

Easy Way #2

This example uses the `ipeds` library to carry out a simple regression analysis involving data from about half a dozen different IPEDS surveys from the same year. It is intended to investigate the impact of a quarter calendar system on graduation rates. It is a rather silly analysis, however, and should be regarded as demonstration of what *can* be done with the package, not perhaps what *should* be done with the package.

We'll use these IVs in our analysis:

- Size of graduation cohort
- Selectivity of the institution
- Tuition \$
- Control (public/private)
- Locale (city/town/suburb/rural)
- Student:faculty ratio
- Calendar system (semester/quarter)

```
library(ipeds)
```

```
## Loading required package: RCurl
```

```
## Loading required package: bitops
```

```
## Loading required package: Hmisc
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Loading required package: survival
```

```
## Loading required package: Formula
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      format.pval, units
```

```
## Loading required package: http
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tid
```

```
## v tibble  2.1.3      v purrr   0.3.2
```

```
## v tidyr   0.8.3      v dplyr   0.8.3
```

```
## v readr   1.3.1      v stringr 1.4.0
```

```
## v tibble  2.1.3      v forcats 0.4.0
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse
## x tidyr::complete() masks Rcurl::complete()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::src() masks Hmisc::src()
## x dplyr::summarize() masks Hmisc::summarize()
```

```
library(gvlma)
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## recode
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## some
```

```
library(reshape2)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
## smiths
```

```
dir <- "C:\\Users\\mjs26\\Documents\\data\\downloaded"
min_school_size <- 100
```

What's available?

Helpful for a quick reminder of the various IPEDS surveys and their abbreviations.

```
data(surveys)
surveys %>% select(c('SurveyID', 'Survey', 'Title'))
```

	SurveyID	Survey
## 1	HD	Institutional Characteristics
## 2	IC	Institutional Characteristics
## 3	IC_AY	Institutional Characteristics
## 4	IC_PY	Institutional Characteristics
## 5	FLAGS	Institutional Characteristics
## 6	EFEST	Enrollments

## 7	EFA	Enrollments
## 8	EFANR	Enrollments
## 9	EFB	Enrollments
## 10	EFC	Enrollments
## 11	EFD	Enrollments
## 12	EFFY	Enrollments
## 13	EFD1	Enrollments
## 14	EFIA	Enrollments
## 15	EFD2	Enrollments
## 16	EFCP	Enrollments
## 17	FLAGS	Enrollments
## 18	C_A	Completions
## 19	CCIP	Completions
## 20	FLAGS	Completions
## 21	SAL_A	Instructional staff/Salaries
## 22	SAL_B	Instructional staff/Salaries
## 23	SAL_FACULTY	Instructional staff/Salaries
## 24	SAL_A_LT9	Instructional staff/Salaries
## 25	FLAGS	Instructional staff/Salaries
## 26	S_ABD	Fall Staff
## 27	S_F	Fall Staff
## 28	S_G	Fall Staff
## 29	S_CN	Fall Staff
## 30	FLAGS	Fall Staff
## 31	EAP	Employees by Assigned Position
## 32	FLAGS	Employees by Assigned Position
## 33	F_F1A	Finance
## 34	F_F2	Finance
## 35	F_F3	Finance
## 36	GR	Graduation Rates
## 37	GR_L2	Graduation Rates
## 38	GR200	Graduation Rates
## 39	SFA	Student Financial Aid and Net Price
## 40	ADM	Admission and Test Scores
## 61	DRVIC	Institutional Characteristics
## 71	ICMISSION	Institutional Characteristics
## 81	CUSTOMCGIDS	Institutional Characteristics
## 101	DRVADM	Admissions
## 131	DRVEF12	12-month Enrollment
## 141	EF	Fall Enrollment
## 191	EFA_DIST	Fall Enrollment
## 201	DRVEF	Fall Enrollment
## 221	C_B	Completions
## 231	C_C	Completions
## 241	CDEP	Completions
## 251	DRVC	Completions
## 311	GR_PELL_SSL	Graduation Rates
## 331	DRVGR	Graduation Rates
## 341	OM	Outcome Measures
## 351	DRVOM	Outcome Measures
## 391	DRVF	Finance
## 41	SAL_IS	Human Resources
## 42	SAL_NIS	Human Resources
## 43	S_OC	Human Resources

## 44	S_SIS	Human Resources	
## 45	S_IS	Human Resources	
## 46	S_NH	Human Resources	
## 47	DRVHR	Human Resources	
## 48	AL	Academic Libraries	
## 49	DRVAL	Academic Libraries	
##			
## 1			
## 2			
## 3			
## 4			
## 5			
## 6			
## 7			
## 8			
## 9			
## 10			
## 11			
## 12			
## 13			
## 14			
## 15			
## 16			
## 17			
## 18			
## 19			
## 20			
## 21			
## 22			
## 23			
## 24			
## 25			
## 26			
## 27			
## 28			
## 29			
## 30			
## 31			
## 32			
## 33			
## 34			
## 35			
## 36			
## 37			
## 38			
## 39			
## 40			
## 61			
## 71			
## 81			
## 101			
## 131			
## 141			
## 191			

```

## 201
## 221                                     Number of students receiving awards/degrees, by award level
## 231                                     Number of students receiving awards/degrees, by award level
## 241                                     Number of programs offered and number of programs offered
## 251
## 311 Graduation rate data for Pell Grant and Subsidized Stafford loan recipients, 150% of normal time
## 331                                     Frequently used derived variables (GR) 150% of normal time
## 341                                     Award and enrollment data at four, six and eight years for four entering
## 351                                     Frequently used derived variables (OM) Award and enrollment data at four, six and eight years for four entering
## 391
## 41                                     Number and salary outlays for full-time non-instructional staff, by faculty and tenure status, a
## 42                                     Number and salary outlays for full-time non-instructional staff, by faculty and tenure status, a
## 43                                     Full-time instructional staff, by faculty and tenure status, a
## 44                                     Full-time instructional staff, by faculty and tenure status, a
## 45                                     Full-time instructional staff, by faculty and tenure status, a
## 46                                     New hires by occupational category, by faculty and tenure status, a
## 47
## 48
## 49

```

Get the data

We're going to grab the survey files one at a time, merging (joining) them together by unit id as we go. The three IC files are first up:

```

directory <- ipeds_survey(table='HD',year=2017, dir=dir)
names(directory) <- tolower(names(directory))

charges <- ipeds_survey('IC_AY', year=2017, dir=dir)
names(charges) <- tolower(names(charges))

charges = charges[,c('unitid',
  'tuition1', 'fee1', 'hrchg1', #In-district average tuition for full-time undergraduates
  'tuition2', 'fee2', 'hrchg2', #In-state average tuition for full-time undergraduates
  'tuition3', 'fee3', 'hrchg3', #Out-of-state average tuition for full-time undergraduates
  'tuition5', 'fee5', 'hrchg5', #In-district average tuition full-time graduates
  'tuition6', 'fee6', 'hrchg6', #In-state average tuition full-time graduates
  'tuition7', 'fee7', 'hrchg7')] #Out-of-state average tuition full-time graduates

dirCharges = merge(charges, directory, by='unitid', all.x=TRUE)

ic <- ipeds_survey(table='IC',year=2017, dir=dir)
names(ic) <- tolower(names(ic))

dirCharges <- merge(dirCharges, ic, by='unitid', all.x=TRUE)

```

Then Admissions:

```

admissions <- ipeds_survey(table='ADM',year=2017, dir=dir)
names(admissions) <- tolower(names(admissions))

```

Graduation rates:

```

gradrates <- (ipeds_survey('GR',year=2017, dir=dir))
names(gradrates) <- tolower(names(gradrates))
gradrates <- gradrates[which(gradrates$grtype %in% c(2,3)),]

# extract the 150% graduation rate
theRates <- dcast(gradrates, unitid ~ grtype, value.var = 'grtotlt')
names(theRates) <- c('unitid','adjusted_cohort','completers')
theRates$rate <- theRates$completers/theRates$adjusted_cohort

```

Eliminate any schools with missing graduation rates:

```

theRates <- theRates[which(!is.na(theRates$rate)),]

```

And any with less than 100 in the grad rate cohort

```

d1 <- merge(dirCharges, theRates, by='unitid', all.y=TRUE)
d1 <- d1[which(d1$calsys %in% c(1,2)),]
d1$calsys <- as.factor(d1$calsys)
levels(d1$calsys) <- c('Semester','Quarter')
d1 <- d1[which(d1$adjusted_cohort > min_school_size),]

```

IPEDS Admissions gives us selectivity.

```

d1 <- merge(d1, admissions, by='unitid', all.x=TRUE)
d1$select <- d1$admssn / d1$applcn

```

Here's Fall Enrollment, which is where student:faculty ratio lives.

```

fallenr <- ipeds_survey(table='EFD', year=2017, dir=dir)
names(fallenr) <- tolower(names(fallenr))
d1 <- merge(d1, fallenr, by='unitid', all.x=TRUE)
d1 <- d1[which(!is.na(d1$stufacr)),] # remove any schools with missing s:f ratio

```

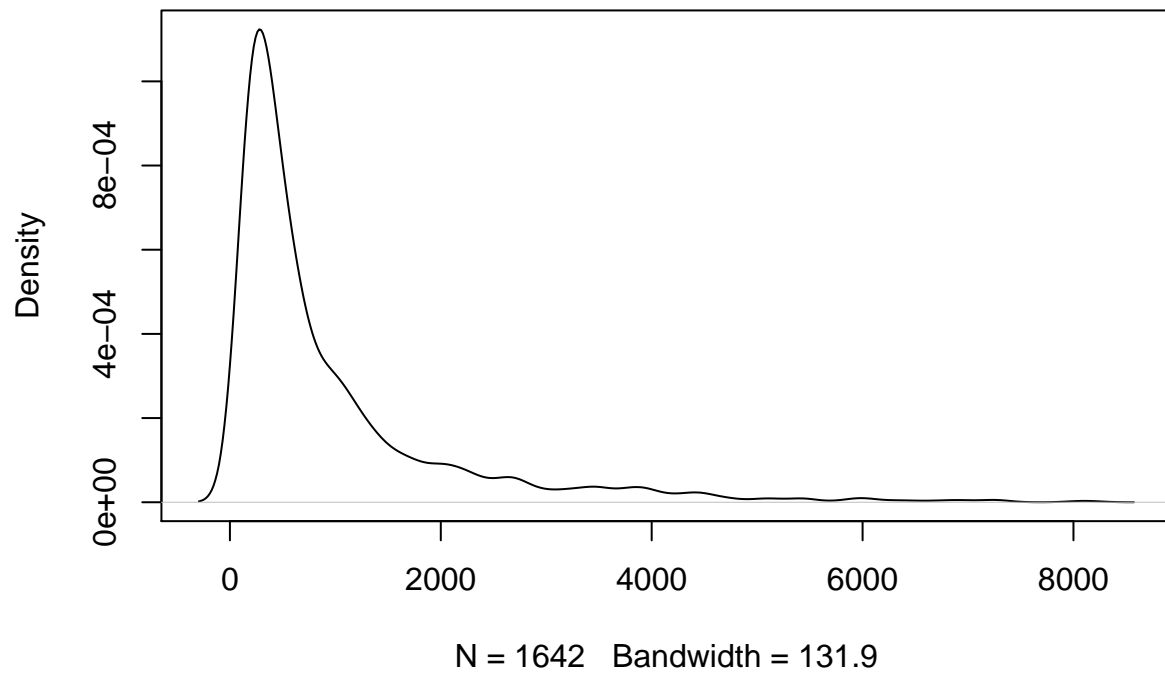
That's all the data we need. Do our continuous variables have sensible shapes?

```

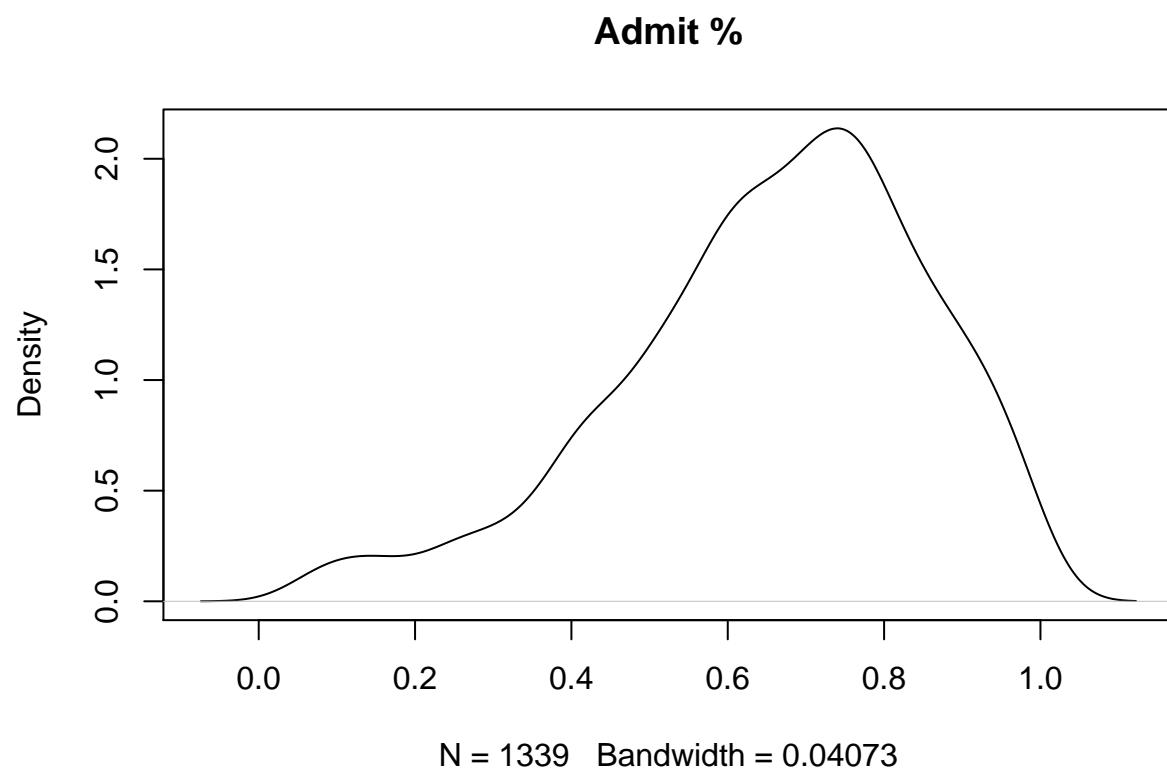
plot(density(d1$adjusted_cohort), main="Cohort")

```

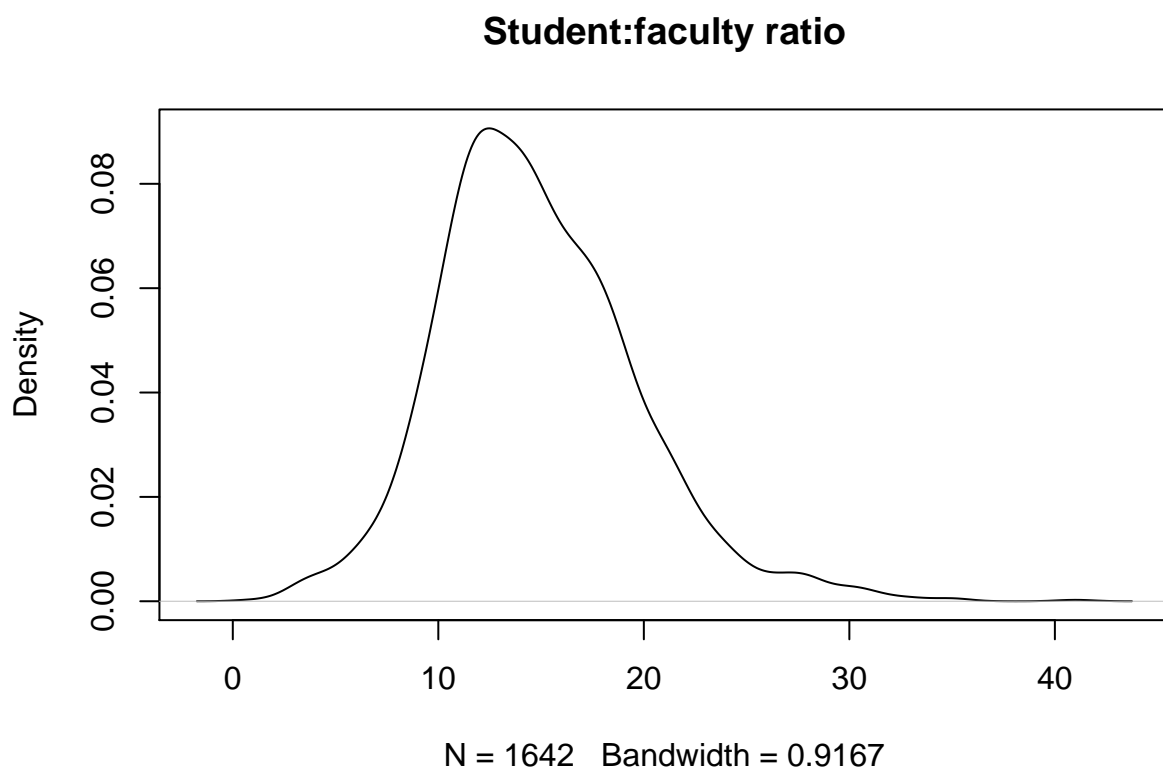
Cohort



```
plot(density(d1[which(!is.na(d1$select)),]$select), main="Admit %")
```



```
plot(density(d1$stufacr), main="Student:faculty ratio")
```

```
table(d1$calsys,d1$control)
```

```
##
##           1    2    3
## Semester 625 802  52
## Quarter   50  29  84
```

This code chunk recodes IPEDS' locale codes into something more readable.

```
d1$locale2 <- substr(d1$locale,1,1)
d1$locale2 <- as.factor(d1$locale2)
levels(d1$locale2) <- c('City','Town','Suburb','Rural')
table(d1$locale2, d1$locale)
```

```
##
##           11  12  13  21  22  23  31  32  33  41  42  43
## City      366 209 234   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
## Town       0   0   0 315  51  36   0   0   0   0   0   0
## Suburb     0   0   0   0   0   0  57 163 112   0   0   0
## Rural      0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  57  25  17
```

Model and output

```
theLM <- lm(rate ~ calsys + as.integer(tuition1) + control + select + stufacr + locale2 + adjusted_cohort, data = d1, family = gaussian)
```

```
## Warning: In lm.fit(x, y, offset = offset, singular.ok = singular.ok, ...) :  
## extra argument 'family' will be disregarded
```

```
summary(theLM)
```

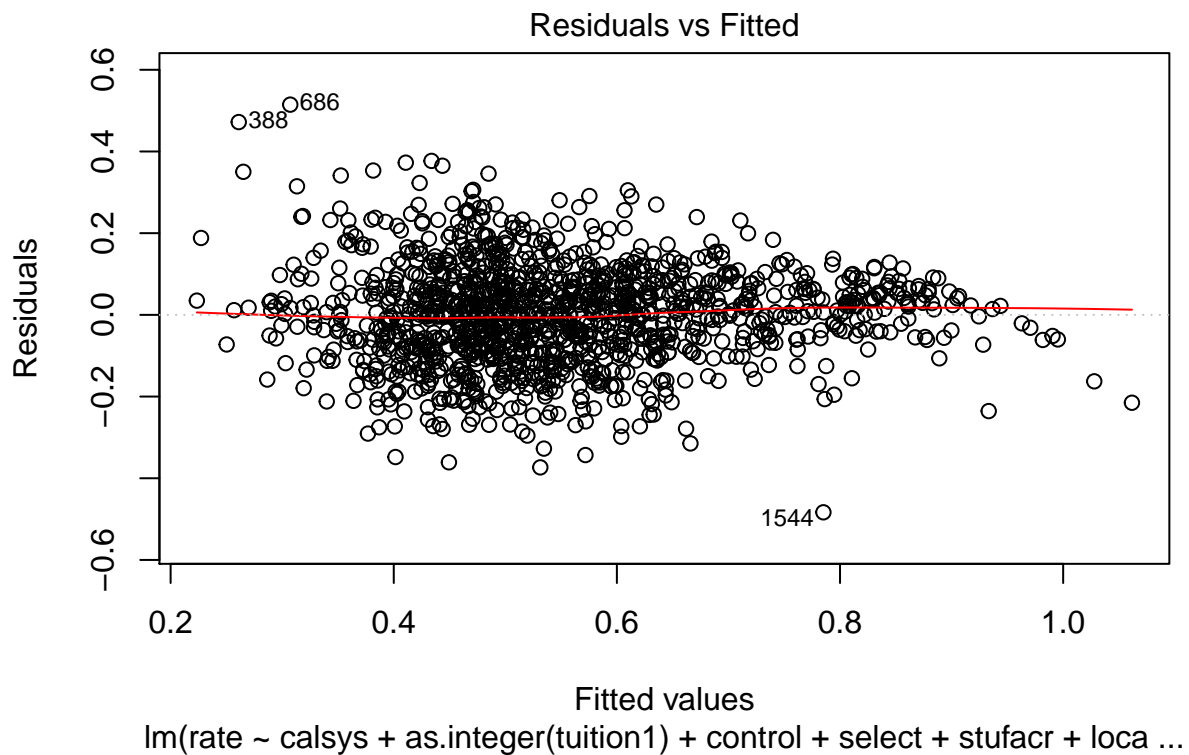
```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = rate ~ calsys + as.integer(tuition1) + control +  
##       select + stufacr + locale2 + adjusted_cohort, data = d1,  
##       family = gaussian)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -0.48337 -0.07656  0.00349  0.07163  0.51467   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept)    5.297e-01  2.572e-02  20.592 < 2e-16 ***  
## calsysQuarter    5.952e-02  1.607e-02   3.703 0.000222 ***  
## as.integer(tuition1) 9.753e-06  3.946e-07  24.718 < 2e-16 ***  
## control        -8.916e-02  9.550e-03  -9.336 < 2e-16 ***  
## select         -1.083e-01  1.777e-02  -6.092 1.45e-09 ***  
## stufacr        -3.071e-03  1.033e-03  -2.972 0.003016 **  
## locale2Town     3.518e-02  8.279e-03   4.249 2.30e-05 ***  
## locale2Suburb    1.107e-02  8.895e-03   1.245 0.213466   
## locale2Rural    -2.757e-02  1.537e-02  -1.794 0.073044 .  
## adjusted_cohort  5.909e-05  3.471e-06  17.025 < 2e-16 ***  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
##  
## Residual standard error: 0.1203 on 1326 degrees of freedom  
## (306 observations deleted due to missingness)  
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5646, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5617   
## F-statistic: 191.1 on 9 and 1326 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

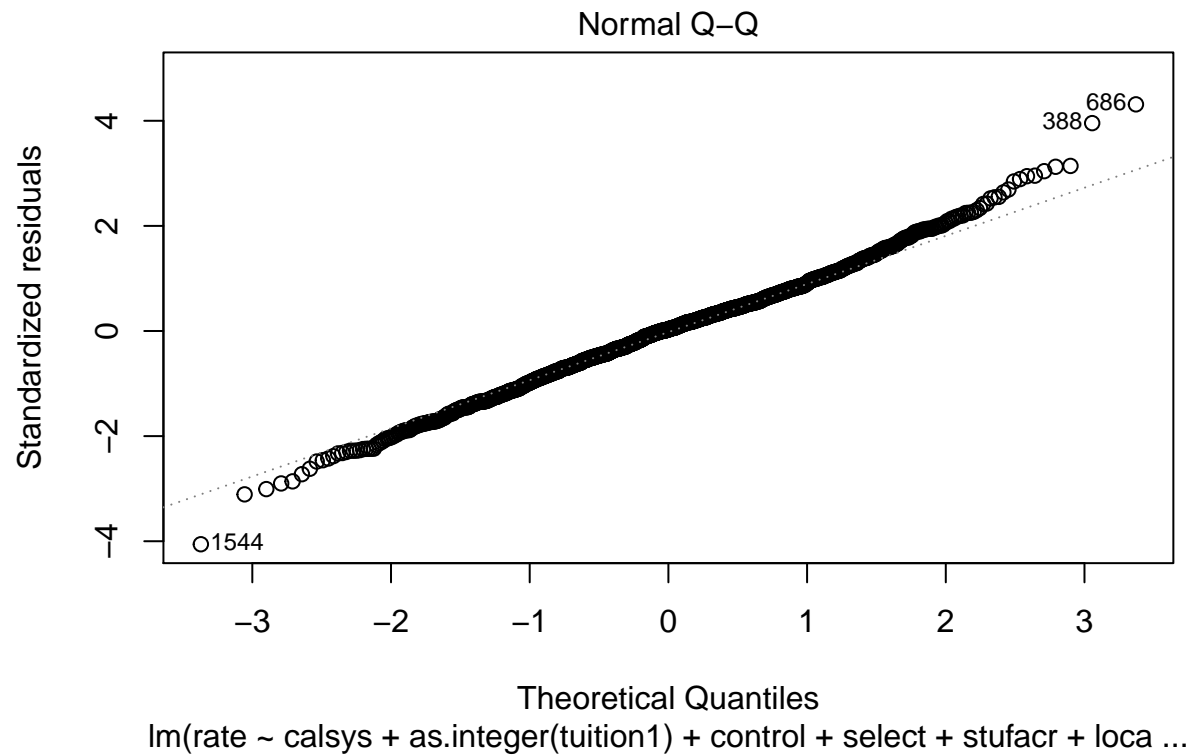
```
library(gvlma)  
gvlma(theLM)
```

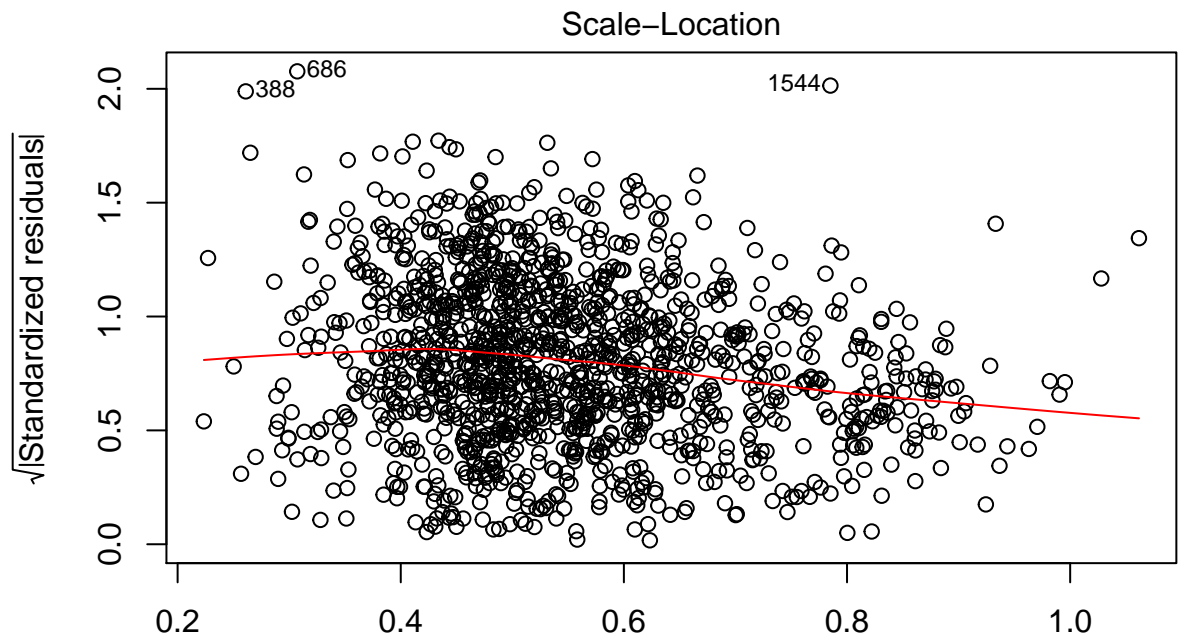
```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = rate ~ calsys + as.integer(tuition1) + control +  
##       select + stufacr + locale2 + adjusted_cohort, data = d1,  
##       family = gaussian)  
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              (Intercept)      calsysQuarter as.integer(tuition1)  
##              5.297e-01          5.952e-02          9.753e-06
```

```
##           control           select           stufacr
##      -8.916e-02      -1.083e-01      -3.071e-03
##      locale2Town      locale2Suburb      locale2Rural
##           3.518e-02           1.107e-02           -2.757e-02
##      adjusted_cohort
##           5.909e-05
##
##
## ASSESSMENT OF THE LINEAR MODEL ASSUMPTIONS
## USING THE GLOBAL TEST ON 4 DEGREES-OF-FREEDOM:
## Level of Significance = 0.05
##
## Call:
## gvlma(x = theLM)
##
##           Value    p-value           Decision
## Global Stat      26.007 3.155e-05 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Skewness          1.136 2.864e-01  Assumptions acceptable.
## Kurtosis          21.549 3.449e-06 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Link Function      3.132 7.677e-02  Assumptions acceptable.
## Heteroscedasticity 0.189 6.637e-01  Assumptions acceptable.
```

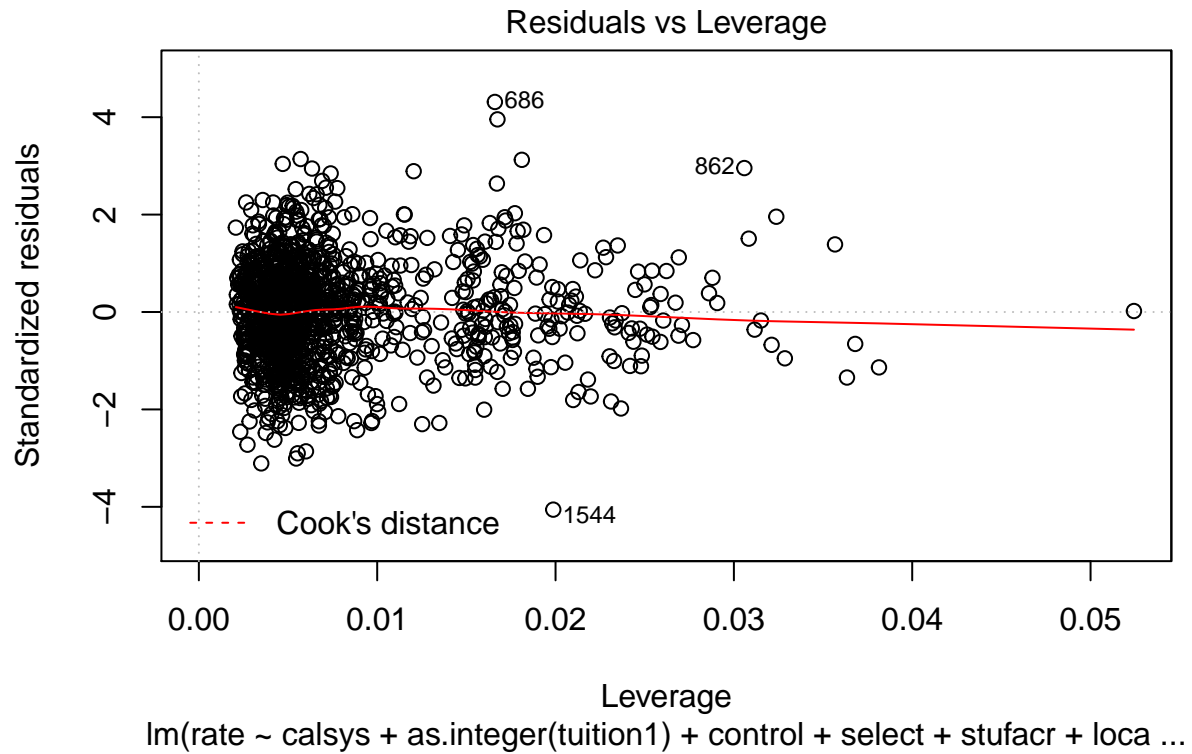
```
plot(theLM)
```







Fitted values
lm(rate ~ calsys + as.integer(tuition1) + control + select + stufacr + loca ...



```
vif(theLM)
```

##		GVIF	Df	GVIF ^{1/(2*Df)}
##	calsys	1.022104	1	1.010992
##	as.integer(tuition1)	2.943326	1	1.715612
##	control	2.451026	1	1.565575
##	select	1.117419	1	1.057080
##	stufacr	1.871449	1	1.368009
##	locale2	1.141902	3	1.022362
##	adjusted_cohort	1.592042	1	1.261761