

performed by Inna Williams.

#####

1. What goal did all students choose most often as their most important personal goal? Which goal was chosen least often?

```
proc import datafile='/folders/myfolders/data/week5/popularkids.csv'
    out=pk dbms=csv replace;
    delimiter=',';
    getnames=yes;
run;
options nodate ps=60 ls=80;
```

```
proc freq data=pk ;
title " What goal did all students choose most often as their most
important personal goal";
tables Goals /nocum nopercent;
Run;
```

What goal did all students choose most often as their most important personal goal

The FREQ Procedure

Goals	Frequency
Grades	247
Popular	141
Sports	90

Interpretation:

The most often the students choose Grades = 247 as their most important personal goal

The least often students choose Sports = 90 as their least important personal goal

#####

2. Does the personal goal that is chosen most often differ by gender? By grade? By age? By race? By the UrbanRural variable? By school?
Use chi-square tests to answer these questions.

```

data Personal_GOAL_Grades;
set pk;
if Goals eq 'Grades' then Group_grade="1_Chosen_More_Often";
if Goals eq 'Popular' or Goals eq 'Sports' then Group_grade
="2_Chosen_Less_Often";

proc freq data=Personal_GOAL_Grades;
title "personal goal that is chosen most often differ by gender race
";
tables (Gender Race)*Group_grade /chisq cmh;
Run;

proc freq data=Personal_GOAL_Grades;
title "personal goal that is chosen most often differ by grade age
UrbalRural School";
tables Group_grade*(Grade Age UrbanRural School) /chisq trend;
Run;

```

Group Gender

personal goal that is chosen most often differ by gender race

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Gender by Group_grade			
	Group_grade			Total
	Gender	1_Chosen_More_Often	2_Chosen_All_Others	
boy		117	110	227
		24.48	23.01	47.49
		51.54	48.46	
		47.37	47.62	
girl		130	121	251
		27.20	25.31	52.51
		51.79	48.21	
		52.63	52.38	
Total		247	231	478
		51.67	48.33	100.00

Statistics for Table of Gender by Group_grade

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0030	0.9563
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0030	0.9563
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0000	1.0000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0030	0.9563
Phi Coefficient		-0.0025	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0025	
Cramer's V		-0.0025	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	117
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.5147
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.5582
Table Probability (P)	0.0729
Two-sided Pr <= P	1.0000

Sample Size = 478

Summary Statistics for Gender by Group_grade

Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)				
Statistic	Alternative Hypothesis	DF	Value	Prob
1	Nonzero Correlation	1	0.0030	0.9563
2	Row Mean Scores Differ	1	0.0030	0.9563
3	General Association	1	0.0030	0.9563

Common Odds Ratio and Relative Risks				
Statistic	Method	Value	95% Confidence Limits	
Odds Ratio	Mantel-Haenszel	0.9900	0.6912	1.4179
	Logit	0.9900	0.6912	1.4179
Relative Risk (Column 1)	Mantel-Haenszel	0.9952	0.8365	1.1839
	Logit	0.9952	0.8365	1.1839
Relative Risk (Column 2)	Mantel-Haenszel	1.0052	0.8349	1.2102
	Logit	1.0052	0.8349	1.2102

Total Sample Size = 478

Interpretation of Group Gender

Sample size =478

Ho - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ By gender.

Ha - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often does not differ By gender.

Test results are:

Chi-Square	1	0.0030	0.9563
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P-value =0.9563 > alpha=0.05

Relative Risk (Column 1) value = 1.9952 with 95% CI = [0.8365,1.1839]

Because CI contain 1.0 and p-value > 0.05 we fail to reject Ho. There is not enough Evidence to conclude that choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ by gender.

Group Race

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Race by Group_grade		
	Group_grade		
Race	1_Chosen_More_Often	2_Chosen_All_Others	Total
Other	22	14	36
	4.60	2.93	7.53
	61.11	38.89	
	8.91	6.08	
White	225	217	442
	47.07	45.40	92.47
	50.90	49.10	
	91.09	93.94	
Total	247	231	478
	51.67	48.33	100.00

Statistics for Table of Race by Group_grade

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	1.3886	0.2386
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	1.4018	0.2384
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	1.0099	0.3149
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1.3857	0.2391
Phi Coefficient		0.0539	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0538	
Cramer's V		0.0539	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	22
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9123
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.1575
Table Probability (P)	0.0698
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.2984

Sample Size = 478

Summary Statistics for Race by Group_grade

Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)				
Statistic	Alternative Hypothesis	DF	Value	Prob
1	Nonzero Correlation	1	1.3857	0.2391
2	Row Mean Scores Differ	1	1.3857	0.2391
3	General Association	1	1.3857	0.2391

Common Odds Ratio and Relative Risks				
Statistic	Method	Value	95% Confidence Limits	
Odds Ratio	Mantel-Haenszel	1.5156	0.7560	3.0384
	Logit	1.5156	0.7560	3.0384
Relative Risk (Column 1)	Mantel-Haenszel	1.2005	0.9108	1.5824
	Logit	1.2005	0.9108	1.5824
Relative Risk (Column 2)	Mantel-Haenszel	0.7921	0.5203	1.2060
	Logit	0.7921	0.5203	1.2060

Total Sample Size = 478

Interpretation of Group Race

Chi-Square	1	1.3886	0.2386
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Sample size =478

Ho - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ By race.

Ha - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often does not differ By race.

P-value =0.2386 > alpha=0.05

Relative Risk (Column 1) value = 1.2005 with 95% CI = [0.9108,1.5824]

Because CI contain 1.0 and p-value > 0.05 we fail to reject Ho. There is not enough

Evidence to conclude that choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ by race.

Group Grade (4,5,6)

personal goal that is chosen most often differ by grade age Urban Rural School

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Group_grade by Grade				
	Group_grade	Grade			
		4	5	6	Total
1_Chosen_More_Often	63	88	96	247	
	13.18	18.41	20.08	51.67	
	26.51	36.63	38.87		
	52.94	50.00	52.46		
2_Chosen_All_Others	56	88	87	231	
	11.72	18.41	18.20	48.33	
	24.24	38.10	37.66		
	47.06	50.00	47.54		
Total	119	176	183	478	
	24.90	36.82	38.28	100.00	

Statistics for Table of Group_grade by Grade

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	0.3192	0.8525
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	0.3191	0.8525
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0001	0.9934
Phi Coefficient		0.0258	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0258	
Cramer's V		0.0258	

Cochran-Armitage Trend Test

Statistic (Z)	-0.0083
One-sided Pr < Z	0.4967
Two-sided Pr > Z	0.9934

Sample Size = 478

Interpretation of Group Grade 4,5,6

Sample size =478

Ho - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ By Grade.

Ha - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often does not differ By grade.

Mantel-Haenszel Statistic Chi-Square = 0.0001:

P-value =0.9934 > alpha=0.05

Because p-value > 0.05 we fail to reject Ho. There is not enough

Evidence to conclude that choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ by grade .

Group by Age

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Group_grade by Age							
	Group_grade	Age						Total
		7	9	10	11	12	13	
	1_Chosen_More_Often	1 0.21 0.40 100.00	50 10.48 20.24 50.00	72 15.08 29.15 54.55	94 19.87 38.08 49.74	29 6.07 11.74 55.77	1 0.21 0.40 25.00	247 51.67
	2_Chosen_All_Others	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	50 10.48 21.65 50.00	60 12.55 25.97 45.45	95 19.87 41.13 50.26	23 4.81 9.98 44.23	3 0.63 1.30 75.00	231 48.33
	Total	1 0.21 20.92	100 20.92	132 27.62	189 39.54	52 10.88	4 0.84	478 100.00

Statistics for Table of Group_grade by Age			
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	5	3.2566	0.6605
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	5	3.6887	0.5950
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0496	0.8238
Phi Coefficient		0.0825	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0823	
Cramer's V		0.0825	
WARNING: 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5. Chi-Square may not be a valid test.			

Cochran-Armitage Trend Test	
Statistic (Z)	-0.2229
One-sided Pr < Z	0.4118
Two-sided Pr > Z	0.8238

Sample Size = 478

Interpretation of Group Age

Sample size =478

Ho - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ By Age.

Ha - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often does not differ By Age.

Mantel-Haenszel Statistic Chi-Square = 0.0496:

P-value = 0.8238 > alpha=0.05

Because p-value > 0.05 we fail to reject Ho. There is not enough

Evidence to conclude that choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ by grade .

Group by UrbanRural

Sample Size = 478

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Group_grade by UrbanRural				
	Group_grade	UrbanRural			Total
		Rural	Subur	Urban	
1_Chosen_More_Often		57	87	103	247
		11.92	18.20	21.55	51.67
		23.08	35.22	41.70	
		38.26	57.62	57.87	
2_Chosen_All_Others		92	64	75	231
		19.25	13.39	15.69	48.33
		39.83	27.71	32.47	
		61.74	42.38	42.13	
Total		149	151	178	478
		31.17	31.59	37.24	100.00

Statistics for Table of Group_grade by UrbanRural

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	15.6112	0.0004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	15.7030	0.0004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11.8186	0.0006
Phi Coefficient		0.1807	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1778	
Cramer's V		0.1807	

Cochran-Armitage Trend Test	
Statistic (Z)	3.4414
One-sided Pr > Z	0.0003
Two-sided Pr > Z	0.0006

Sample Size = 478

Interpretation of Group UrbalRural

Sample size =478

Ho - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ By UrbanRural.

Ha - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often does not differ By UrbanRural.

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11.8186	0.0006
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Mantel-Haenszel Statistic Chi-Square = 11.8186:

P-value =0.0006 < alpha=0.05

Because p-value < 0.05 we reject Ho.

We can conclude that choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often significantly differ by UrbanRural .

Group by School

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Group_grade by School									
	Group_grade	School								Total
		Bre	Bro	Elm	Mai	Por	Rid	San	Wes	
	1_Chosen_More_Often	87 18.20 35.22 57.62	22 4.60 8.91 42.31	4 0.84 1.62 19.05	45 9.41 18.22 66.18	30 6.28 12.15 49.18	16 3.35 6.48 33.33	15 3.14 6.07 53.57	28 5.86 11.34 57.14	247 51.67
	2_Chosen_All_Others	64 13.39 27.71 42.38	30 6.28 12.99 57.69	17 3.56 7.36 80.95	23 4.81 9.96 33.82	31 6.49 13.42 50.82	32 6.69 13.85 66.67	13 2.72 5.63 46.43	21 4.39 9.09 42.86	231 48.33
	Total	151 31.59	52 10.88	21 4.39	68 14.23	61 12.76	48 10.04	28 5.86	49 10.25	478 100.00

Statistics for Table of Group_grade by School			
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	7	25.8854	0.0005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	7	26.7257	0.0004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.4140	0.5199
Phi Coefficient		0.2327	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2267	
Cramer's V		0.2327	

Cochran-Armitage Trend Test	
Statistic (Z)	-0.6441
One-sided Pr < Z	0.2597
Two-sided Pr > Z	0.5195

Sample Size = 478

Interpretation of Group School

Sample size =478

Ho - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ By School.

Ha - Choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often does not differ By School.

Mantel-Haenszel Statistic Chi-Square = 0.04140:

P-value =0.5199 > alpha=0.05

Because p-value > 0.05 we fail to reject Ho. There is not enough

Evidence to conclude that choosing the personal goal by students that is chosen more often differ by school .

#####

3. In making a person popular, were grades ranked similarly for boys and girls?

4. In making a person popular, were looks ranked similarly for boys and girls?

5. In making a person popular, was money ranked similarly for boys and

```
proc freq data=pk;
title "Gender Opinion On Popularity";
tables Gender*(Grades Looks Money)/chisq expected cmh trend;
run;
```

```
proc sgpanel data=pk ;
panelby GENDER / layout=COLUMNLATTICE;
histogram Money;
run;
```

```
proc sgpanel data=pk ;
panelby GENDER / layout=COLUMNLATTICE;
histogram Looks;
run;
```

```
proc sgpanel data=pk ;
panelby GENDER / layout=COLUMNLATTICE;
histogram Grades;
run;
```

```
proc sort data=pk;
by Gender;
```

In making a person popular, were grades ranked similarly for boys and girls?

Gender Opnion On Popularity

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency
Expected
Percent
Row Pct
Col Pct

Table of Gender by Grades					
Gender	Grades				Total
	1	2	3	4	
boy	39	61	67	60	227
	44.64	58.412	63.161	60.787	
	8.16	12.76	14.02	12.55	47.49
	17.18	26.87	29.52	26.43	
	41.49	49.59	50.38	46.88	
girl	55	62	66	68	251
	49.36	64.588	69.839	67.213	
	11.51	12.97	13.81	14.23	52.51
	21.91	24.70	26.29	27.09	
	58.51	50.41	49.62	53.13	
Total	94	123	133	128	478
	19.67	25.73	27.82	26.78	100.00

Statistics for Table of Gender by Grades

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	2.0392	0.5643
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	2.0472	0.5627
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.4491	0.5028
Phi Coefficient		0.0653	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0652	
Cramer's V		0.0653	

Cochran-Armitage Trend Test

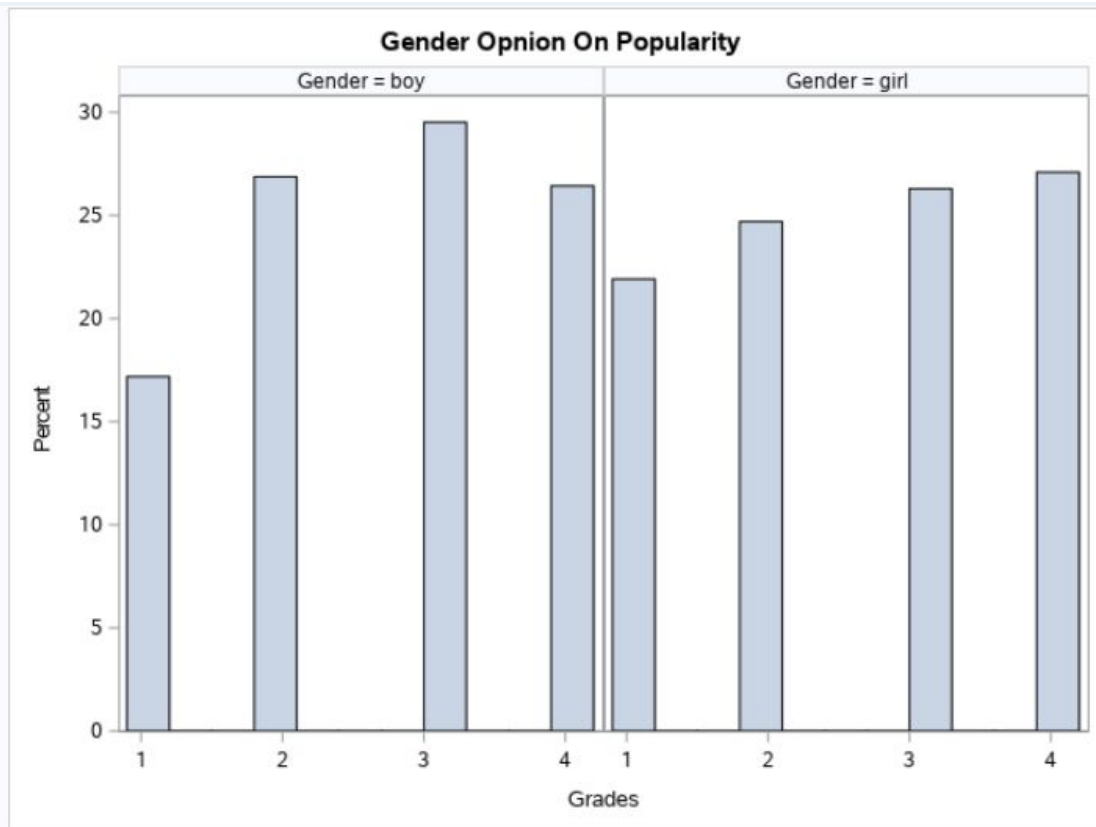
Statistic (Z)	0.6708
One-sided Pr > Z	0.2512
Two-sided Pr > Z	0.5023

Sample Size = 478

Summary Statistics for Gender by Grades

Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)				
Statistic	Alternative Hypothesis	DF	Value	Prob
1	Nonzero Correlation	1	0.4491	0.5028
2	Row Mean Scores Differ	1	0.4491	0.5028
3	General Association	3	2.0349	0.5652

Total Sample Size = 478



Interpretation of Grades on Popularity by Gender

Sample size = 478

Ho - Grades rank for popularity depends on Gender.

Ha - Grades rank for popularity does not depend on Gender

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.4491	0.5028
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Mantel-Haenszel Statistic Chi-Square = 0.04191:

P-value = 0.5028 > alpha=0.05

Because p-value > 0.05 we fail to reject H_0 . There is not enough

Evidence to conclude that choosing grades by students for popularity depends on Grades .

Looking on Histogram we can see there is no difference between Girls and boys ranking the money for popularity..

In making a person popular, were looks ranked similarly for boys and Girls?

Frequency Expected Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Gender by Looks				
	Gender	Looks			
		1	2	3	4
boy	44	74	59	50	227
	87.856	59.837	47.964	31.343	
	9.21	15.48	12.34	10.46	47.49
	19.38	32.60	25.99	22.03	
	23.78	58.73	58.42	75.76	
girl	141	52	42	16	251
	97.144	66.163	53.036	34.657	
	29.50	10.88	8.79	3.35	52.51
	56.18	20.72	16.73	6.37	
	76.22	41.27	41.58	24.24	
Total	185	126	101	66	478
	38.70	26.36	21.13	13.81	100.00

Statistics for Table of Gender by Looks

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	74.0589	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	77.4085	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	62.4045	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.3936	
Contingency Coefficient		0.3663	
Cramer's V		0.3936	

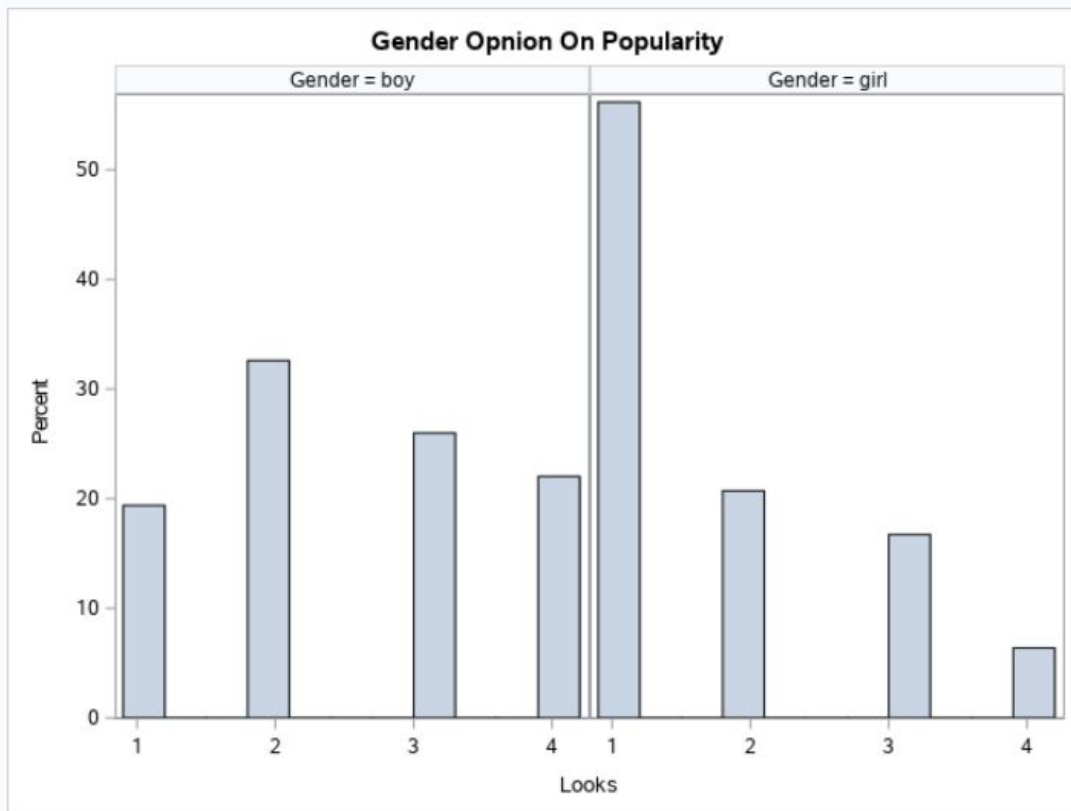
Cochran-Armitage Trend Test	
Statistic (Z)	7.9079
One-sided Pr > Z	<.0001
Two-sided Pr > Z	<.0001

Sample Size = 478

Summary Statistics for Gender by Looks

Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)				
Statistic	Alternative Hypothesis	DF	Value	Prob
1	Nonzero Correlation	1	62.4045	<.0001
2	Row Mean Scores Differ	1	62.4045	<.0001
3	General Association	3	73.9040	<.0001

Total Sample Size = 478



Interpretation of Looks on Popularity by Gender

Sample size =478

Ho - Looks rank for popularity depends on Gender.

Ha - Looks rank for popularity does not depend on Gender

Mantel-Haenszel Statistic Chi-Square = 62.4045:

P-value =0.0001 < alpha=0.05

Because $p\text{-value} < 0.05$ we reject H_0 .

We can conclude that Looks rank by students for popularity significantly depends on Gender.

From the histogram we also can see that the girls rank looks as number one much greater than the boys.

In making a person popular, was money ranked similarly for boys and

Frequency
Expected
Percent
Row Pct
Col Pct

Table of Gender by Money					
Gender	Money				Total
	1	2	3	4	
boy	17	32	70	108	227
	16.146	35.617	62.686	112.55	47.49
	3.56	6.69	14.64	22.59	
	7.49	14.10	30.84	47.58	
	50.00	42.67	53.03	45.57	
girl	17	43	62	129	251
	17.854	39.383	69.314	124.45	52.51
	3.56	9.00	12.97	26.99	
	6.77	17.13	24.70	51.39	
	50.00	57.33	46.97	54.43	
Total	34	75	132	237	478
	7.11	15.69	27.62	49.58	100.00

Statistics for Table of Gender by Money

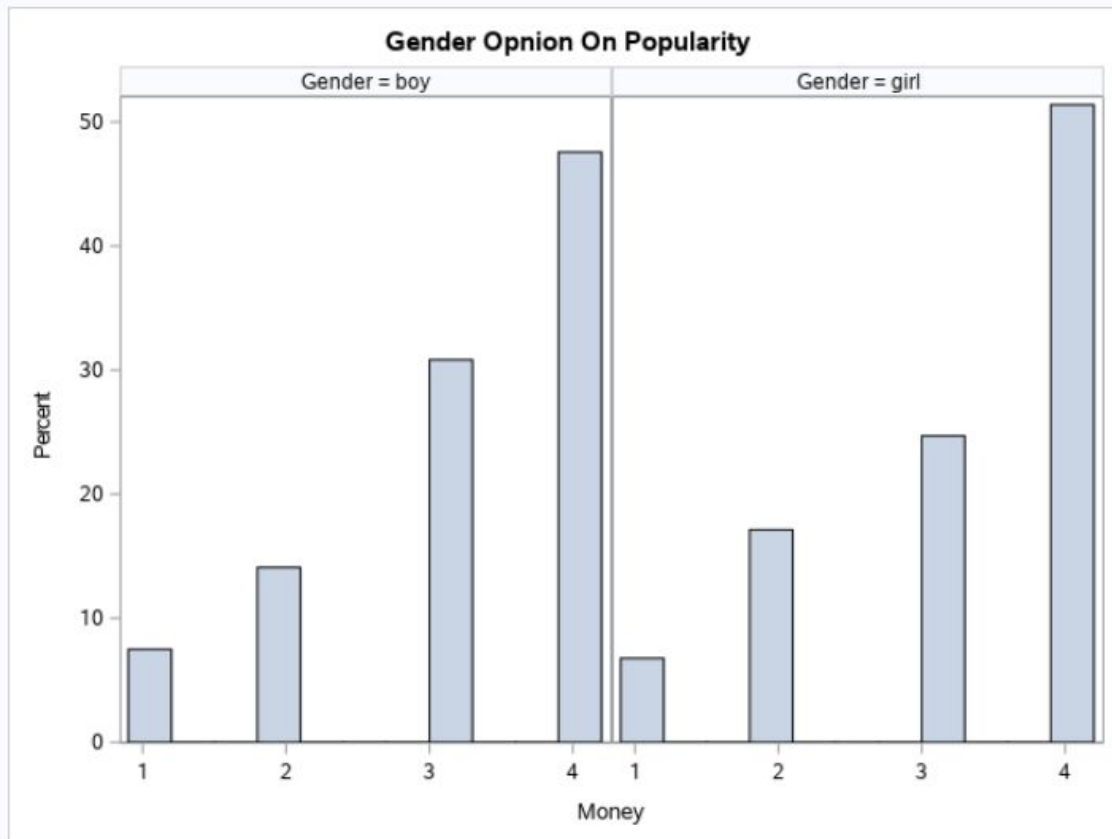
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	2.7609	0.4300
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	2.7620	0.4298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0649	0.7988
Phi Coefficient		0.0760	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0758	
Cramer's V		0.0760	

Cochran-Armitage Trend Test	
Statistic (Z)	-0.2551
One-sided Pr < Z	0.3993
Two-sided Pr > Z	0.7986

Sample Size = 478

Summary Statistics for Gender by Money

Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)				
Statistic	Alternative Hypothesis	DF	Value	Prob
1	Nonzero Correlation	1	0.0649	0.7988
2	Row Mean Scores Differ	1	0.0649	0.7988
3	General Association	3	2.7551	0.4309



Interpretation of Money on Popularity by Gender

Sample size =478

Ho - Money rank for popularity depends on Gender.

Ha - Money rank for popularity does not depend on Gender

Mantel-Haenszel Statistic Chi-Square = 0.0649:

P-value =0.7988 > alpha=0.05

Because p-value > 0.05 we fail to reject Ho. There is not enough

Evidence to conclude that choosing money by students for popularity depends on Gender .

Looking on Histogram we can see there is no difference between Girls and boys.

From Histogram we also can see that there is not much difference in ranking the money by gender.