

STATS 506 Final Project

Calder Moore

Cleaning

Interested in the RURALURBAN and the FUNDING catgeoricals. Need to deal with the weights too. I think the survey pacakage can help with this.

This Pew Research page in the report has an example doing some regression in R with weighted survey data.

```
non <- read.csv("nonprofit-survey-spring-2021-puf.csv")

# Create variable for proportion of funding from each source for each nonprofit

# Only want funding for year 2021

# Use FINANCES3_1_1 - FINANCES3-8-1 to create variables for proportion of funding from each s

# Need to deal with the -99 entries for non response. Turn to NA? I think more justifiable t

non$Finances_3_1_1[non$Finances_3_1_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Finances_3_2_1[non$Finances_3_2_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Finances_3_3_1[non$Finances_3_3_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Finances_3_4_1[non$Finances_3_4_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Finances_3_5_1[non$Finances_3_5_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Finances_3_6_1[non$Finances_3_6_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Finances_3_7_1[non$Finances_3_7_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Finances_3_8_1[non$Finances_3_8_1 == -99] <- NA

# To clean RuralUrban_1, does it makes sense to turn -99 to 0 even though I didn't do it for

non$RuralUrban_1[non$RuralUrban_1 == -99] <- 0
non$RuralUrban_2[non$RuralUrban_2 == -99] <- 0
non$RuralUrban_3[non$RuralUrban_3 == -99] <- 0
```

```

non$RuralUrban_4[non$RuralUrban_4 == -99] <- 0

# Create the funding variables as proportions of total funding

non$FundPropGovAg <- non$Finances_3_1_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)
non$FundPropSelfPay <- non$Finances_3_2_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)
non$FundPropGov3Party <- non$Finances_3_3_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)
non$FundPropIndDon <- non$Finances_3_4_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)
non$FundPropGift <- non$Finances_3_5_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)
non$FundPropFound <- non$Finances_3_6_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)
non$FundPropCorp <- non$Finances_3_7_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)
non$FundPropOther <- non$Finances_3_8_1 / rowSums(non[, 188:195], na.rm = TRUE)

# Create some other variables to be covariates. Number of staff (STAFF_3_1_1), include the d

# The PROGDEM variables have a 0, 1, 2 levels for don't serve group (0), this is a primary g

# Clean staff

non$Staff_3_1_1[non$Staff_3_1_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Staff_3_2_1[non$Staff_3_2_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Staff_3_3_1[non$Staff_3_3_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Staff_3_4_1[non$Staff_3_4_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Staff_3_5_1[non$Staff_3_5_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Staff_3_6_1[non$Staff_3_6_1 == -99] <- NA
non$Staff_3_7_1[non$Staff_3_7_1 == -99] <- NA

# Combine all forms of staff into one Total Staff variable just to approximate organization s

non$TotalStaff <- rowSums(non[, 94:100], na.rm = TRUE)

# Clean groups served

for (i in 1:21) {
  varname <- paste0("ProgDem_", i)

  non[[varname]][non[[varname]] == -99 | non[[varname]] == 99] <- NA

  non[[varname]][non[[varname]] == 2] <- 1
}

```

Modeling

```
# Quasibinomial since we have [0,1]. Will need to use svyglm() from survey package with fami.  
library(survey)
```

Warning: package 'survey' was built under R version 4.5.2

Loading required package: grid

Loading required package: Matrix

Loading required package: survival

Attaching package: 'survey'

The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':

dotchart

```
# Survey design  
design <- svydesign(  
  ids = ~1,  
  weights = ~weight_complete_partials, # Use complete partials to include every nonprofit  
  data = non  
)  
  
# Quasibinomial regression. Do one for each funding proportion. Baseline categorical predict  
modGovAg <- svyglm(  
  FundPropGovAg ~ RuralUrban_1 + RuralUrban_2 + RuralUrban_3 +  
    TotalStaff + ProgDem_1 + ProgDem_2 + ProgDem_3 + ProgDem_4 + ProgDem_5 + P  
  design = design,  
  family = quasibinomial(link = "logit")  
)  
  
summary(modGovAg)
```

Call:

```
svyglm(formula = FundPropGovAg ~ RuralUrban_1 + RuralUrban_2 +  
  RuralUrban_3 + TotalStaff + ProgDem_1 + ProgDem_2 + ProgDem_3 +  
  ProgDem_4 + ProgDem_5 + ProgDem_6 + ProgDem_7 + ProgDem_8 +  
  ProgDem_9 + ProgDem_10 + ProgDem_11 + ProgDem_12 + ProgDem_13 +  
  ProgDem_14 + ProgDem_15 + ProgDem_16 + ProgDem_17 + ProgDem_18 +  
  ProgDem_19 + ProgDem_20 + ProgDem_21, design = design, family = quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
```

Survey design:

```
svydesign(ids = ~1, weights = ~weight_complete_partials, data = non)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	1.431783	0.641585	2.232	0.03277	*
RuralUrban_1	-1.442238	0.513760	-2.807	0.00844	**
RuralUrban_2	-0.618713	0.431069	-1.435	0.16090	
RuralUrban_3	0.496407	0.487384	1.019	0.31607	
TotalStaff	-0.001873	0.001563	-1.198	0.23962	
ProgDem_1	-0.545380	0.979068	-0.557	0.58138	
ProgDem_2	0.701384	1.380414	0.508	0.61487	
ProgDem_3	0.357697	1.613138	0.222	0.82593	
ProgDem_4	-0.259933	0.560952	-0.463	0.64623	
ProgDem_5	2.093588	0.705893	2.966	0.00567	**
ProgDem_6	-0.057938	0.620914	-0.093	0.92624	
ProgDem_7	0.774489	0.997303	0.777	0.44311	
ProgDem_8	-2.090257	0.862668	-2.423	0.02123	*
ProgDem_9	0.207696	0.956205	0.217	0.82942	
ProgDem_10	-1.094128	1.243898	-0.880	0.38564	
ProgDem_11	-0.456243	1.231568	-0.370	0.71348	
ProgDem_12	-0.956564	1.700495	-0.563	0.57768	
ProgDem_13	0.280213	1.969481	0.142	0.88775	
ProgDem_14	2.136148	1.888414	1.131	0.26638	
ProgDem_15	-0.262754	0.620730	-0.423	0.67491	
ProgDem_16	1.765895	1.775148	0.995	0.32730	
ProgDem_17	-0.132687	1.490091	-0.089	0.92960	
ProgDem_18	-0.294960	2.381728	-0.124	0.90221	
ProgDem_19	-1.465317	1.593187	-0.920	0.36459	
ProgDem_20	-0.710734	0.581491	-1.222	0.23054	
ProgDem_21	-0.029099	0.838908	-0.035	0.97255	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for quasibinomial family taken to be 0.3698369)

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```
library(car)
```

Loading required package: carData

```
vif(modGovAg)
```

RuralUrban_1	RuralUrban_2	RuralUrban_3	TotalStaff	ProgDem_1	ProgDem_2
4.706117	2.741772	4.839018	13.198758	14.623949	25.149730
ProgDem_3	ProgDem_4	ProgDem_5	ProgDem_6	ProgDem_7	ProgDem_8
36.248537	5.329208	8.764444	5.480469	14.074252	10.090709
ProgDem_9	ProgDem_10	ProgDem_11	ProgDem_12	ProgDem_13	ProgDem_14
12.610530	24.266510	27.864131	25.133795	36.236908	30.862573
ProgDem_15	ProgDem_16	ProgDem_17	ProgDem_18	ProgDem_19	ProgDem_20
8.322270	45.319983	33.705241	79.720087	35.961005	3.152434
ProgDem_21					
2.350171					

```
# High VIF for many of the variables. Removing ProgDem variables in order of highest VIF bring
```

```
modGovAg2 <- svyglm(  
  FundPropGovAg ~ RuralUrban_1 +  
    TotalStaff + ProgDem_1 + ProgDem_2 + ProgDem_4 + ProgDem_5 + ProgDem_6 + P  
  design = design,  
  family = quasibinomial(link = "logit")  
)
```

```
vif(modGovAg2)
```

RuralUrban_1	TotalStaff	ProgDem_1	ProgDem_2	ProgDem_4	ProgDem_5
2.413535	5.583503	6.161852	4.402303	2.073725	4.268490
ProgDem_6	ProgDem_7	ProgDem_8	ProgDem_9	ProgDem_10	ProgDem_12
3.428451	7.834004	5.720762	6.181232	6.365302	4.656543
ProgDem_13	ProgDem_15	ProgDem_16	ProgDem_19	ProgDem_20	ProgDem_21
6.951037	4.248827	7.035717	8.085225	2.349061	1.885404

```
summary(modGovAg2)
```

Call:

```
svyglm(formula = FundPropGovAg ~ RuralUrban_1 + TotalStaff +  
  ProgDem_1 + ProgDem_2 + ProgDem_4 + ProgDem_5 + ProgDem_6 +  
  ProgDem_7 + ProgDem_8 + ProgDem_9 + ProgDem_10 + ProgDem_12 +  
  ProgDem_13 + ProgDem_15 + ProgDem_16 + ProgDem_19 + ProgDem_20 +  
  ProgDem_21, design = design, family = quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
```

Survey design:

```
svydesign(ids = ~1, weights = ~weight_complete_partials, data = non)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	1.204993	0.620650	1.942	0.05945	.
RuralUrban_1	-1.237323	0.478305	-2.587	0.01353	*
TotalStaff	-0.001705	0.001336	-1.277	0.20923	
ProgDem_1	-0.272008	0.758797	-0.358	0.72192	
ProgDem_2	0.673113	0.669163	1.006	0.32066	
ProgDem_4	-0.306182	0.469405	-0.652	0.51805	
ProgDem_5	2.122693	0.634430	3.346	0.00182	**
ProgDem_6	0.186946	0.596794	0.313	0.75576	
ProgDem_7	0.689852	0.859727	0.802	0.42718	
ProgDem_8	-2.010072	0.746720	-2.692	0.01041	*
ProgDem_9	0.202296	0.880787	0.230	0.81954	
ProgDem_10	-1.187569	0.745179	-1.594	0.11908	
ProgDem_12	-0.782671	0.820573	-0.954	0.34605	
ProgDem_13	1.836616	0.963080	1.907	0.06390	.
ProgDem_15	0.023579	0.590663	0.040	0.96836	
ProgDem_16	1.220093	0.819315	1.489	0.14449	
ProgDem_19	-1.665765	0.907356	-1.836	0.07401	.
ProgDem_20	-0.837818	0.558583	-1.500	0.14169	
ProgDem_21	-0.054329	0.806504	-0.067	0.94664	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for quasibinomial family taken to be 0.37745)

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

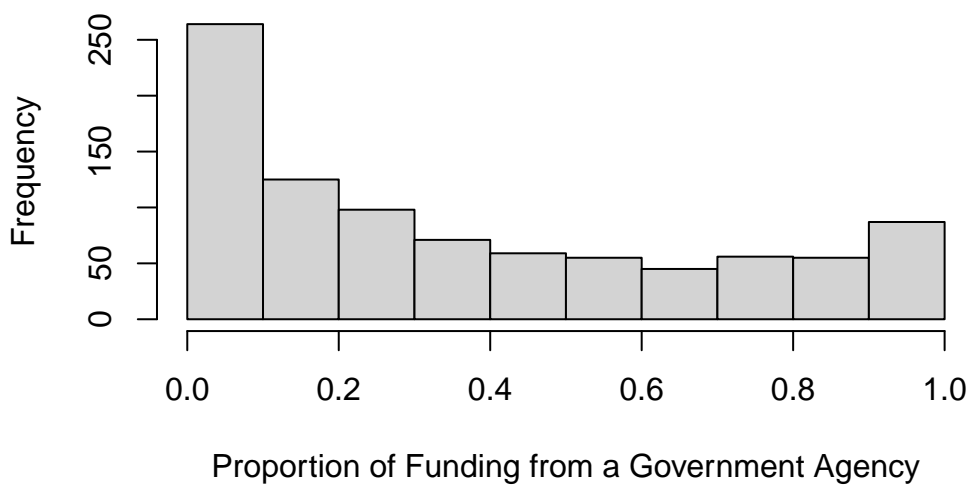
Export

```
# Export for use in report

# Want histogram to justify use of quasibinomial regression

hist(non$FundPropGovAg, main = "Histogram of Proportion of Funding from a Government Agency")
```

Histogram of Proportion of Funding from a Government Agency



```
png("histogram.png", width=800, height=600)
hist(non$FundPropGovAg, main="Histogram of FundPropGovAg", xlab="FundPropGovAg")
dev.off()
```

pdf
2

```
# Export

library(modelsummary)
```

Warning: package 'modelsummary' was built under R version 4.5.2

```

# Commenting out because the Tex compiler doesn't like the variable names with _

# modelsummary(
#   modGovAg2,
#   output = "model_table.tex",
#   stars = TRUE,
#   fmt = 3,
#   gof_omit = ".*",
#   escape = FALSE
# )

# Create a table of summary stats for our variables

vars <- c("FundPropGovAg", "RuralUrban_1", "TotalStaff",
          "ProgDem_1", "ProgDem_2", "ProgDem_3", "ProgDem_4",
          "ProgDem_5", "ProgDem_6", "ProgDem_7", "ProgDem_8",
          "ProgDem_9", "ProgDem_10", "ProgDem_11", "ProgDem_12",
          "ProgDem_13", "ProgDem_14", "ProgDem_15", "ProgDem_16")

sumstats <- non[, vars]

library(stargazer)

```

Warning: package 'stargazer' was built under R version 4.5.2

Please cite as:

Hlavac, Marek (2022). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.

R package version 5.2.3. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer>

```

# Commenting out because the Tex compiler doesn't like the variable names with _

# stargazer(sumstats,
#           type = "latex",
#           summary = TRUE,
#           out = "summary.tex")

```