

The lenswear data

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The data:

```
female contacts 121
female glasses 32
female none 129
male contacts 42
male glasses 37
male none 85
```

The SAS code and output:

```
data lens;
infile "lenswear.dat";
input sex $ lenswear $ frequency;

proc catmod;
weight frequency;
model sex*lenswear=_response_;
loglin sex lenswear sex*lenswear;

proc catmod;
weight frequency;
model sex*lenswear=_response_;
loglin sex lenswear;
```

The CATMOD Procedure

Data Summary

Population Profiles	
Sample	Sample Size

Response Profiles		
Response	sex	lenswear
1	female	contacts
2	female	glasses
3	female	none
4	male	contacts
5	male	glasses
6	male	none

Maximum Likelihood Analysis of Variance			
Source	DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
sex	1	16.10	<.0001
lenswear	2	64.63	<.0001
sex*lenswear	2	17.16	0.0002
Likelihood Ratio	0	.	.

Parameter		Estimate	Standard Error	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
sex	female	0.2217	0.0552	16.10	<.0001
lenswear	contacts	0.1146	0.0757	2.30	0.1298
	glasses	-0.6138	0.0889	47.64	<.0001
sex*lenswear	female contacts	0.3074	0.0757	16.50	<.0001
	female glasses	-0.2943	0.0889	10.95	0.0009

Data Summary			
Response	sex*lenswear	Response Levels	6
Weight Variable	frequency	Populations	1
Data Set	LENS	Total Frequency	446

Frequency Missing 0

Observations

6

Population Profiles
Sample Sample Size

1 446

Response Profiles
Response sex lenswear

1 female contacts
2 female glasses
3 female none
4 male contacts
5 male glasses
6 male none

Maximum Likelihood Analysis
Maximum likelihood computations converged.

Maximum Likelihood Analysis of Variance
Source DF Chi-Square Pr > ChiSq

sex 1 30.47 <.0001
lenswear 2 66.85 <.0001
Likelihood Ratio 2 17.83 0.0001

Analysis of Maximum Likelihood Estimates
Parameter Estimate Standard Error Chi-Square Pr > ChiSq

sex female 0.2710 0.0491 30.47 <.0001
lenswear contacts 0.1958 0.0697 7.90 0.0050
glasses -0.6638 0.0874 57.67 <.0001