### **Homework 8**

Xinyi Lin 10/12/2019

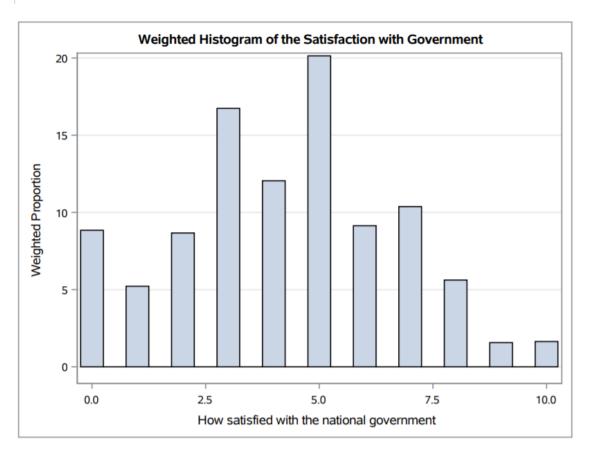
### Question 1

Weighted histogram of the Satisfaction with Government is shown above.

```
libname esshw '/folders/myfolders/health_survey';

proc contents data=esshw.ess6hw8;
run;

/*Question 1*/
title "Weighted Histogram of the Satisfaction with Government";
proc sgplot data=esshw.ess6hw8 noautolegend;
  histogram stfgov / WEIGHT=pspwght;
  yaxis grid offsetmin=0.05 label="Weighted Proportion";
run;
```



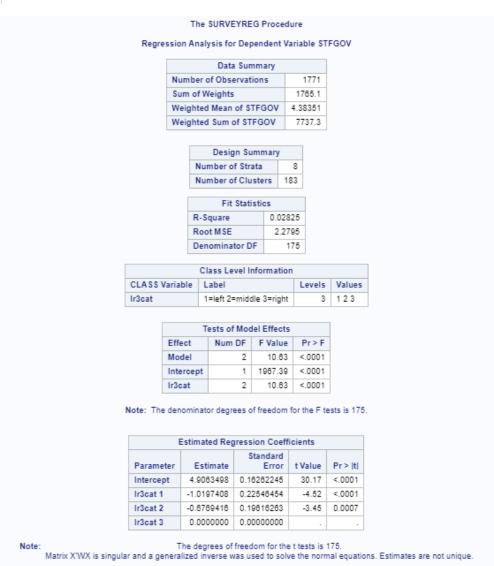
The distribution of variable STFGOV is similar to a normal distribution but not match around 5.

This variable can function as a continuous outcome because: 1. The variable is ordinal which means larger numbers indicates higher levels of satisfaction. 2. The increase of satisfaction can be continuous.

### **Question 2**

### 1) Political scale

```
proc surveyreg data=esshw.ess6hw8;
strata stratify; cluster psu; weight pspwght;
class lr3cat;
model stfgov=lr3cat / solution;
run;
```



# 2) Gender

```
proc surveyreg data=esshw.ess6hw8;
strata stratify; cluster psu; weight pspwght;
class gndr;
model stfgov=gndr / solution;
run;
```

#### The SURVEYREG Procedure

#### Regression Analysis for Dependent Variable STFGOV

Data Summary			
Number of Observations 2386			
Sum of Weights	2382.5		
Weighted Mean of STFGOV	4.24591		
Weighted Sum of STFGOV	10116.0		

Design Summary		
Number of Strata 8		
Number of Clusters	184	

Fit Statistics			
R-Square 0.005728			
Root MSE	2.3858		
Denominator DF	176		

Class Level Information					
CLASS Variable Label Levels Values					
GNDR Gender		2	12		

Tests of Model Effects						
Effect Num DF F Value Pr > F						
Model	1	9.14	0.0029			
Intercept	1	1873.38	<.0001			
GNDR	1	9.14	0.0029			

Note: The denominator degrees of freedom for the F tests is 176.

Estimated Regression Coefficients				
Parameter Estimate Error t Value Pr				
Intercept	4.4116868	0.10485046	42.08	<.0001
GNDR 1	-0.3834242	0.12023642	-3.02	0.0029
GNDR 2	0.0000000	0.00000000	-	

Note:

The degrees of freedom for the t tests is 176.

Matrix X'WX is singular and a generalized inverse was used to solve the normal equations. Estimates are not unique.

## 3) Self-rated health status

```
proc surveyreg data=esshw.ess6hw8;
strata stratify; cluster psu; weight pspwght;
class health;
model stfgov=health / solution;
run;
```

#### The SURVEYREG Procedure

#### Regression Analysis for Dependent Variable STFGOV

Data Summary		
Number of Observations	2372	
Sum of Weights	2367.6	
Weighted Mean of STFGOV	4.25538	
Weighted Sum of STFGOV	10074.9	

Design Summary		
Number of Strata	8	
Number of Clusters	184	

Fit Statistics			
R-Square 0.002887			
Root MSE	2.3858		
Denominator DF	178		

Class Level Information				
CLASS Variable Label Levels Values				
HEALTH	Subjective general health	5	12345	

Tests of Model Effects					
Effect Num DF F Value Pr > F					
Model	4	0.89	0.4705		
Intercept	1	1161.38	<.0001		
HEALTH	4	0.89	0.4705		

Note: The denominator degrees of freedom for the F tests is 176.

Estimated Regression Coefficients				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	4.04611397	0.34275837	11.80	<.0001
HEALTH 1	0.41548772	0.45014908	0.92	0.3573
HEALTH 2	0.35902707	0.35769830	1.00	0.3169
HEALTH 3	0.10071163	0.34164133	0.29	0.7685
HEALTH 4	0.17075890	0.35927701	0.48	0.6352
HEALTH 5	0.00000000	0.00000000		

Note:

The degrees of freedom for the t tests is 176.

Matrix X'WX is singular and a generalized inverse was used to solve the normal equations. Estimates are not unique.

## 4) Satisfaction of life

proc surveyreg data=esshw.ess6hw8;
strata stratify; cluster psu; weight pspwght;
model stfgov=stflife / solution;
run;

#### The SURVEYREG Procedure

#### Regression Analysis for Dependent Variable STFGOV

Data Summary				
Number of Observations	2366			
Sum of Weights	2362.8			
Weighted Mean of STFGOV	4.25412			
Weighted Sum of STFGOV	10051.8			

Design Summary		
Number of Strata	8	
Number of Clusters	184	

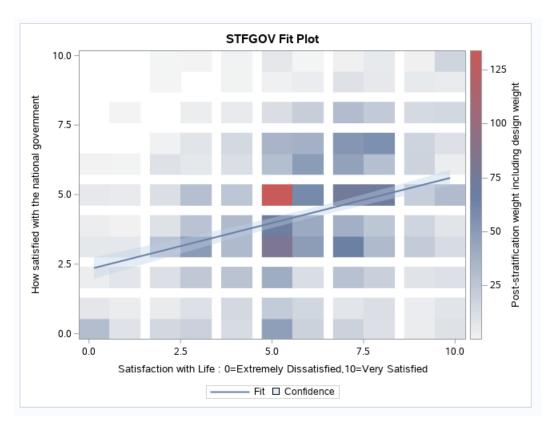
Fit Statistics			
R-Square	0.1059		
Root MSE	2.2597		
Denominator DF	176		

Tests of Model Effects						
Effect Num DF F Value Pr > F						
Model	1	130.27	<.0001			
Intercept	1	138.95	<.0001			
STFLIFE	1	130.27	<.0001			

Note: The denominator degrees of freedom for the F tests is 176.

Estimated Regression Coefficients						
Parameter Estimate Standard Error t Value Pr >  t						
Intercept	2.31554312	0.19643557	11.79	<.0001		
STFLIFE	0.33283616	0.02916106	11.41	<.0001		

Note: The degrees of freedom for the t tests is 176.



Conclusion: R-squared of above models are small and but predictor of model 1, 2, 4 are significant. This means those predictors are effective but not enough to predict dependent variable.

For R-squared: model 4 > model 2 > model 1 > model 3. This means if we fit bivariate models, satisfaction of life is the best predictor among these four predictors.

### **Question 3**

The multivariate model:

```
proc surveyreg data=esshw.ess6hw8;
strata stratify; cluster psu; weight pspwght;
class lr3cat gndr health;
model stfgov=lr3cat gndr health stflife/ solution clparm deff;
output out=outdiag1 p=phat r=resid;
run;
```

#### The SURVEYREG Procedure

### Regression Analysis for Dependent Variable STFGOV

Data Summary				
Number of Observations	1752			
Sum of Weights	1747.9			
Weighted Mean of STFGOV	4.39844			
Weighted Sum of STFGOV	7688.0			

Design Summary			
Number of Strata 8			
Number of Clusters	183		

Fit Statistics			
R-Square	0.1271		
Root MSE	2.1574		
Denominator DF	175		

Class Level Information					
CLASS Variable Label Levels Values					
Ir3cat	3	123			
GNDR	Gender	2	12		
HEALTH	Subjective general health	5	12345		

Tests of Model Effects					
Effect Num DF F Value Pr					
Model	8	19.18	<.0001		
Intercept	1	156.86	<.0001		
Ir3cat	2	5.56	0.0045		
GNDR	1	4.11	0.0441		
HEALTH	4	1.22	0.3037		
STFLIFE	1	118.68	<.0001		

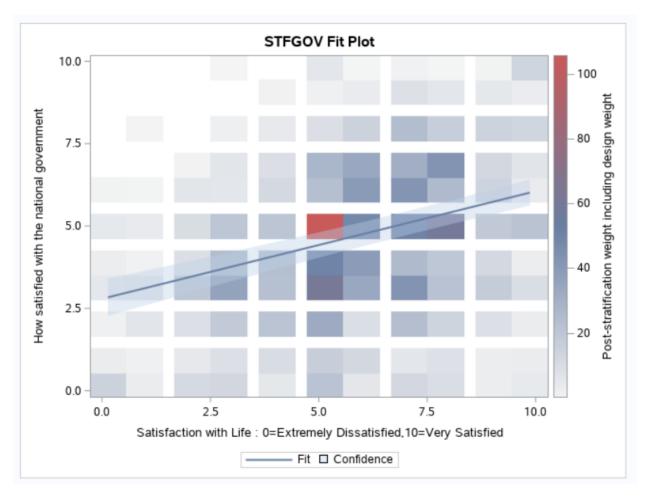
Note: The denominator degrees of freedom for the F tests is 175.

Estimated Regression Coefficients							
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t	95% Confidence Interval		Design Effect
Intercept	3.2488385	0.36569260	8.88	<.0001	2.5271031	3.9705740	0.74
Ir3cat 1	-0.6520633	0.20755234	-3.14	0.0020	-1.0616912	-0.2424354	1.95
Ir3cat 2	-0.5064663	0.18162945	-2.79	0.0059	-0.8649324	-0.1480001	2.37
Ir3cat 3	0.0000000	0.00000000			0.0000000	0.0000000	
GNDR 1	-0.2383797	0.11754339	-2.03	0.0441	-0.4703648	-0.0063946	1.27
GNDR 2	0.0000000	0.00000000			0.0000000	0.0000000	
HEALTH 1	-0.1794881	0.42704827	-0.42	0.6748	-1.0223159	0.6633397	0.88
HEALTH 2	-0.4584986	0.33557944	-1.37	0.1736	-1.1208024	0.2038051	0.66
HEALTH 3	-0.2505030	0.33077616	-0.76	0.4499	-0.9033270	0.4023209	0.66
HEALTH 4	0.0124950	0.35495033	0.04	0.9720	-0.6880394	0.7130294	0.69
HEALTH 5	0.0000000	0.00000000			0.0000000	0.0000000	-
STFLIFE	0.3266229	0.02998195	10.89	<.0001	0.2674501	0.3857957	1.58

Note:

The degrees of freedom for the t tests is 175.

Matrix X'WX is singular and a generalized inverse was used to solve the normal equations. Estimates are not unique.



1)

According to results above, R-squared of this multivariate model is 0.1271.

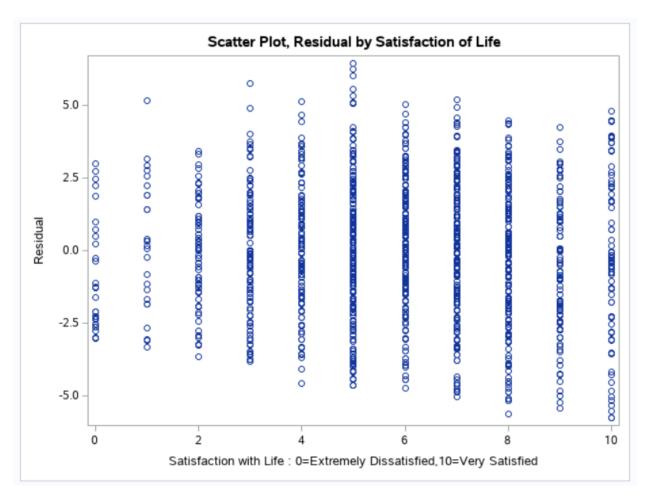
R-squared is a statistical measure of how close the data are to the fitted regression line. R-square equals to 0.1271 indicates that the model explains 12.71% of the variability of the response data around its mean.

2)

The design effect for the slope associated with gender is 1.27. This means the ratio of true variance of this design in gender and the variance if data gathered using simple random sampling is 1.27.

3)

```
/*residual plot*/
title "Scatter Plot, Residual by Satisfaction of Life";
proc sgplot data=outdiag1;
scatter y=resid x=stflife;
run;
```



According to above plot, we can find that residuals do not random and constant across satisfaction with life. This means the model does not fit data well.

4)

① Comparing to those with LR3CAT equaling to 3, those with LR3CAT equaling to 1 and 2 have less satisfaction with government. ② Comparing to female, male have less satisfaction with government. ③ Among people with different self-rated health status, people with bad self-rated health status have more satisfaction with government. ④ With satisfaction of life increases, satisfaction of government increases.