

# Social Inclusion Analysis

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```
dat <- read_csv("preliminary_data.csv")

col_names <- c("job", "marriage", "group", "gender", "has_local_child", "from_rural")
dat[, col_names] <- lapply(dat[, col_names], factor)

dat$money.left <- dat$income - dat$expenditure
dat$money.left <- (dat$money.left - mean(dat$money.left, na.rm = TRUE)) / sd(dat$money.left, na.rm = TRUE)
dat$participant <- as.character(dat$participant)

dat$migration.scale <- as.factor(dat$migration.scale)
dat$education.group <- as.factor(dat$education)
```

```
head(dat)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 29
##   participant gender education marriage migration.scale age_group expenditure income
##   <chr>         <fct> <chr>      <fct>      <fct>          <chr>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0           female highscho~ 1      interstate 23-64          10000    NA
## 2 2           female highscho~ 1      interstate 23-64          40000    NA
## 3 4           female junior c~ 1      interstate 23-64          9000     NA
## 4 6           female highscho~ 1      interstate 23-64          18000 -90000
## 5 12          female highscho~ 1      intercity 23-64          6500 -16000
## 6 13          male   highscho~ 1      intercity 23-64          4000 -13000
## # ... with 21 more variables: worked_before5.1 <dbl>, job <fct>,
## #   has_local_child <fct>, housing_type <chr>, from_rural <fct>,
## #   time_stayed <dbl>, hangouts <chr>, willing.to.movein <chr>, pos_stay <dbl>,
## #   neg_stay <dbl>, diabete.or.hypertension <chr>, group <fct>,
## #   participated.in.group.activity <dbl>, like.current.city <dbl>,
## #   natives.like.me <dbl>, natives.lookdown.me <dbl>,
## #   previous.customs.better <dbl>, i.am.native <dbl>, insured <dbl>, ...
```

```
# dat$natives_inclusion <- dat$natives.like.me - dat$natives.lookdown.me
dat$city_inclusion <- dat$like.current.city - dat$previous.customs.better + dat$i.am.native + dat$natives.like.me
# dat$tendency.livehere <- dat$willing.to.movein + dat$willing.to.stay
# dat$loneliness.level <- (dat$loneliness.level - min(dat$loneliness.level, na.rm = TRUE)) / (max(dat$loneliness.level, na.rm = TRUE) - min(dat$loneliness.level, na.rm = TRUE))

dat
```

```
## # A tibble: 65,432 x 30
##   participant gender education marriage migration.scale age_group expenditure
```

```
##   <chr>      <fct> <chr>      <fct>    <fct>      <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 0        female highschool 1    interstate 23-64      10000
## 2 2        female highschool 1    interstate 23-64      40000
## 3 4        female junior college 1    interstate 23-64      9000
## 4 6        female highschool 1    interstate 23-64     18000
## 5 12       female highschool 1    intercity  23-64      6500
## 6 13       male   highschool 1    intercity  23-64      4000
## 7 16       male   highschool 1    interstate 23-64      2000
## 8 18       female midschool  1    intercounty 23-64      5000
## 9 23       female midschool  0    intercity  23-64      4200
## 10 25      male   highschool 1    intercity  23-64      6000
## # ... with 65,422 more rows, and 23 more variables: income <dbl>,
## #   worked_before5.1 <dbl>, job <fct>, has_local_child <fct>,
## #   housing_type <chr>, from_rural <fct>, time_stayed <dbl>, hangouts <chr>,
## #   willing.to.movein <chr>, pos_stay <dbl>, neg_stay <dbl>,
## #   diabete.or.hypertension <chr>, group <fct>,
## #   participated.in.group.activity <dbl>, like.current.city <dbl>,
## #   natives.like.me <dbl>, natives.lookdown.me <dbl>, ...
```

#### ## regroup education

```
dat$education.group <- NA
dat$education.group[dat$education == "no education"] <- "low"
dat$education.group[dat$education == "primary school"] <- "low"
dat$education.group[dat$education == "midschool"] <- "middle"
dat$education.group[dat$education == "highschool"] <- "middle"
dat$education.group[dat$education == "junior college"] <- "middle"
dat$education.group[dat$education == "college"] <- "high"
dat$education.group[dat$education == "grad"] <- "high"
```

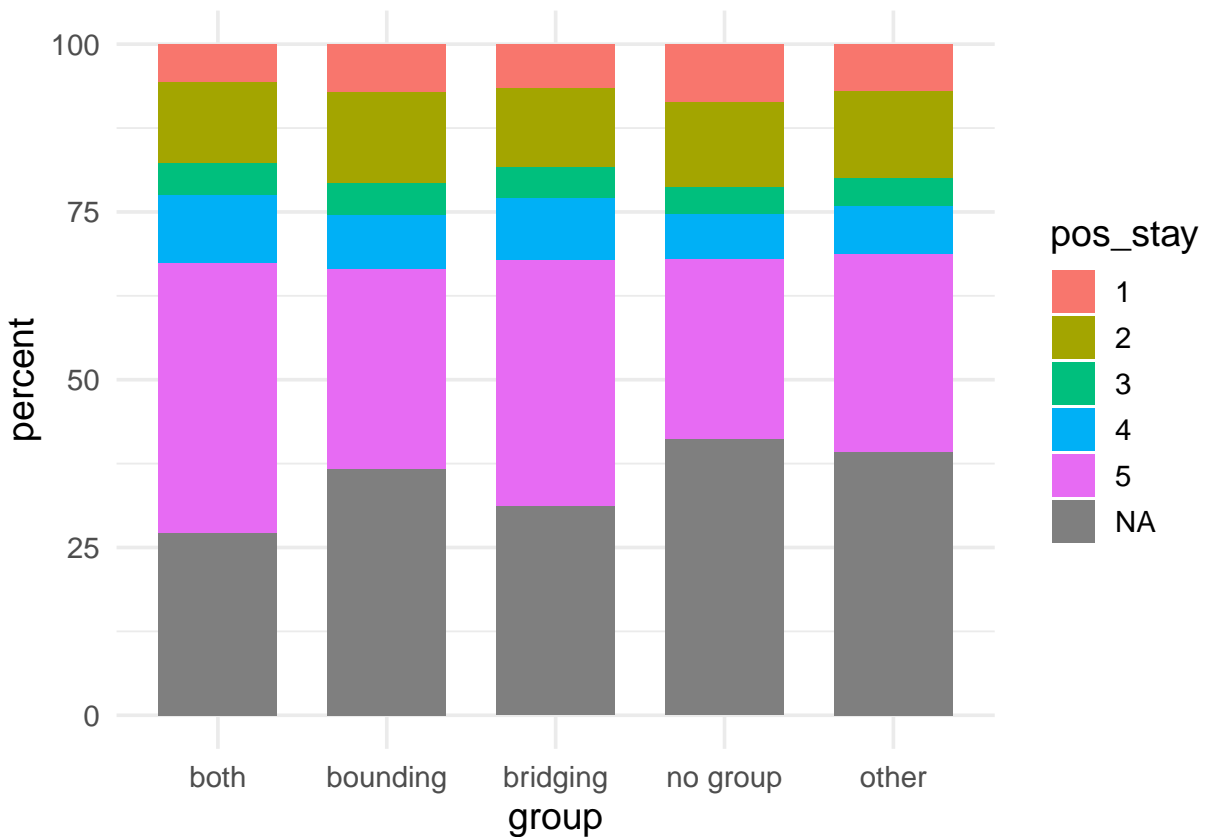
#### ## regroup ethnicity

```
#dat$ethnicity.group <- "other"
#dat$ethnicity.group[dat$ethnicity == 1] <- "han"
```

```
cbPalette <- c("#e61212", "#ffb300", "#22ff00", "#0015ff", "#00fbff")
d2 <- dat %>%
  group_by(group, pos_stay) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  mutate(perc = count/sum(count))
```

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'group'. You can override using the 'groups' argument.

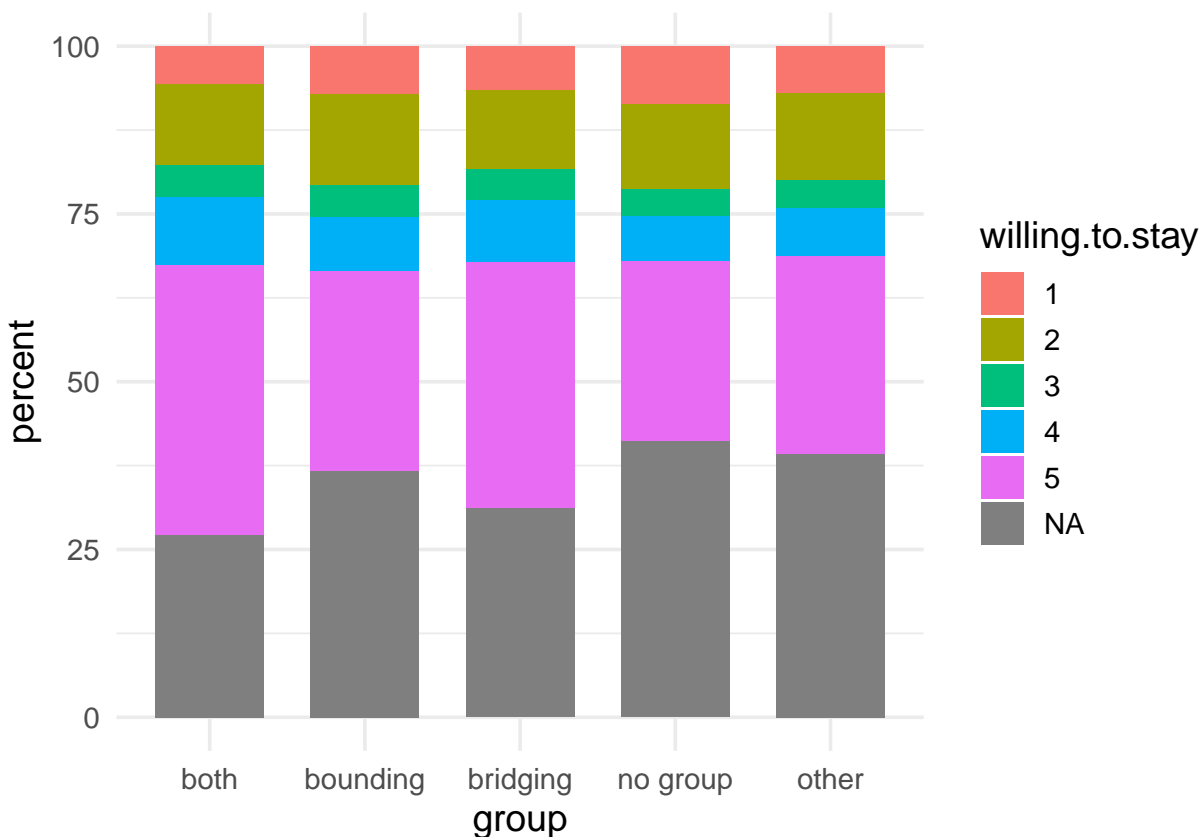
```
ggplot(d2, aes(x = factor(group), y = perc*100, fill = factor(pos_stay))) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width = 0.7) +
  labs(x = "group", y = "percent", fill = "pos_stay") +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14)
```



```
cbPalette <- c("#e61212", "#ffb300", "#22ff00", "#0015ff", "#00fbff")
d2 <- dat %>%
  group_by(group, pos_stay) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  mutate(perc = count/sum(count))
```

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'group'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

```
ggplot(d2, aes(x = factor(group), y = perc*100, fill = factor(pos_stay))) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width = 0.7) +
  labs(x = "group", y = "percent", fill = "willing.to.stay") +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14)
```



```
dat$group <- relevel(dat$group, ref = "no group")
dat$job <- relevel(dat$job, ref = "unstable job")
dat$education.group <- relevel(as.factor(dat$education.group), ref = "low")
dat$migration.scale <- relevel(as.factor(dat$migration.scale), ref = "intercounty")
dat$age_group <- relevel(as.factor(dat$age_group), ref = "15-22")
```

```
library(broom)
```

```
mod1 <- glm(pos_stay ~ group, data=dat)
mod2 <- glm(neg_stay ~ group, data=dat)
```

```
summary(mod1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = pos_stay ~ group, data = dat)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.922  -1.518   1.078   1.162   1.482
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   3.51761    0.01258 279.558 < 2e-16 ***
## groupboth     0.40422    0.01859  21.739 < 2e-16 ***
```

```
## groupbounding 0.10977 0.02275 4.825 1.41e-06 ***
## groupbridging 0.32039 0.01956 16.377 < 2e-16 ***
## groupother 0.12487 0.05557 2.247 0.0246 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 2.220365)
##
## Null deviance: 96055 on 42701 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 94803 on 42697 degrees of freedom
## (22730 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 155252
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

```
summary(mod2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = neg_stay ~ group, data = dat)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.3365 -0.3365  0.6635  0.6635  1.0275
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    4.3365     0.0588  73.754 < 2e-16 ***
## groupboth      -0.3640     0.1164  -3.128  0.00184 **
## groupbounding  -0.2740     0.1221  -2.244  0.02517 *
## groupbridging  -0.2188     0.1074  -2.037  0.04204 *
## groupother     -0.1365     0.4726  -0.289  0.77283
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 1.099328)
##
## Null deviance: 738.71 on 663 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 724.46 on 659 degrees of freedom
## (64768 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 1954.2
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

```
mod3 <- glm(pos_stay ~ group + city_inclusion + money.left +
             education.group + age_group + marriage + job + has_local_child +
             gender + migration.scale + housing_type + from_rural + time_stayed, data=dat)
summary(mod3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = pos_stay ~ group + city_inclusion + money.left +
##      education.group + age_group + marriage + job + has_local_child +
```

```

##      gender + migration.scale + housing_type + from_rural + time_stayed,
##      data = dat)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.0590  -1.1222  -0.0012   1.1271   3.7872
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      1.622385    0.097119  16.705 < 2e-16 ***
## groupboth         0.182013    0.036943   4.927 8.50e-07 ***
## groupbounding     0.080550    0.043054   1.871 0.061387 .
## groupbridging     0.176446    0.037965   4.648 3.40e-06 ***
## groupother        0.042032    0.107918   0.389 0.696929
## city_inclusion     0.112695    0.004952  22.755 < 2e-16 ***
## money.left        0.046394    0.017164   2.703 0.006884 **
## education.grouphigh 0.760090    0.066945  11.354 < 2e-16 ***
## education.groupmiddle 0.320021    0.049709   6.438 1.27e-10 ***
## age_group>=65      0.514759    0.222777   2.311 0.020873 *
## age_group23-64     0.408641    0.049401   8.272 < 2e-16 ***
## marriage1         0.167028    0.035499   4.705 2.57e-06 ***
## jobstable job      0.020194    0.057001   0.354 0.723148
## has_local_child1   0.507590    0.044022  11.530 < 2e-16 ***
## gendermale        -0.118090    0.028754  -4.107 4.04e-05 ***
## migration.scaleintercity 0.036382    0.041869   0.869 0.384901
## migration.scaleinterstate -0.141910    0.040240  -3.527 0.000423 ***
## housing_typeownership 0.837189    0.049736  16.833 < 2e-16 ***
## from_rural1       -0.163319    0.031939  -5.114 3.22e-07 ***
## time_stayed        0.048699    0.002221  21.930 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 1.849145)
##
##      Null deviance: 23794  on 9681  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 17866  on 9662  degrees of freedom
##      (55750 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 33450
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2

```

We took out the `has_local_child` co-variate in this model because no one had the variable to be 1 in this group.

```

mod4 <- glm(neg_stay ~ group + city_inclusion + money.left +
            education.group + age_group + marriage + job +
            gender + migration.scale + housing_type + from_rural + time_stayed, data=dat)
summary(mod4)

```

```

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = neg_stay ~ group + city_inclusion + money.left +

```

```

##      education.group + age_group + marriage + job + gender + migration.scale +
##      housing_type + from_rural + time_stayed, data = dat)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min        1Q      Median        3Q        Max
## -3.3327  -0.6353   0.2228   0.7006   2.0538
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      5.42330    0.50593  10.719 < 2e-16 ***
## groupboth       -0.35654    0.25207  -1.414   0.159
## groupbounding    0.01181    0.23830   0.050   0.961
## groupbridging   -0.06422    0.21556  -0.298   0.766
## groupother      -0.94281    0.65012  -1.450   0.149
## city_inclusion    0.03870    0.02395   1.615   0.108
## money.left      -0.20122    0.13813  -1.457   0.147
## education.grouphigh 0.24202    0.36629   0.661   0.510
## education.groupmiddle -0.12655    0.20336  -0.622   0.535
## age_group>=65     0.03582    0.84418   0.042   0.966
## age_group23-64   -0.32355    0.29227  -1.107   0.270
## marriage1        -0.02004    0.18950  -0.106   0.916
## jobstable job    -0.30921    0.28347  -1.091   0.277
## gendermale       -0.17401    0.16986  -1.024   0.307
## migration.scaleintercity -0.10900    0.25552  -0.427   0.670
## migration.scaleinterstate -0.22628    0.23187  -0.976   0.330
## housing_typeownership -0.16233    0.44256  -0.367   0.714
## from_rural1      -0.16656    0.19497  -0.854   0.394
## time_stayed      -0.04987    0.01119  -4.458 1.46e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 1.146804)
##
##      Null deviance: 260.35  on 195  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 202.98  on 177  degrees of freedom
##      (65236 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 603.09
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2

```