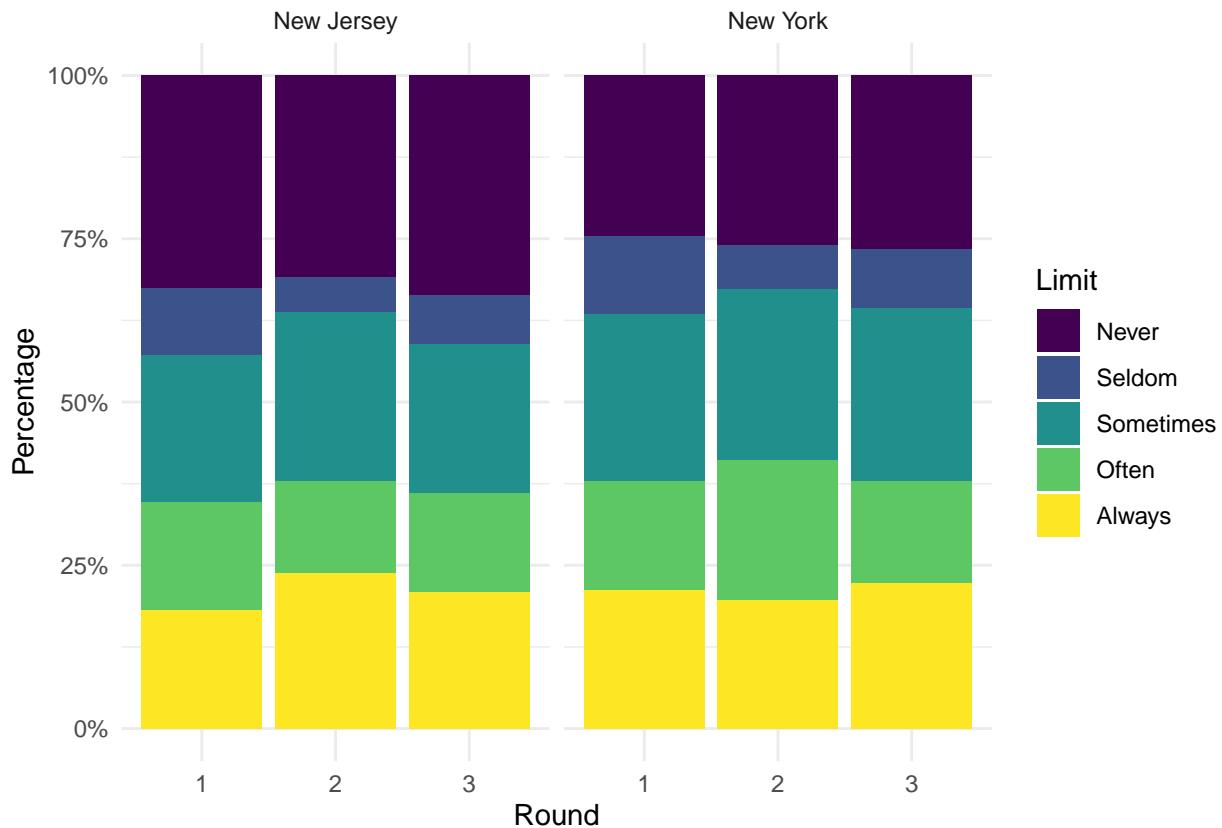
```
# fat
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = fatg, y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Fat (g)", y = "Limit")
```



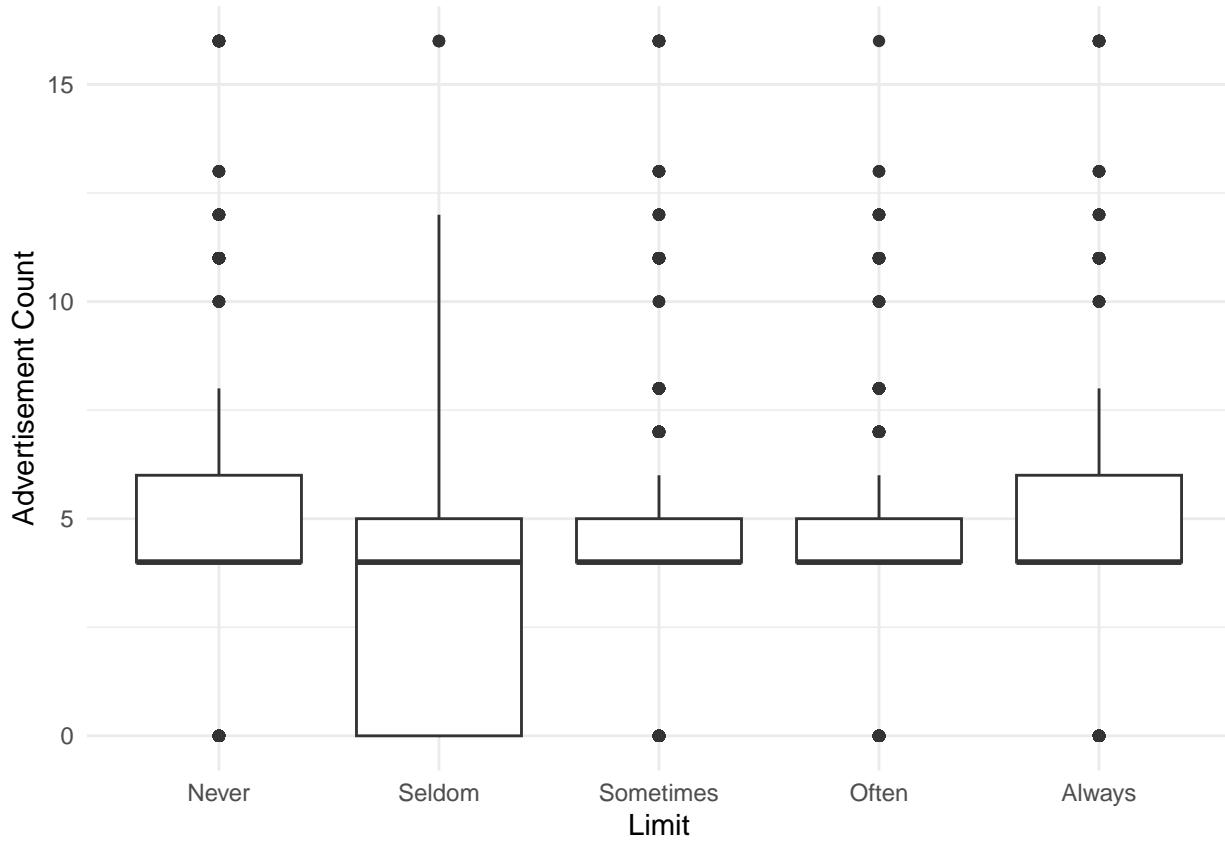
```
# sugar
ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = sugarg, y = limit)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Sugar (g)", y = "Limit")
```



```
# 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(ssb)", "days_since_ban", "caloriescal", "sugarg", "fatg")

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())
  }

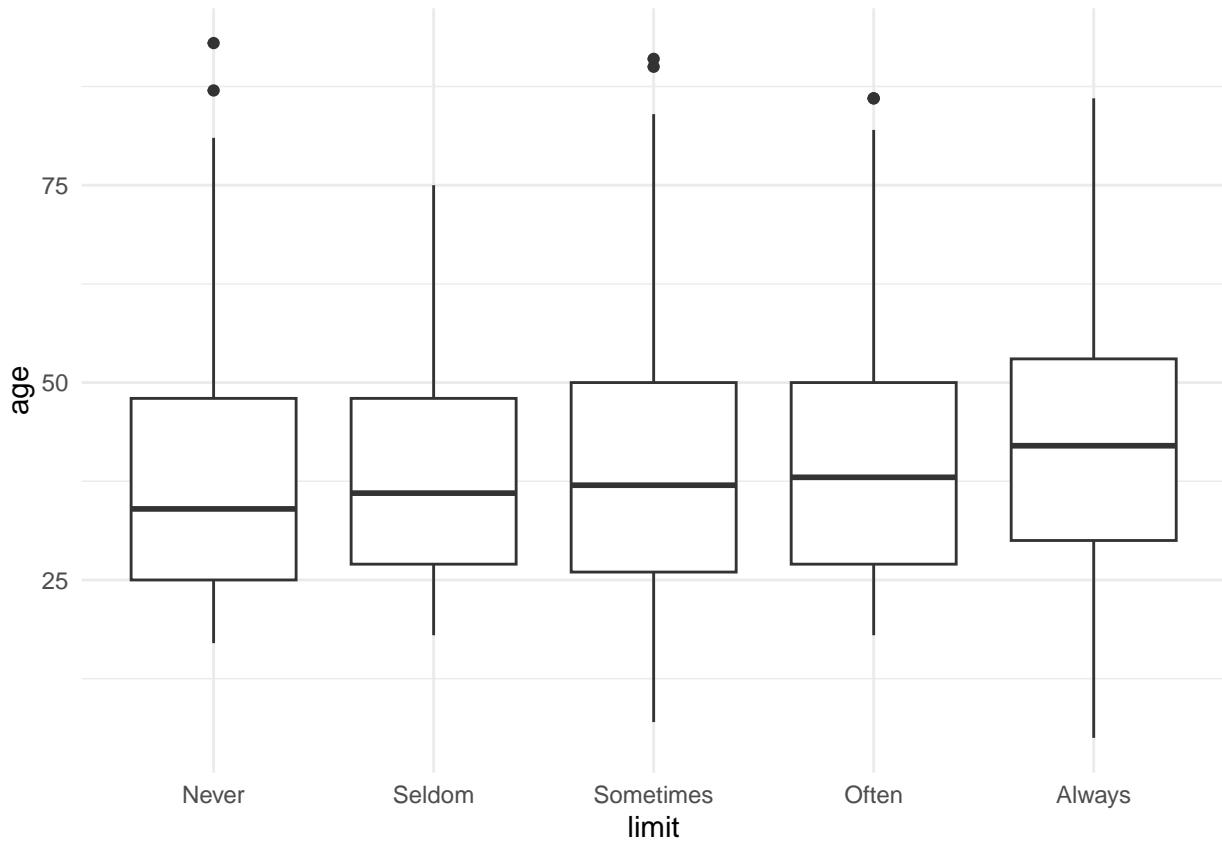
  if(var1 %in% plot_nums & var2 %in% plot_cats){
    print(ret_plot <- ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var2), y = !!sym(var1))) +
      geom_boxplot() +
      theme_minimal())
  }
}
```

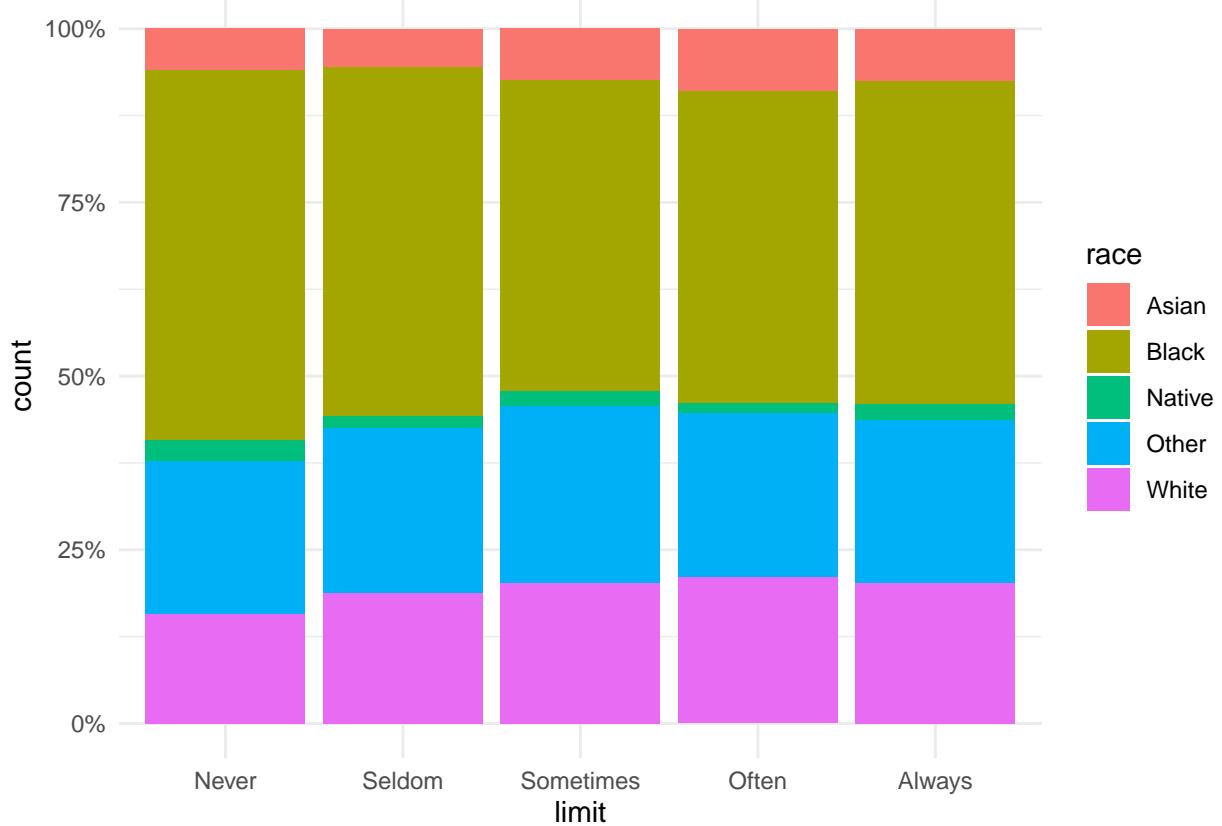
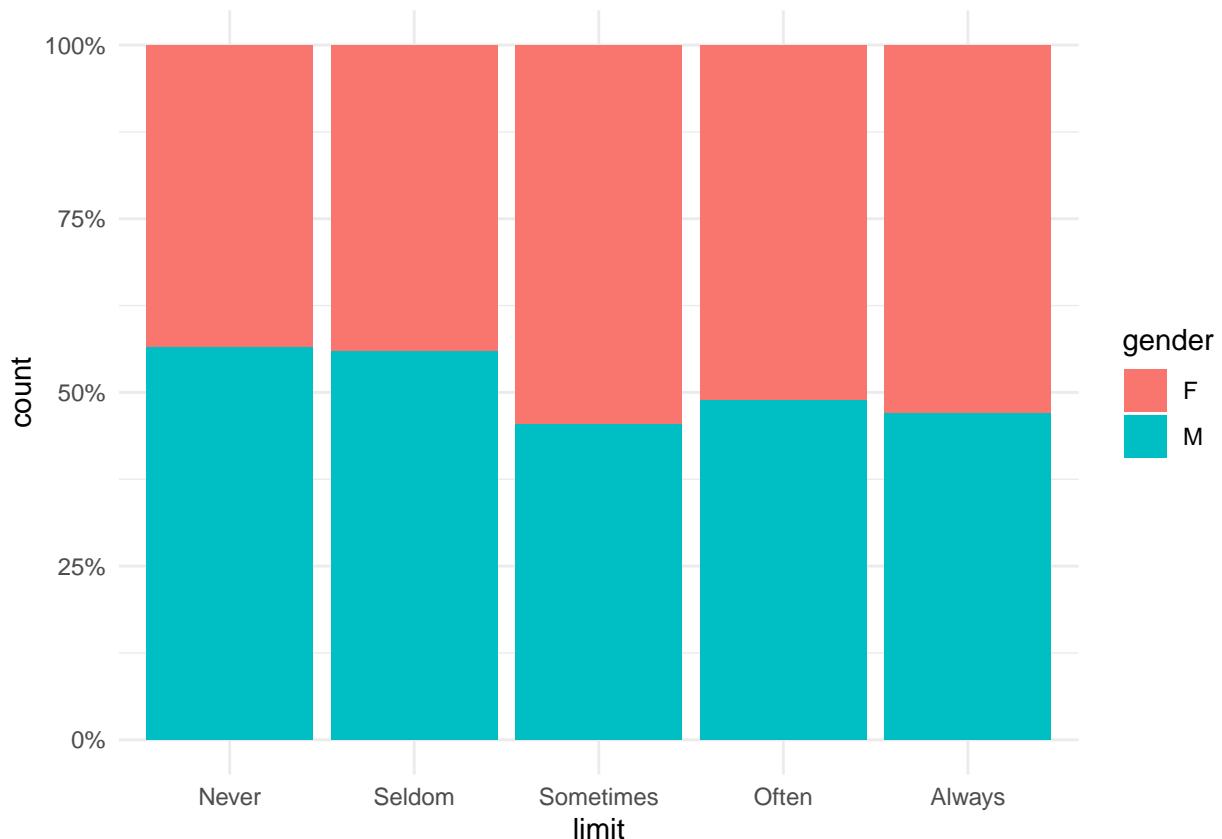
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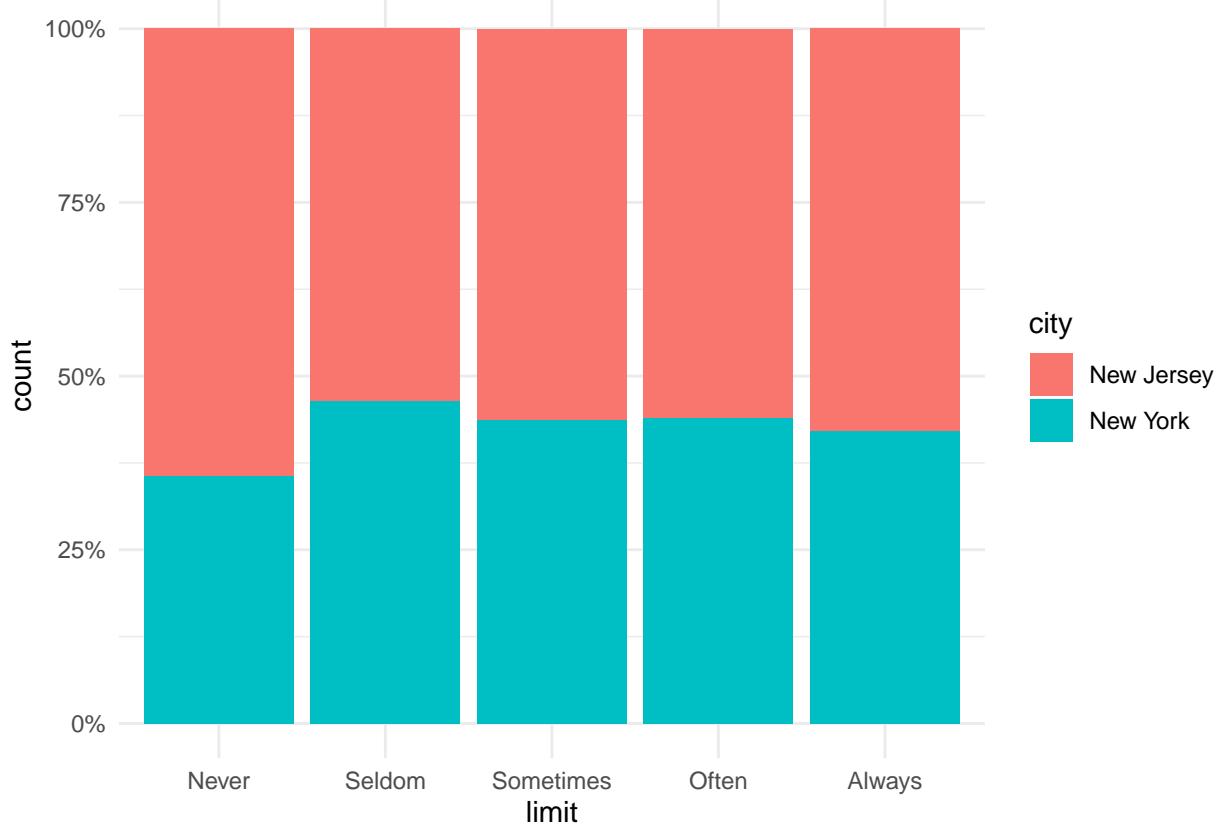
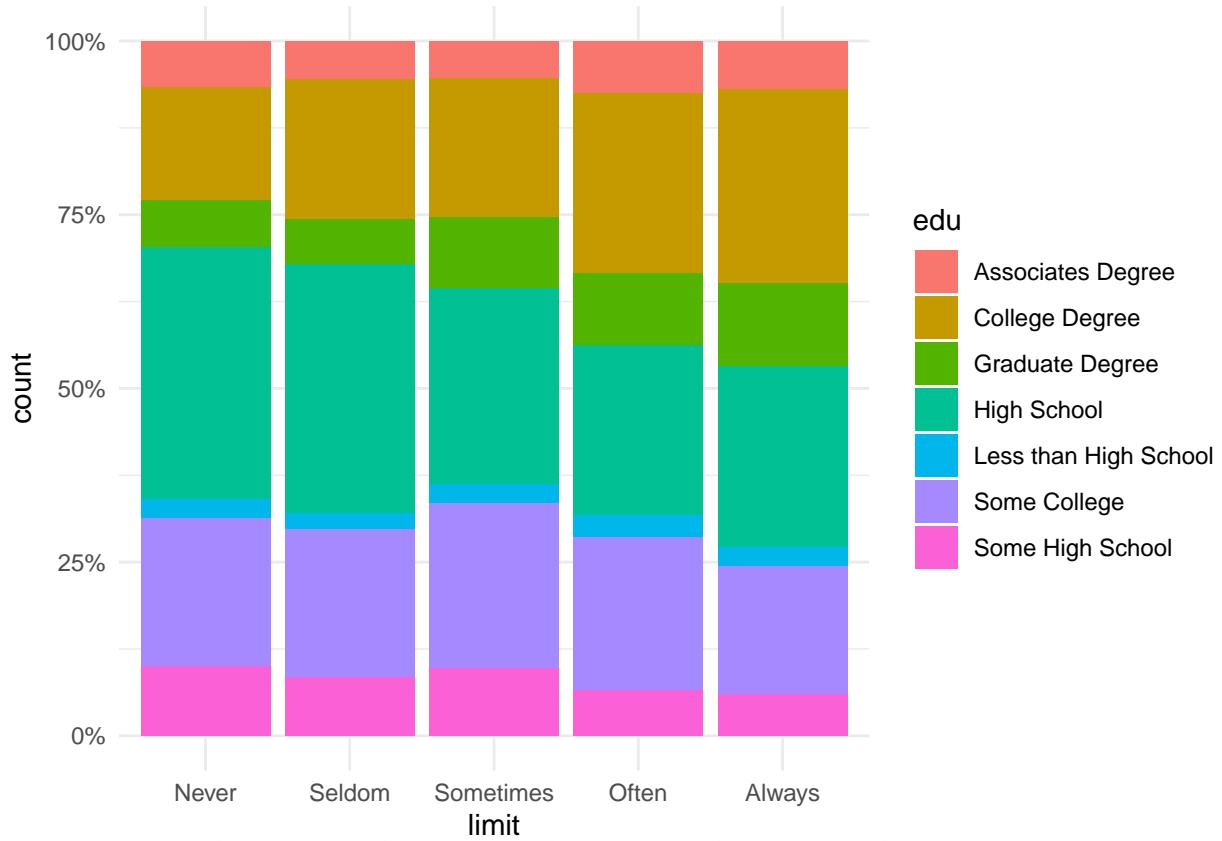
if(var1 %in% plot_nums & var2 %in% plot_nums){
  print(ggplot(data = reduced_data, aes(x = !!sym(var2), y = !!sym(var1))) +
    geom_point() +
    theme_minimal())
}

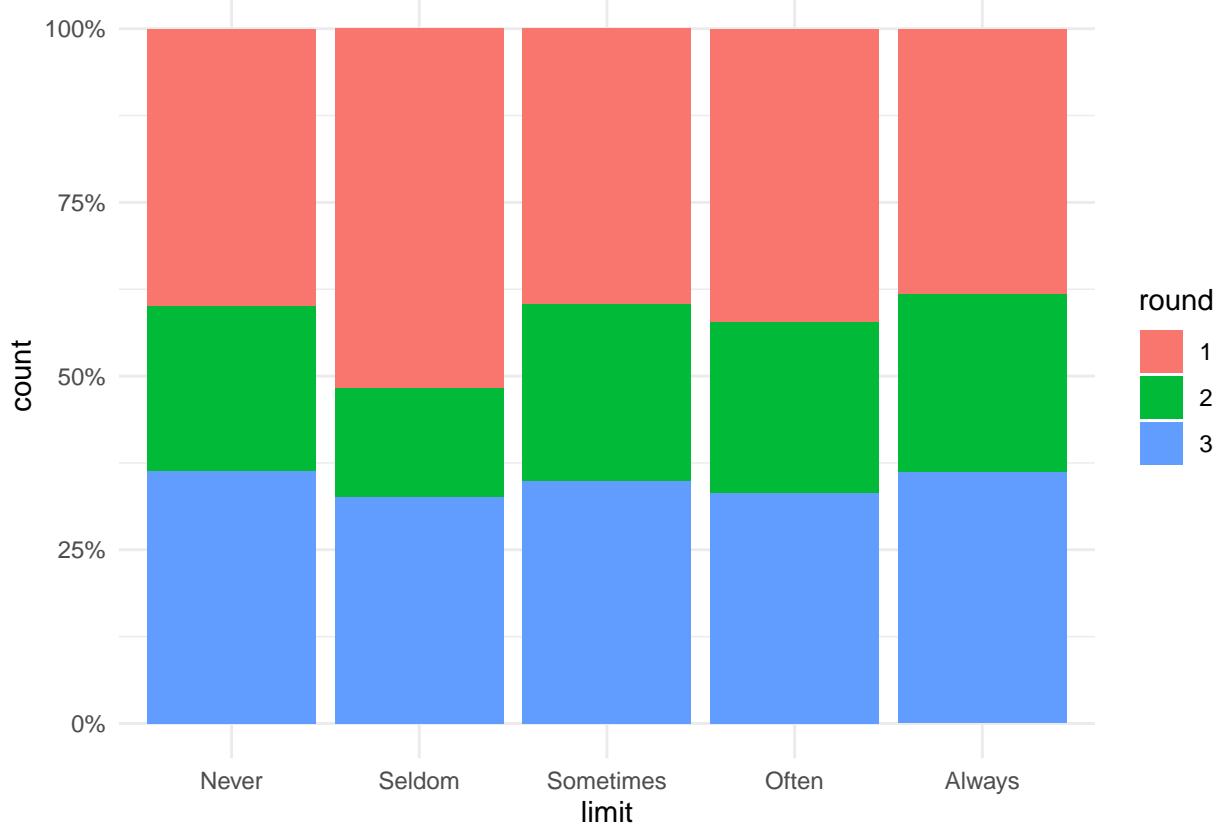
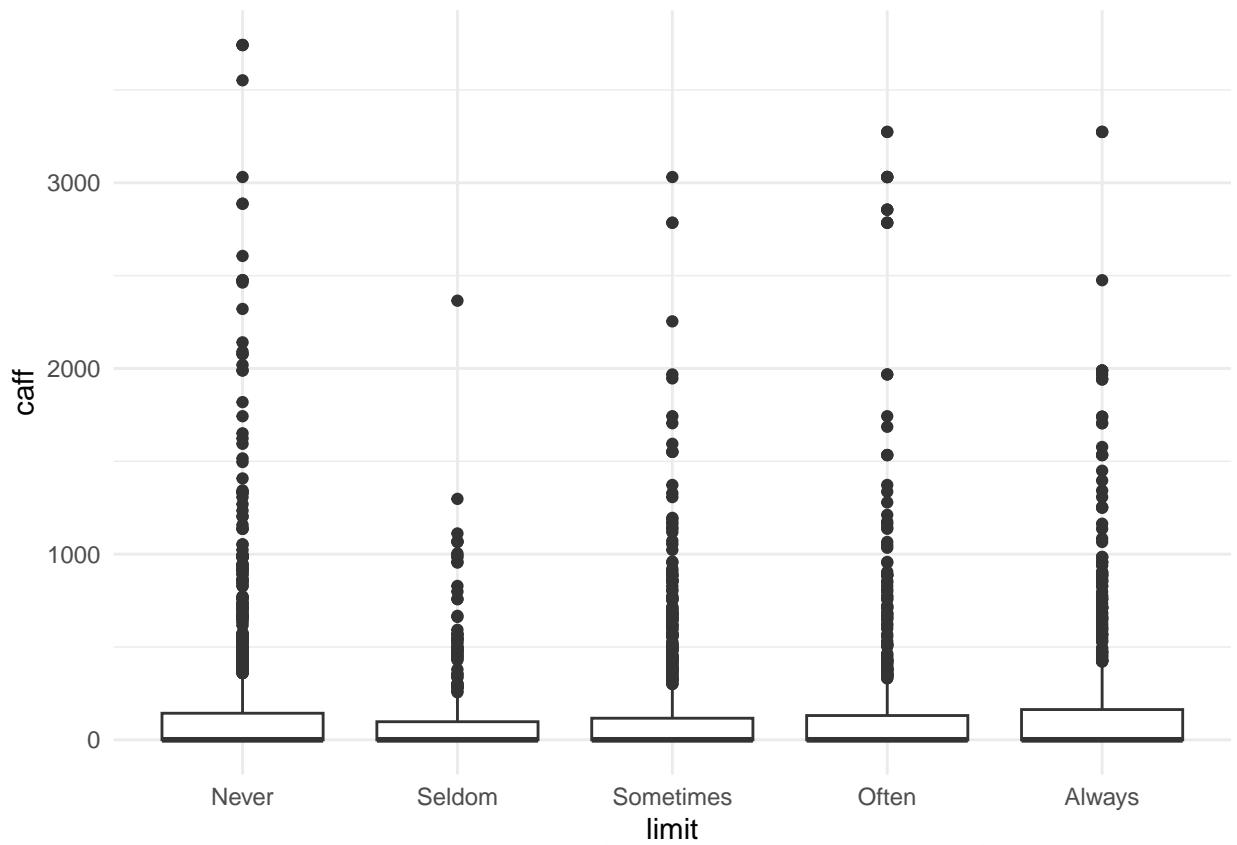
for(i in 1:length(names(reduced_data))){
  if(i != length(reduced_data)){
    for(j in (i+1):length(reduced_data)){
      make_plot(names(reduced_data)[i], names(reduced_data)[j])
    }
  }
}

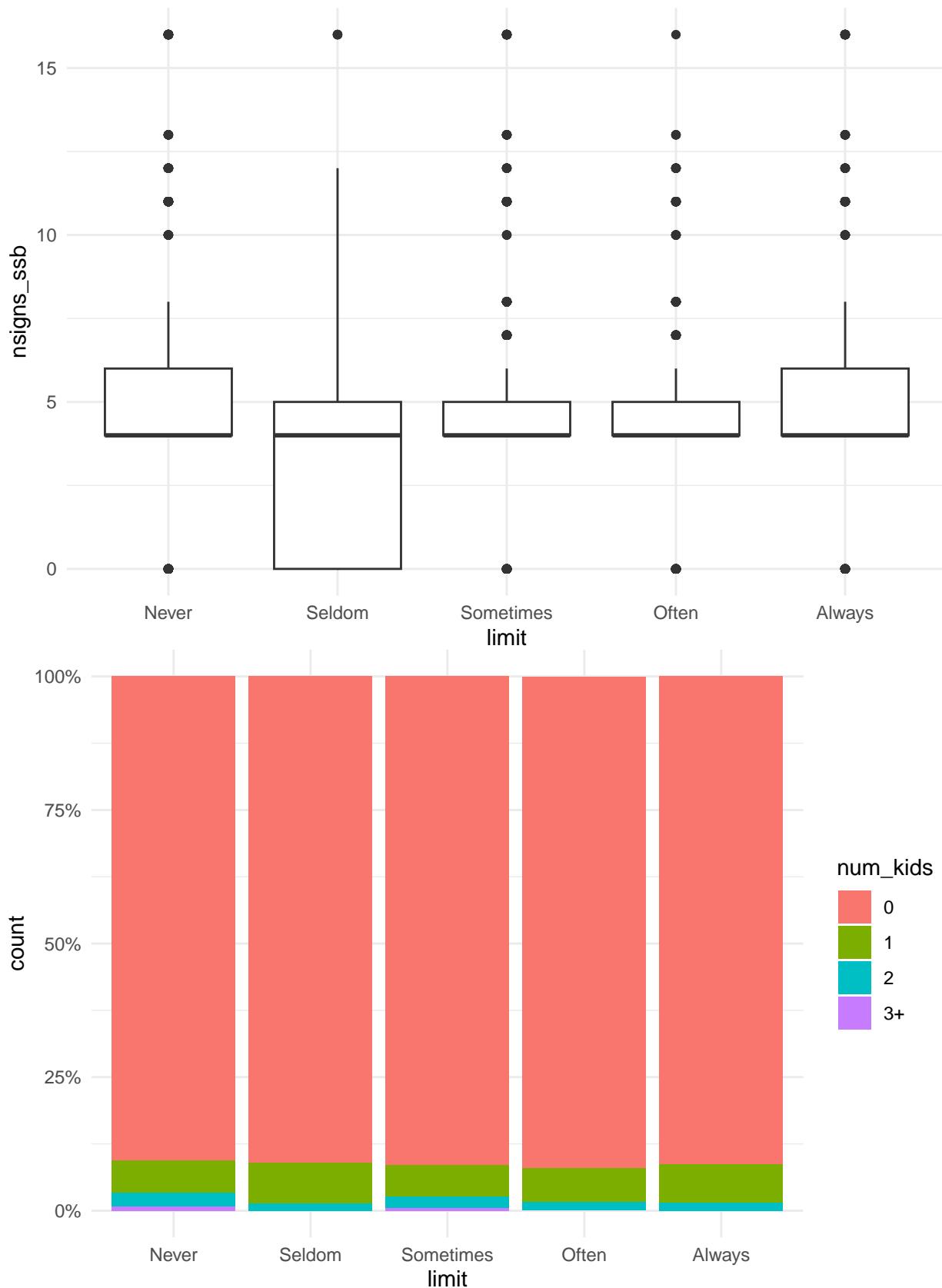
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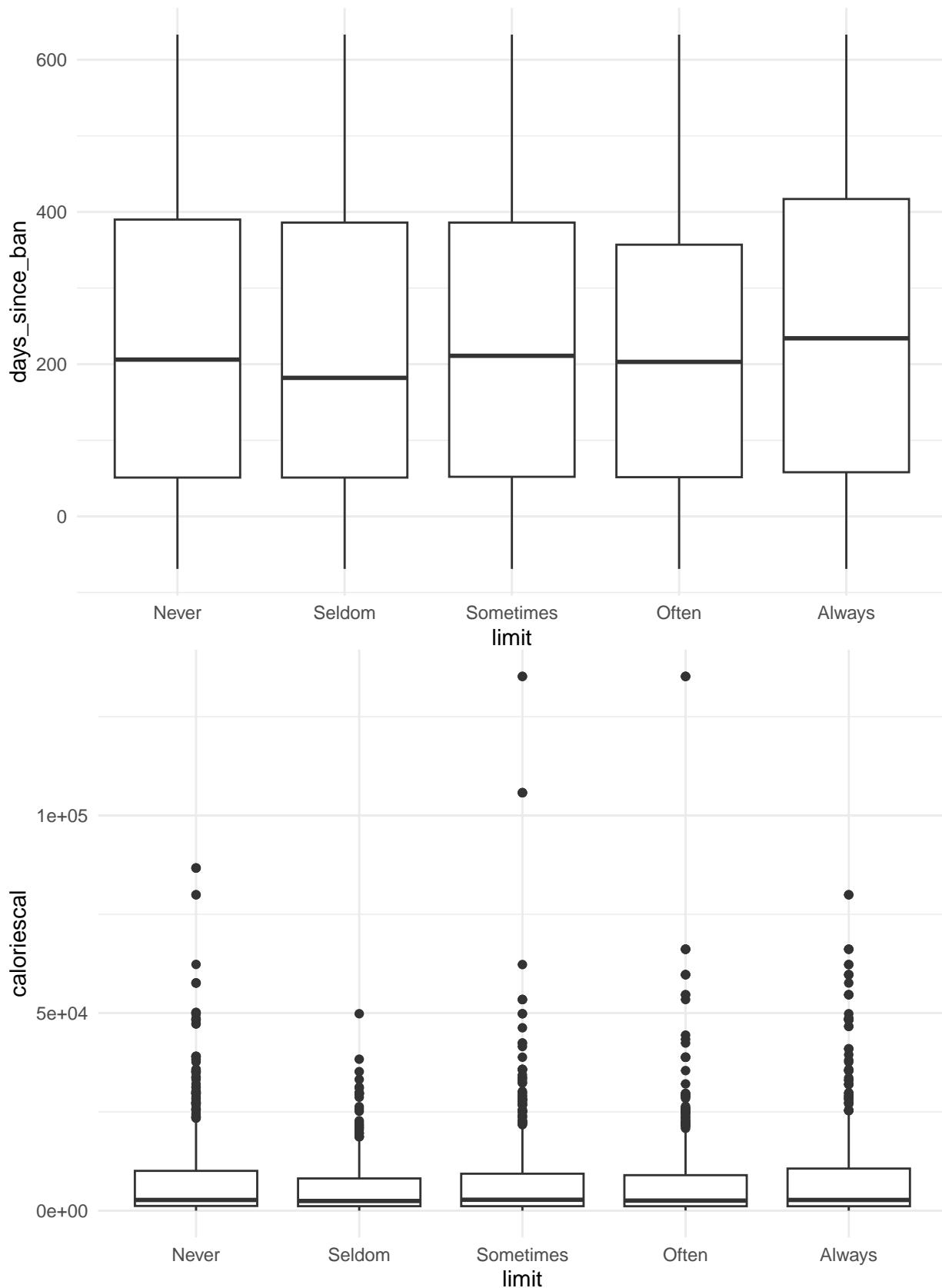


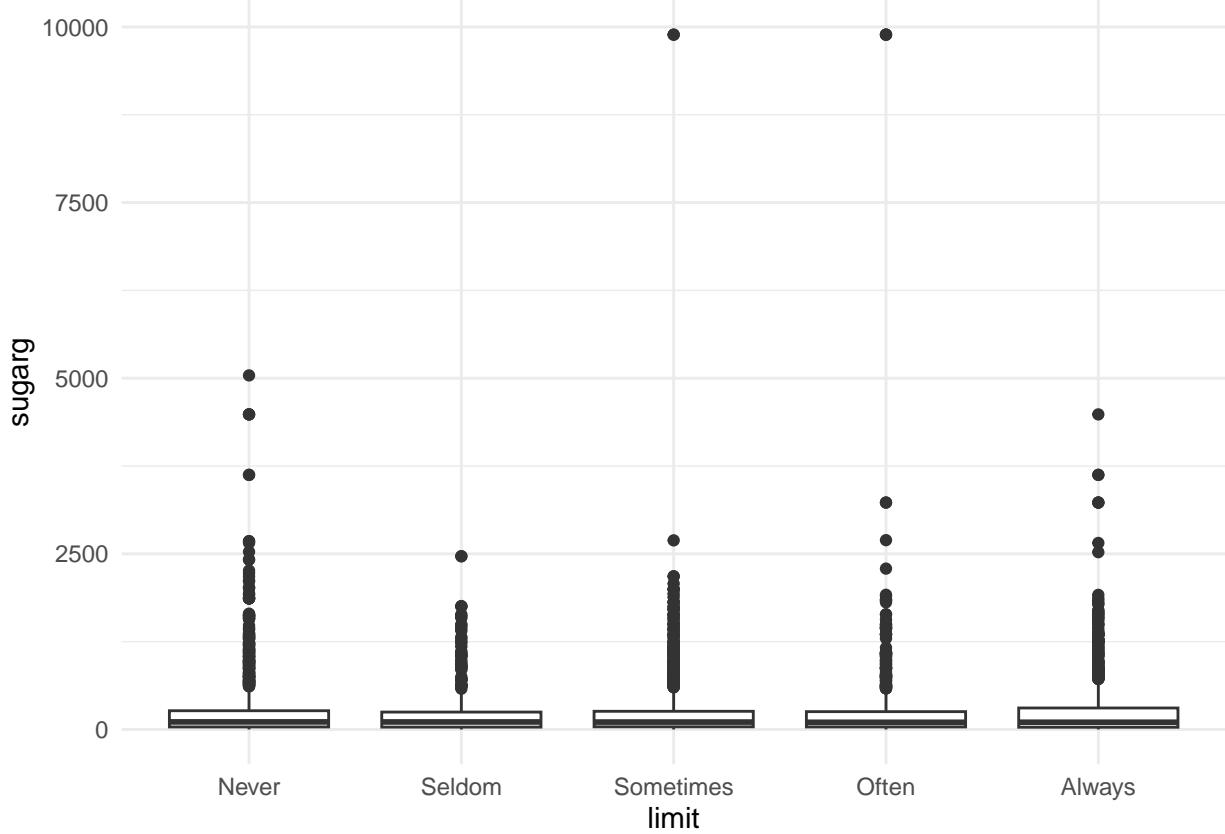
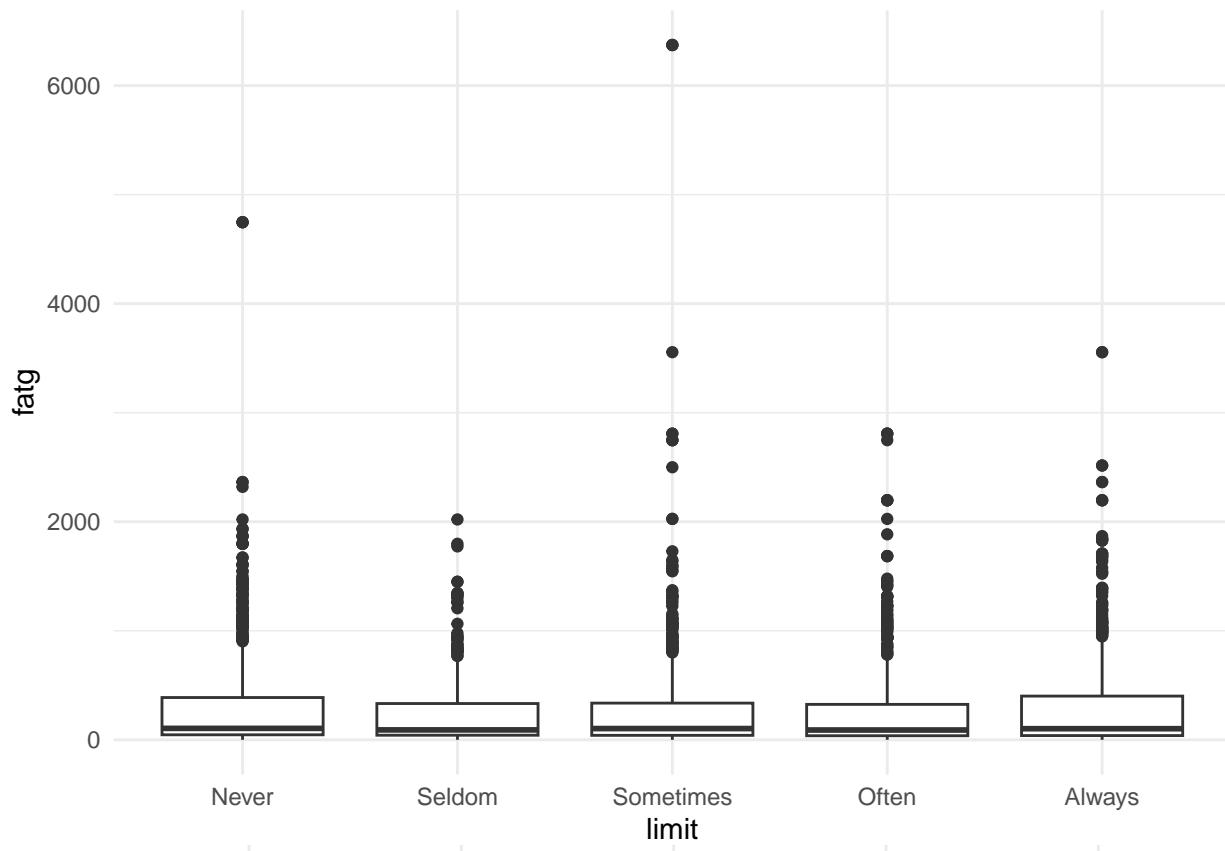


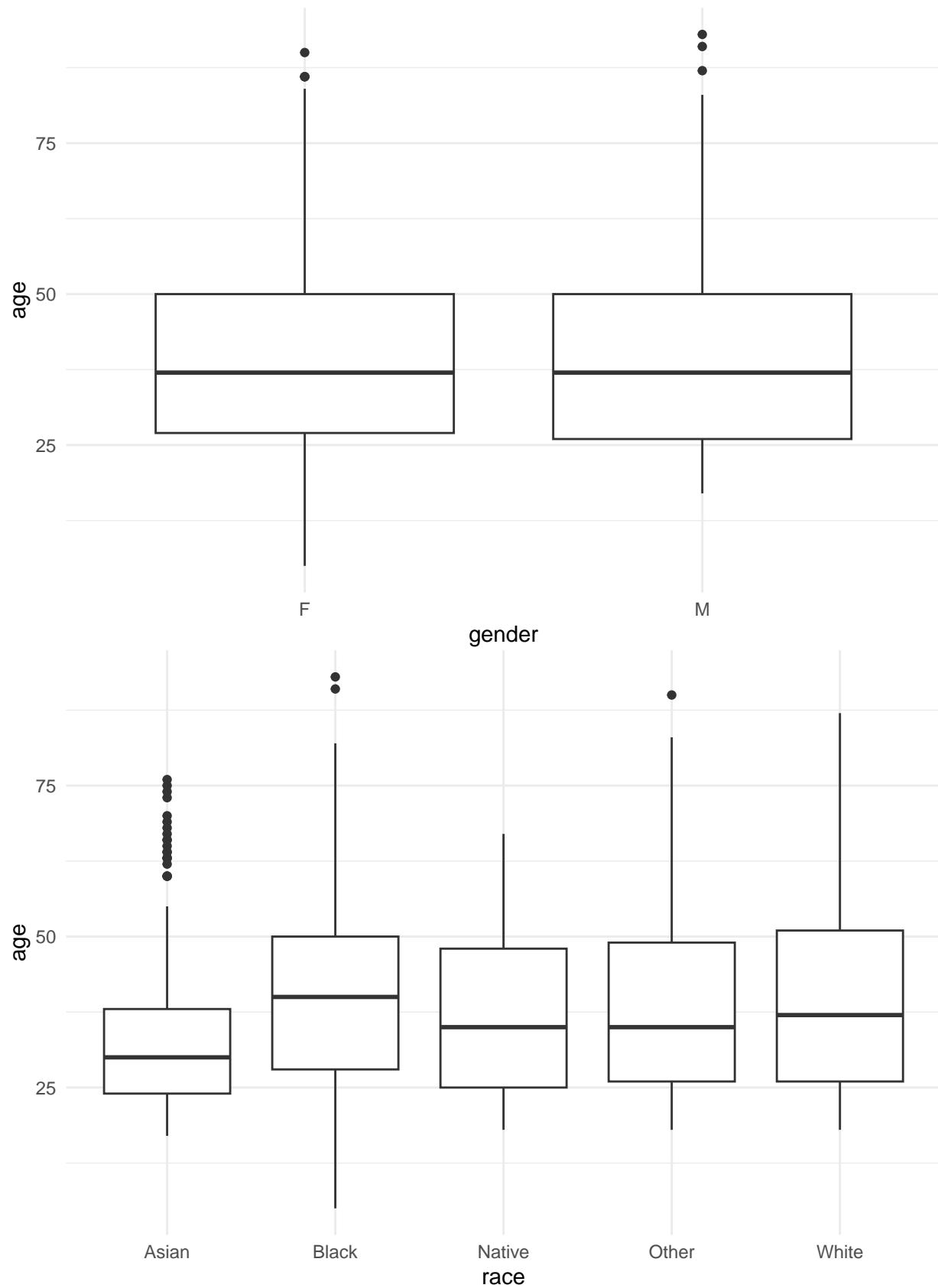


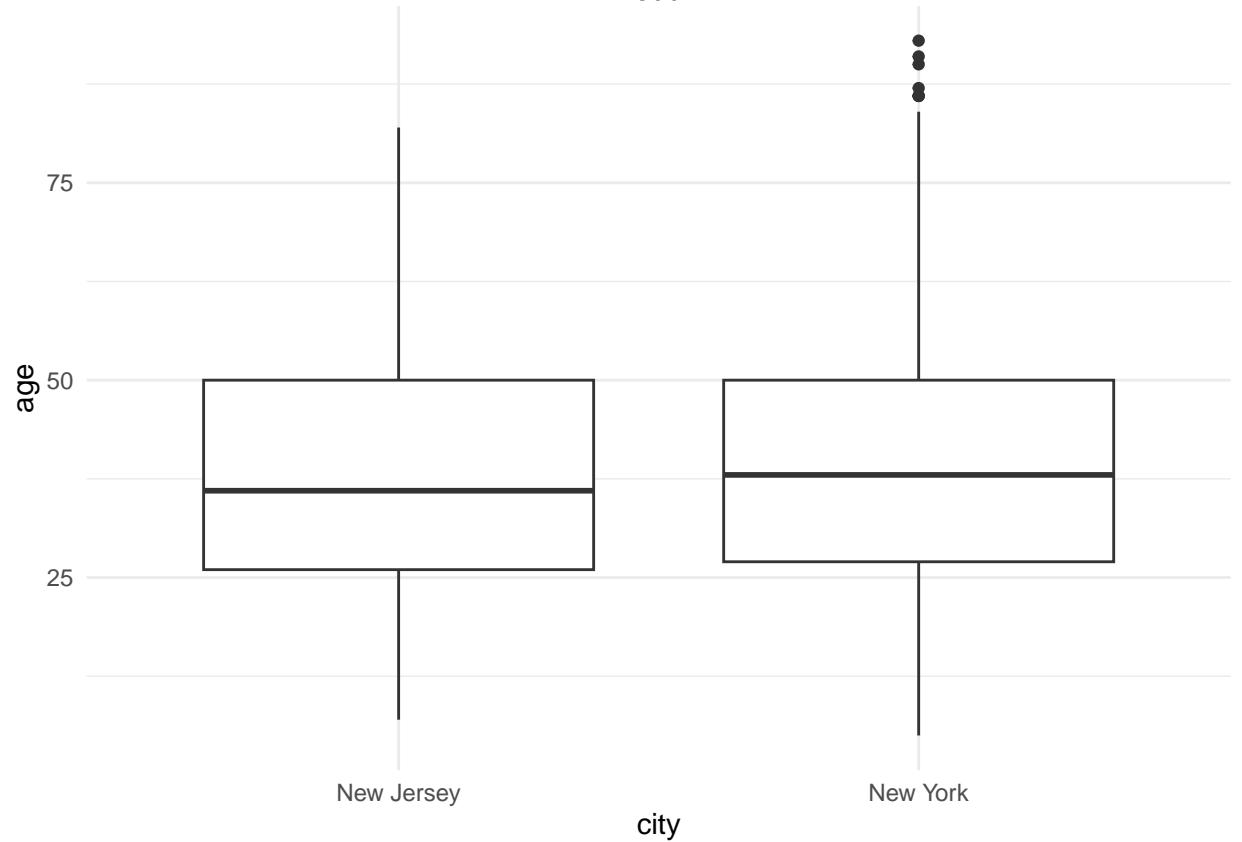
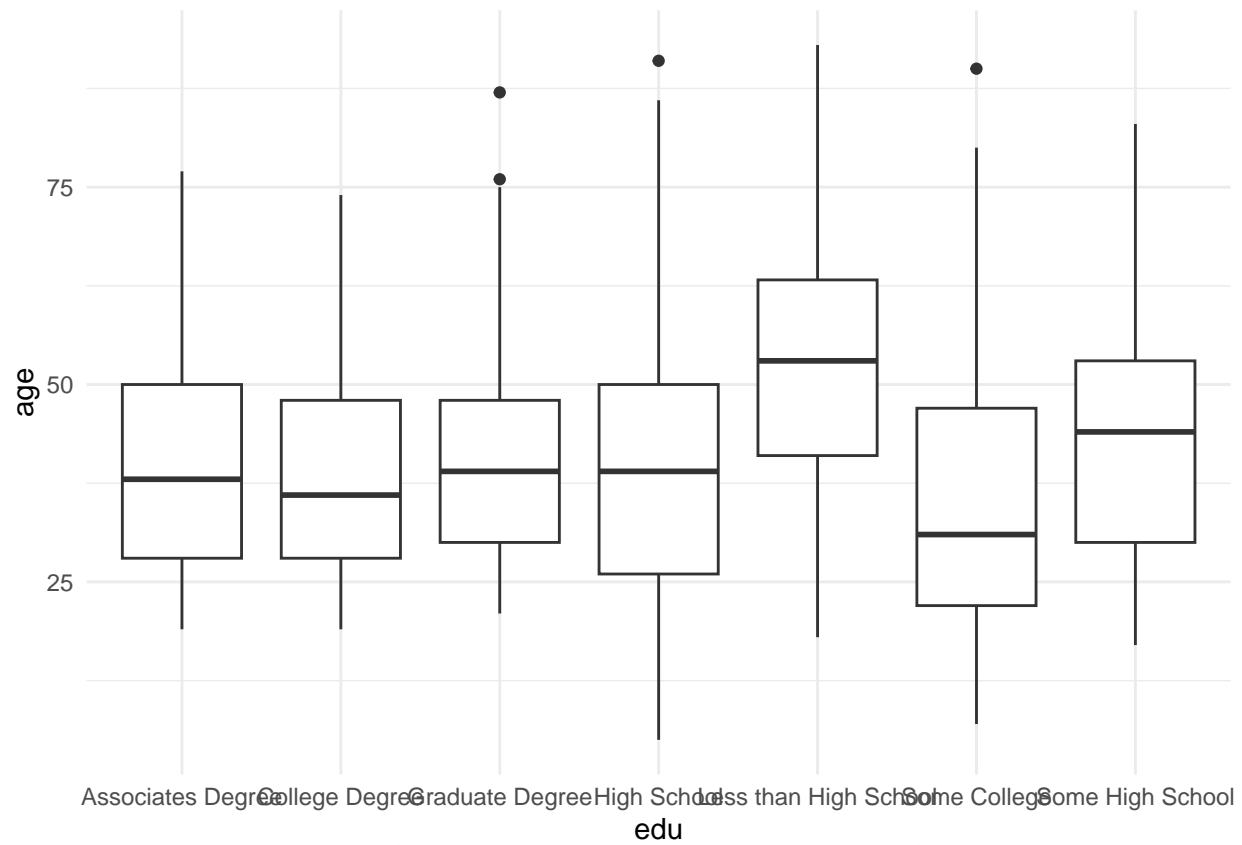


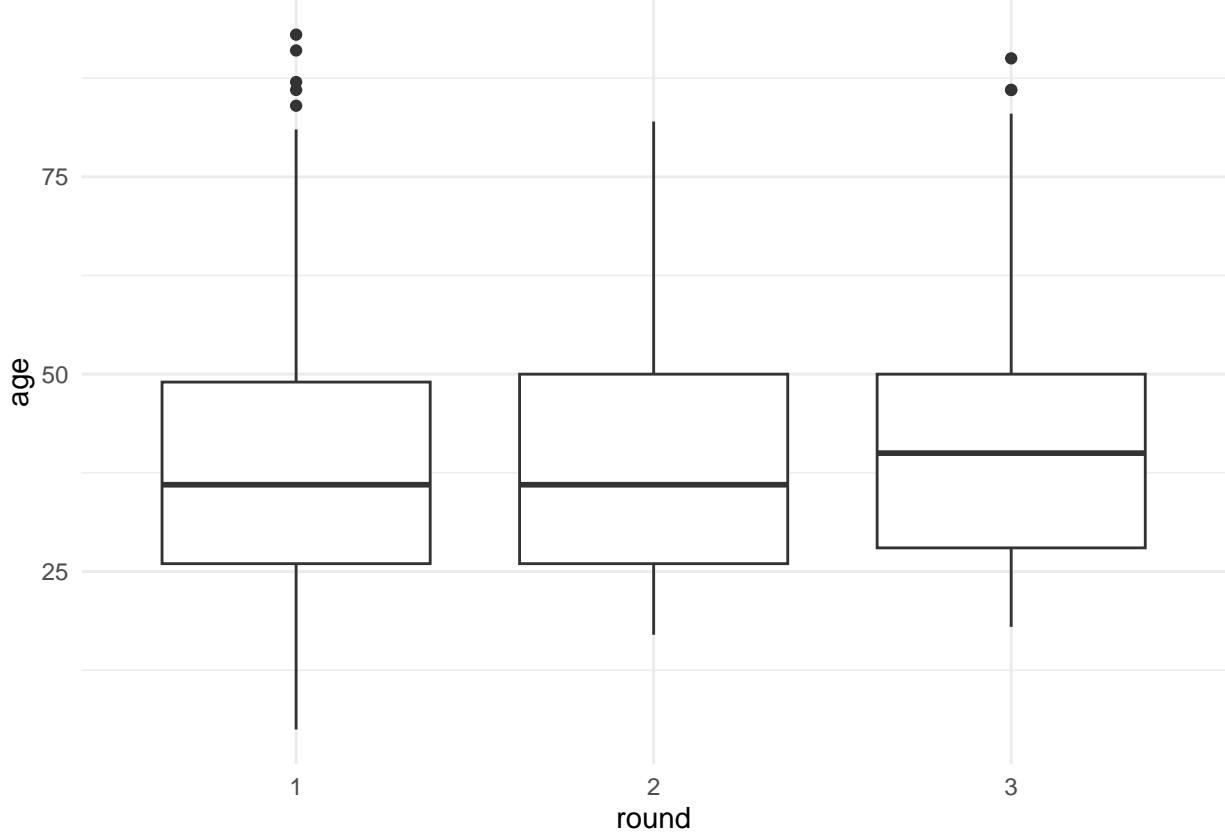
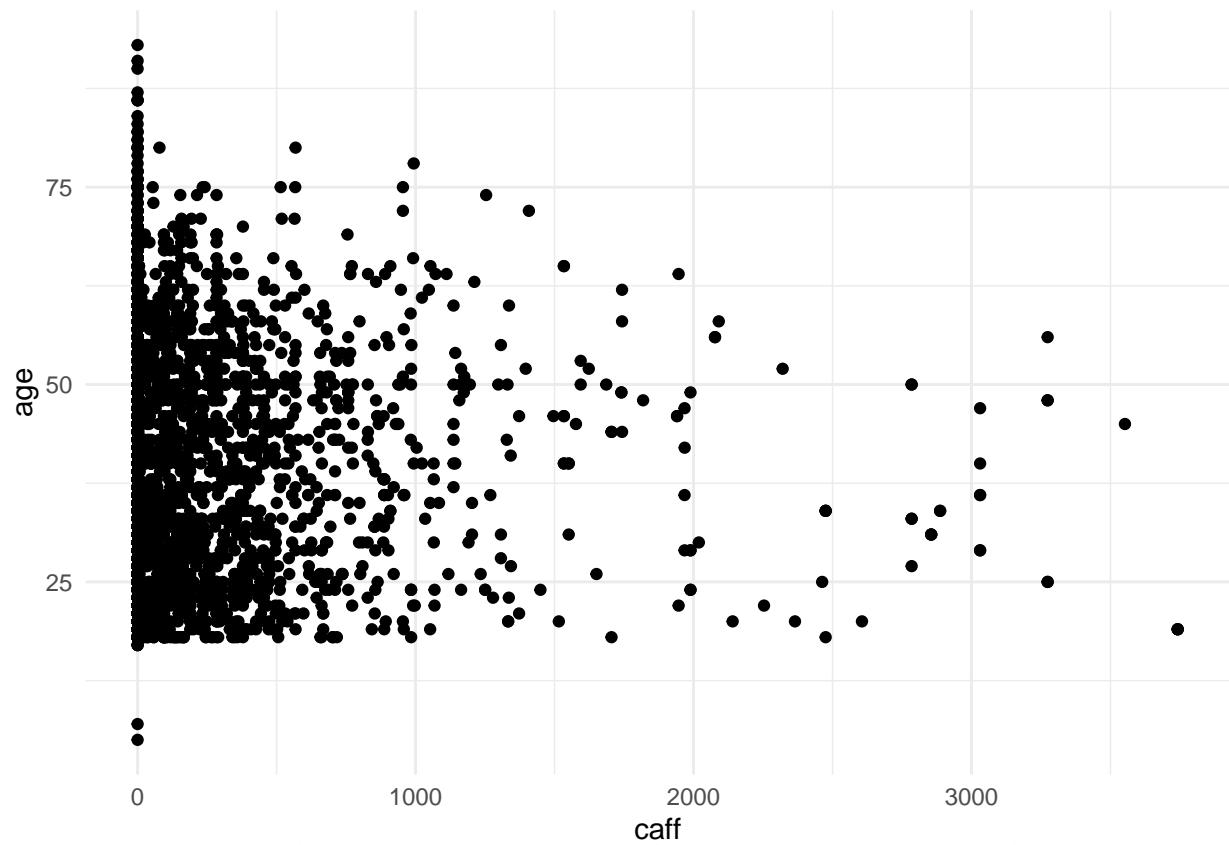


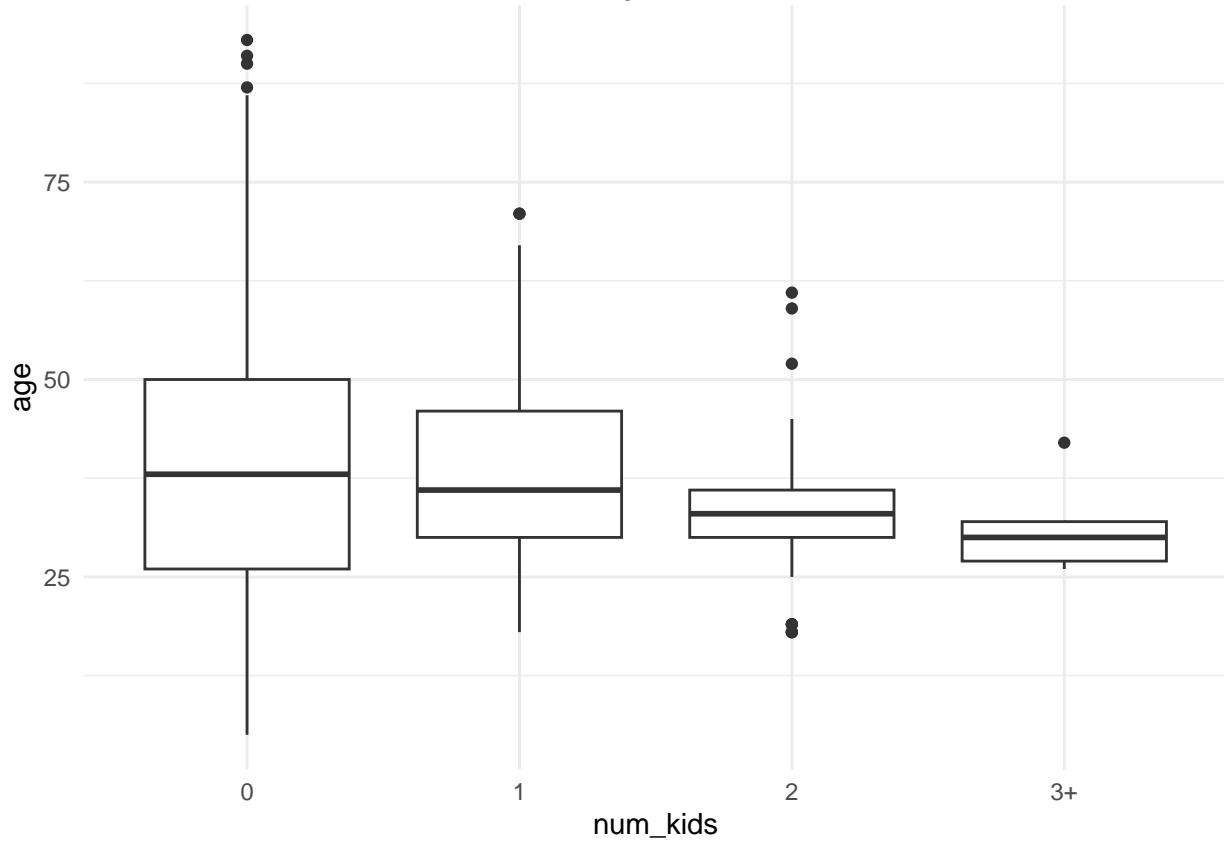
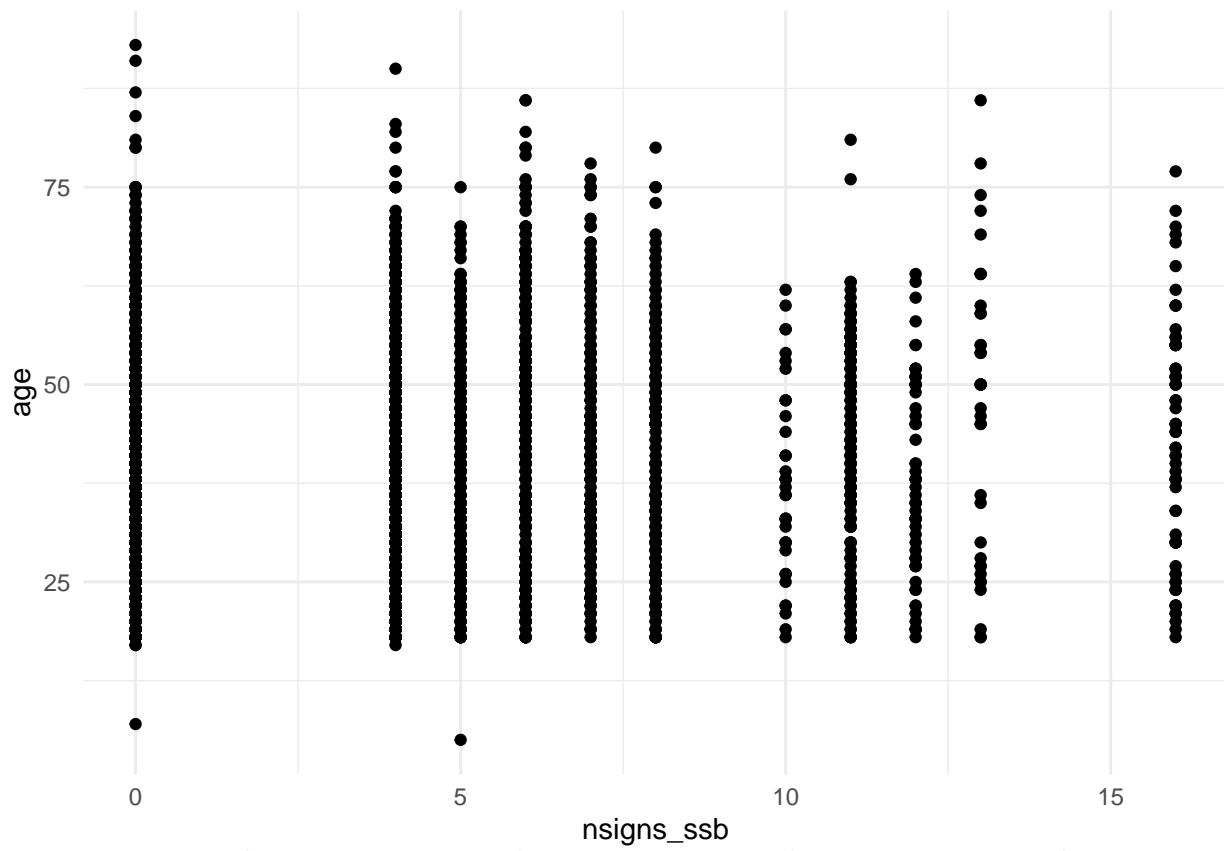


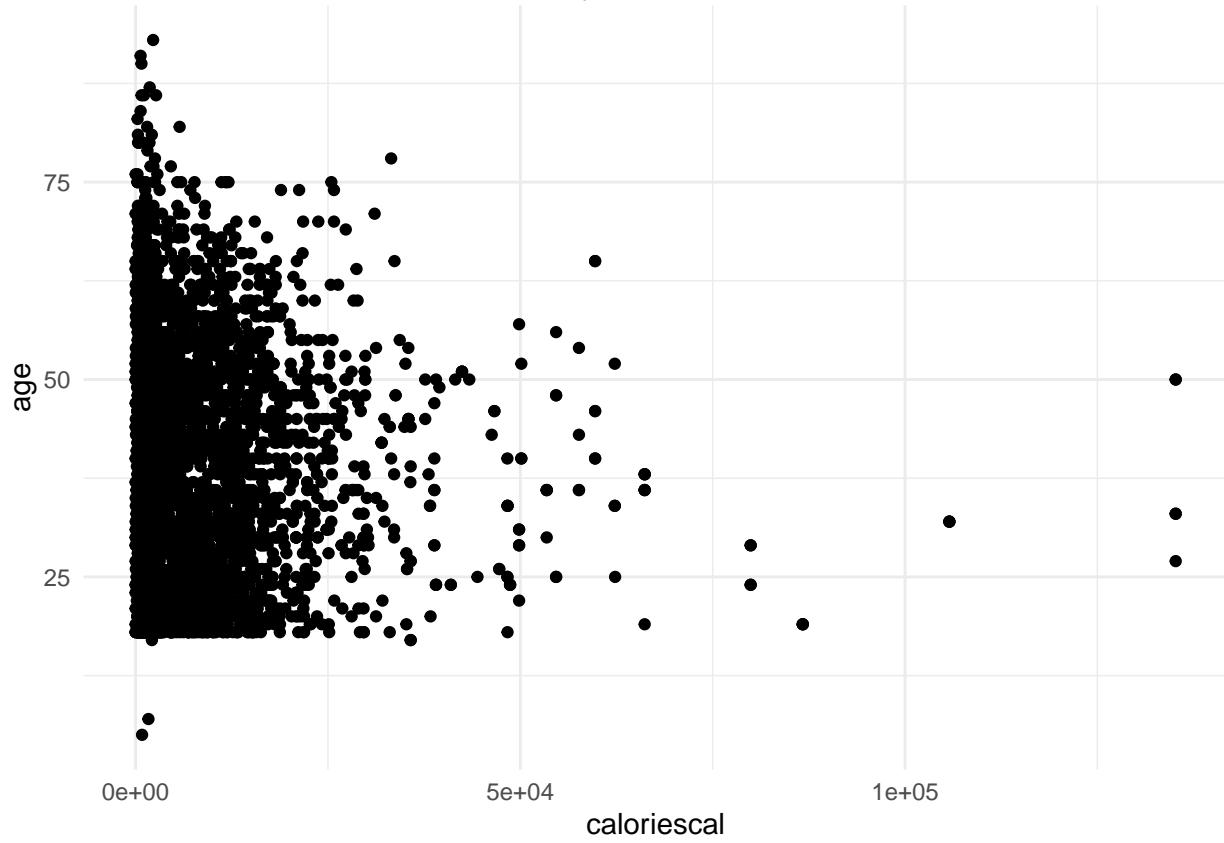
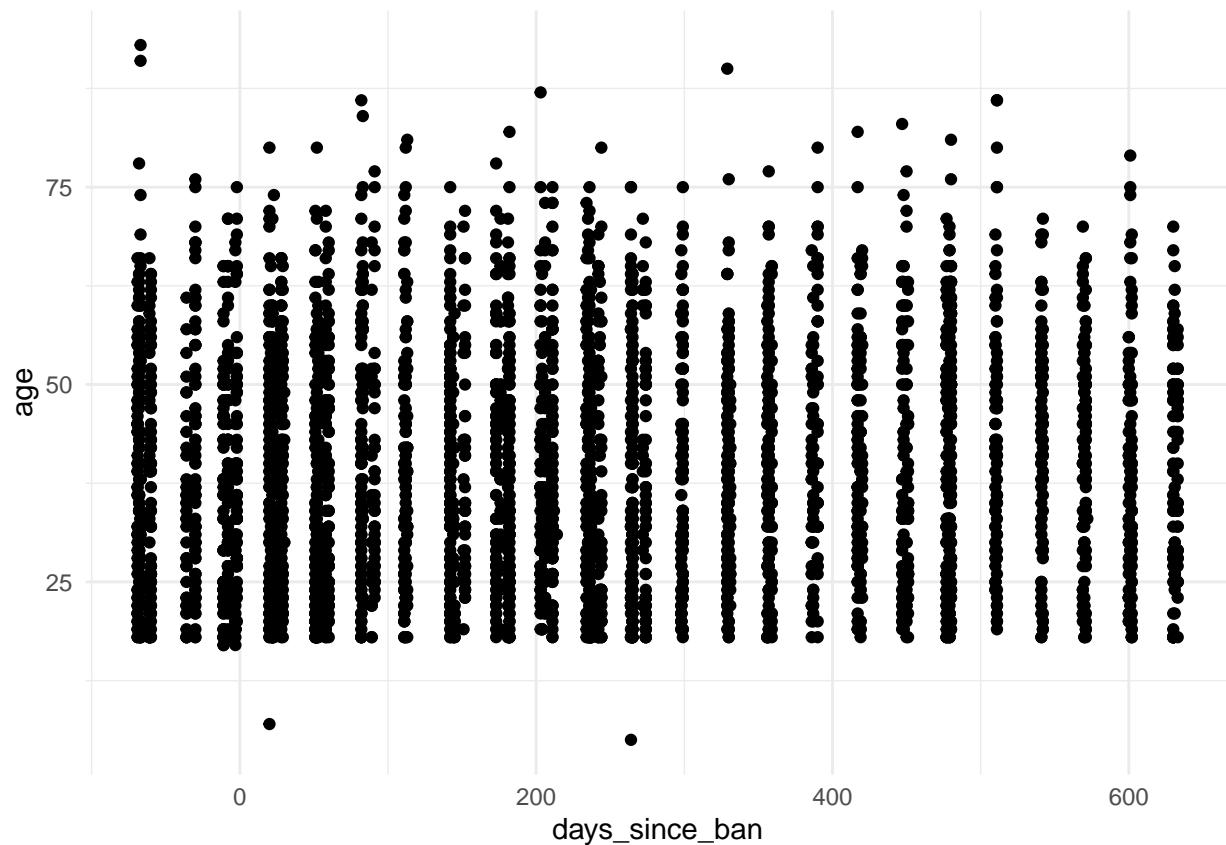


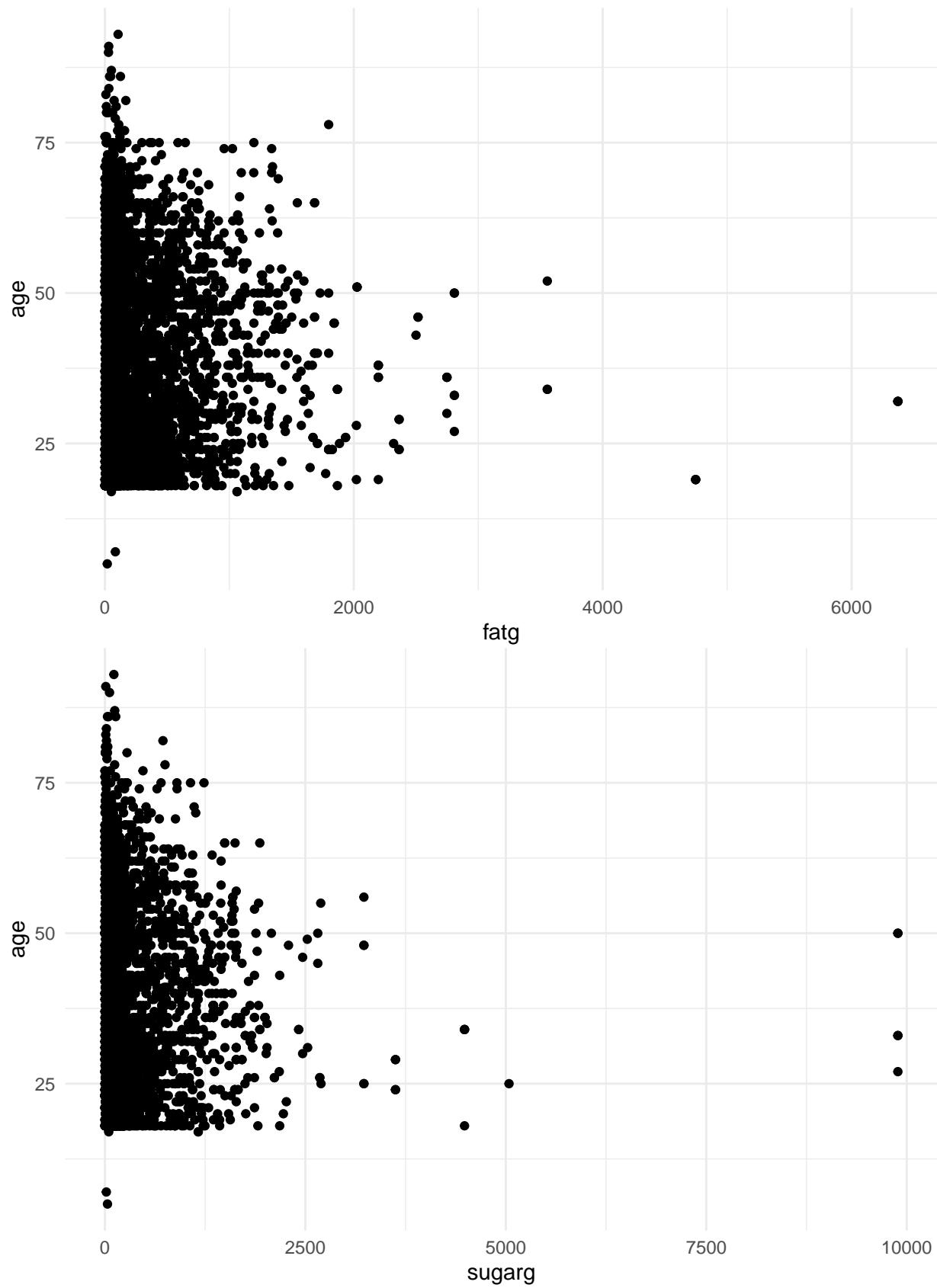


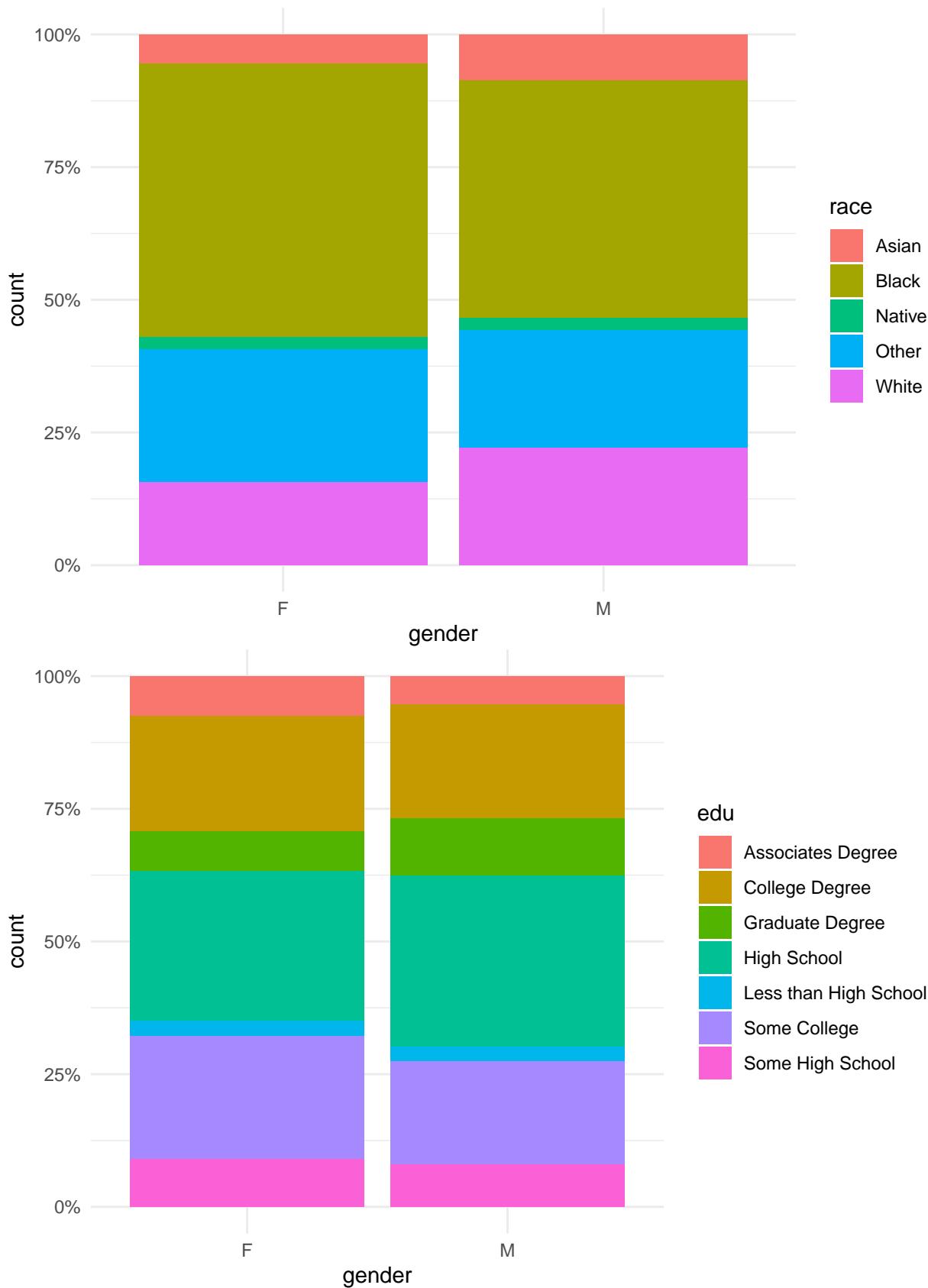


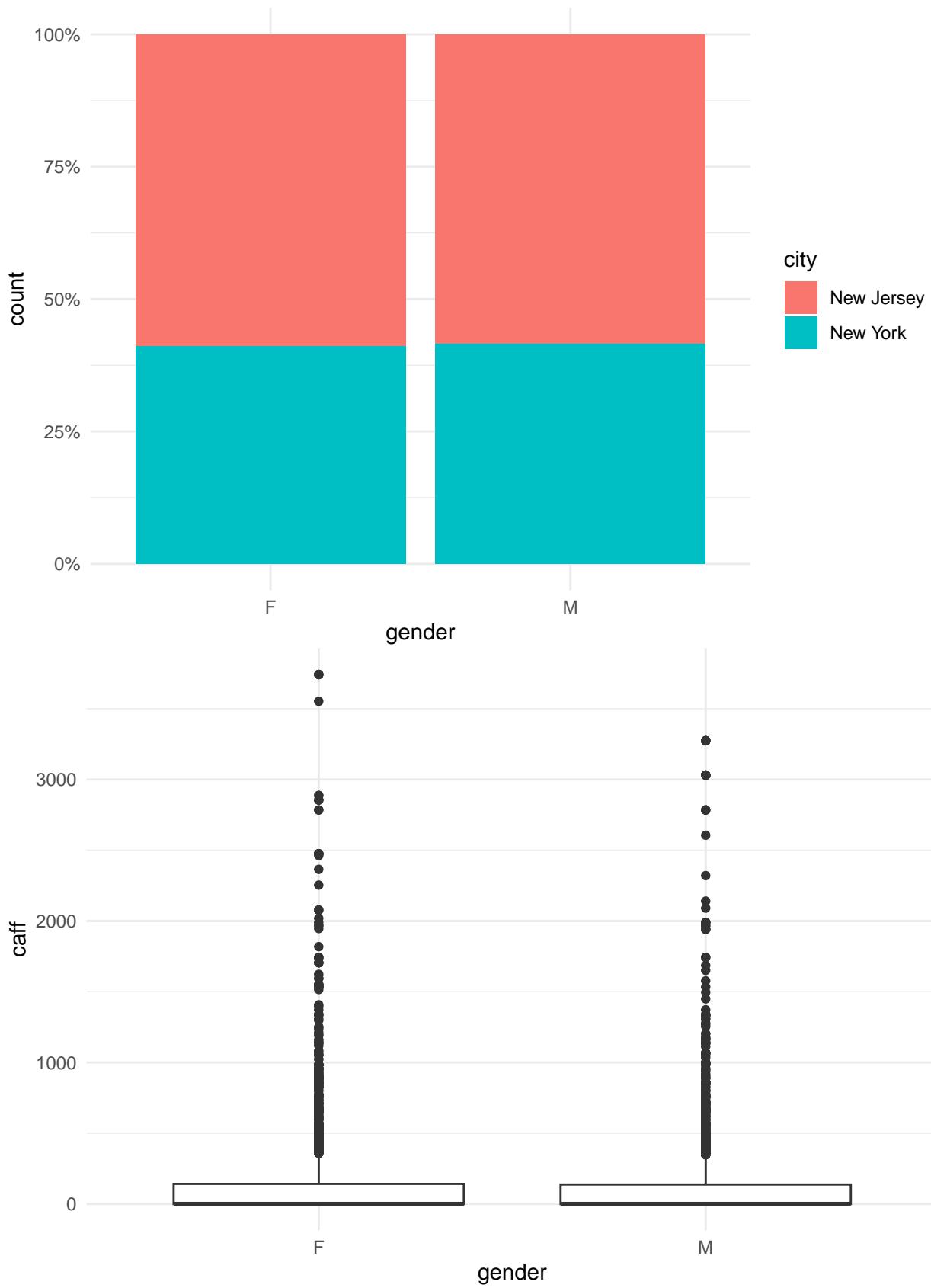


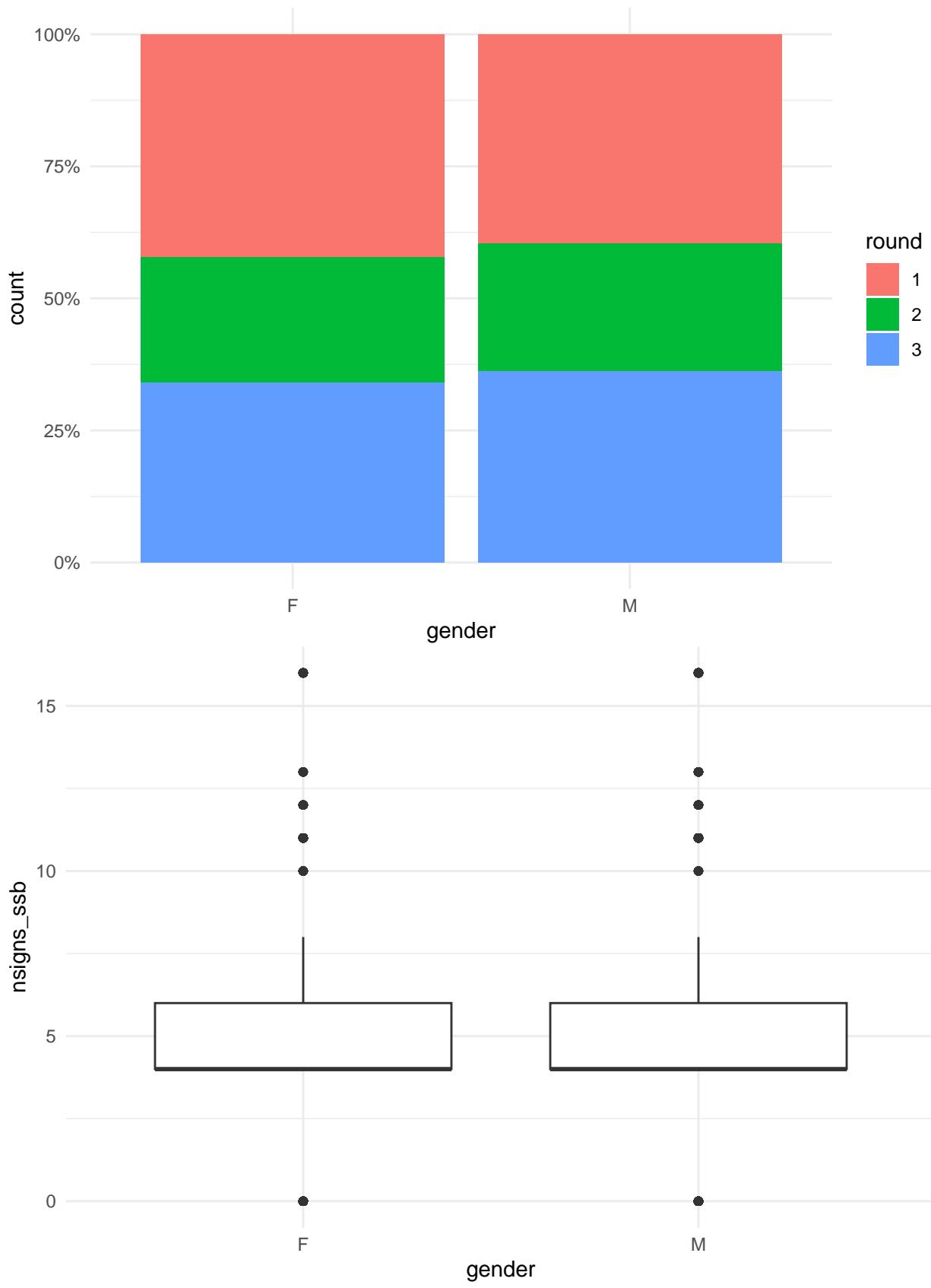


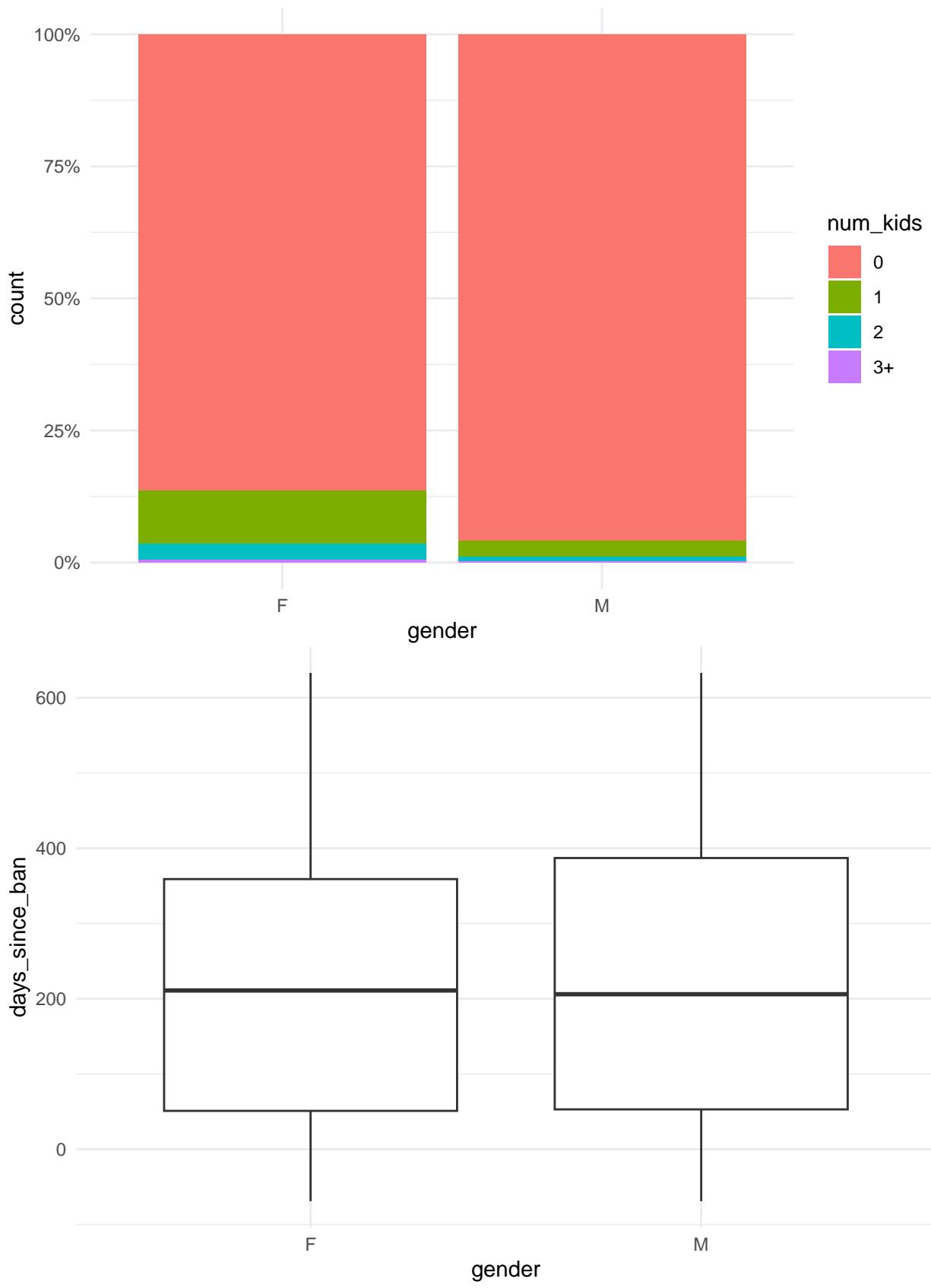


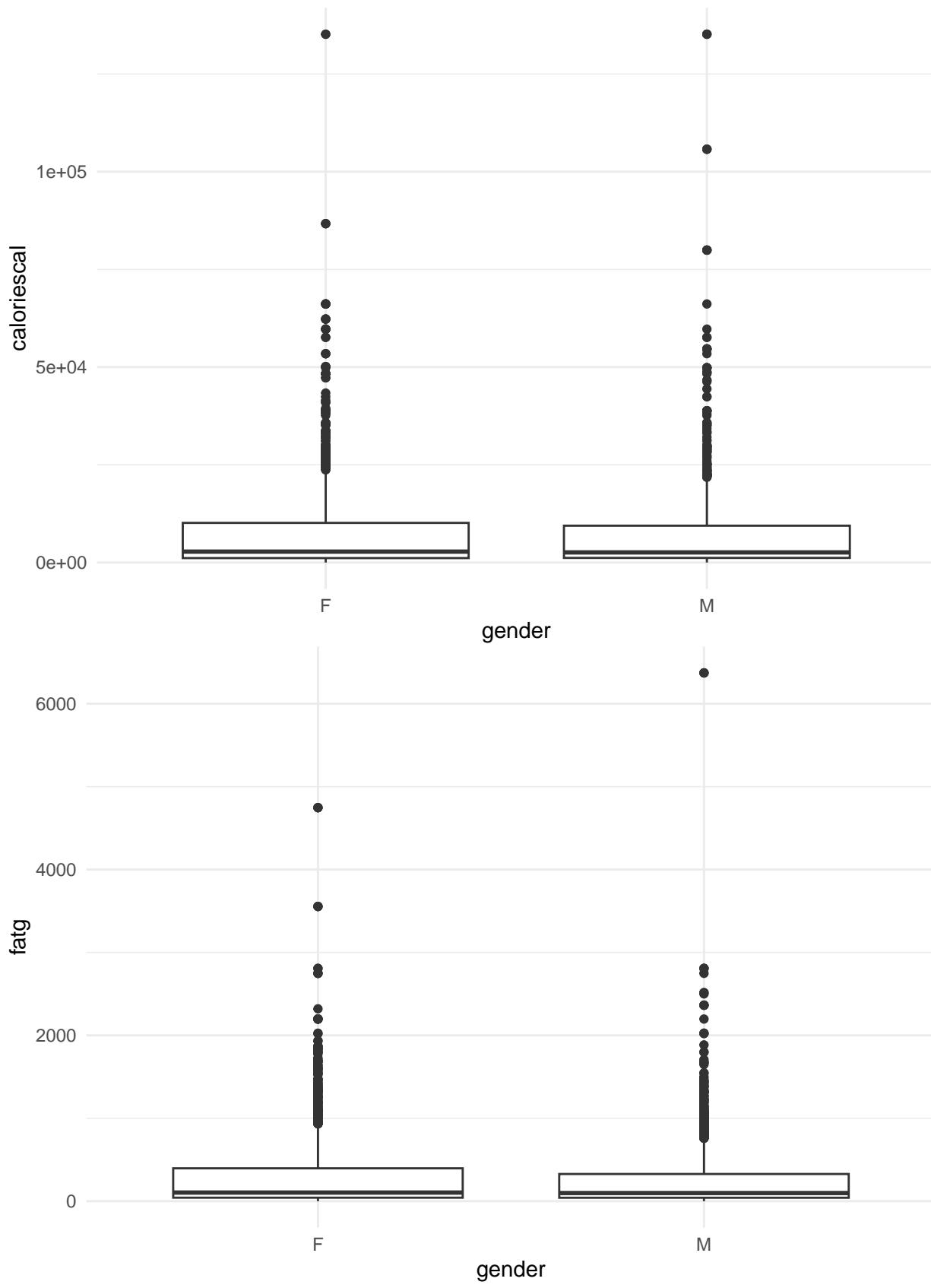


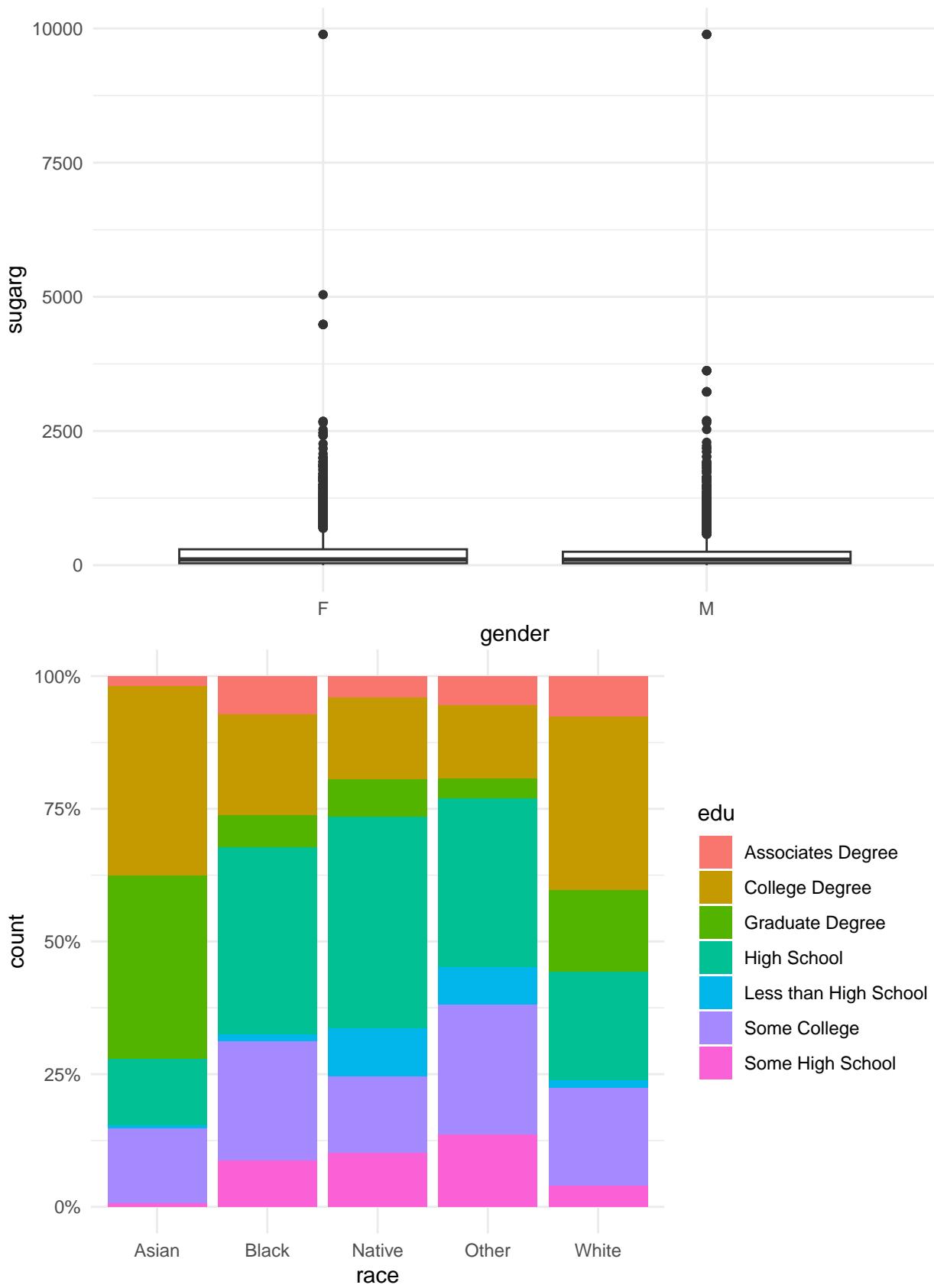


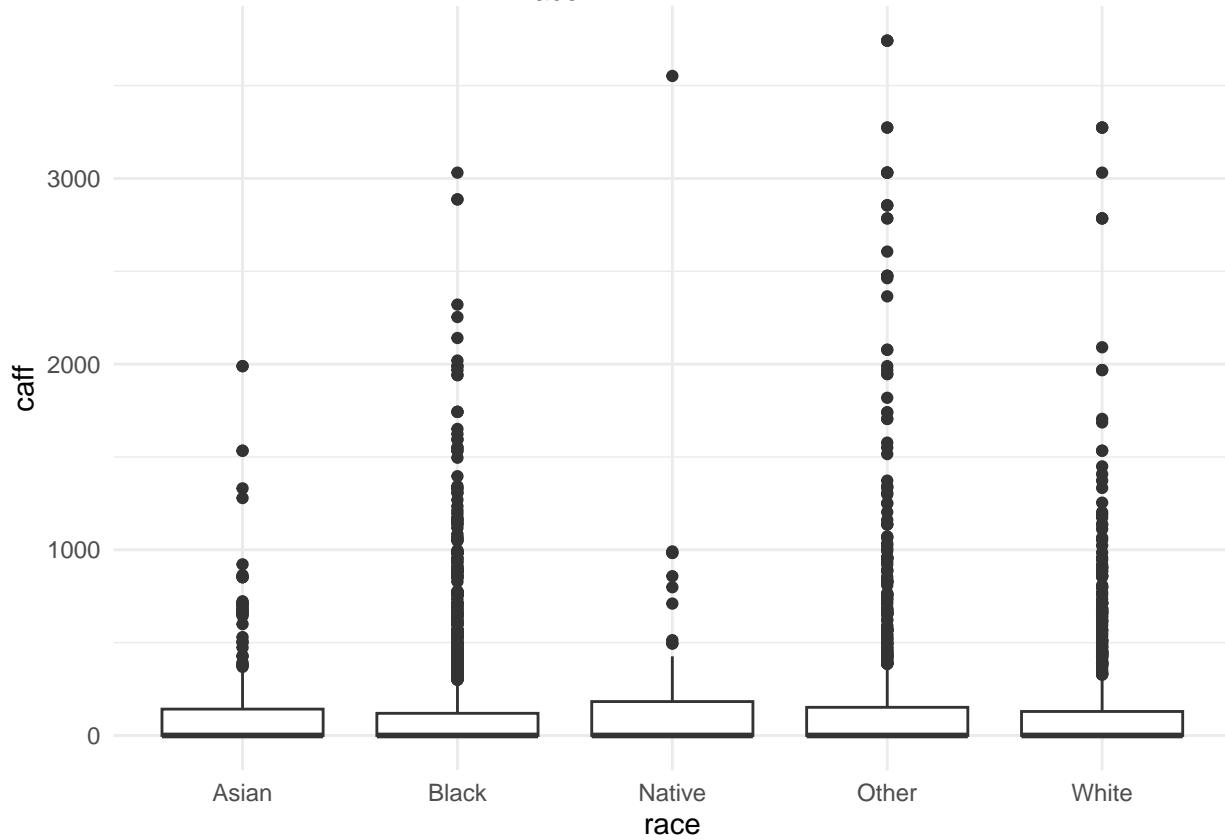
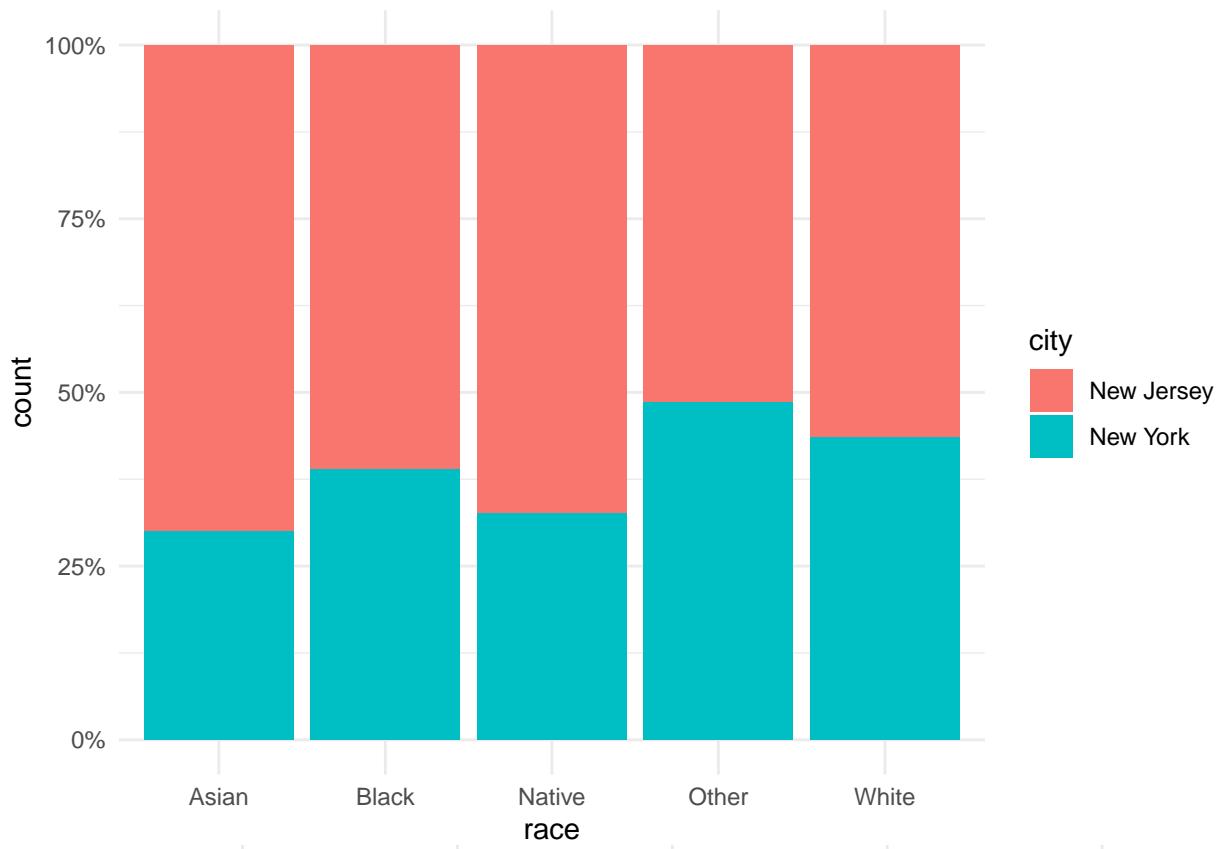


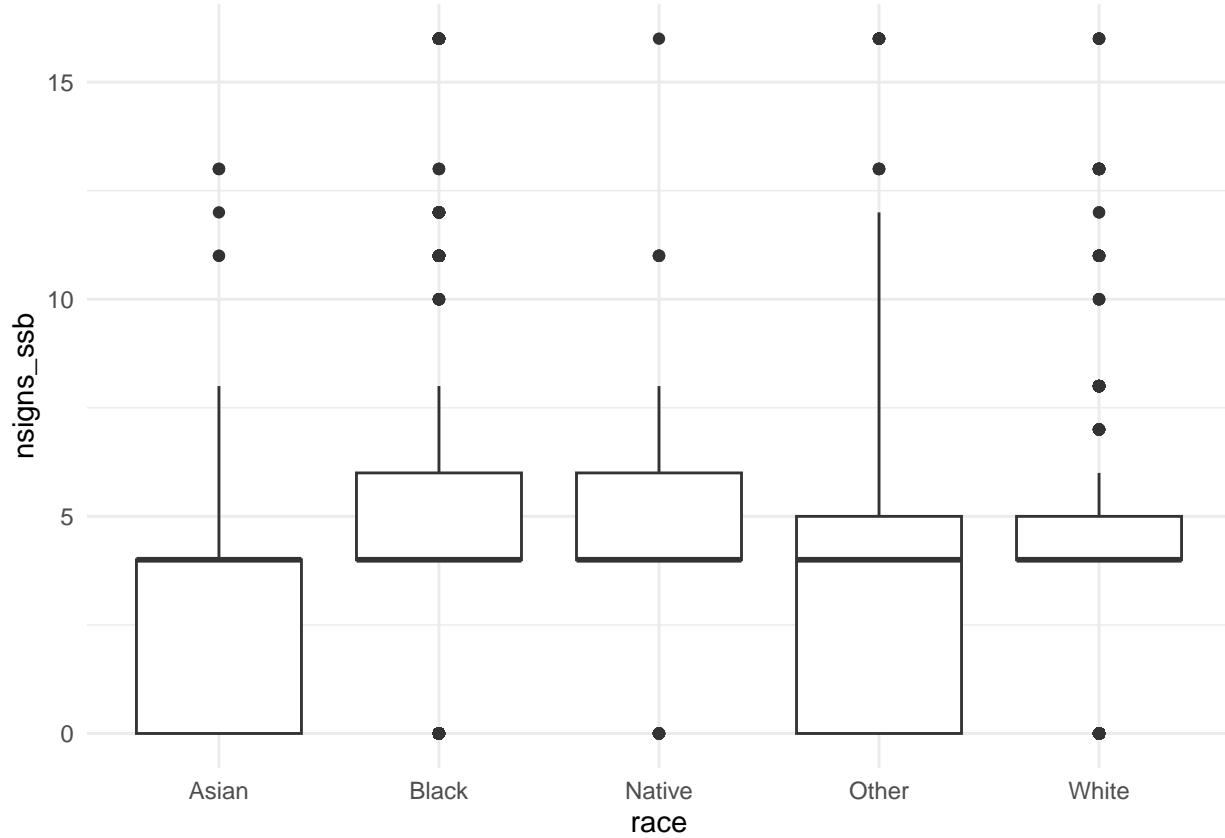
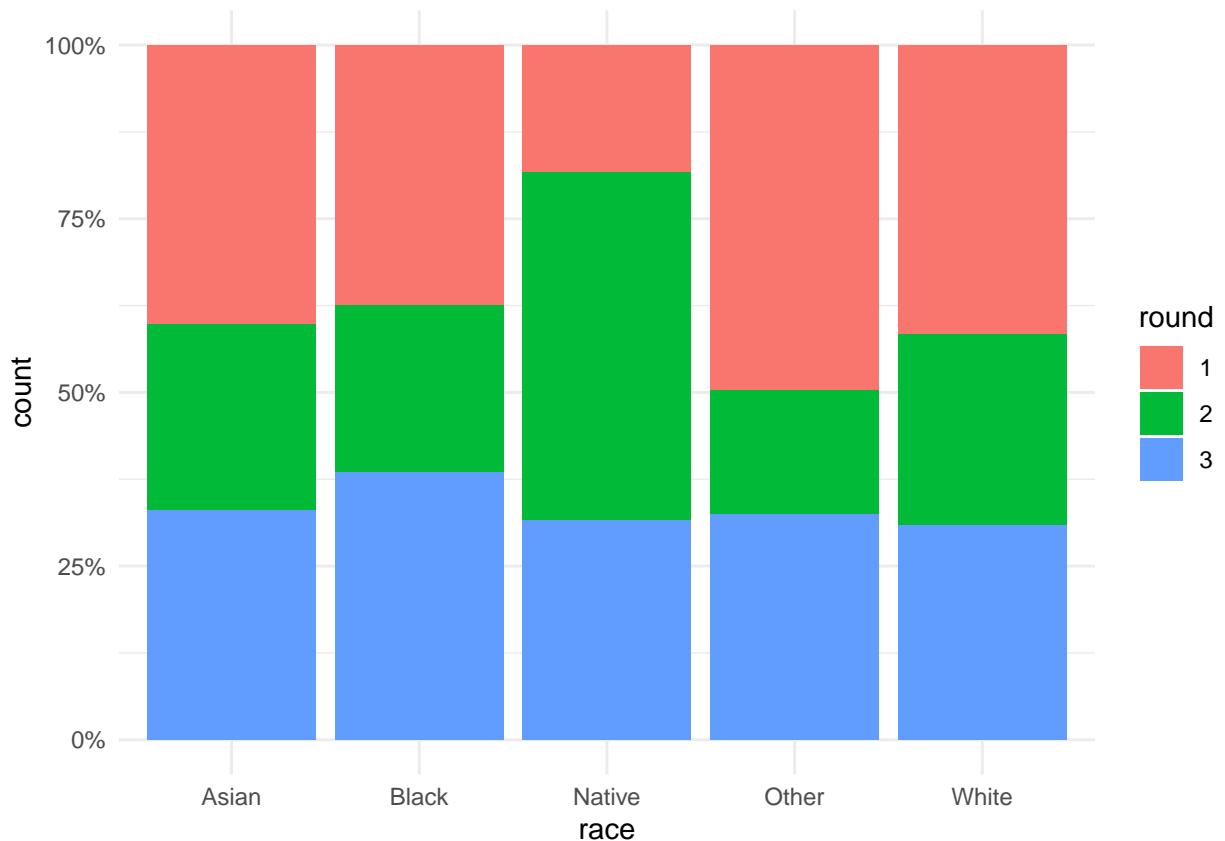


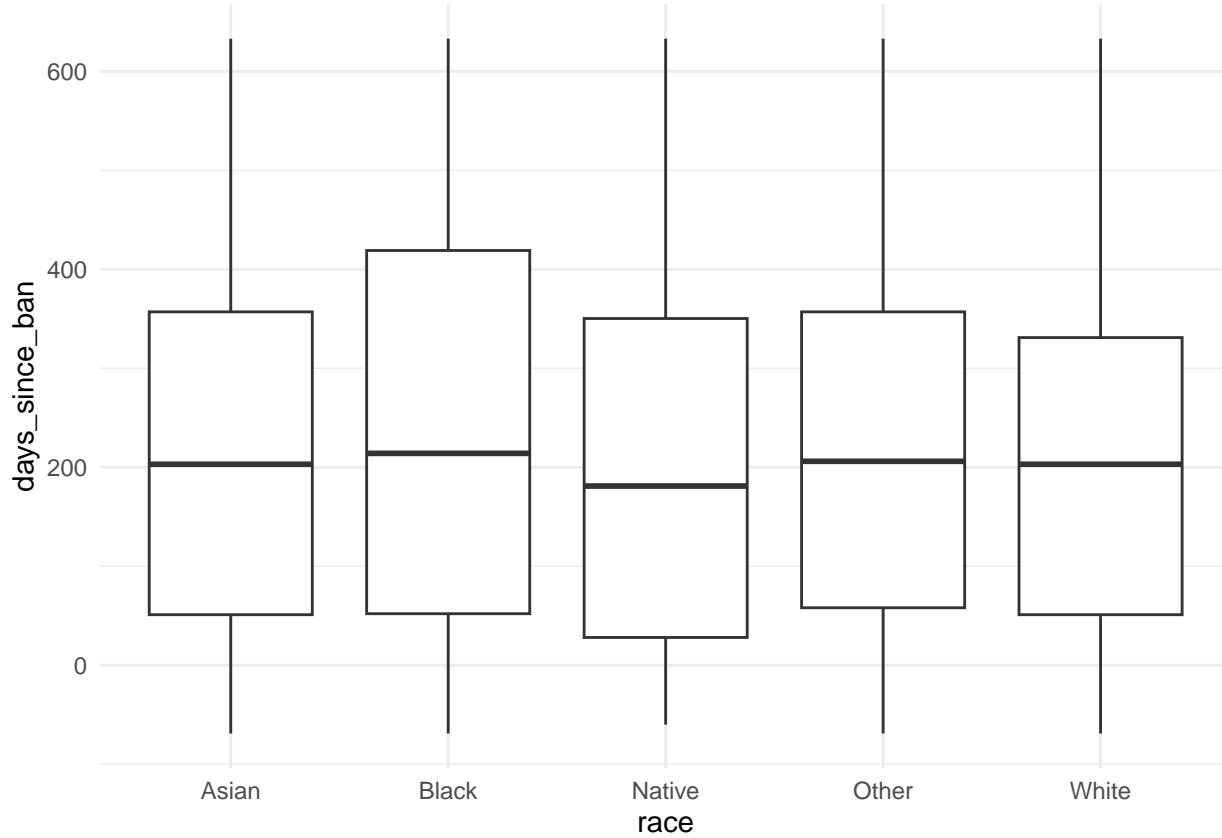
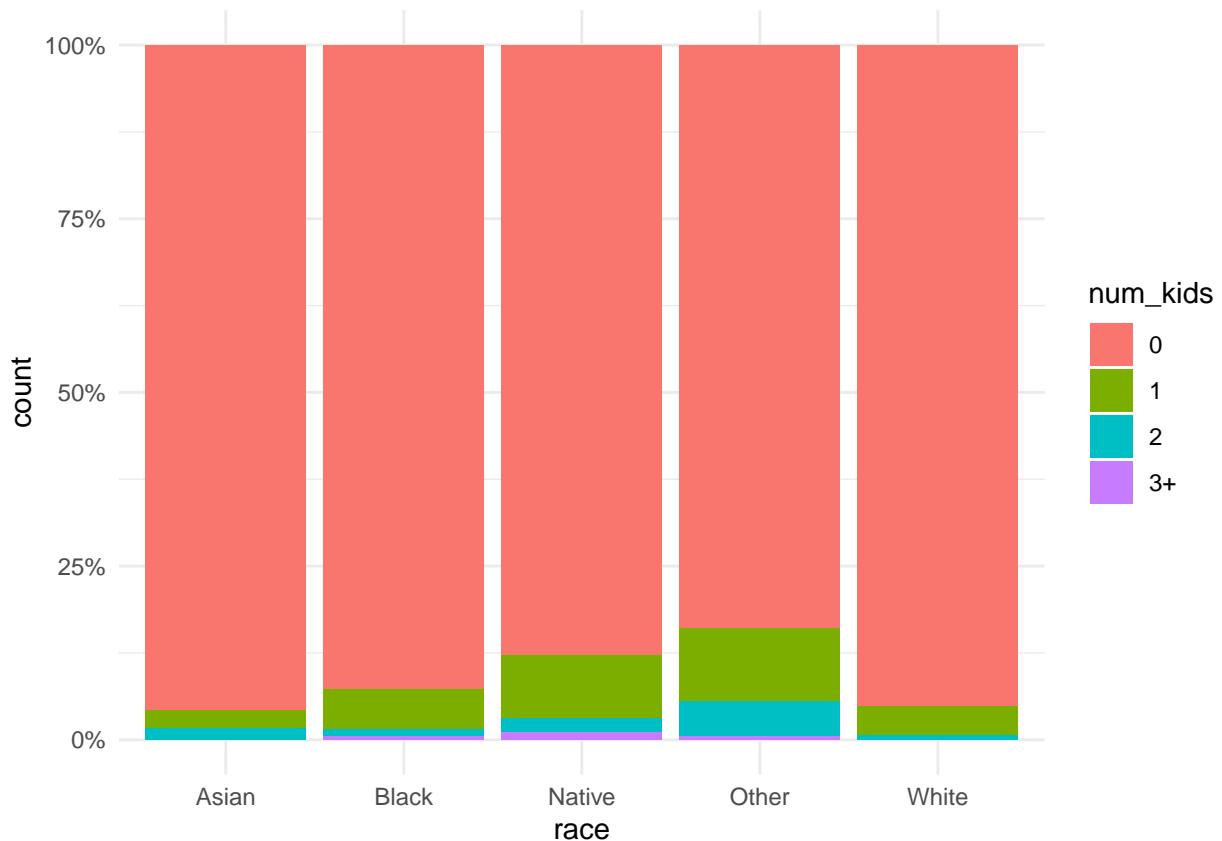


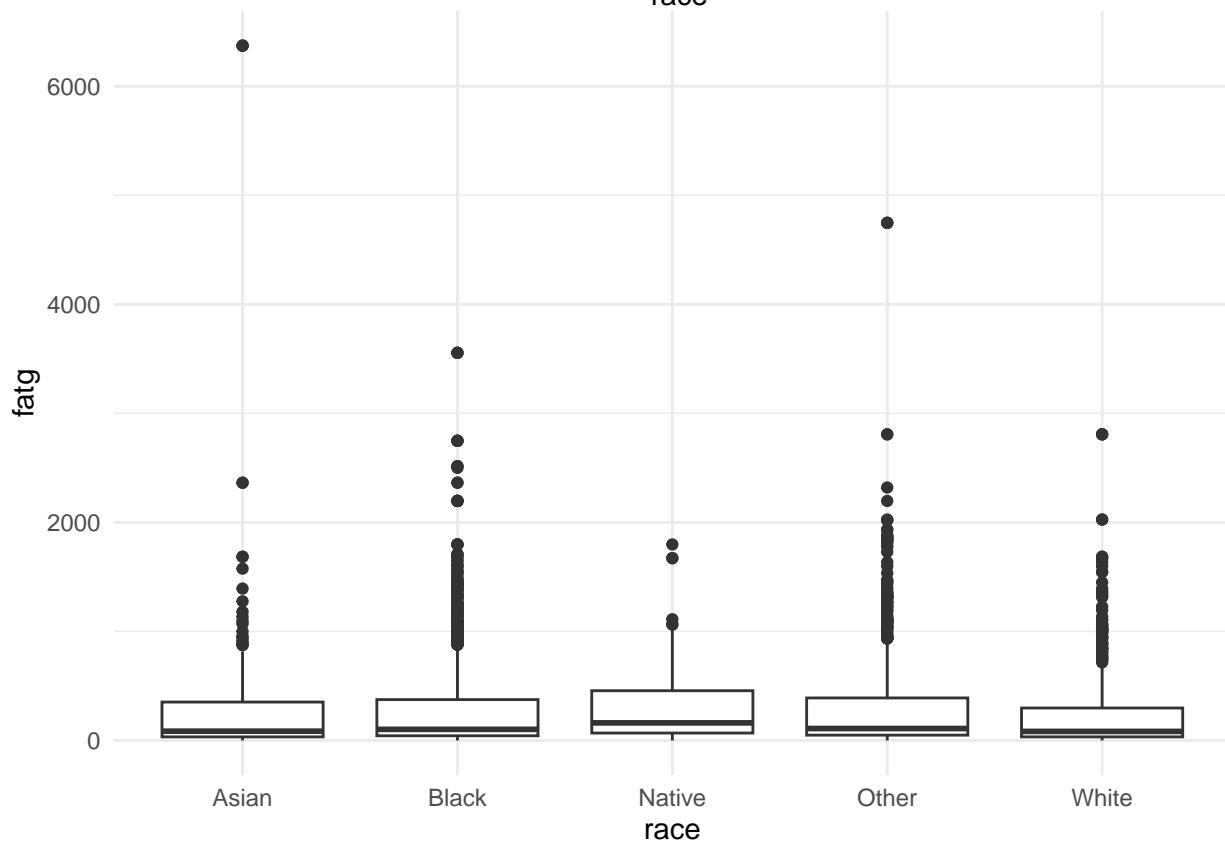
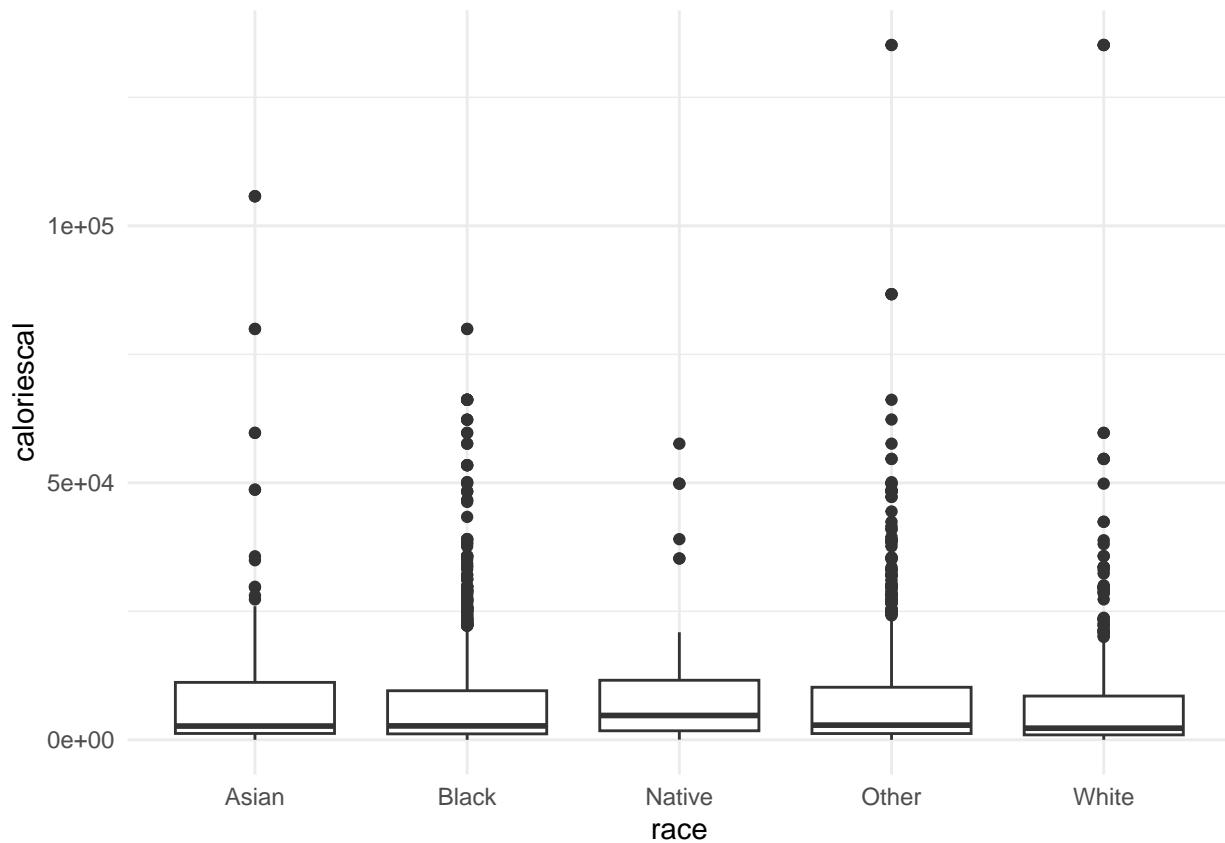


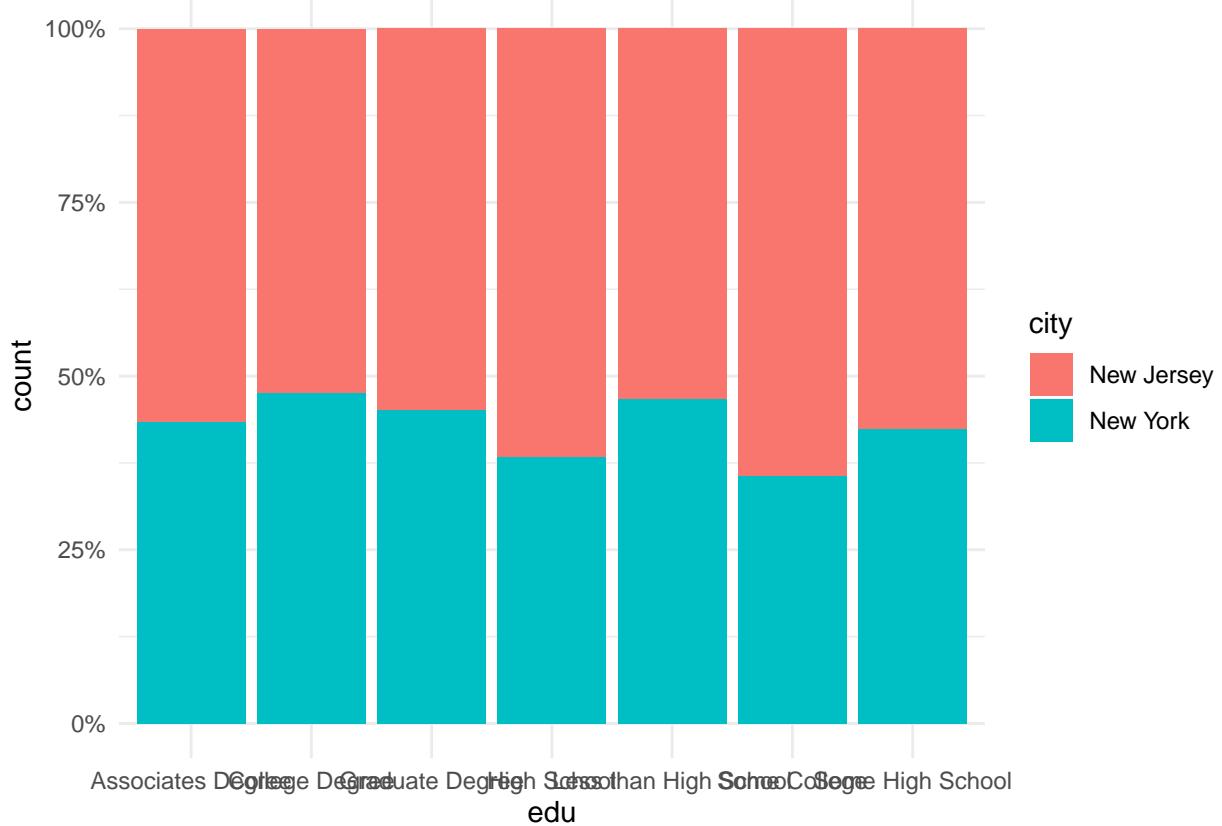
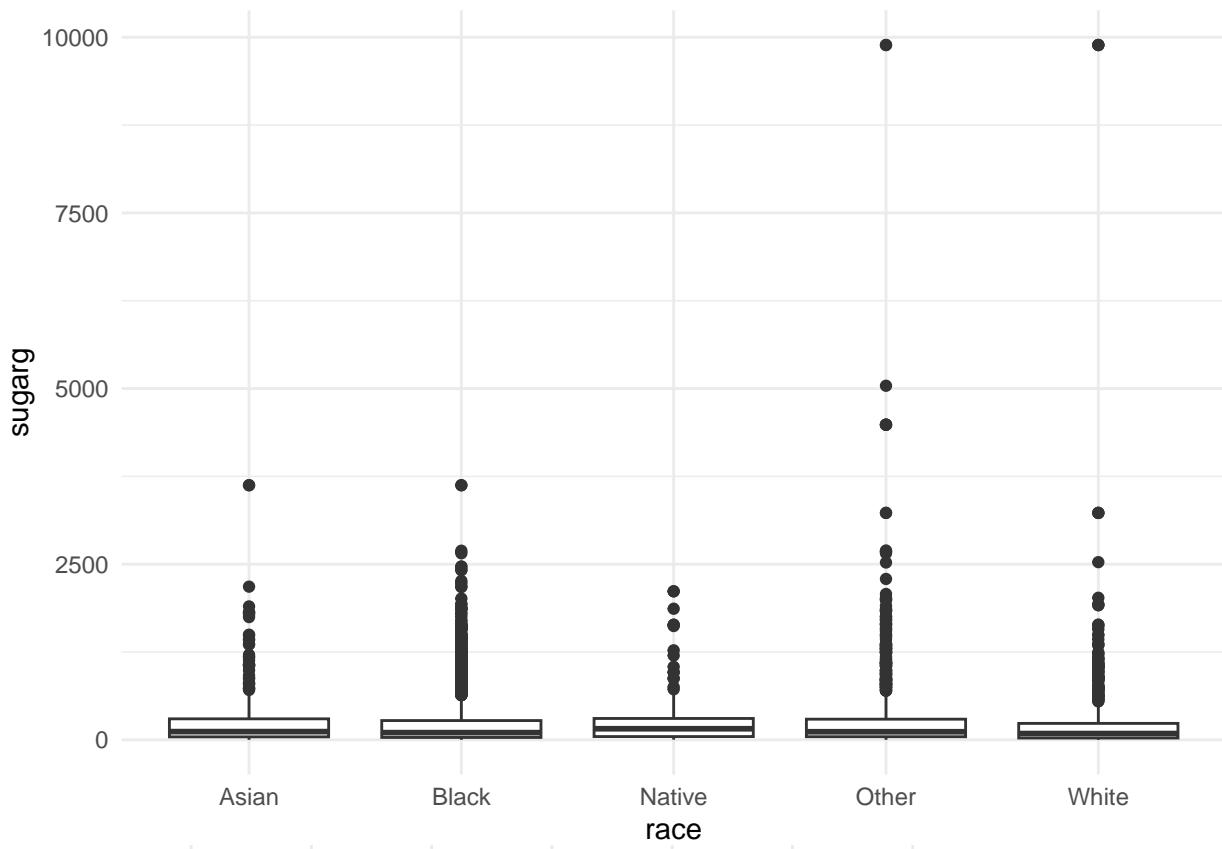


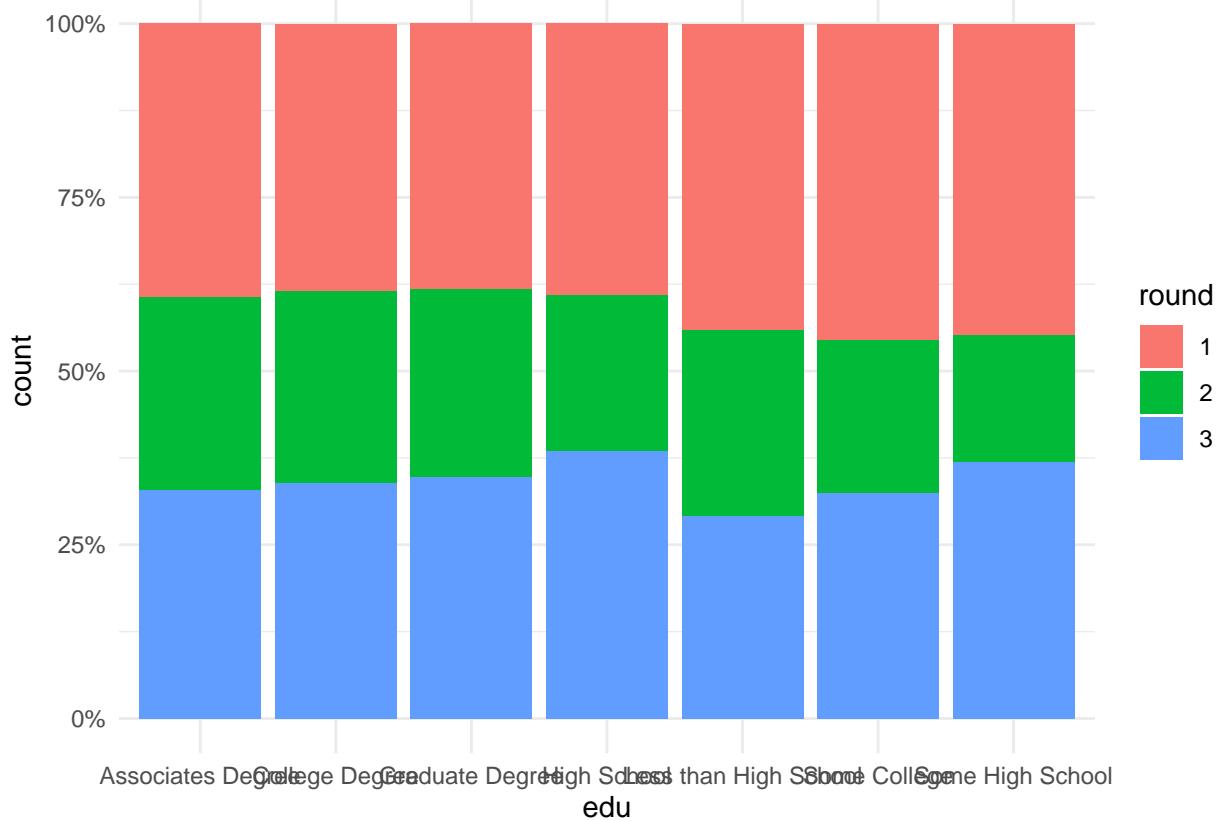
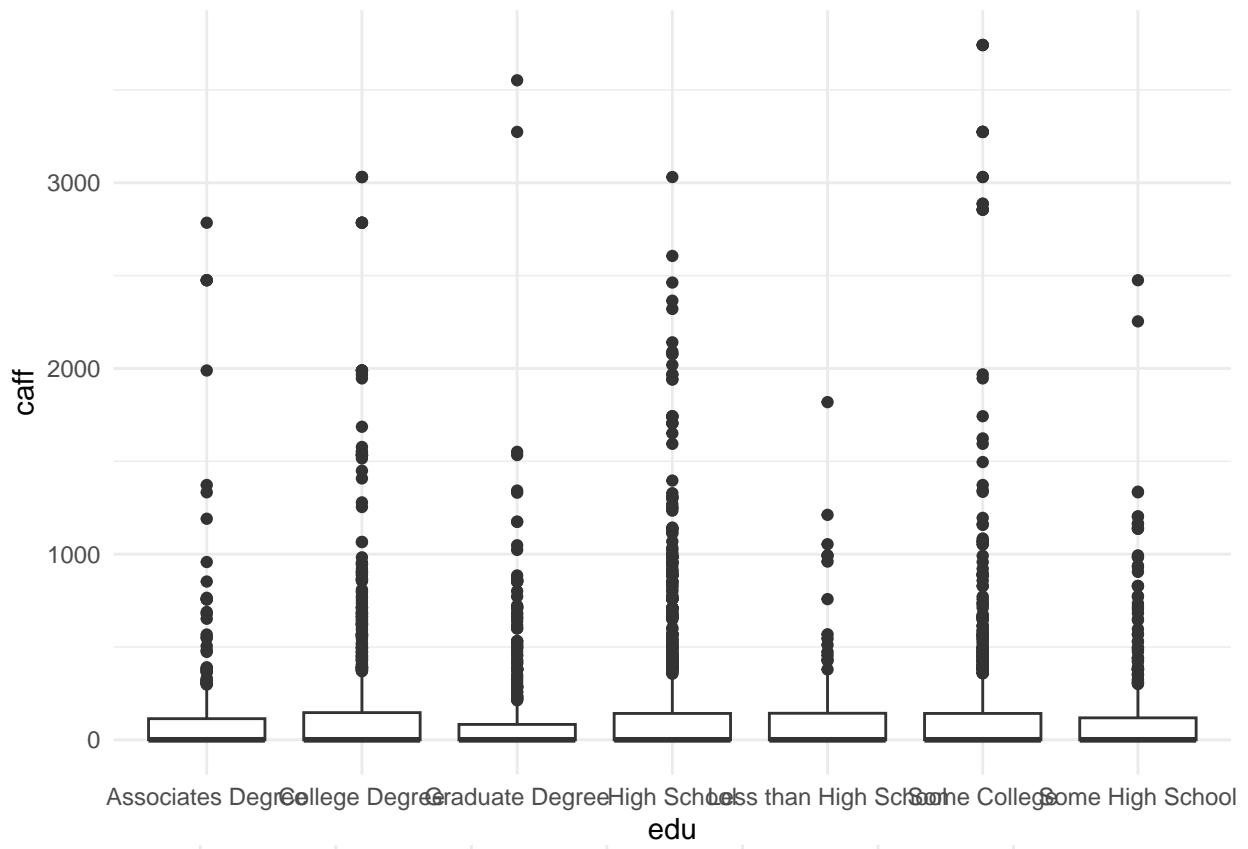


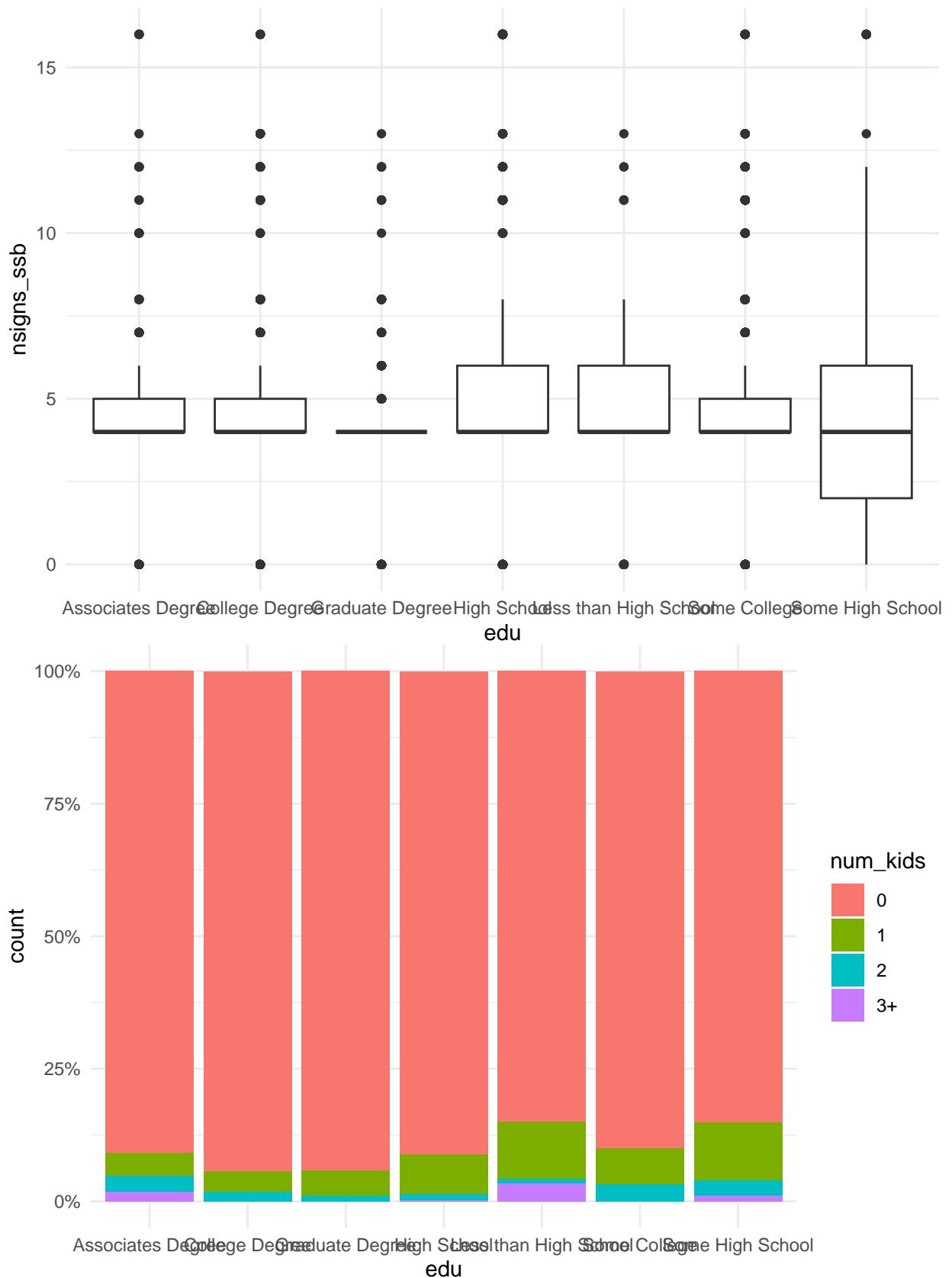


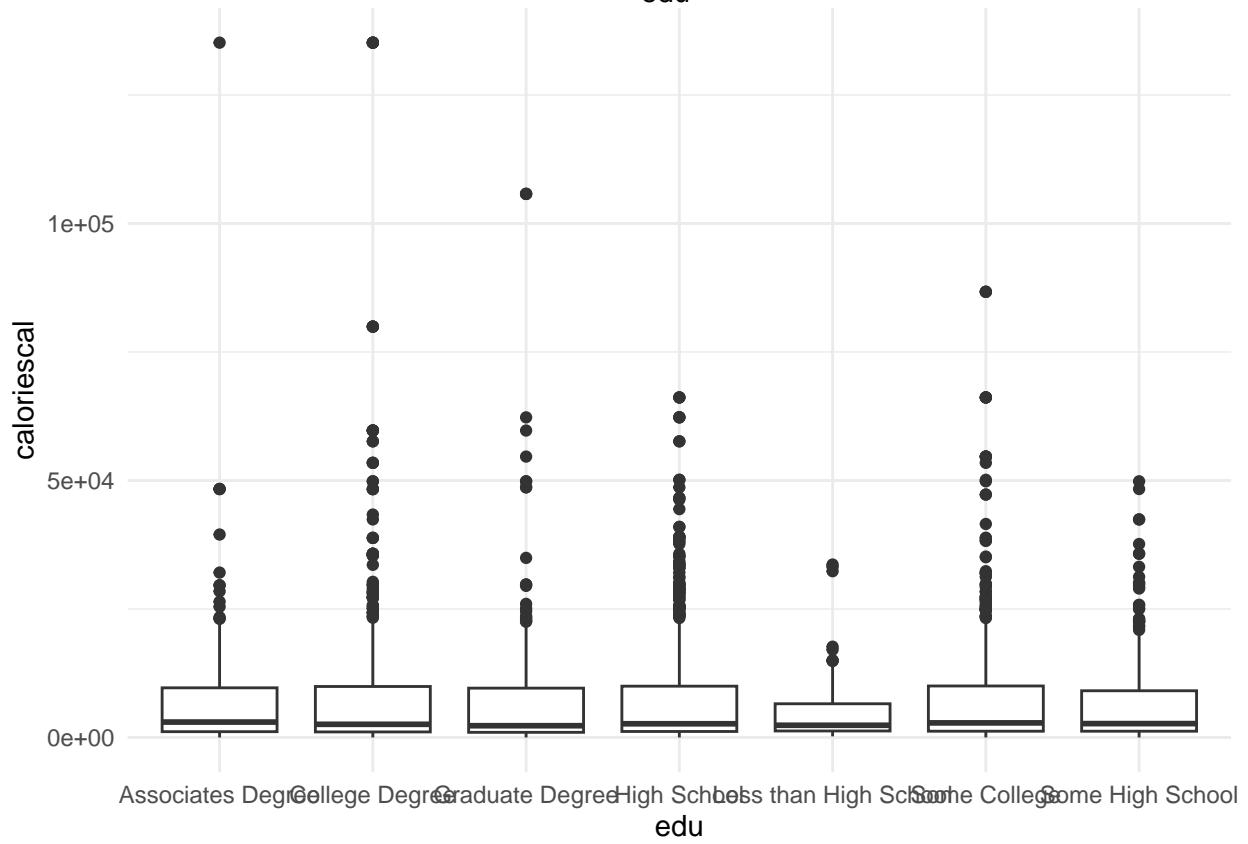
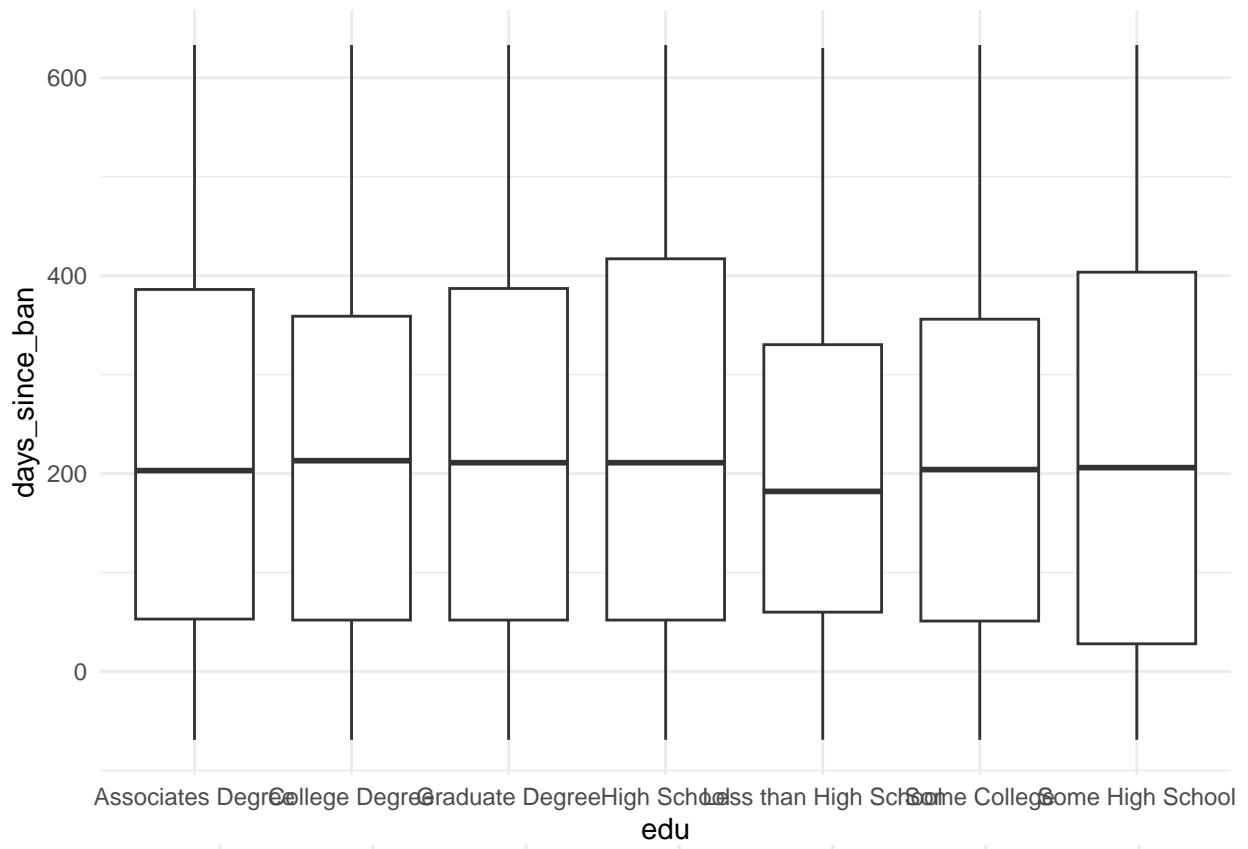


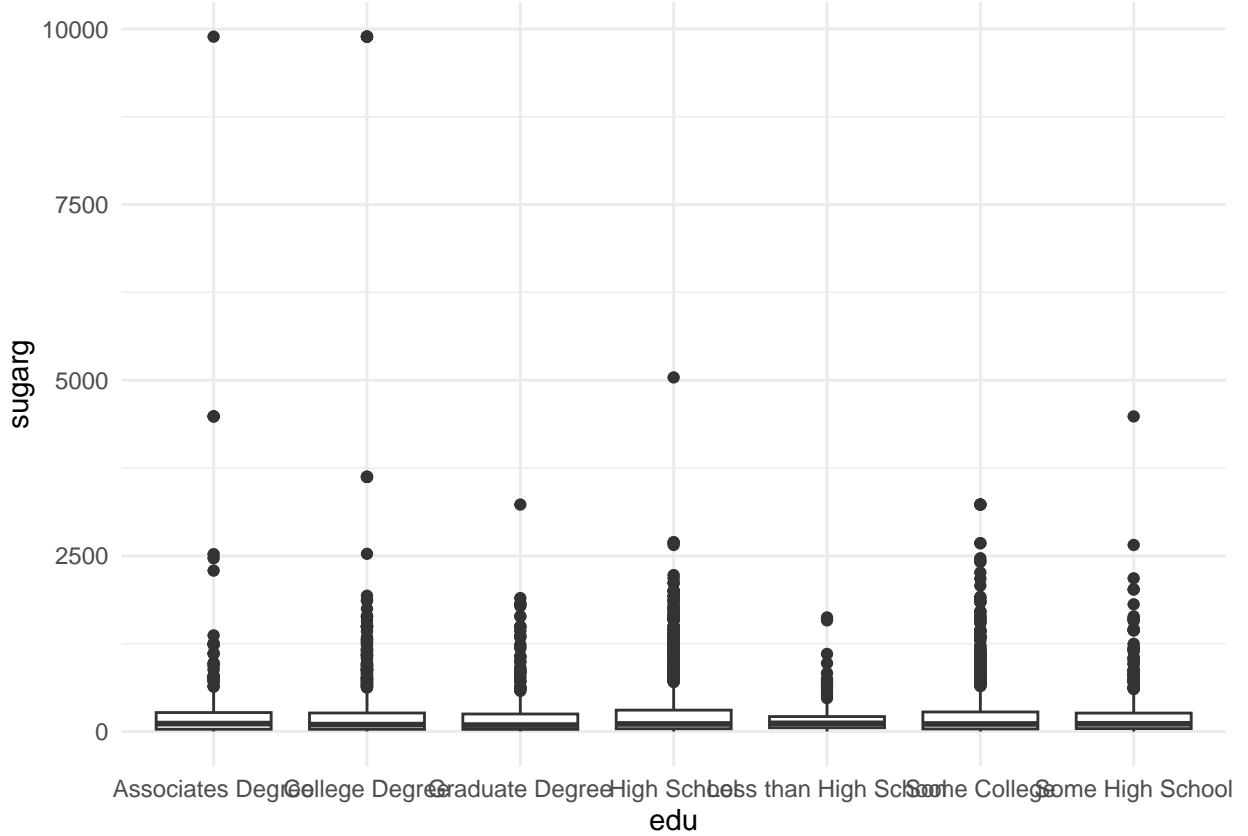
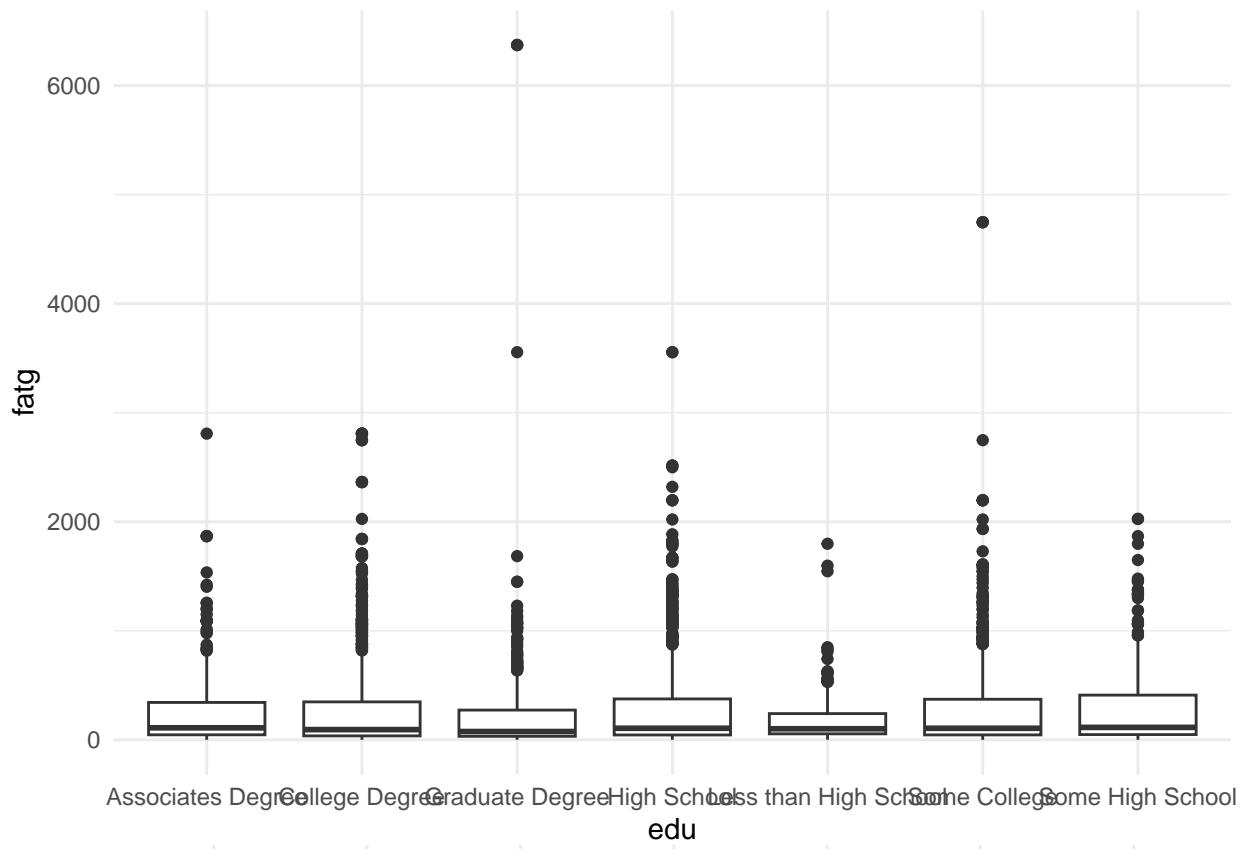


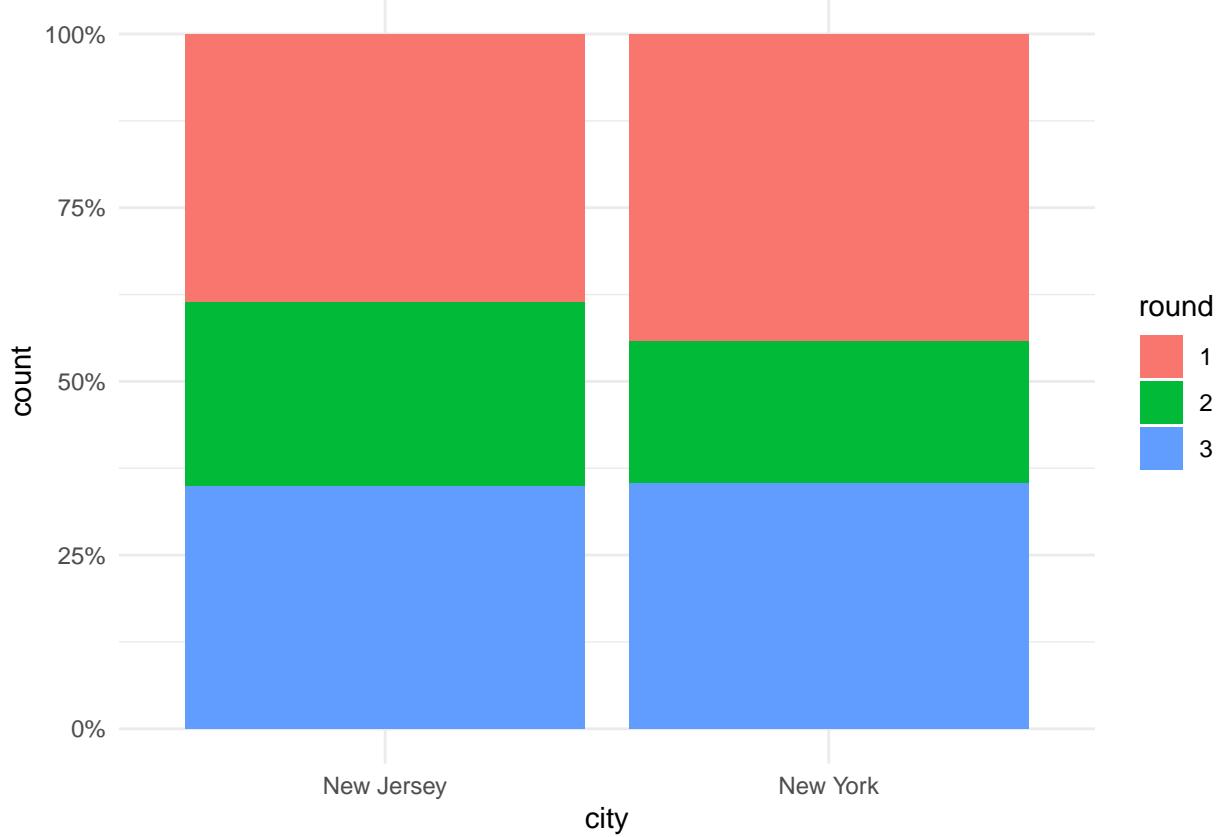
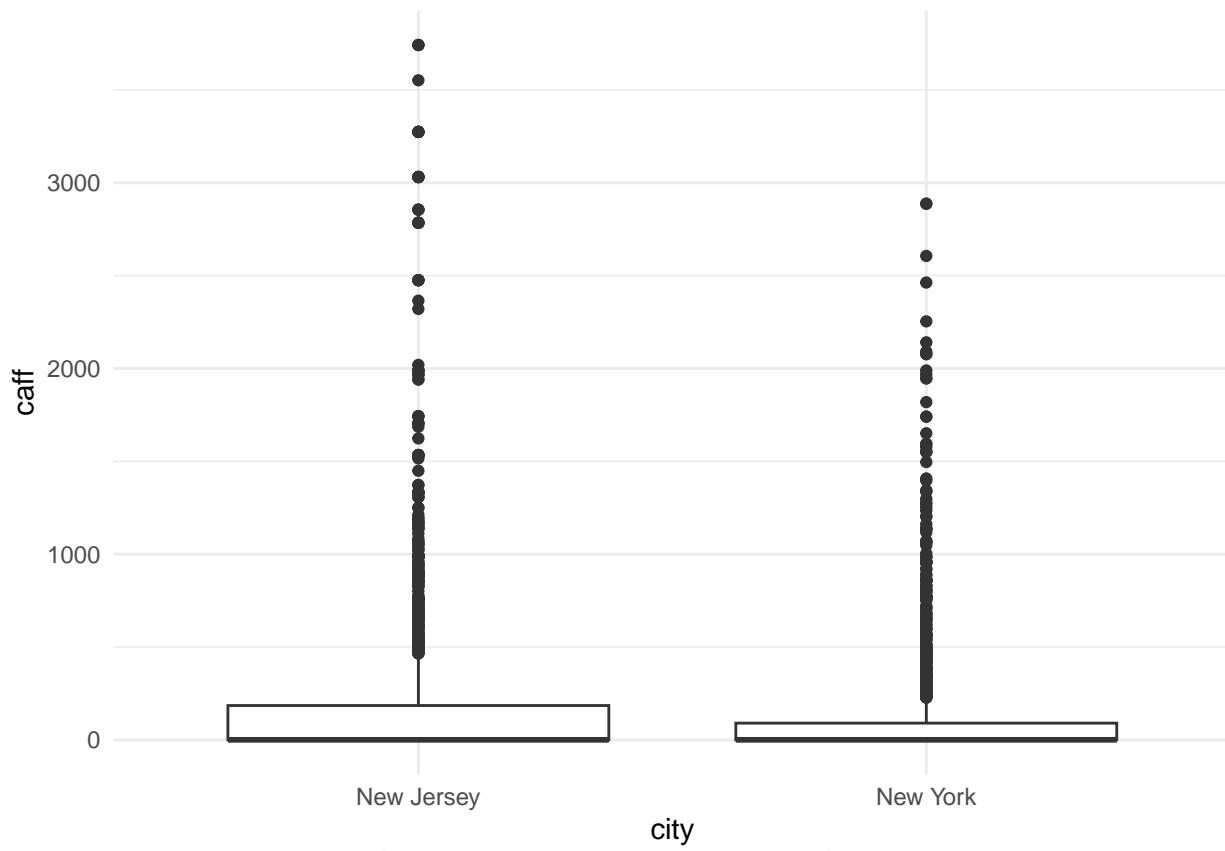


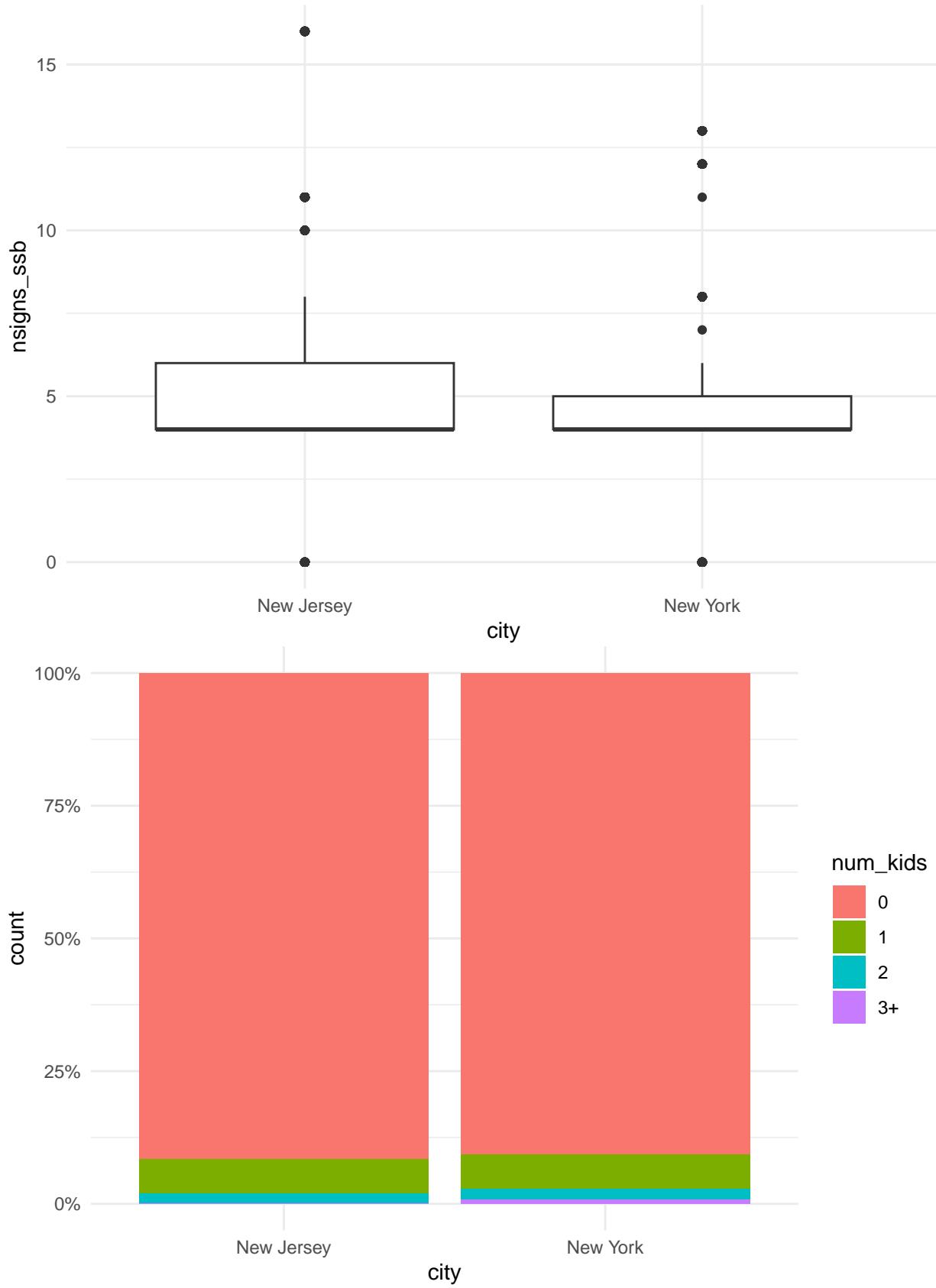


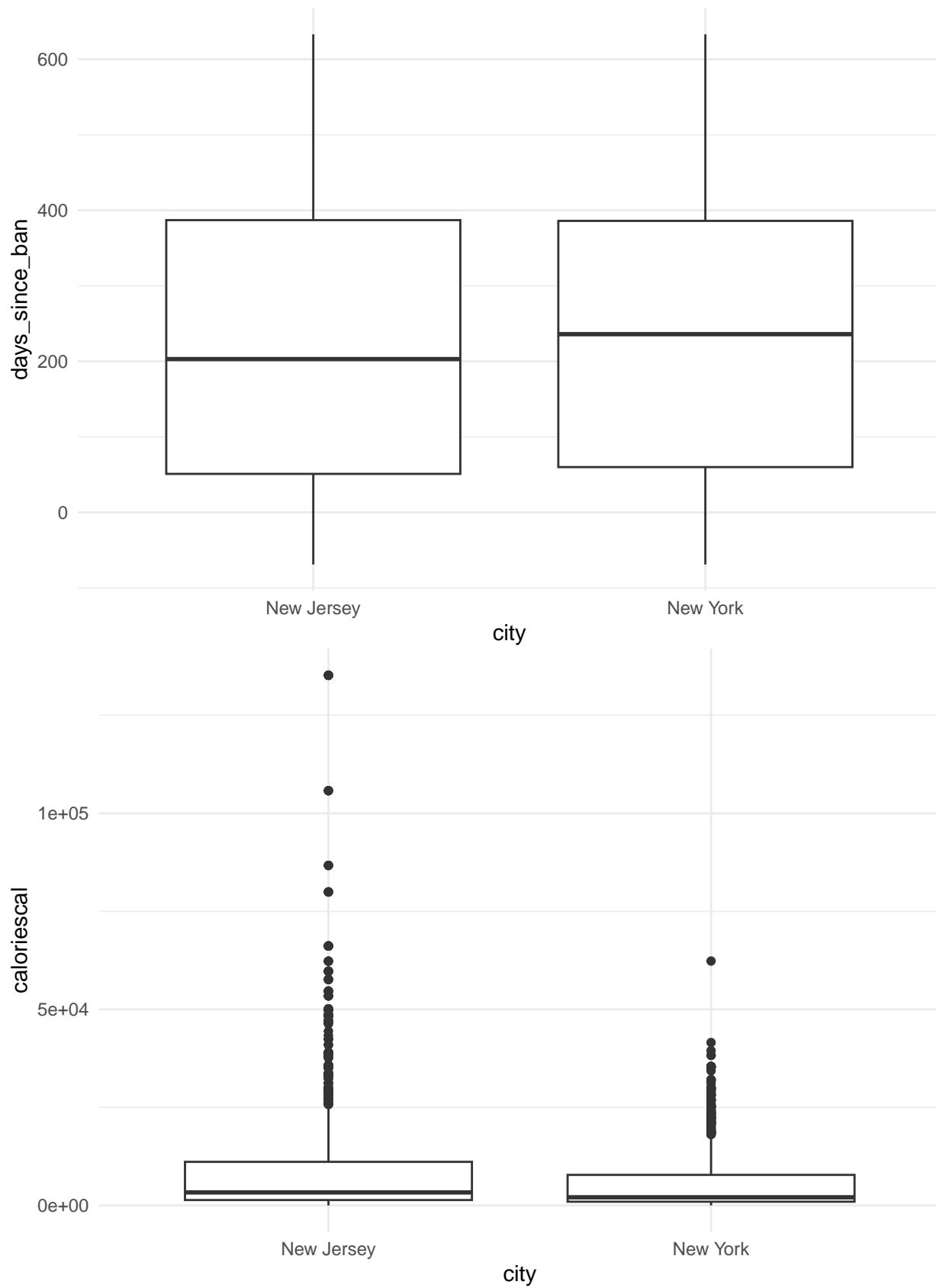


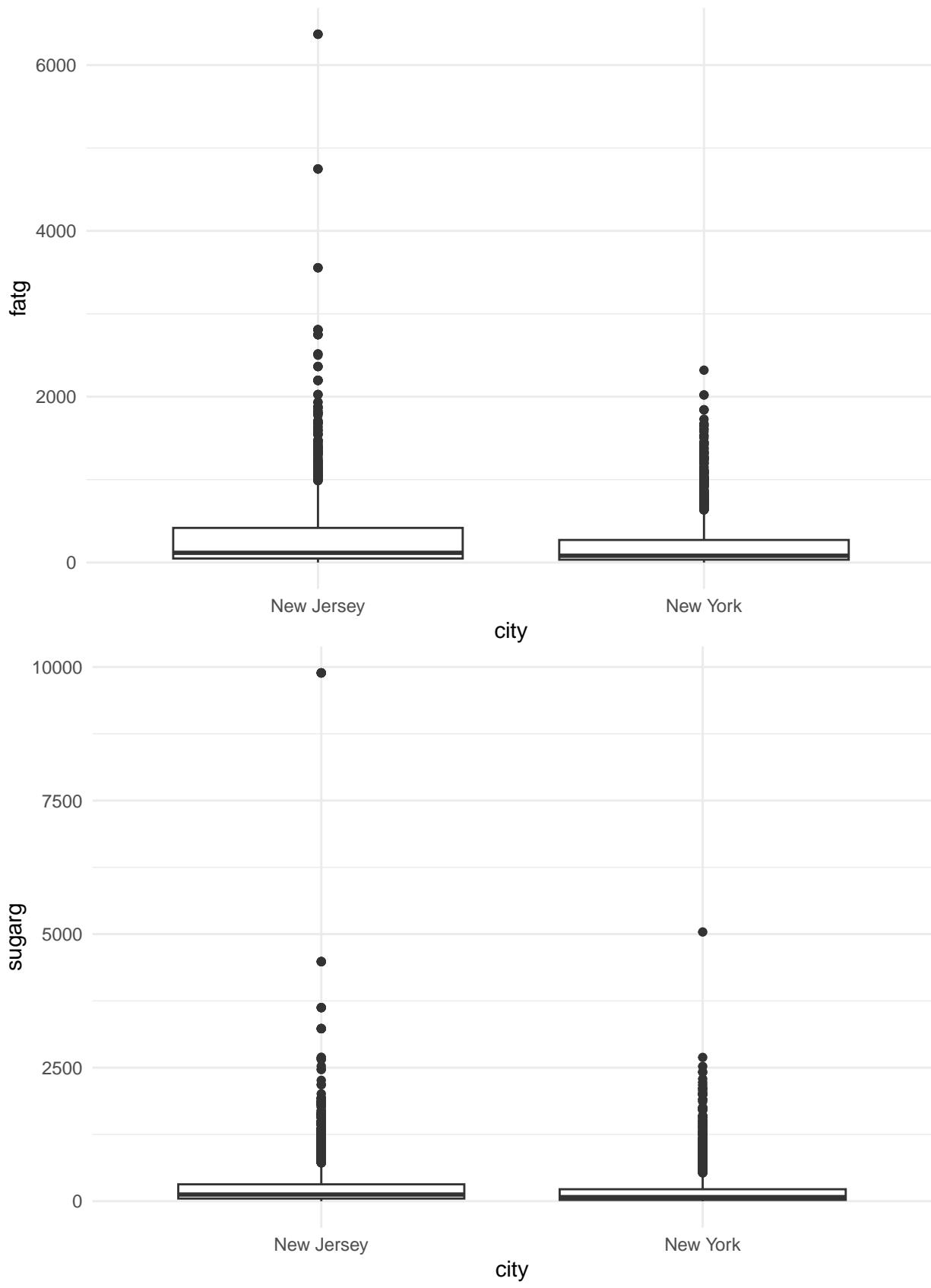


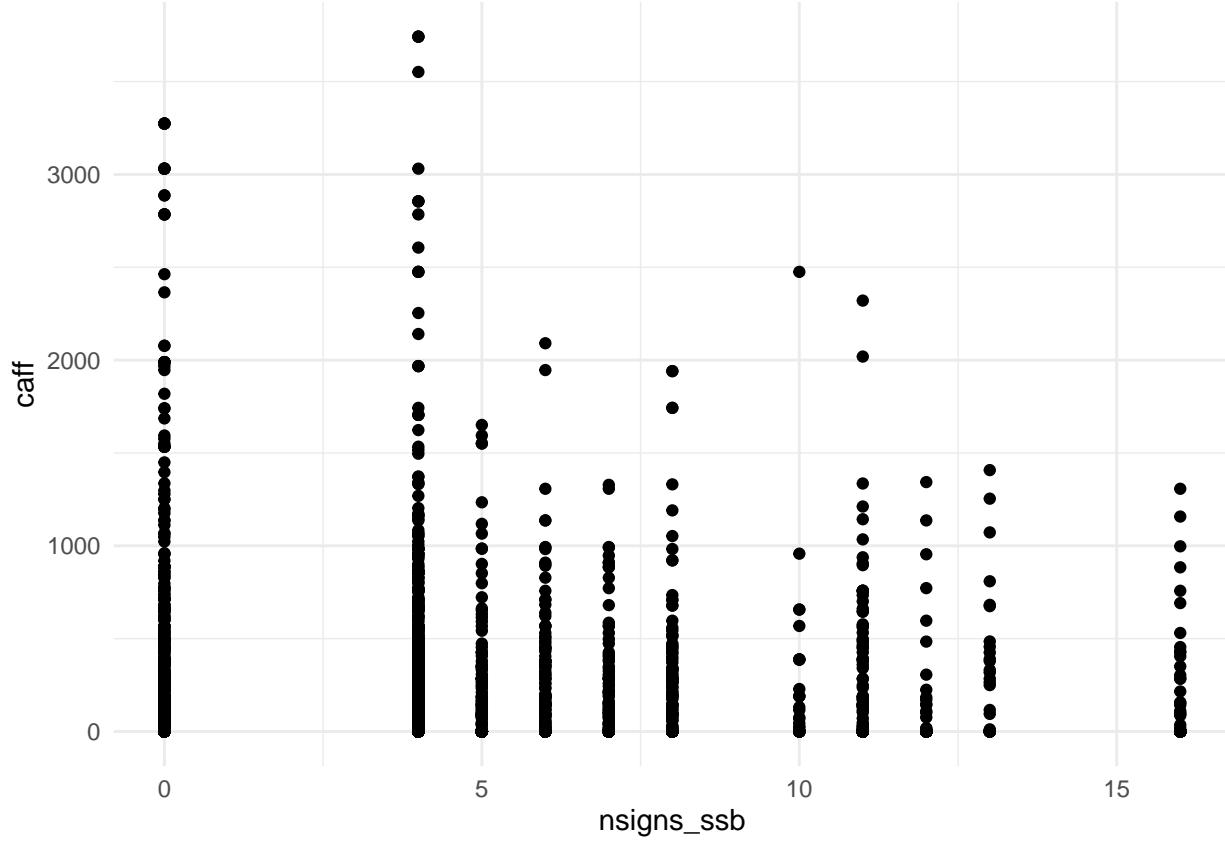
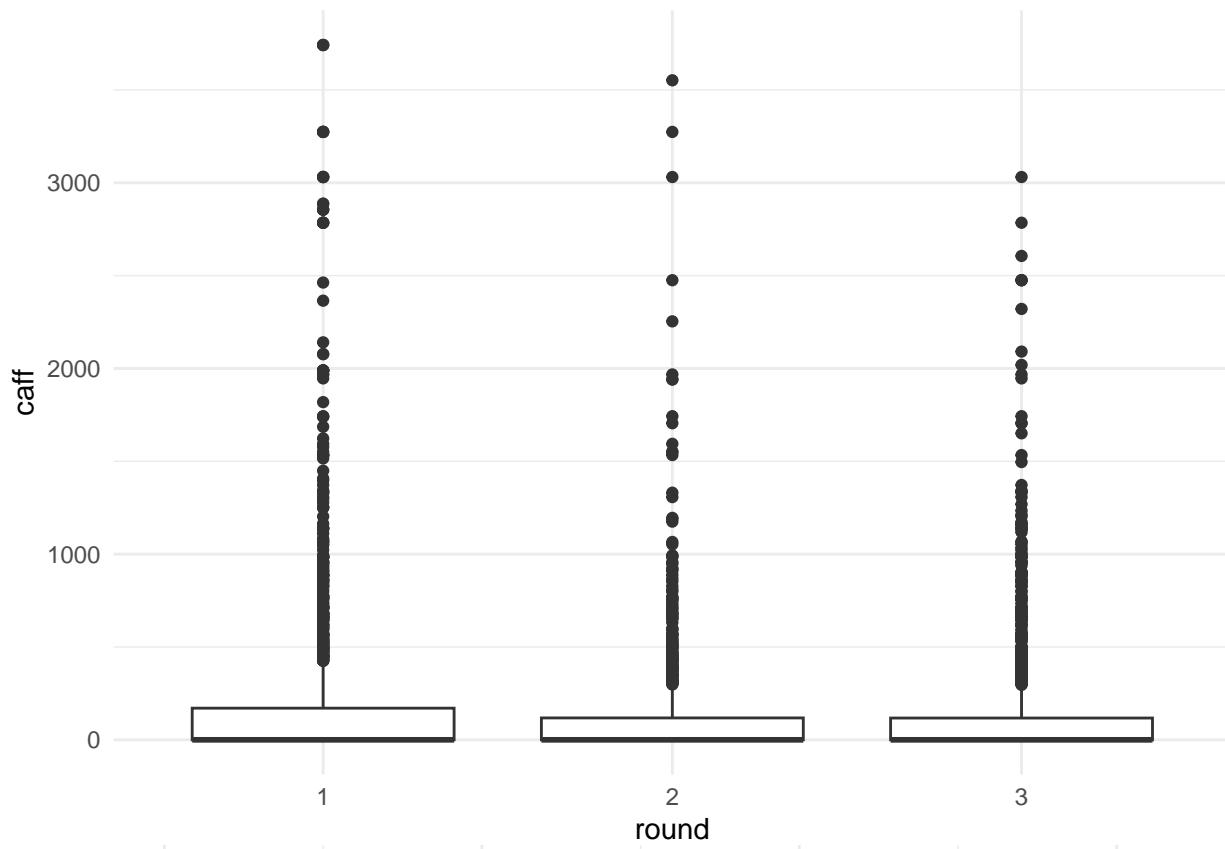


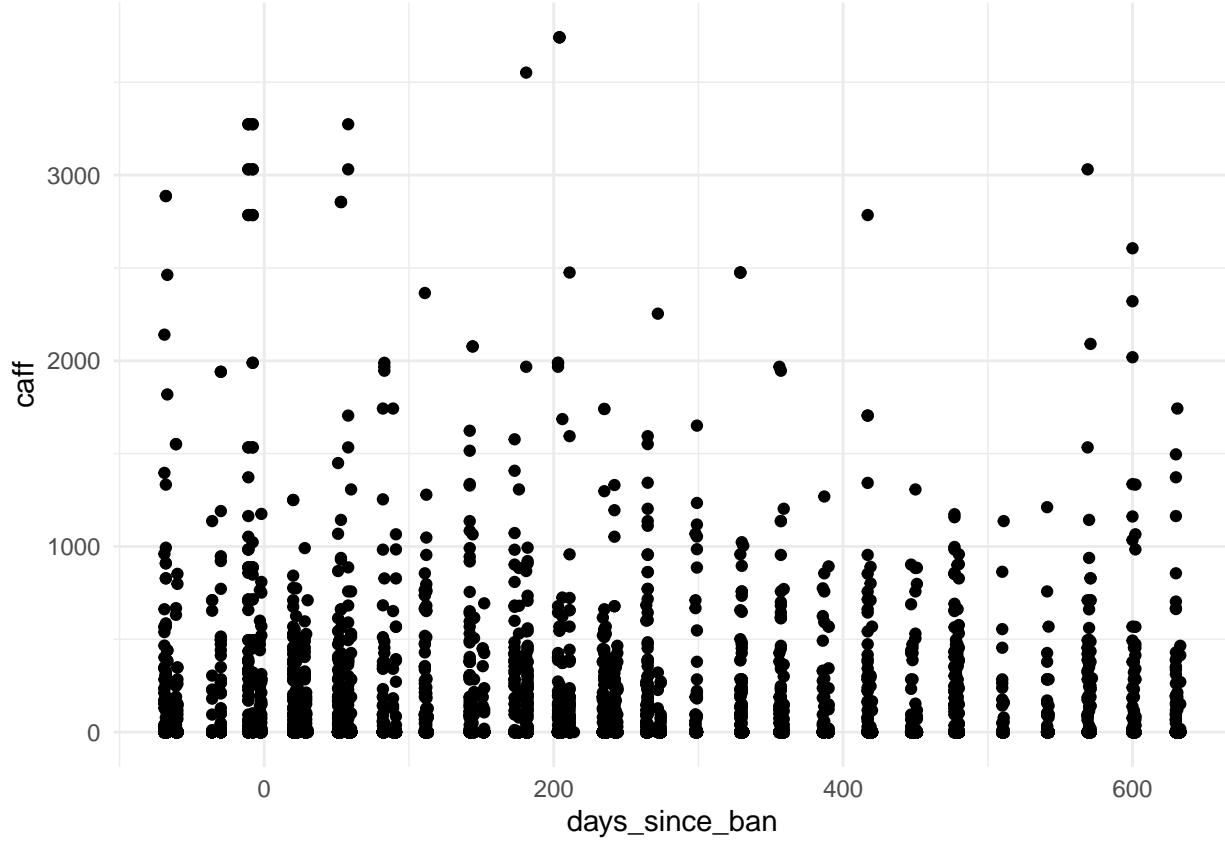
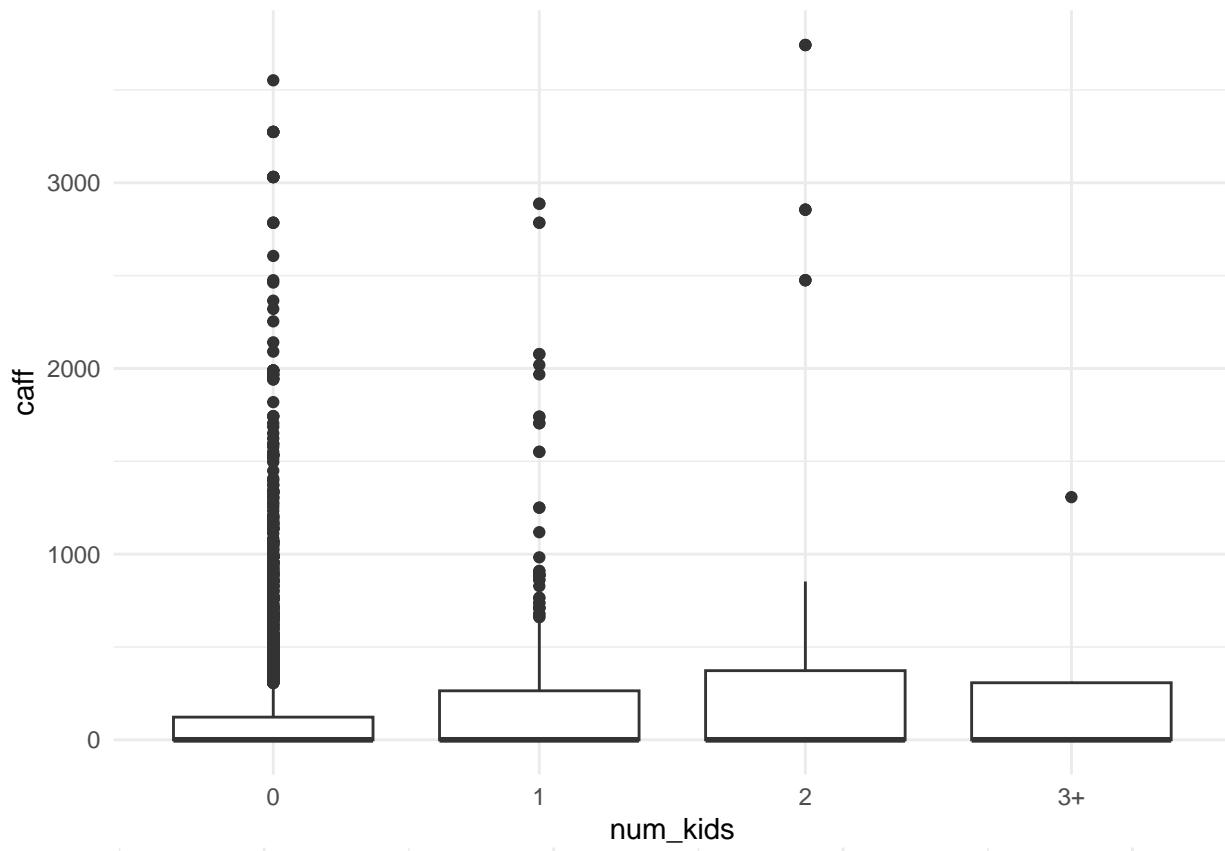


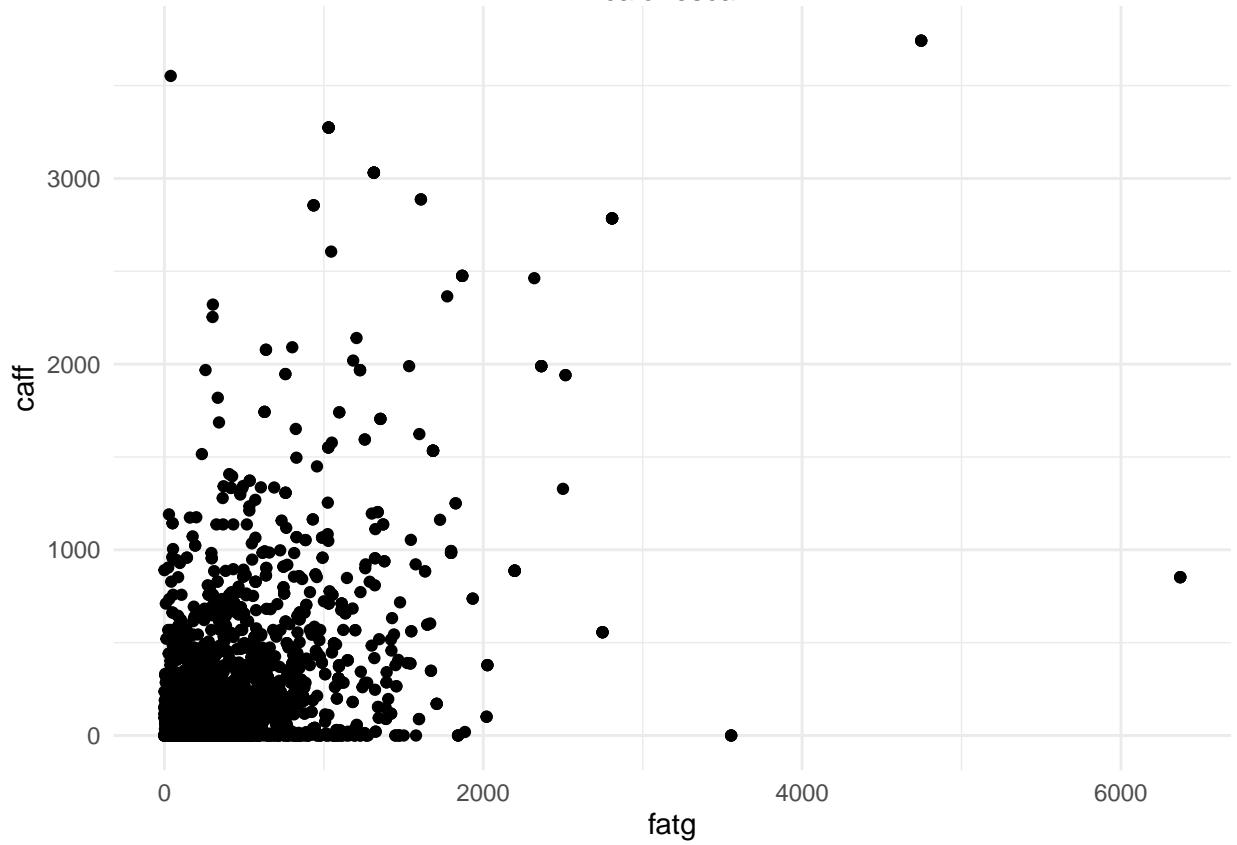
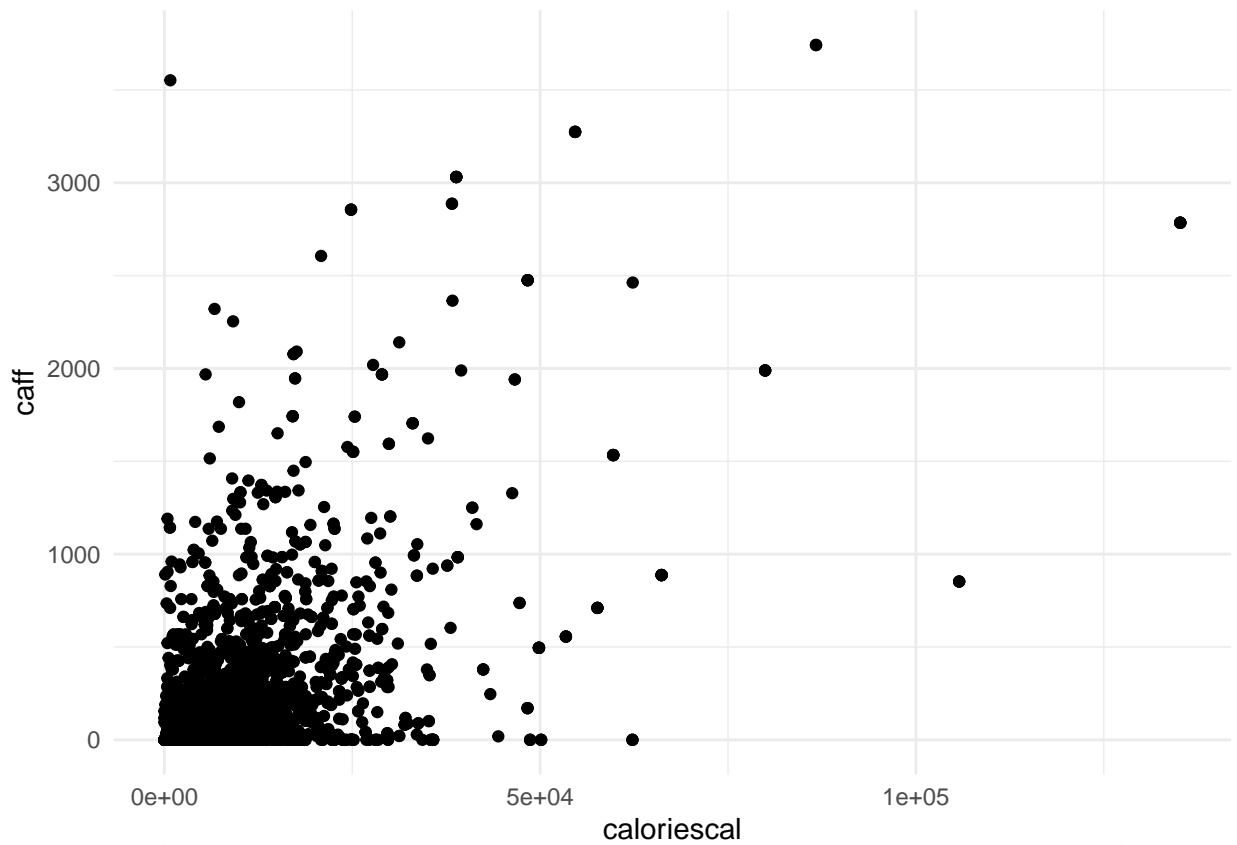


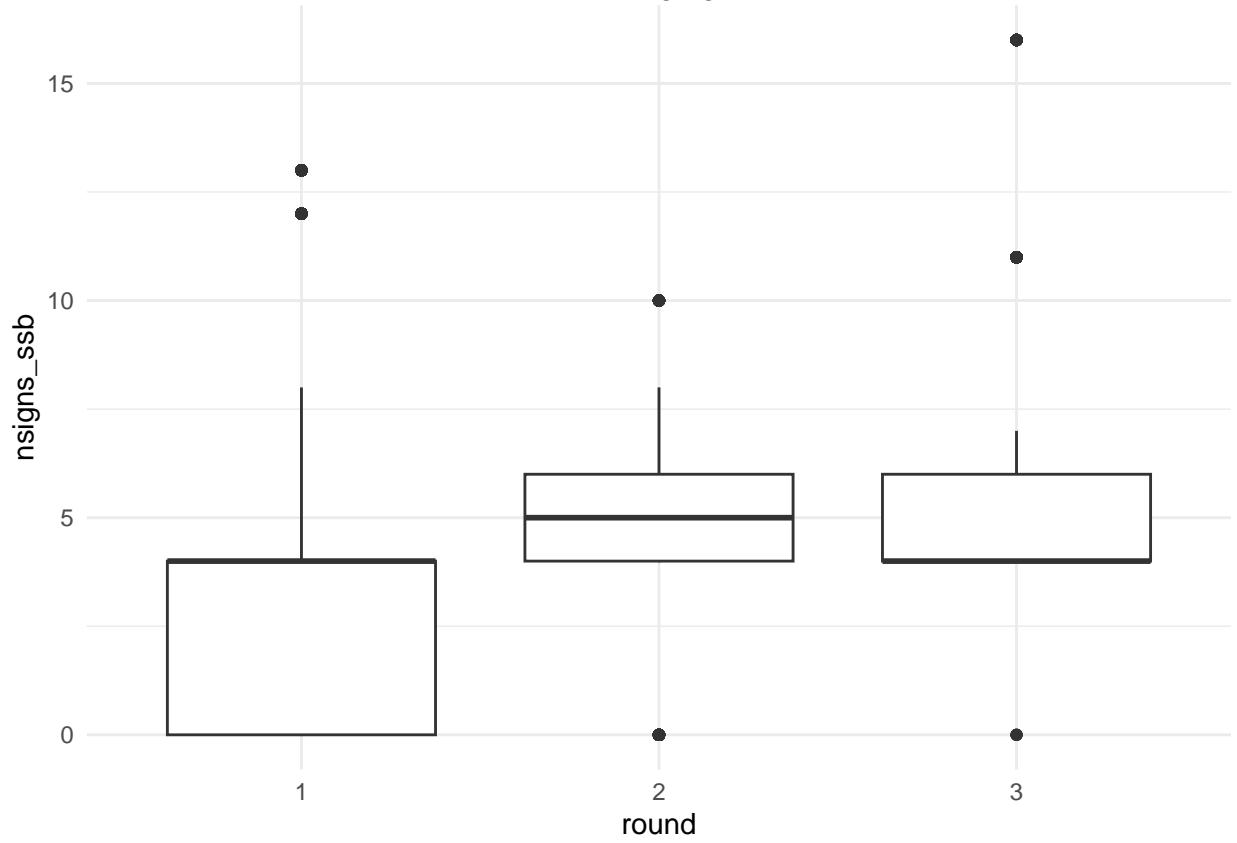
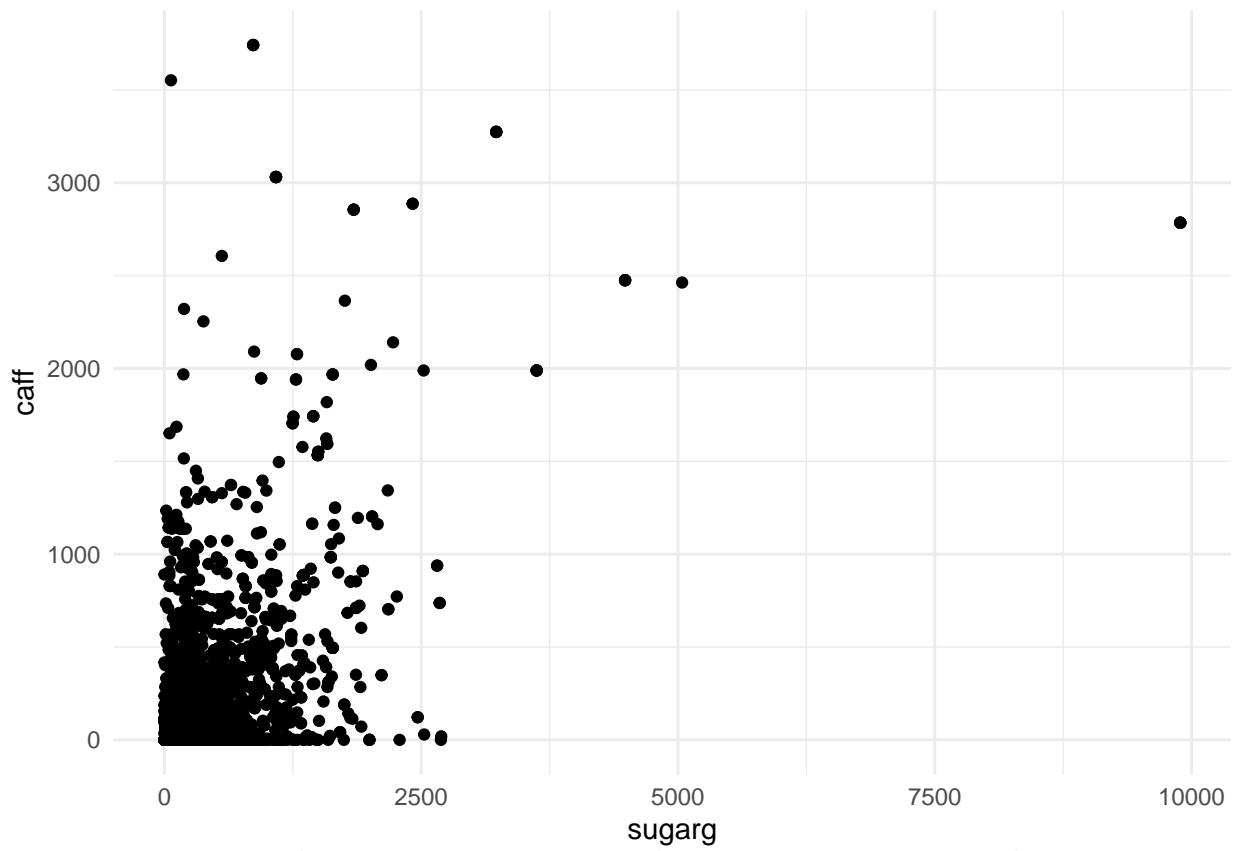


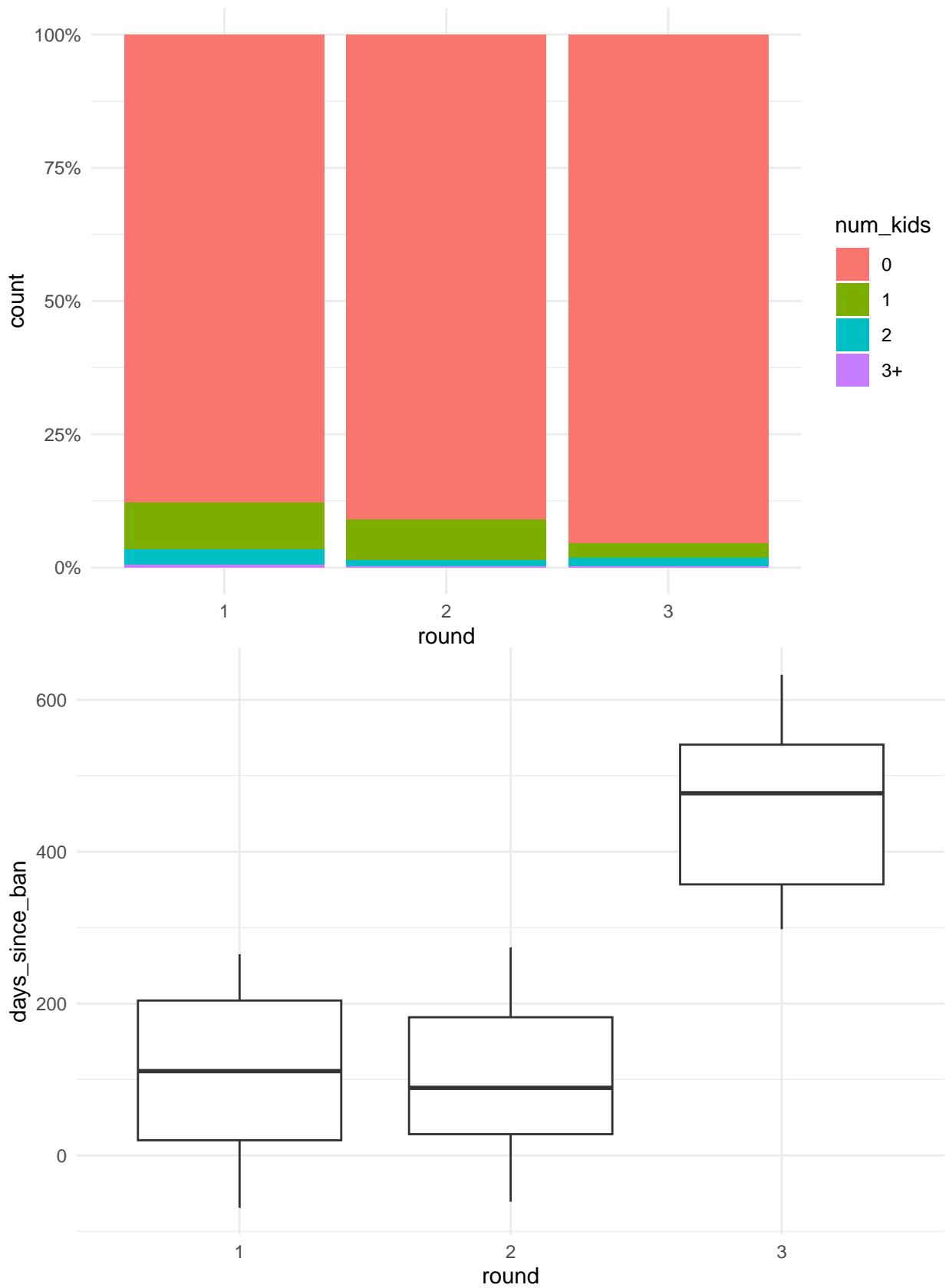


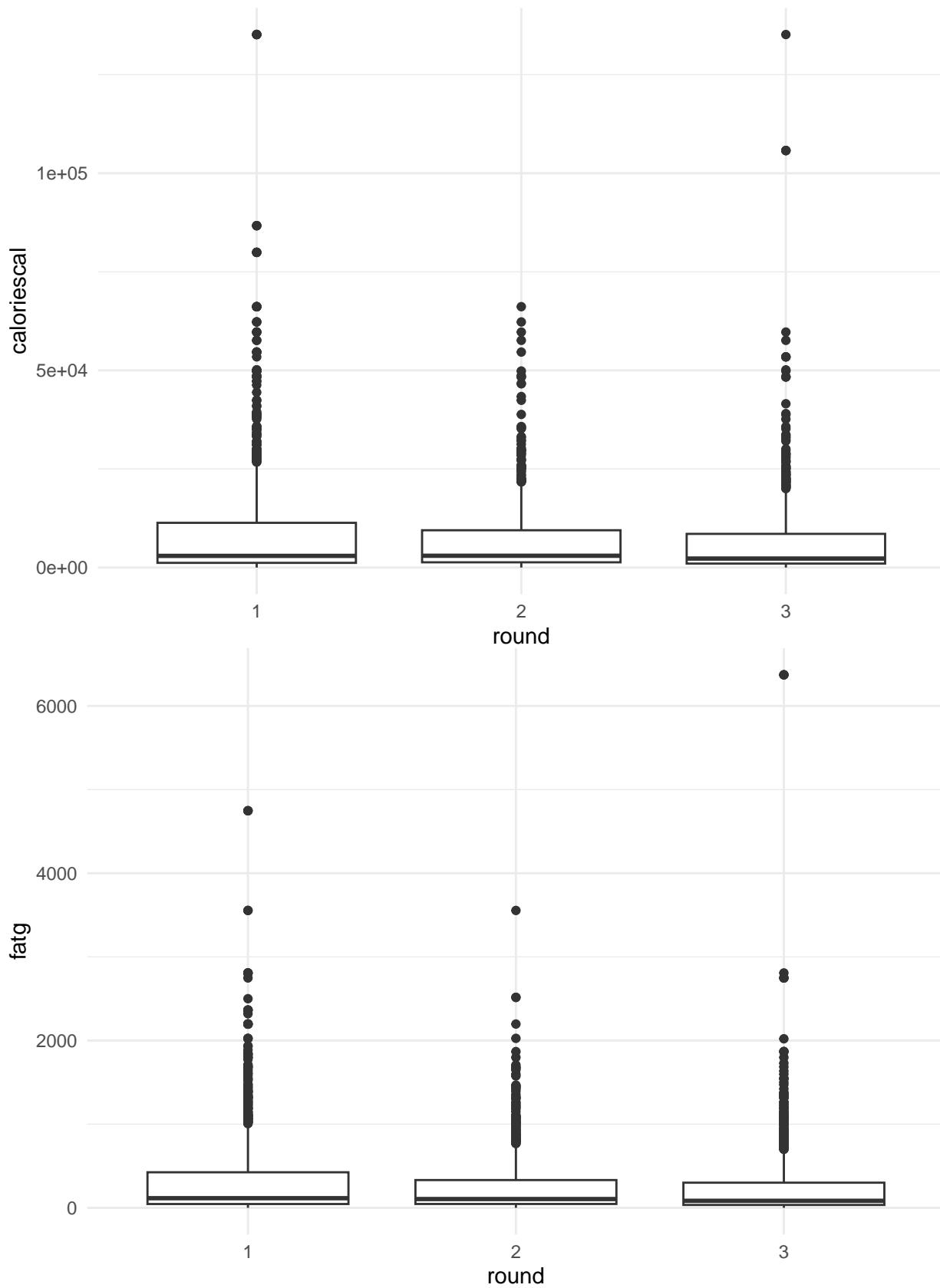


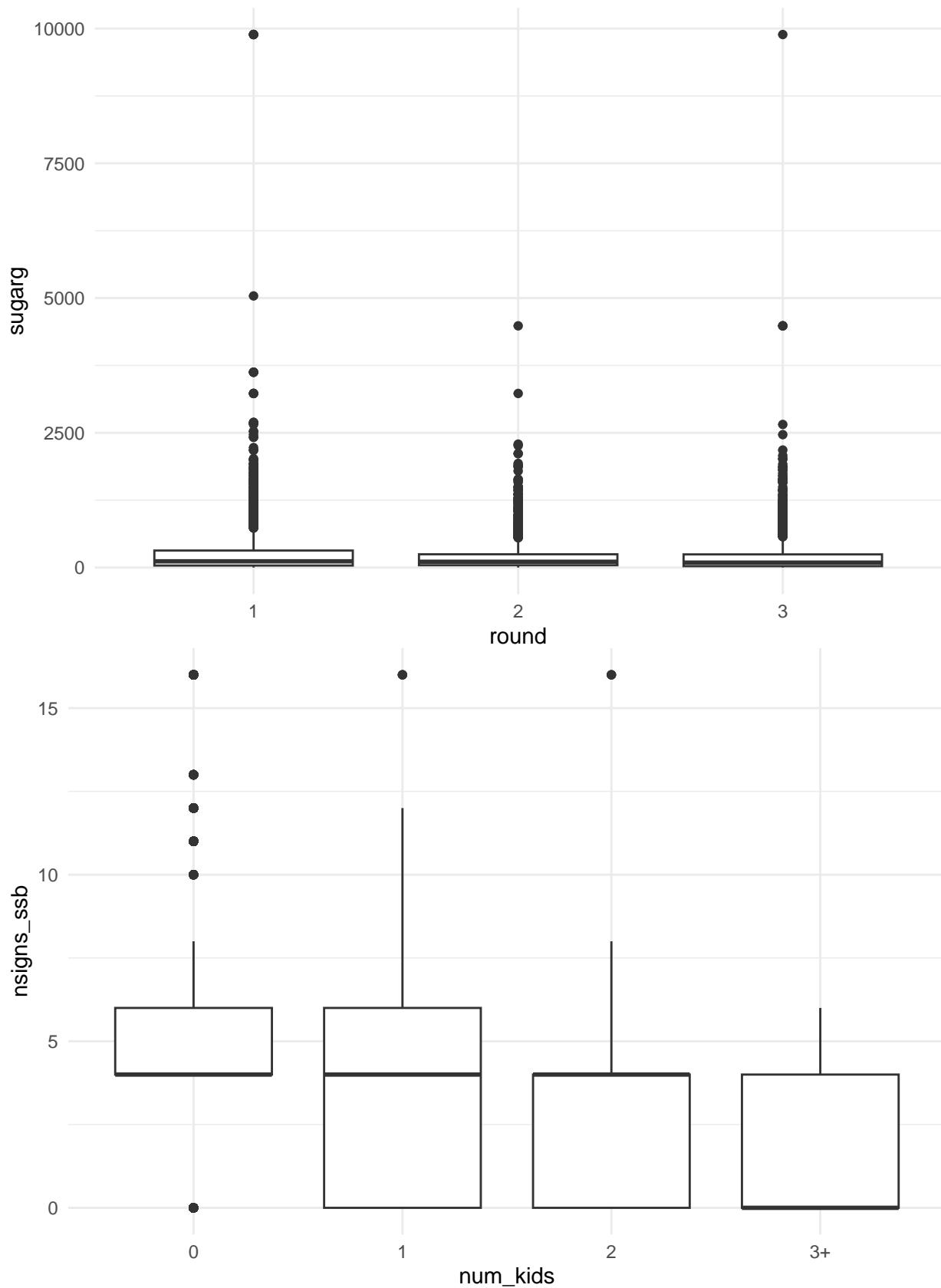


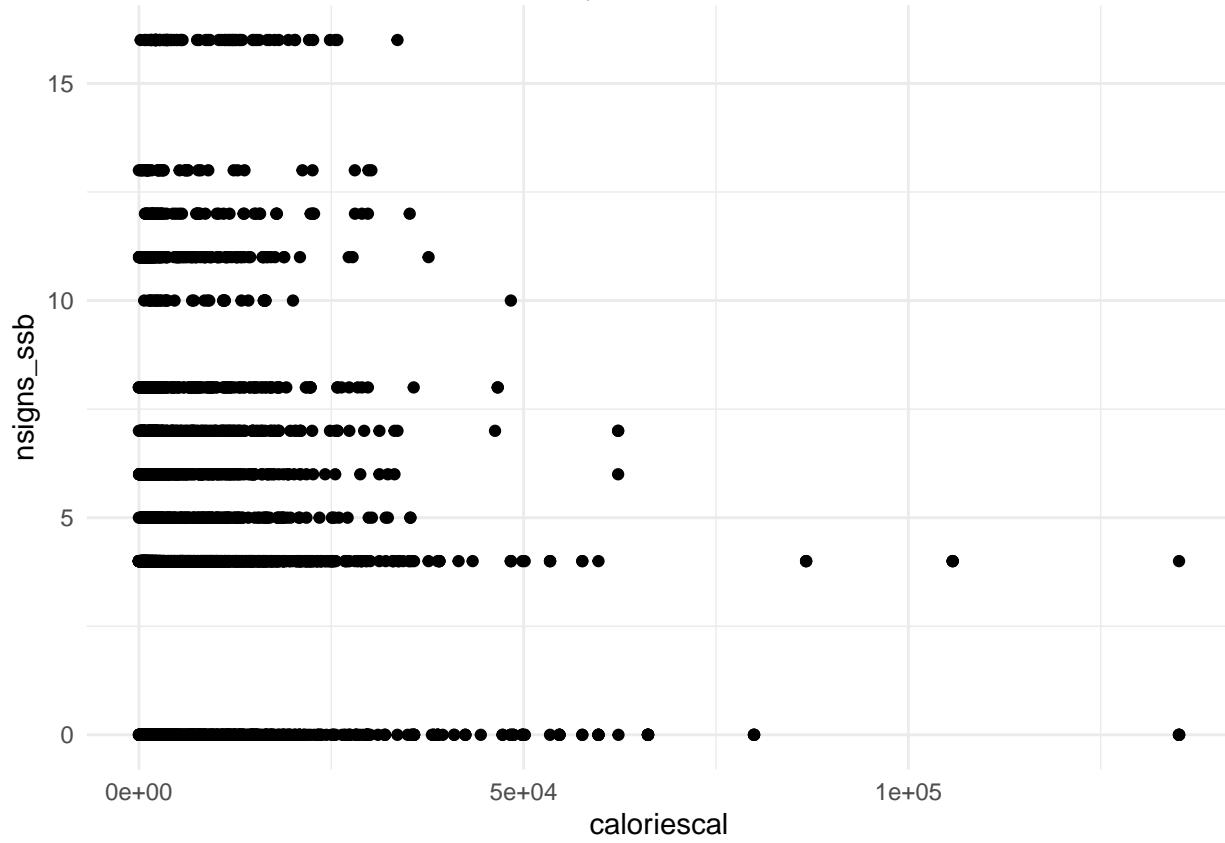
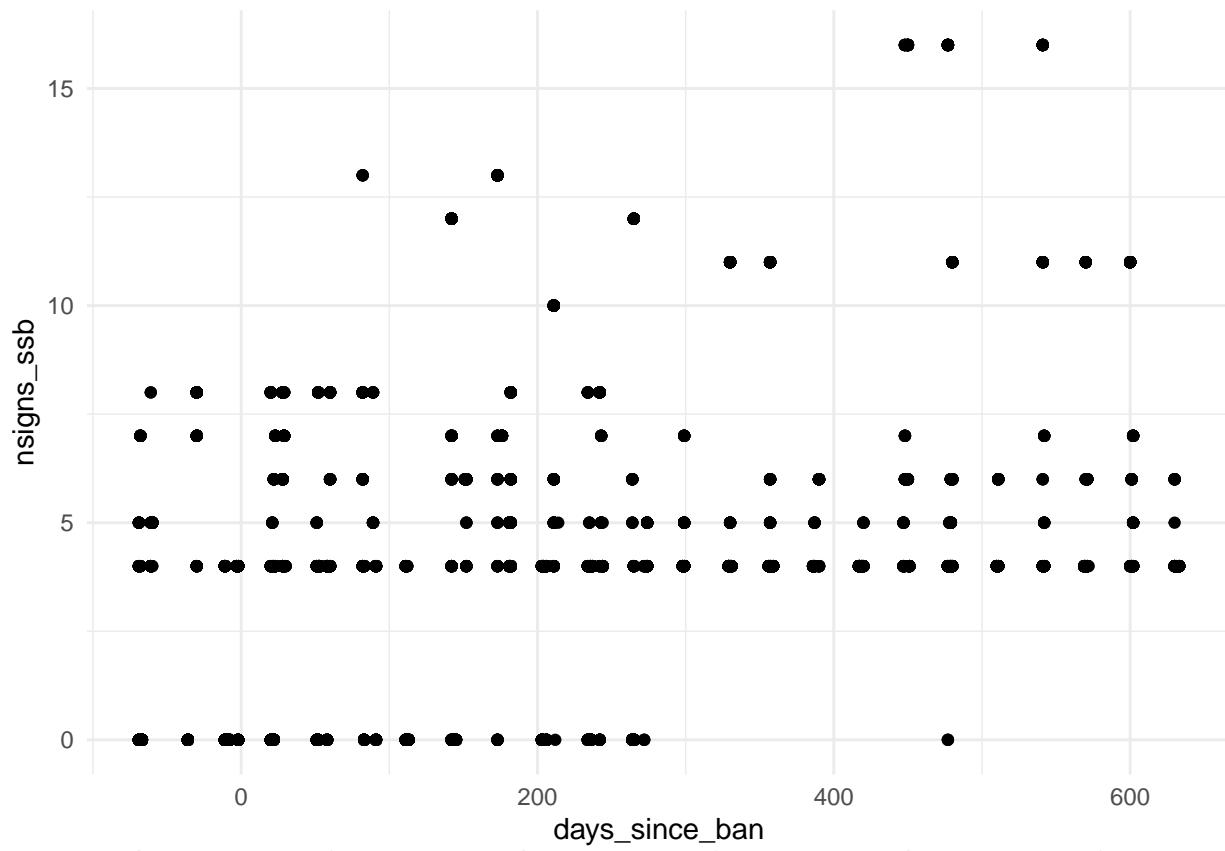


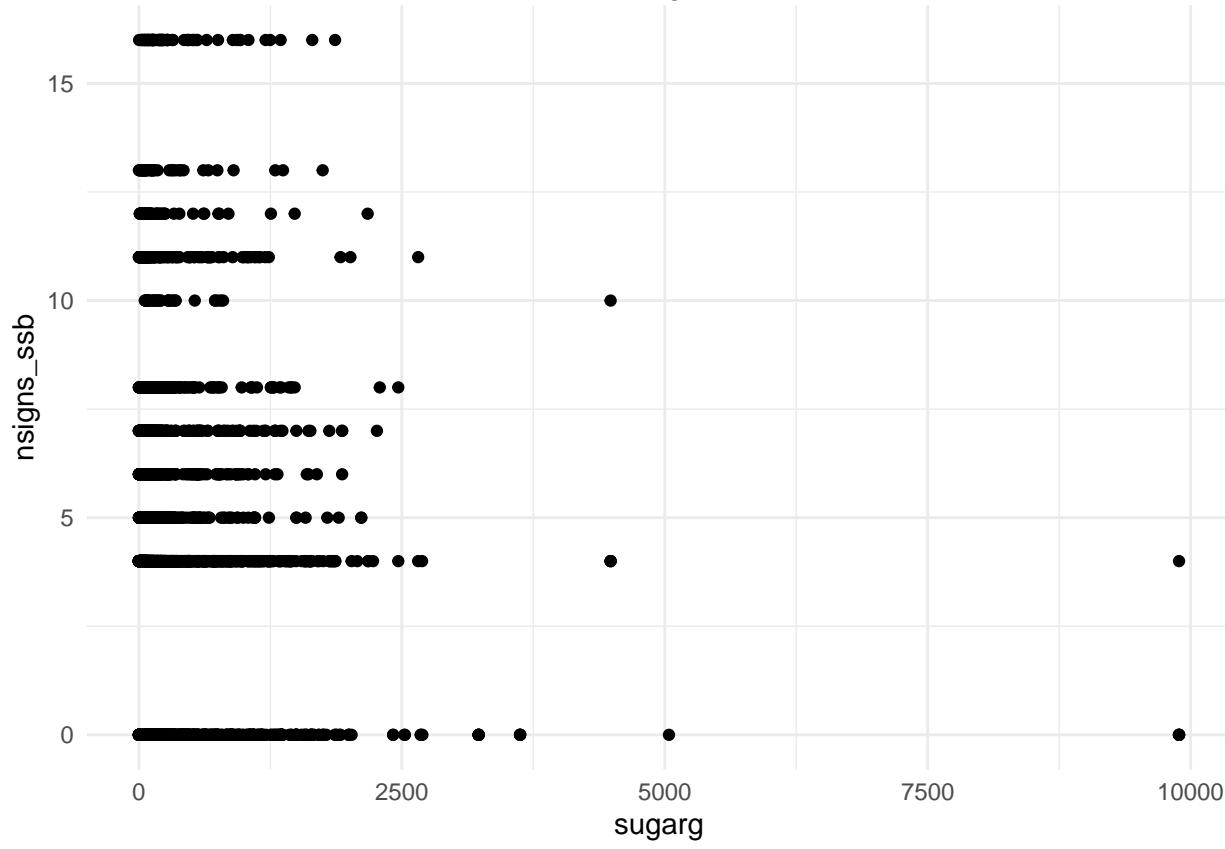
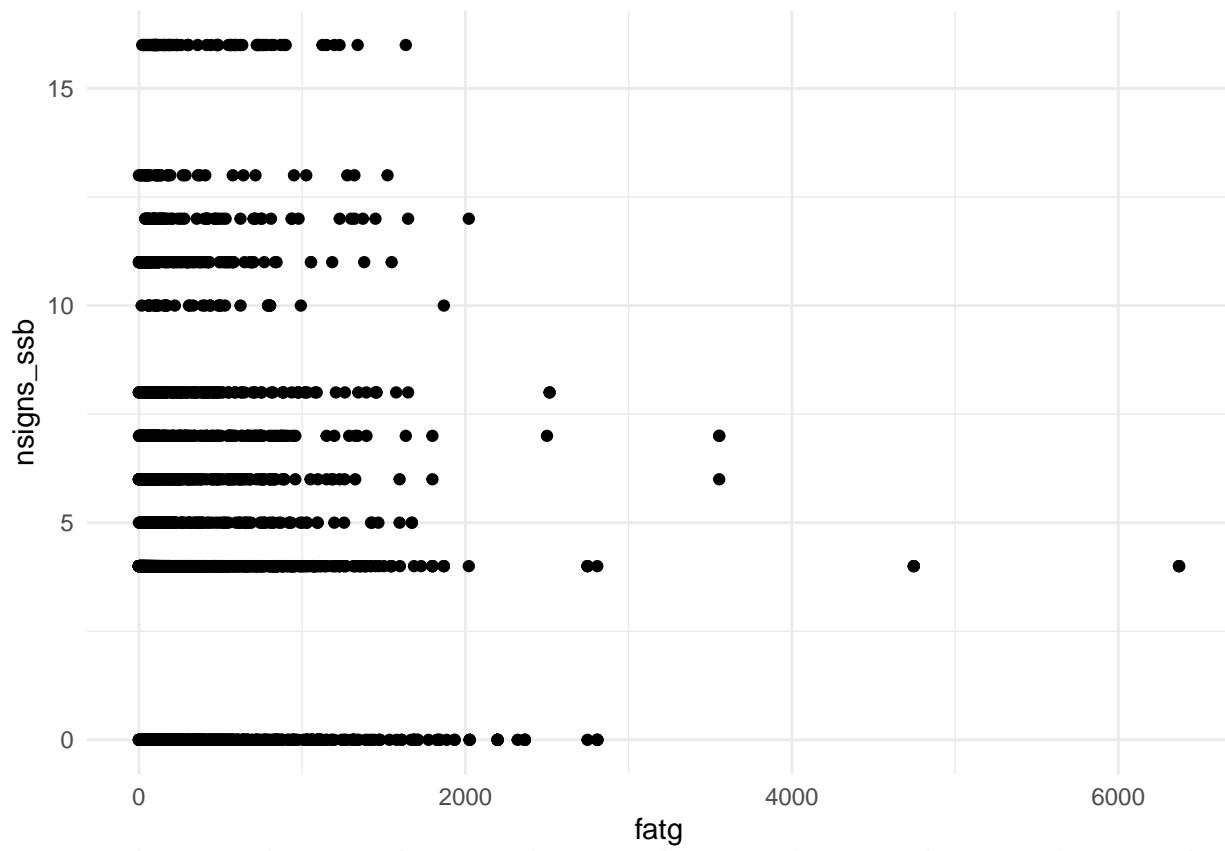


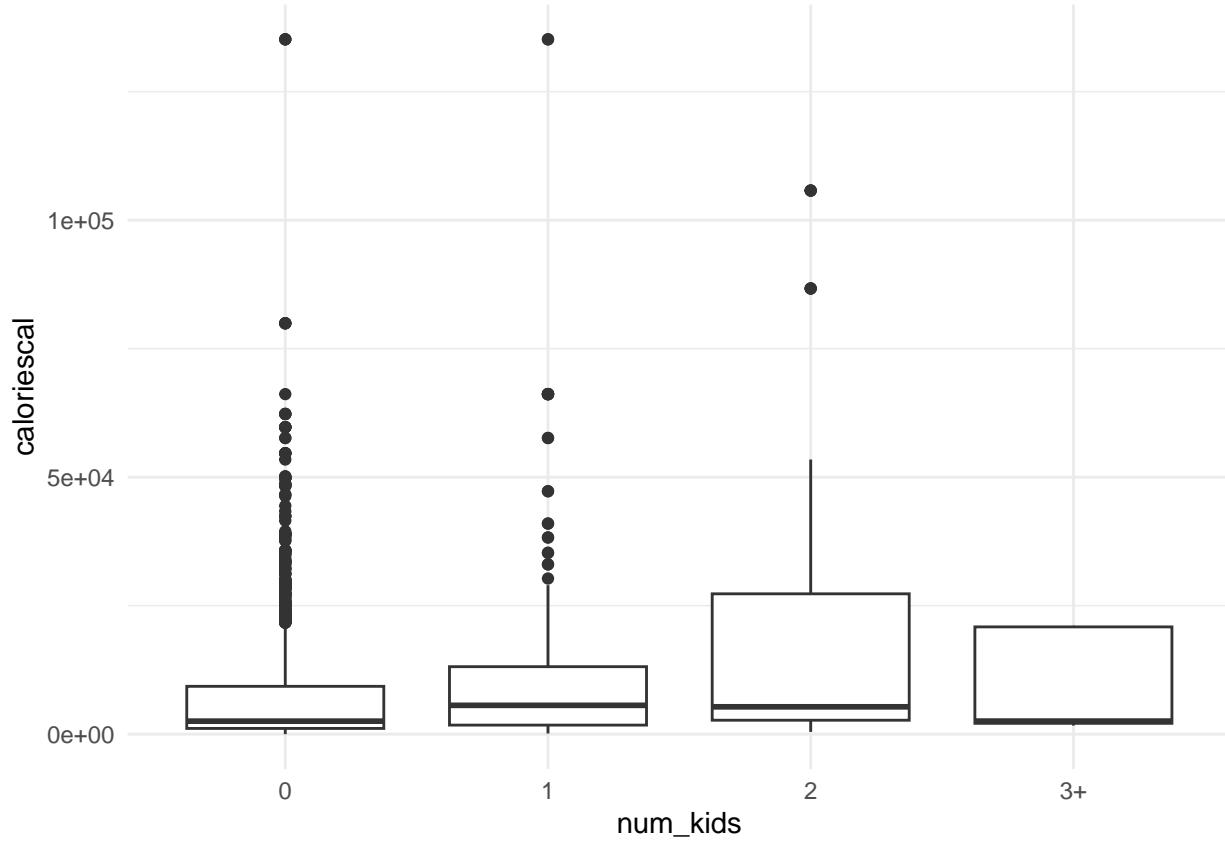
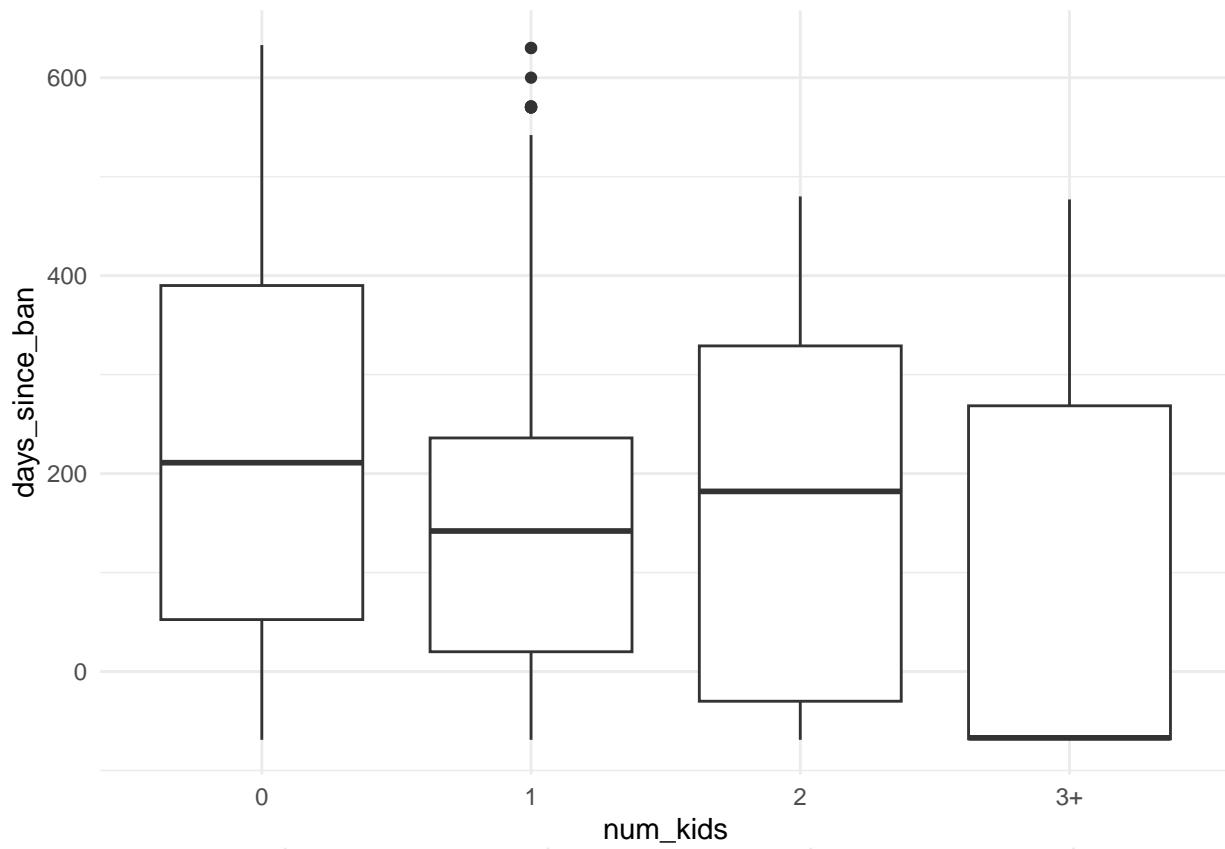


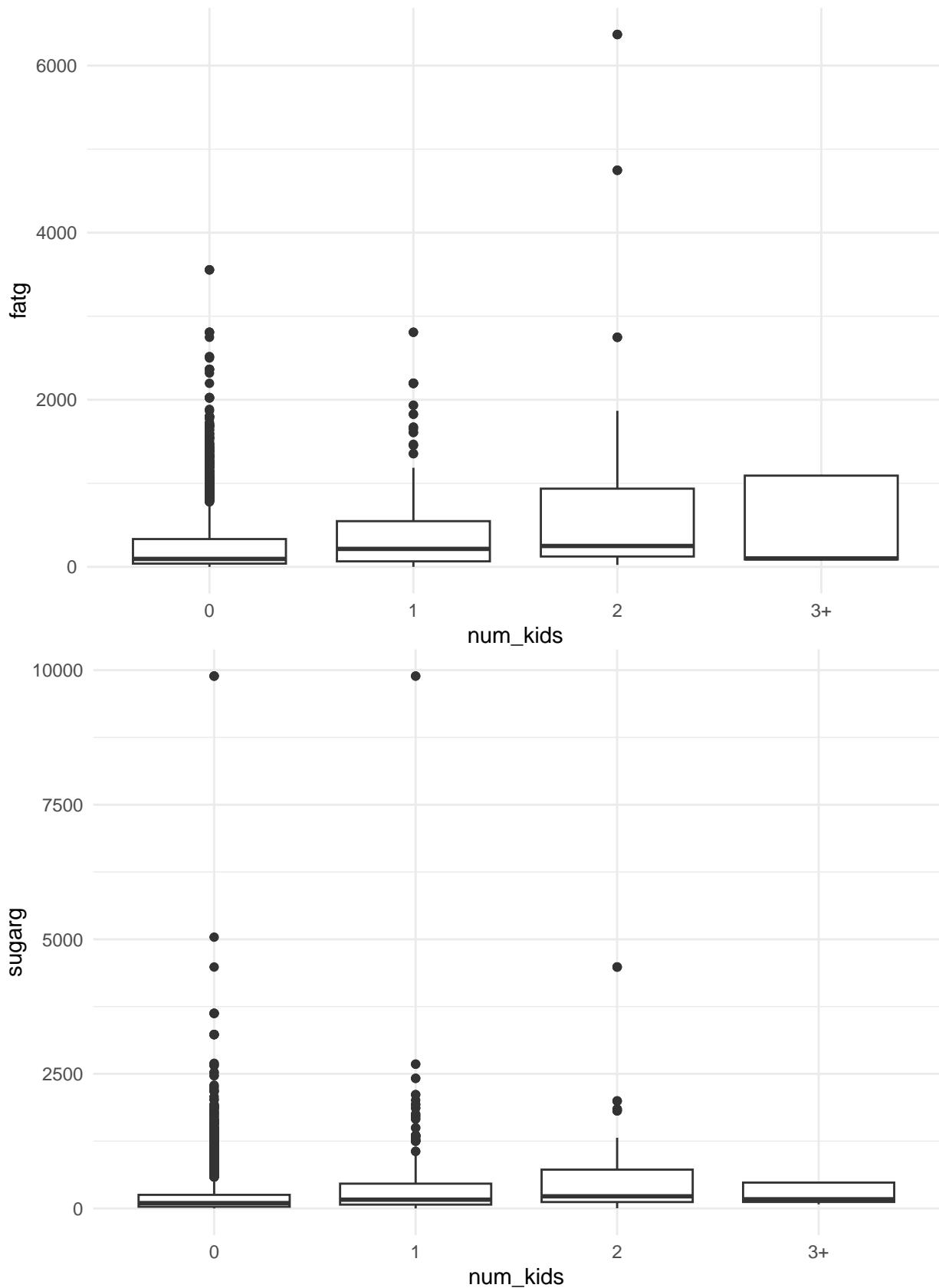


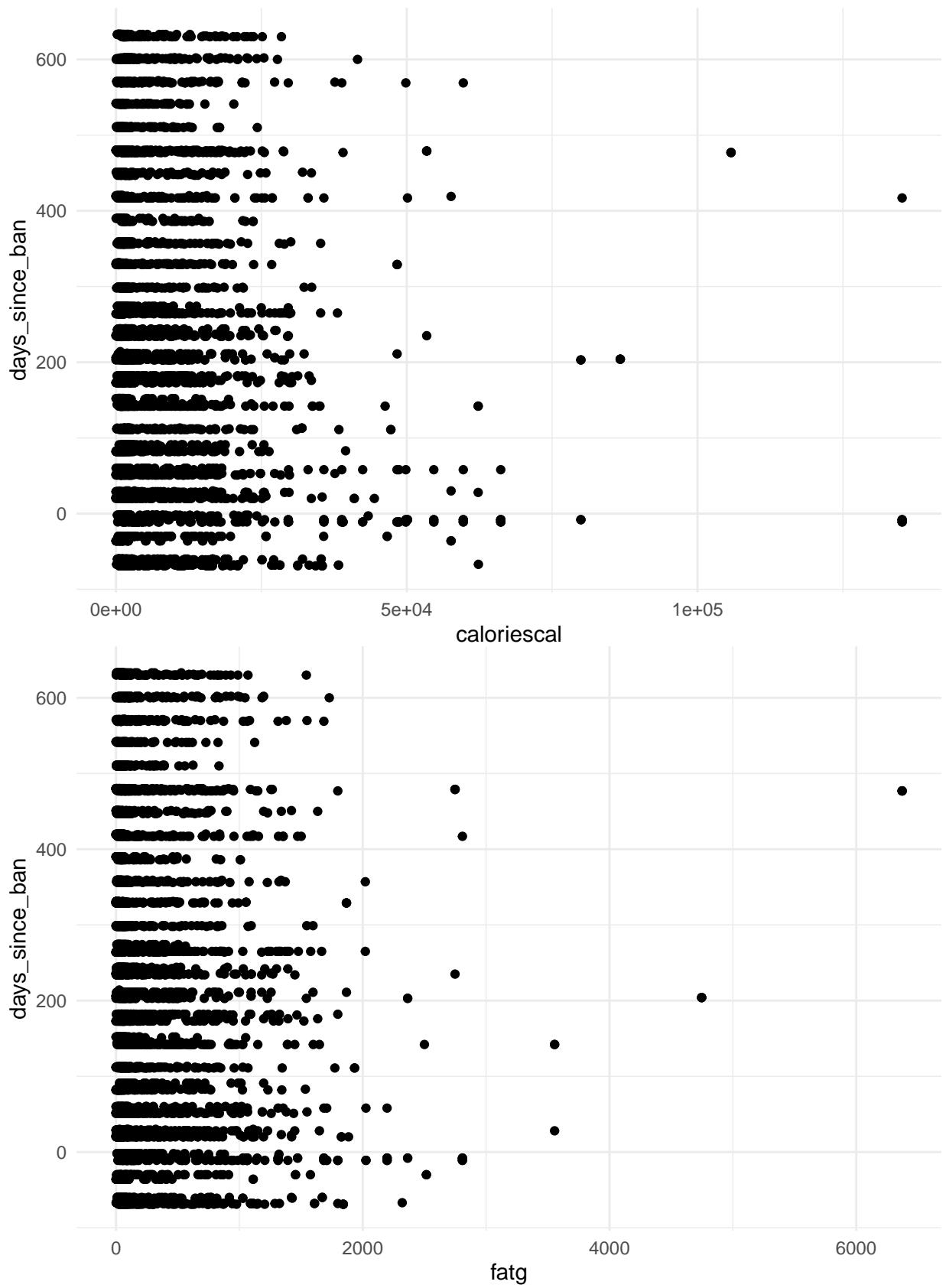


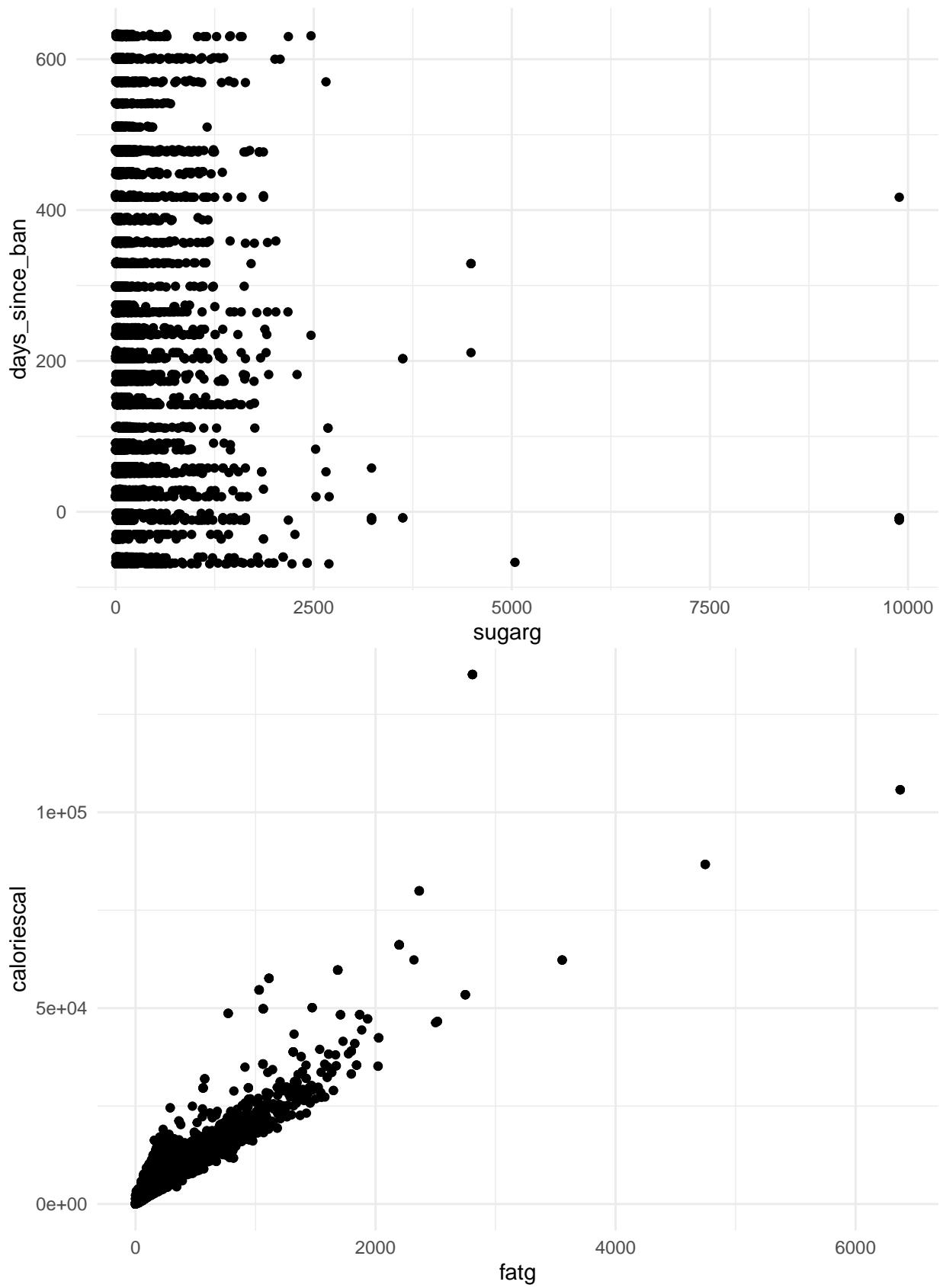


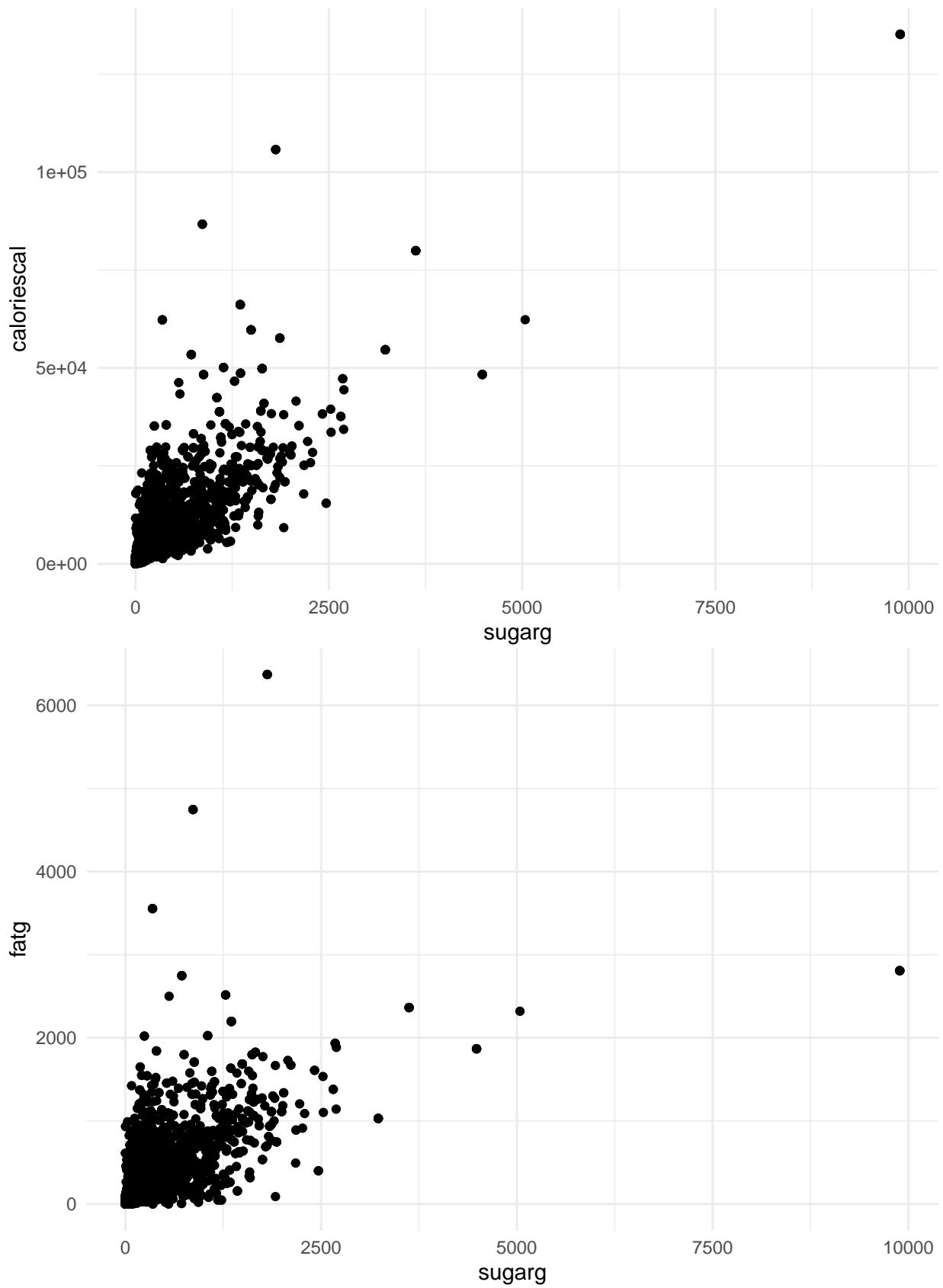












## Modeling Process

### 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")
control_clmm_full_std_int <- clmm(limit ~ age_std + gender*num_kids + race + edu + city + caff_std +
                                     nsigns(ssb_std + 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")

## Warning: (1) Hessian is numerically singular: parameters are not uniquely determined
## In addition: Absolute convergence criterion was met, but relative criterion was not met
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(ssb)_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(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 + race + edu + city +
                           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 + race + edu + city + num_kids + (1 | location) +
## 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      22 13052 -6504.0
## control_clmm_full_std 28 13053 -6498.6 10.854  6   0.09301 .
## ---
## 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 + num_kids +
##           (1 | location) + (1 | round)
## data:    reduced_data
##
##  link threshold nobs logLik   AIC      niter      max.grad cond.H
##  logit flexible 4296 -6504.02 13052.03 5022(10163) 5.34e-03 1.6e+03
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
## location (Intercept) 2.309e-02 1.520e-01
## round    (Intercept) 1.743e-11 4.175e-06
## Number of groups: location 57, round 3
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## age_std       0.22618   0.02964  7.630 2.35e-14 ***
## genderM     -0.28895   0.05662 -5.103 3.34e-07 ***
## raceBlack    -0.18659   0.11856 -1.574  0.11553
## raceNative   -0.24327   0.21806 -1.116  0.26458
## raceOther     0.04228   0.12649  0.334  0.73817
## raceWhite    -0.04580   0.12264 -0.373  0.70884
## eduCollege Degree  0.27544   0.12607  2.185  0.02890 *
## eduGraduate Degree  0.25296   0.14599  1.733  0.08316 .
## eduHigh School -0.30598   0.12168 -2.515  0.01192 *
## eduLess than High School -0.18646   0.20259 -0.920  0.35739
## eduSome College -0.06847   0.12512 -0.547  0.58420
## eduSome High School -0.41383   0.14602 -2.834  0.00460 **
## cityNew York    0.13928   0.07279  1.914  0.05568 .

```

```

## num_kids1          0.07677   0.11518   0.667  0.50508
## num_kids2         -0.28274   0.20261  -1.395  0.16287
## num_kids3+        -1.43678   0.53843  -2.668  0.00762 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##                         Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom      -1.1827    0.1640  -7.211
## Seldom|Sometimes  -0.7726    0.1634  -4.727
## Sometimes|Often    0.2750    0.1629   1.688
## Often|Always      1.1059    0.1640   6.743

```

## 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 +
                           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 2 Round Random Intercept

```
## [1] 0.496914
```

```

control_clm <- clm(limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city +
                      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 Location Random Intercept

```
## [1] 0.000985921
```

```
summary(control_clmm_loc)
```

```

## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## formula: limit ~ 1 + age_std + gender + race + edu + city + num_kids +
##           (1 | location)
## data:     reduced_data
##
## link threshold nobs logLik      AIC      niter      max.grad cond.H
## logit flexible  4296 -6504.02 13050.03 3688(7515) 4.27e-03 1.6e+03
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name       Variance Std.Dev.

```

```

##  location (Intercept) 0.02309  0.152
## Number of groups:  location 57
##
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## age_std                  0.22617   0.02964   7.630 2.35e-14 ***
## genderM                 -0.28895   0.05663  -5.103 3.35e-07 ***
## raceBlack                -0.18656   0.11859  -1.573  0.11568
## raceNative               -0.24324   0.21811  -1.115  0.26476
## raceOther                 0.04231   0.12652   0.334  0.73806
## raceWhite                -0.04576   0.12267  -0.373  0.70909
## eduCollege Degree        0.27547   0.12610   2.185  0.02892 *
## eduGraduate Degree       0.25300   0.14602   1.733  0.08317 .
## eduHigh School           -0.30595   0.12171  -2.514  0.01194 *
## eduLess than High School -0.18644   0.20260  -0.920  0.35744
## eduSome College          -0.06844   0.12515  -0.547  0.58445
## eduSome High School      -0.41381   0.14605  -2.833  0.00461 **
## cityNew York              0.13928   0.07279   1.913  0.05569 .
## num_kids1                 0.07678   0.11519   0.667  0.50508
## num_kids2                 -0.28275   0.20261  -1.396  0.16285
## num_kids3+                -1.43677   0.53839  -2.669  0.00762 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value
## Never|Seldom            -1.1826   0.1641  -7.208
## Seldom|Sometimes         -0.7725   0.1635  -4.725
## Sometimes|Often           0.2751   0.1630   1.688
## Often|Always              1.1060   0.1641   6.741

```

### 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 + num_kids
##             Df  logLik   AIC     LRT Pr(>Chi)
## <none>      -6508.8 13058
## age_std     3 -6504.2 13054  9.1575 0.027269 *
## gender      3 -6501.7 13050 14.1251 0.002740 **
## race        12 -6501.2 13066 15.2722 0.226885
## edu         18 -6498.2 13072 21.2215 0.268386
## city        3 -6500.9 13048 15.8213 0.001234 **
## 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 + race + edu + city + num_kids
##          Df  logLik   AIC    LRT  Pr(>Chi)
## <none>     -6508.8 13058
## age_std    1 -6505.5 13053  6.5930 0.0102379 *
## gender     1 -6506.9 13056  3.8980 0.0483442 *
## race       4 -6502.7 13054 12.1205 0.0164771 *
## edu        6 -6505.6 13063  6.4472 0.3749976
## city       1 -6503.2 13048 11.2105 0.0008134 ***
## num_kids   3 -6507.2 13060  3.1636 0.3670831
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

control_clm_nom <- clm(limit ~ 1 + race + edu + num_kids,
                         nominal = ~ age_std + gender + city,
                         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 + num_kids
## control_clm_nom limit ~ 1 + race + edu + num_kids
##           nominal:                  link: threshold:
## control_clm      ~1                      logit flexible
## control_clm_nom ~age_std + gender + city logit flexible
## 
##           no.par   AIC  logLik LR.stat df Pr(>Chisq)
## control_clm      20 13058 -6508.8
## control_clm_nom 29 13035 -6488.6  40.311  9  6.674e-06 ***
## ---
## 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 + caloriescale
##                   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)
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
    precision(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit) -> pre
    sensitivity(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit) -> sen
    specificity(control_results, truth = limit, estimate = fit) -> spe

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

    return(list(control_results = control_results, conf = conf, acc = acc, pre = pre, sen = sen, spe = spe))
  }
  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)

## Warning: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no predicted events
## (i.e. `true_positive + false_positive = 0`).
## Precision is undefined in this case, and those levels will be removed from the
## averaged result.
## Note that the following number of true events actually occurred for each
## problematic event level:
## 'Seldom': 377, 'Often': 695

## $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>, caloriescale <dbl>,
## # fatg <dbl>, sugarg <dbl>, black <chr>, caff_std <dbl>,
## # nsigns(ssb_std) <dbl>, days_since_ban_std <dbl>, caloriescale_std <dbl>,
## # fatg_std <dbl>, sugarg_std <dbl>, fit <fct>
##
## $conf
##           Truth
## Prediction Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always

```

```

##    Never      893     234      591     358     436
##    Seldom       0       0       0       0       0
##    Sometimes   193      70      250     158     204
##    Often        0       0       0       0       0
##    Always      187      73      213     179     257
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 accuracy  multiclass    0.326
##
## $pre
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 precision macro      0.308
##
## $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 = 136.94, df = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16
model_accuracy(control_clm)

## Warning: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no predicted events
## (i.e. `true_positive + false_positive = 0`).
## Precision is undefined in this case, and those levels will be removed from the
## averaged result.
## Note that the following number of true events actually occurred for each
## problematic event level:
## 'Seldom': 377, 'Often': 695

## $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      983    254     685    423    492
##   Seldom      0      0      0      0      0
##   Sometimes   67     35     97     70     78
##   Often       0      0      0      0      0
##   Always      223    88     272    202    327
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass    0.328
##
## $pre
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 precision macro      0.307
##
## $sen
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 sensitivity macro      0.246
##
## $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 = 139.67, 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 +
                           num_kids,
                           data = reduced_data, link = "probit")
model_accuracy(control_clm_probit)

## Warning: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no predicted events
## (i.e. `true_positive + false_positive = 0`).
## Precision is undefined in this case, and those levels will be removed from the
## averaged result.
## Note that the following number of true events actually occurred for each
## problematic event level:
## 'Seldom': 377, 'Often': 695

## $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      991    260      701    437    499
##   Seldom       0      0       0      0      0
##   Sometimes    53     23      67     49     54
##   Often        0      0       0      0      0
##   Always      229    94      286    209    344
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass     0.326
##
## $pre
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric  .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>    <chr>        <dbl>

```

```

## 1 precision macro          0.304
##
## $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 = 133.99, df = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16

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

## Warning: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no predicted events
## (i.e. `true_positive + false_positive = 0`).
## Precision is undefined in this case, and those levels will be removed from the
## averaged result.
## Note that the following number of true events actually occurred for each
## problematic event level:
## 'Seldom': 377, 'Sometimes': 1054, 'Often': 695

## $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_ss 

```

```

## $conf
## Prediction Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always
##   Never      951     248      656    403    470
##   Seldom       0       0       0       0       0
##   Sometimes    0       0       0       0       0
##   Often        0       0       0       0       0
##   Always      322     129     398    292    427
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass     0.321
##
## $pre
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 precision macro       0.310
##
## $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 = 127.36, 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 +
                           num_kids,
                           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

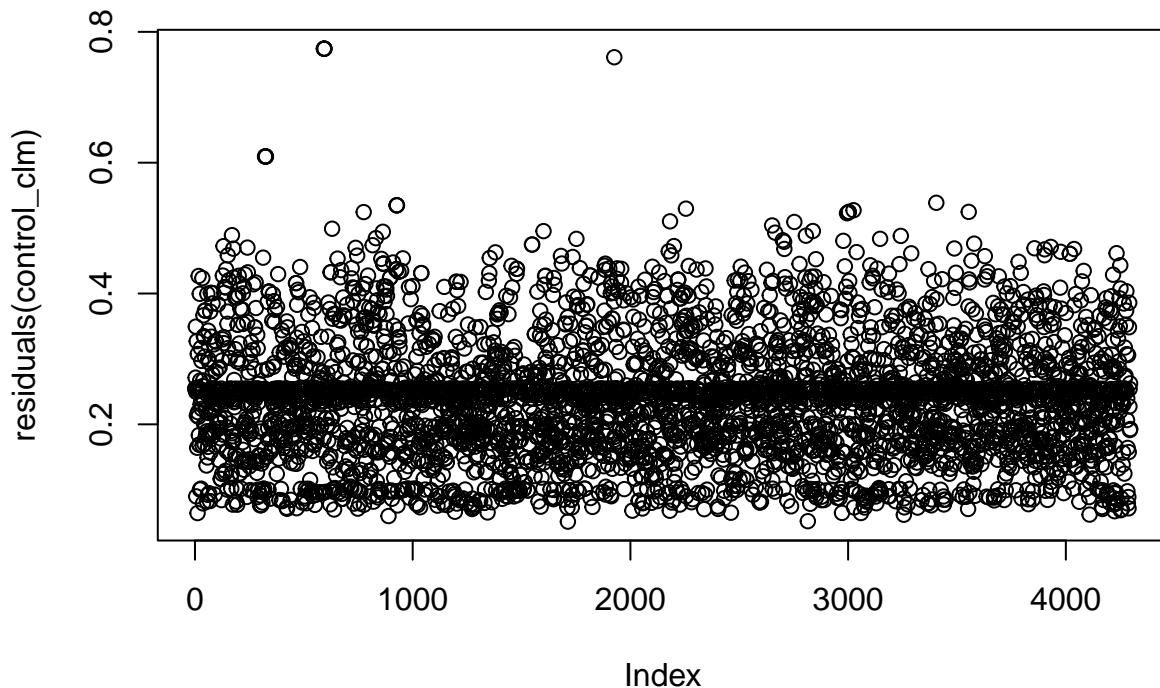
```

```

## 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   152      427   279   266
##   Seldom      22    8       26    11    16
##   Sometimes  272   66      220   150   193
##   Often       116   37      129   95    138
##   Always     276   114     252   160   284
##
## $acc
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 accuracy multiclass     0.278
##
## $pre
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .metric   .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>     <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 precision macro      0.226
##
## $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 = 88.466, df = 16, p-value = 4.791e-12

```

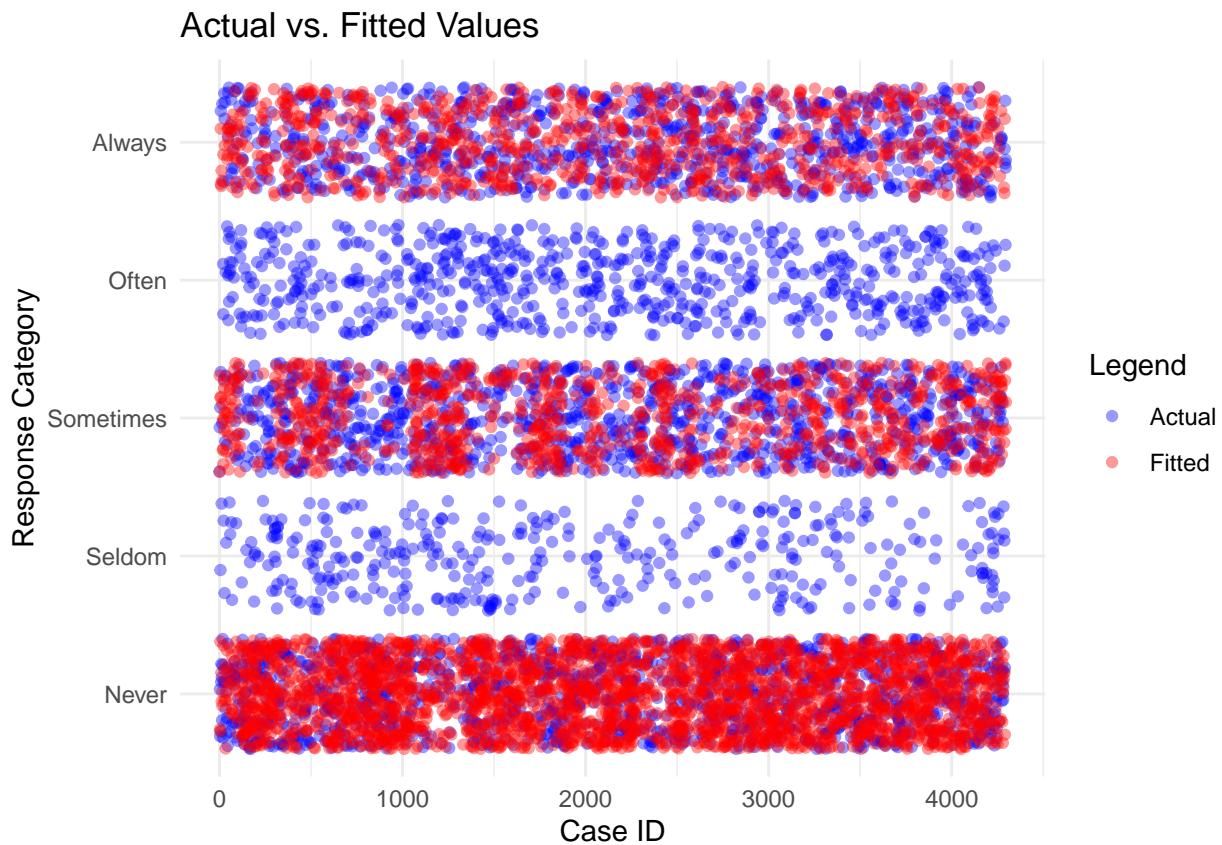
```
plot(fitted(control_clm), residuals(control_clm))
```



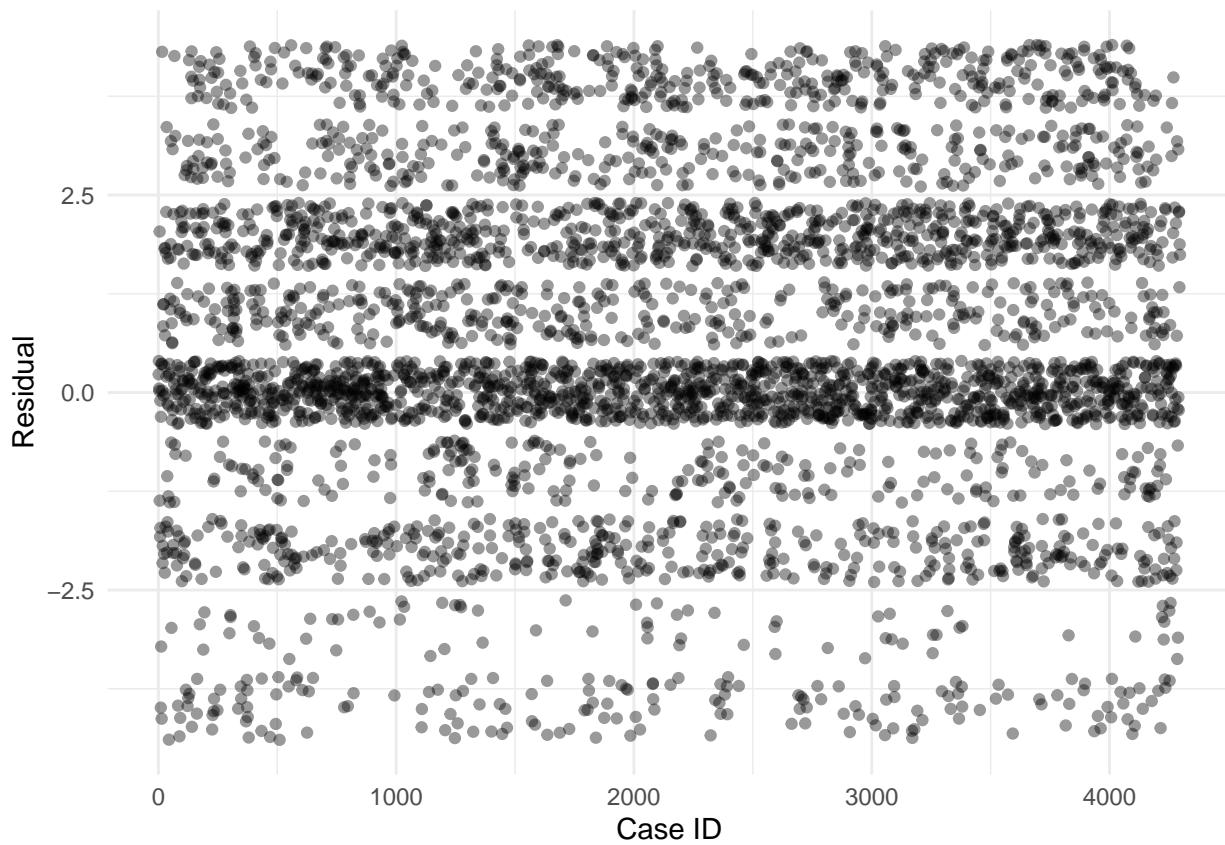
```
control_resid <- model_accuracy(control_clm_nom)$control_results %>%
  mutate(
    case_id = row_number(),
    fit = ordered(fit, levels = c("Never", "Seldom", "Sometimes", "Often", "Always"))
  ) %>%
  select(case_id, limit, fit) %>%
  mutate(
    limit_num = case_when(
      limit == "Never" ~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

```
summary(control_clmm_loc)$coefficients %>%
  bind_cols(confint(control_clmm_loc)) %>%
  kable(digits = 2)
```

| Estimate | Std. Error | z value | Pr(> z ) | 2.5 % | 97.5 % |
|----------|------------|---------|----------|-------|--------|
| -1.18    | 0.16       | -7.21   | 0.00     | -1.50 | -0.86  |
| -0.77    | 0.16       | -4.73   | 0.00     | -1.09 | -0.45  |
| 0.28     | 0.16       | 1.69    | 0.09     | -0.04 | 0.59   |
| 1.11     | 0.16       | 6.74    | 0.00     | 0.78  | 1.43   |
| 0.23     | 0.03       | 7.63    | 0.00     | 0.17  | 0.28   |
| -0.29    | 0.06       | -5.10   | 0.00     | -0.40 | -0.18  |
| -0.19    | 0.12       | -1.57   | 0.12     | -0.42 | 0.05   |
| -0.24    | 0.22       | -1.12   | 0.26     | -0.67 | 0.18   |
| 0.04     | 0.13       | 0.33    | 0.74     | -0.21 | 0.29   |
| -0.05    | 0.12       | -0.37   | 0.71     | -0.29 | 0.19   |
| 0.28     | 0.13       | 2.18    | 0.03     | 0.03  | 0.52   |
| 0.25     | 0.15       | 1.73    | 0.08     | -0.03 | 0.54   |
| -0.31    | 0.12       | -2.51   | 0.01     | -0.54 | -0.07  |
| -0.19    | 0.20       | -0.92   | 0.36     | -0.58 | 0.21   |
| -0.07    | 0.13       | -0.55   | 0.58     | -0.31 | 0.18   |
| -0.41    | 0.15       | -2.83   | 0.00     | -0.70 | -0.13  |
| 0.14     | 0.07       | 1.91    | 0.06     | 0.00  | 0.28   |

| Estimate | Std. Error | z value | Pr(> z ) | 2.5 % | 97.5 % |
|----------|------------|---------|----------|-------|--------|
| 0.08     | 0.12       | 0.67    | 0.51     | -0.15 | 0.30   |
| -0.28    | 0.20       | -1.40   | 0.16     | -0.68 | 0.11   |
| -1.44    | 0.54       | -2.67   | 0.01     | -2.49 | -0.38  |

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

|                          | 2.5 %  | 97.5 % |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Never Seldom             | -1.504 | -0.861 |
| Seldom Sometimes         | -1.093 | -0.452 |
| Sometimes Often          | -0.044 | 0.595  |
| Often Always             | 0.784  | 1.428  |
| age_std                  | 0.168  | 0.284  |
| genderM                  | -0.400 | -0.178 |
| raceBlack                | -0.419 | 0.046  |
| raceNative               | -0.671 | 0.184  |
| raceOther                | -0.206 | 0.290  |
| raceWhite                | -0.286 | 0.195  |
| eduCollege Degree        | 0.028  | 0.523  |
| eduGraduate Degree       | -0.033 | 0.539  |
| eduHigh School           | -0.544 | -0.067 |
| eduLess than High School | -0.584 | 0.211  |
| eduSome College          | -0.314 | 0.177  |
| eduSome High School      | -0.700 | -0.128 |
| cityNew York             | -0.003 | 0.282  |
| num_kids1                | -0.149 | 0.303  |
| num_kids2                | -0.680 | 0.114  |
| num_kids3+               | -2.492 | -0.382 |

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

|                          | 2.5 % | 97.5 % |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| Never Seldom             | 0.222 | 0.423  |
| Seldom Sometimes         | 0.335 | 0.636  |
| Sometimes Often          | 0.957 | 1.812  |
| Often Always             | 2.191 | 4.168  |
| age_std                  | 1.183 | 1.329  |
| genderM                  | 0.670 | 0.837  |
| raceBlack                | 0.658 | 1.047  |
| raceNative               | 0.511 | 1.202  |
| raceOther                | 0.814 | 1.337  |
| raceWhite                | 0.751 | 1.215  |
| eduCollege Degree        | 1.029 | 1.686  |
| eduGraduate Degree       | 0.967 | 1.715  |
| eduHigh School           | 0.580 | 0.935  |
| eduLess than High School | 0.558 | 1.234  |
| eduSome College          | 0.731 | 1.193  |
| eduSome High School      | 0.497 | 0.880  |
| cityNew York             | 0.997 | 1.326  |
| num_kids1                | 0.862 | 1.353  |

|            | 2.5 % | 97.5 % |
|------------|-------|--------|
| num_kids2  | 0.507 | 1.121  |
| num_kids3+ | 0.083 | 0.683  |

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

|                          | 2.5 %   | 97.5 %  |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Never Seldom             | -77.780 | -57.728 |
| Seldom Sometimes         | -66.476 | -36.369 |
| Sometimes Often          | -4.335  | 81.219  |
| Often Always             | 119.107 | 316.830 |
| age_std                  | 18.302  | 32.880  |
| genderM                  | -32.964 | -16.303 |
| raceBlack                | -34.229 | 4.694   |
| raceNative               | -48.866 | 20.231  |
| raceOther                | -18.589 | 33.680  |
| raceWhite                | -24.888 | 21.489  |
| eduCollege Degree        | 2.873   | 68.644  |
| eduGraduate Degree       | -3.266  | 71.463  |
| eduHigh School           | -41.986 | -6.519  |
| eduLess than High School | -44.208 | 23.448  |
| eduSome College          | -26.928 | 19.344  |
| eduSome High School      | -50.345 | -11.975 |
| cityNew York             | -0.338  | 32.570  |
| num_kids1                | -13.842 | 35.329  |
| num_kids2                | -49.331 | 12.116  |
| num_kids3+               | -91.725 | -31.720 |