

730 Group Project

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Amani's Model: weighted linear regression

```
dat0 <- read_csv("FreqCategories.csv") %>% mutate(Weight = Freq / sum(Freq))

## New names:
## Rows: 5462 Columns: 9
## -- Column specification
## ----- Delimiter: "," chr
## (2): AgeCat, EduCat dbl (7): ...1, y, REGION, SEX, RACENEW, POORYN, Freq
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data. i
## Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
## * ' -> '...1'

fit <- brm(
  y | weights(Weight) ~ (1 | REGION + AgeCat + SEX + RACENEW + EduCat + POORYN),
  family = gaussian(),
  data = dat0,
  iter = 1000,
  chains = 4,
  cores = getOption("mc.cores", 4),
  seed = 12345
)

## Compiling Stan program...

## Start sampling

## Warning: There were 1 divergent transitions after warmup. See
## https://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#divergent-transitions-after-warmup
## to find out why this is a problem and how to eliminate them.

## Warning: Examine the pairs() plot to diagnose sampling problems

summary(fit)

## Warning: There were 1 divergent transitions after warmup. Increasing
## adapt_delta above 0.8 may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#divergent-transitions-after-warmup
```

```

## Family: gaussian
## Links: mu = identity; sigma = identity
## Formula: y | weights(Weight) ~ (1 | REGION + AgeCat + SEX + RACENEW + EduCat + POORYN)
## Data: dat0 (Number of observations: 5462)
## Draws: 4 chains, each with iter = 1000; warmup = 500; thin = 1;
## total post-warmup draws = 2000
##
## Multilevel Hyperparameters:
## ~AgeCat (Number of levels: 3)
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept) 2.39 2.17 0.10 8.19 1.00 2064 1011
##
## ~EduCat (Number of levels: 4)
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept) 2.45 2.24 0.11 8.14 1.00 2353 1366
##
## ~POORYN (Number of levels: 2)
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept) 2.65 2.40 0.10 8.68 1.00 1563 867
##
## ~RACENEW (Number of levels: 6)
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept) 2.59 2.37 0.09 8.59 1.00 2270 1027
##
## ~REGION (Number of levels: 4)
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept) 2.40 2.22 0.06 7.96 1.00 1536 660
##
## ~SEX (Number of levels: 2)
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept) 2.57 2.61 0.11 8.70 1.00 2284 1125
##
## Regression Coefficients:
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## Intercept 2.77 3.45 -4.11 9.44 1.00 2652 1345
##
## Further Distributional Parameters:
## Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sigma 6.05 4.70 1.92 16.92 1.01 2253 1161
##
## Draws were sampled using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Bulk_ESS
## and Tail_ESS are effective sample size measures, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

```

```
prior_summary(fit)
```

```

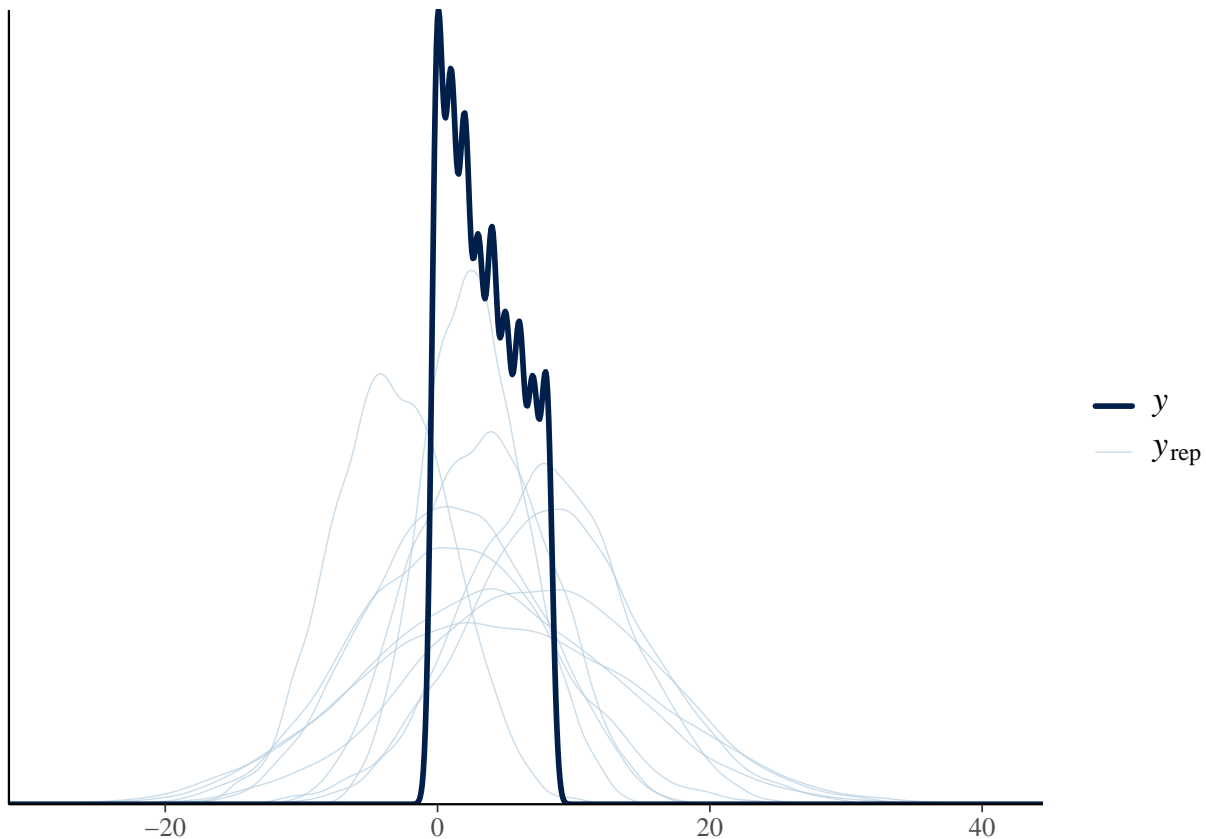
##           prior      class      coef  group resp dpar nlpar lb ub
## student_t(3, 3, 3) Intercept
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd      AgeCat
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd Intercept AgeCat
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd      EduCat
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd Intercept EduCat
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd      POORYN

```

```
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd Intercept POORYN      0
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd      RACENEW      0
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd Intercept RACENEW      0
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd      REGION      0
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd Intercept REGION      0
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd      SEX      0
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sd Intercept SEX      0
## student_t(3, 0, 3)      sigma      0
##      source
##      default
##      default
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
## (vectorized)
##      default
```

```
pp_check(fit)
```

```
## Using 10 posterior draws for ppc type 'dens_overlay' by default.
```



Shane's models: weighted ordinal regression

```
newdata <- dat0
newdata<-mutate(newdata, weight.var=1/Freq) %>% mutate(REGION=as.factor(REGION)) %>% mutate(AgeCat=as.f

#converting y's into factor variable, changing range from 0-8 to 1-9 to match with model output
newdata1<-mutate(newdata, y=y+1) %>% mutate(y, factor(y, ordered=TRUE))
mod3<-brm(y|weights(Freq)~REGION + AgeCat + SEX + RACENEW + EduCat + POORYN, data=newdata1, family=cumu
      chains = 4,
      iter = 2000, thin = 1)

## Compiling Stan program...

## Start sampling

##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0.007385 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 73.85 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
```

```

## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 115.738 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:           108.486 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:           224.224 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0.007122 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 71.22 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 105.166 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:           104.089 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:           209.255 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0.006916 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 69.16 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)

```

```

## Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 114.983 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3: 106.739 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3: 221.722 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0.006565 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 65.65 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 107.53 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4: 108.189 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4: 215.719 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:

```

```
summary(mod3)
```

```

## Family: cumulative
## Links: mu = logit; disc = identity
## Formula: y | weights(Freq) ~ REGION + AgeCat + SEX + RACENEW + EduCat + POORYN
## Data: newdata1 (Number of observations: 5462)
## Draws: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
## total post-warmup draws = 4000
##
## Regression Coefficients:
##

```

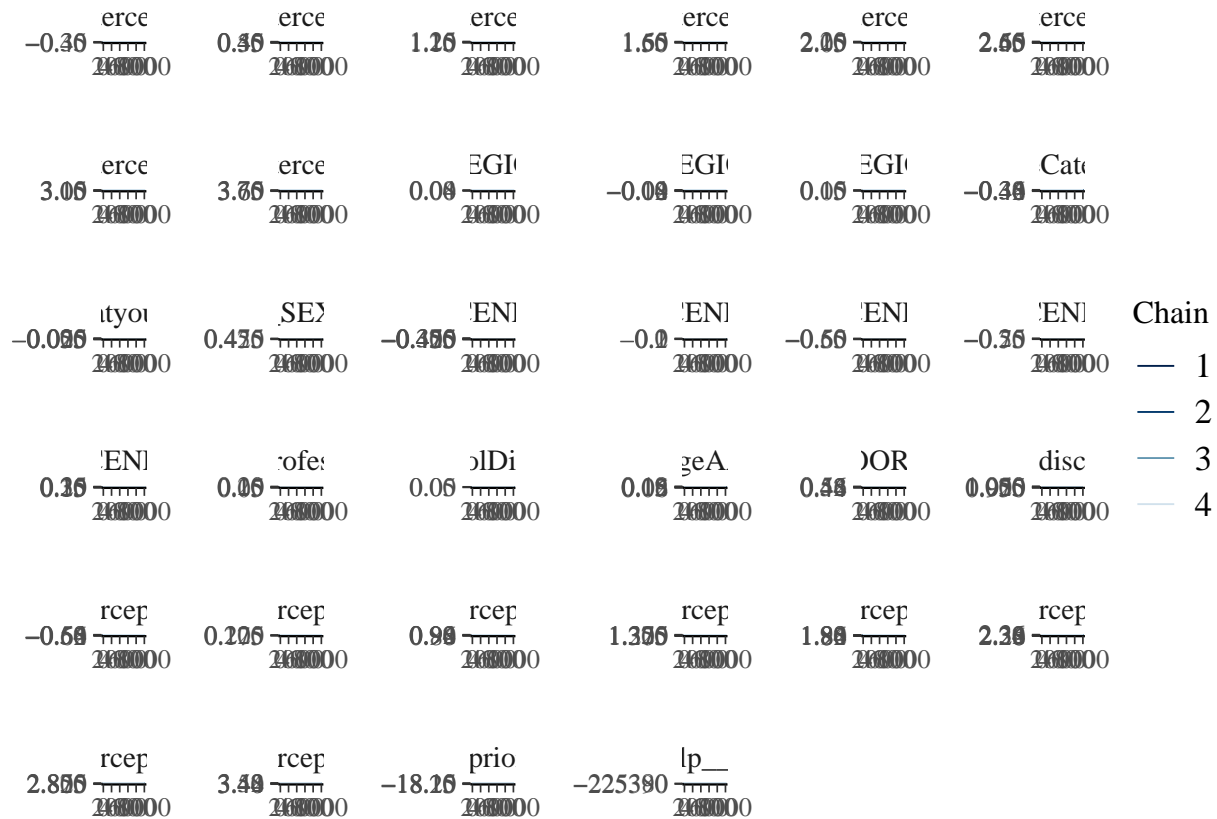
	Estimate	Est.Error	1-95% CI	u-95% CI
## Intercept[1]	-0.35	0.02	-0.40	-0.31
## Intercept[2]	0.43	0.02	0.39	0.47
## Intercept[3]	1.15	0.02	1.11	1.20

```

## Intercept[4]          1.56      0.02      1.52      1.61
## Intercept[5]          2.10      0.02      2.06      2.15
## Intercept[6]          2.54      0.02      2.50      2.59
## Intercept[7]          3.07      0.02      3.02      3.12
## Intercept[8]          3.68      0.03      3.63      3.74
## REGION2               0.04      0.02      0.00      0.07
## REGION3              -0.07      0.02     -0.10     -0.04
## REGION4               0.09      0.02      0.06      0.12
## AgeCatelderly         -0.38      0.01     -0.41     -0.36
## AgeCatyoungAdult      -0.03      0.01     -0.06     -0.00
## SEX2                   0.45      0.01      0.43      0.47
## RACENEW200            -0.41      0.02     -0.44     -0.37
## RACENEW300            -0.10      0.05     -0.20     -0.01
## RACENEW400            -0.54      0.02     -0.59     -0.50
## RACENEW530            -0.53      0.11     -0.75     -0.32
## RACENEW541             0.26      0.04      0.19      0.33
## EduCatGraduateProfessionalorotherDegree  0.13      0.02      0.09      0.17
## EduCatHighschoolDiplomaGEDgraduate      0.02      0.02     -0.01      0.06
## EduCatSomecollegeAAorBachelorsDegree    0.12      0.02      0.09      0.16
## POORYN2               0.51      0.02      0.48      0.54
##
## Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## Intercept[1]          1.00      4044      2715
## Intercept[2]          1.00      4005      2656
## Intercept[3]          1.00      4073      2831
## Intercept[4]          1.00      4116      2873
## Intercept[5]          1.00      4267      2921
## Intercept[6]          1.00      4420      3165
## Intercept[7]          1.00      4371      3033
## Intercept[8]          1.00      4476      2923
## REGION2               1.00      4463      3119
## REGION3               1.00      4252      3262
## REGION4               1.00      4049      3249
## AgeCatelderly         1.00      7535      3390
## AgeCatyoungAdult      1.00      8733      2907
## SEX2                   1.00      7663      2695
## RACENEW200            1.00      7005      2847
## RACENEW300            1.00      6812      3046
## RACENEW400            1.00      6316      2709
## RACENEW530            1.00      7549      2755
## RACENEW541            1.00      7633      3224
## EduCatGraduateProfessionalorotherDegree  1.00      3960      2975
## EduCatHighschoolDiplomaGEDgraduate      1.00      3774      2959
## EduCatSomecollegeAAorBachelorsDegree    1.00      3663      2845
## POORYN2               1.00      6597      3384
##
## Further Distributional Parameters:
## Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## disc      1.00      0.00      1.00      1.00    NA      NA      NA
##
## Draws were sampled using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Bulk_ESS
## and Tail_ESS are effective sample size measures, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

```

```
mcmc_trace(mod3)
```



Check Model Assumptions for Amani's Model

Residual Analysis

```
residuals <- residuals(fit, type = "ordinary")
fitted_vals <- fitted(fit)
```

```
diagnostics_df <- data.frame(
  residuals = residuals,
  fitted = fitted_vals
)
```

```
colnames(diagnostics_df)
```

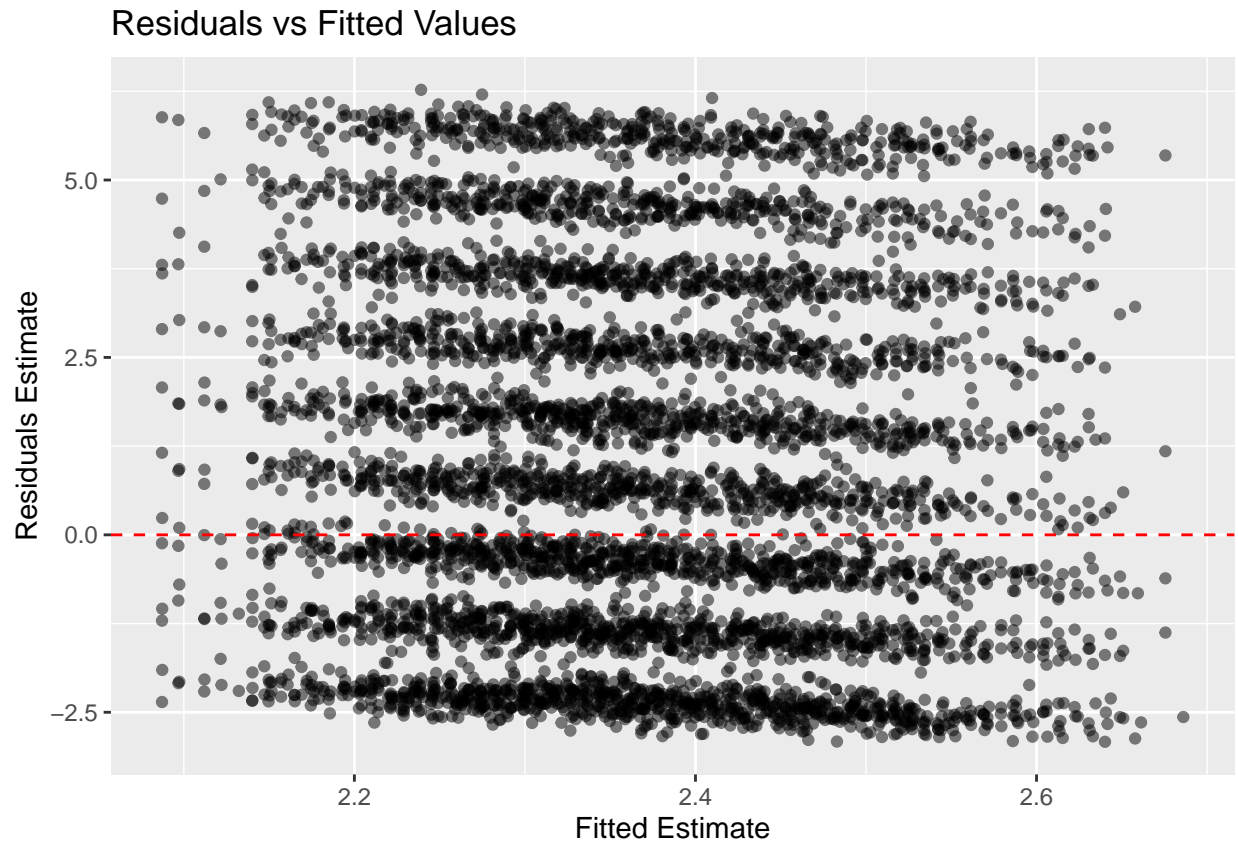
```
## [1] "residuals.Estimate" "residuals.Est.Error" "residuals.Q2.5"
## [4] "residuals.Q97.5"    "fitted.Estimate"      "fitted.Est.Error"
## [7] "fitted.Q2.5"        "fitted.Q97.5"
```

```
# Residual vs. Fitted Plot
```

```
ggplot(data = diagnostics_df, aes(x = fitted.Estimate, y = residuals.Estimate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.5) +
```

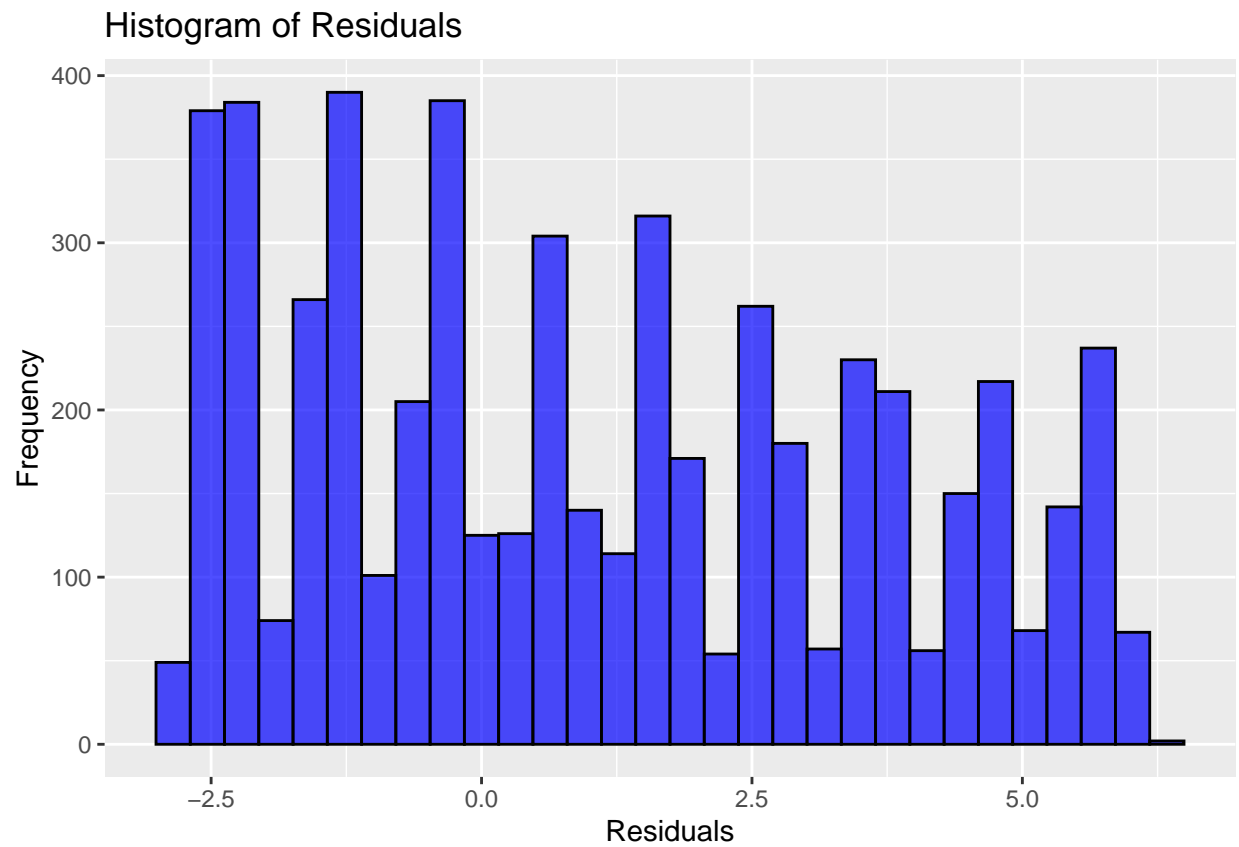


```
geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
labs(
  title = "Residuals vs Fitted Values",
  x = "Fitted Estimate",
  y = "Residuals Estimate"
)
```

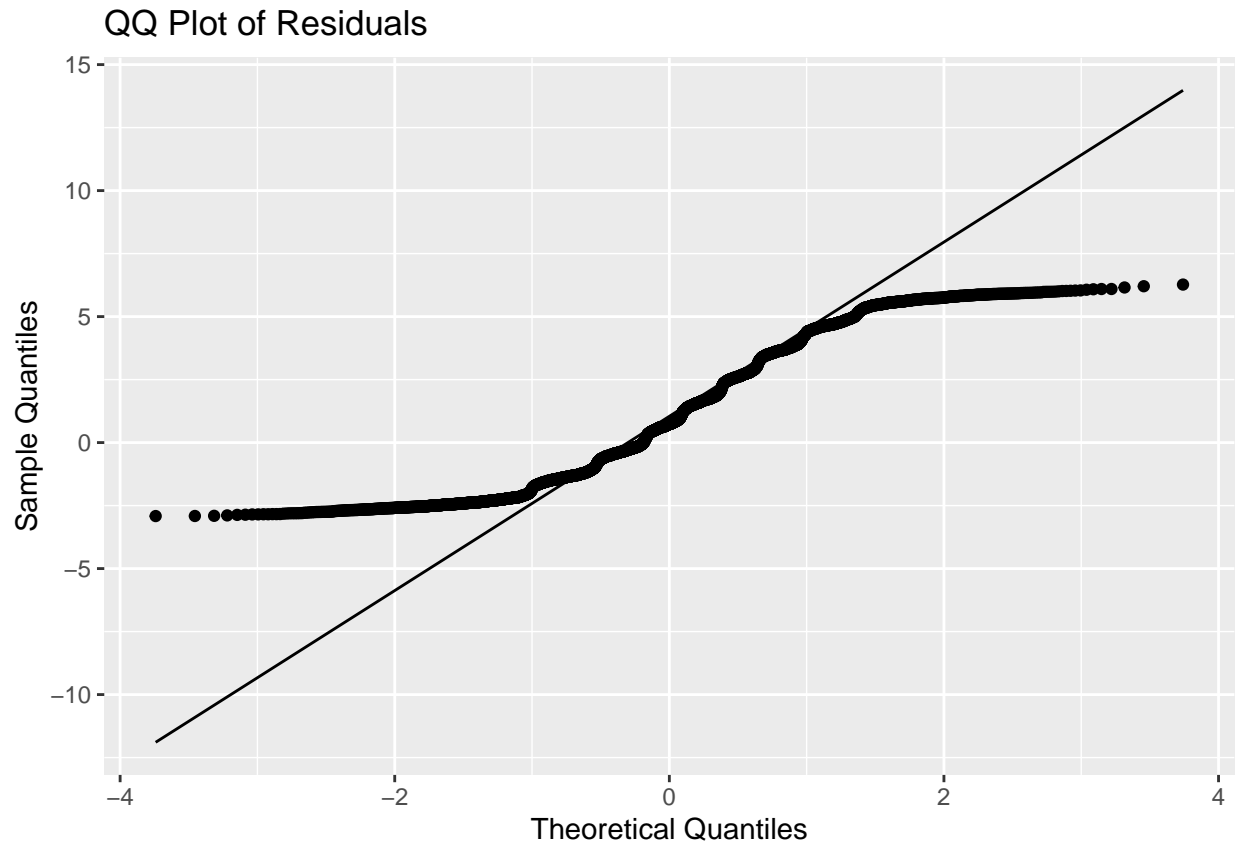


The “Residuals vs Fitted Values” plot reveals a potential issue with the model’s assumptions. While the residuals are centered around the red dashed line at $y = 0$, indicating no systematic over- or under-prediction, the clear clustering or banding patterns suggest non-random residual distribution. This pattern might indicate heteroscedasticity (non-constant variance) or that the model is missing key variables or interactions needed to fully capture the underlying trends in the data. Additionally, the presence of distinct bands could point to the model’s inability to account for certain systematic structures.

```
#Histogram of the residuals
ggplot(data = data.frame(residuals = residuals), aes(x = residuals.Estimate)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30, color = "black", fill = "blue", alpha = 0.7) +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Residuals", x = "Residuals", y = "Frequency")
```



```
# qqplot for residuals
ggplot(data = diagnostics_df, aes(sample = residuals.Estimate)) +
  stat_qq() +
  stat_qq_line() +
  labs(title = "QQ Plot of Residuals", x = "Theoretical Quantiles", y = "Sample Quantiles")
```



The histogram of residuals shows a non-uniform distribution with visible peaks and valleys, further supporting the conclusion that the residuals do not follow a normal distribution. The clustering and uneven spread of residuals could point to underlying patterns in the data that the model has not fully captured, suggesting the need for further model refinement or consideration of alternative assumptions.

From the QQ plot, it is evident that the residuals deviate from the straight line at both ends, indicating that the residuals are not perfectly normally distributed. While the central portion of the residuals aligns fairly well with the theoretical quantiles, the deviations in the tails suggest potential issues with model assumptions, such as the presence of outliers or heavy-tailed distributions.

Fixed Effects and Coefficients

```
fixef(fit) # Summary of Fixed Effects
```

```
##           Estimate Est.Error    Q2.5    Q97.5
## Intercept 2.773647  3.445892 -4.105874  9.437024
```

```
posterior_summary(fit)
```

```
##
## b_Intercept                Estimate
## sd_AgeCat__Intercept       2.394925035
## sd_EduCat__Intercept       2.453669299
## sd_POORYN__Intercept       2.648605917
## sd_RACENEW__Intercept      2.588552956
## sd_REGION__Intercept       2.396721969
```

## sd_SEX__Intercept	2.573721085
## sigma	6.045196022
## Intercept	2.773647190
## r_AgeCat[Adult,Intercept]	-0.100521171
## r_AgeCat[elderly,Intercept]	-0.164579076
## r_AgeCat[youngAdult,Intercept]	-0.082748418
## r_EduCat[Grade.12.or.less,.no.diploma,Intercept]	0.014490005
## r_EduCat[Graduate,.Professional,.or.other.Degree,Intercept]	-0.080825320
## r_EduCat[High.school.Diploma,.GED,.graduate,Intercept]	-0.073734957
## r_EduCat[Some.college,.AA.or.Bachelor's.Degree,Intercept]	-0.133706579
## r_POORYN[1,Intercept]	-0.152415432
## r_POORYN[2,Intercept]	0.011720896
## r_RACENEW[100,Intercept]	-0.086194570
## r_RACENEW[200,Intercept]	-0.076592353
## r_RACENEW[300,Intercept]	-0.041140528
## r_RACENEW[400,Intercept]	-0.076072617
## r_RACENEW[530,Intercept]	-0.030660327
## r_RACENEW[541,Intercept]	-0.086065848
## r_REGION[1,Intercept]	-0.115921362
## r_REGION[2,Intercept]	-0.062962929
## r_REGION[3,Intercept]	0.008465024
## r_REGION[4,Intercept]	-0.018179146
## r_SEX[1,Intercept]	-0.008853820
## r_SEX[2,Intercept]	-0.033627545
## lprior	-17.295516280
## lp__	-45.678674687
##	Est.Error
## b_Intercept	3.445892
## sd_AgeCat__Intercept	2.170735
## sd_EduCat__Intercept	2.236577
## sd_POORYN__Intercept	2.400259
## sd_RACENEW__Intercept	2.370555
## sd_REGION__Intercept	2.221186
## sd_SEX__Intercept	2.606045
## sigma	4.700051
## Intercept	3.445892
## r_AgeCat[Adult,Intercept]	2.693323
## r_AgeCat[elderly,Intercept]	2.828556
## r_AgeCat[youngAdult,Intercept]	2.873745
## r_EduCat[Grade.12.or.less,.no.diploma,Intercept]	3.109126
## r_EduCat[Graduate,.Professional,.or.other.Degree,Intercept]	2.974180
## r_EduCat[High.school.Diploma,.GED,.graduate,Intercept]	3.065896
## r_EduCat[Some.college,.AA.or.Bachelor's.Degree,Intercept]	2.799065
## r_POORYN[1,Intercept]	2.898207
## r_POORYN[2,Intercept]	3.158893
## r_RACENEW[100,Intercept]	2.830314
## r_RACENEW[200,Intercept]	3.357839
## r_RACENEW[300,Intercept]	3.482794
## r_RACENEW[400,Intercept]	3.108606
## r_RACENEW[530,Intercept]	3.638183
## r_RACENEW[541,Intercept]	3.267318
## r_REGION[1,Intercept]	2.734135
## r_REGION[2,Intercept]	2.819009
## r_REGION[3,Intercept]	2.811103

## r_REGION[4,Intercept]	3.054715
## r_SEX[1,Intercept]	2.912173
## r_SEX[2,Intercept]	3.043892
## lprior	2.635214
## lp__	4.194502
##	Q2.5
## b_Intercept	-4.10587378
## sd_AgeCat__Intercept	0.10371042
## sd_EduCat__Intercept	0.11487892
## sd_POORYN__Intercept	0.09695369
## sd_RACENEW__Intercept	0.08681715
## sd_REGION__Intercept	0.05597303
## sd_SEX__Intercept	0.11375415
## sigma	1.92392723
## Intercept	-4.10587378
## r_AgeCat[Adult,Intercept]	-6.07272177
## r_AgeCat[elderly,Intercept]	-6.39859294
## r_AgeCat[youngAdult,Intercept]	-6.11342913
## r_EduCat[Grade.12.or.less,.no.diploma,Intercept]	-6.57252006
## r_EduCat[Graduate,.Professional,.or.other.Degree,Intercept]	-6.59410255
## r_EduCat[High.school.Diploma,.GED,.graduate,Intercept]	-6.75087937
## r_EduCat[Some.college,.AA.or.Bachelor's.Degree,Intercept]	-6.98558073
## r_POORYN[1,Intercept]	-6.52415193
## r_POORYN[2,Intercept]	-6.67628634
## r_RACENEW[100,Intercept]	-6.18849505
## r_RACENEW[200,Intercept]	-6.70482753
## r_RACENEW[300,Intercept]	-7.05905883
## r_RACENEW[400,Intercept]	-6.56214938
## r_RACENEW[530,Intercept]	-7.46160627
## r_RACENEW[541,Intercept]	-7.56958581
## r_REGION[1,Intercept]	-6.80164486
## r_REGION[2,Intercept]	-6.14031978
## r_REGION[3,Intercept]	-6.23923599
## r_REGION[4,Intercept]	-6.84265745
## r_SEX[1,Intercept]	-6.24479674
## r_SEX[2,Intercept]	-6.44681567
## lprior	-24.03626549
## lp__	-54.84127255
##	Q97.5
## b_Intercept	9.437024
## sd_AgeCat__Intercept	8.189052
## sd_EduCat__Intercept	8.139685
## sd_POORYN__Intercept	8.681765
## sd_RACENEW__Intercept	8.591142
## sd_REGION__Intercept	7.961247
## sd_SEX__Intercept	8.702533
## sigma	16.922253
## Intercept	9.437024
## r_AgeCat[Adult,Intercept]	5.163678
## r_AgeCat[elderly,Intercept]	5.463970
## r_AgeCat[youngAdult,Intercept]	5.717069
## r_EduCat[Grade.12.or.less,.no.diploma,Intercept]	6.640484
## r_EduCat[Graduate,.Professional,.or.other.Degree,Intercept]	5.962604
## r_EduCat[High.school.Diploma,.GED,.graduate,Intercept]	6.558704

```
## r_EduCat[Some.college,.AA.or.Bachelor's.Degree,Intercept] 5.333408
## r_POORYN[1,Intercept] 5.642981
## r_POORYN[2,Intercept] 7.017319
## r_RACENEW[100,Intercept] 5.792705
## r_RACENEW[200,Intercept] 6.710483
## r_RACENEW[300,Intercept] 7.008554
## r_RACENEW[400,Intercept] 6.128344
## r_RACENEW[530,Intercept] 7.184433
## r_RACENEW[541,Intercept] 6.144274
## r_REGION[1,Intercept] 5.606092
## r_REGION[2,Intercept] 5.841721
## r_REGION[3,Intercept] 6.178506
## r_REGION[4,Intercept] 6.068296
## r_SEX[1,Intercept] 6.278923
## r_SEX[2,Intercept] 6.674882
## lprior -13.547874
## lp__ -38.920884
```

Key Takeaways

Fixed Effects Interpretation

The intercept (2.63) shows high uncertainty, with a wide credible interval including zero. Group-level random effects show moderate variability, and residual variance ($\sigma = 5.99$) indicates significant unexplained variability.

Posterior Summary of Random Effects

Group-level deviations are small, often near zero, with credible intervals including zero, suggesting limited evidence for substantial effects.

Model Fit and Variance

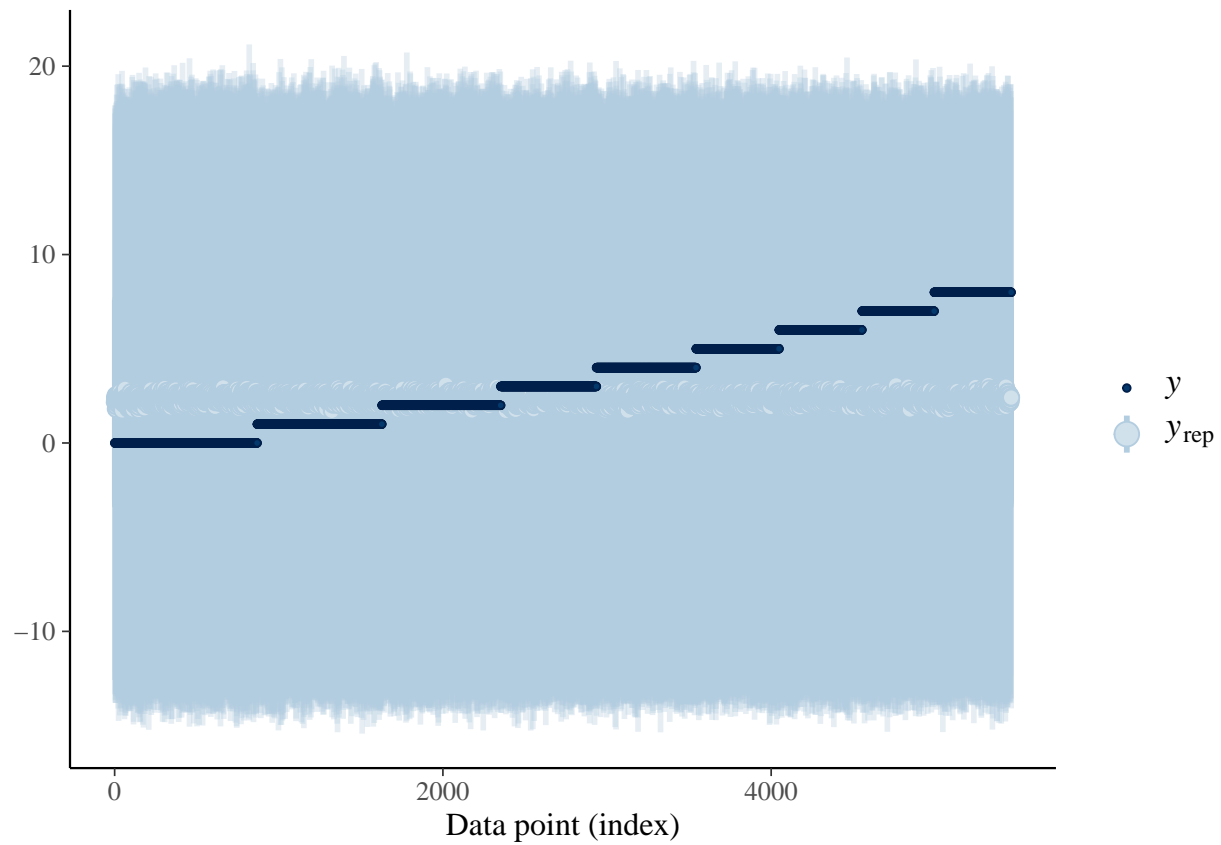
Unexplained variability remains high ($\sigma = 5.99$), with moderate group-level heterogeneity but wide credible intervals, highlighting the need for additional predictors.

PPC for Variable Combinations

```
# PPC for Specific Covariate Combinations
pp_check(fit, type = "intervals", group = "AgeCat")
```

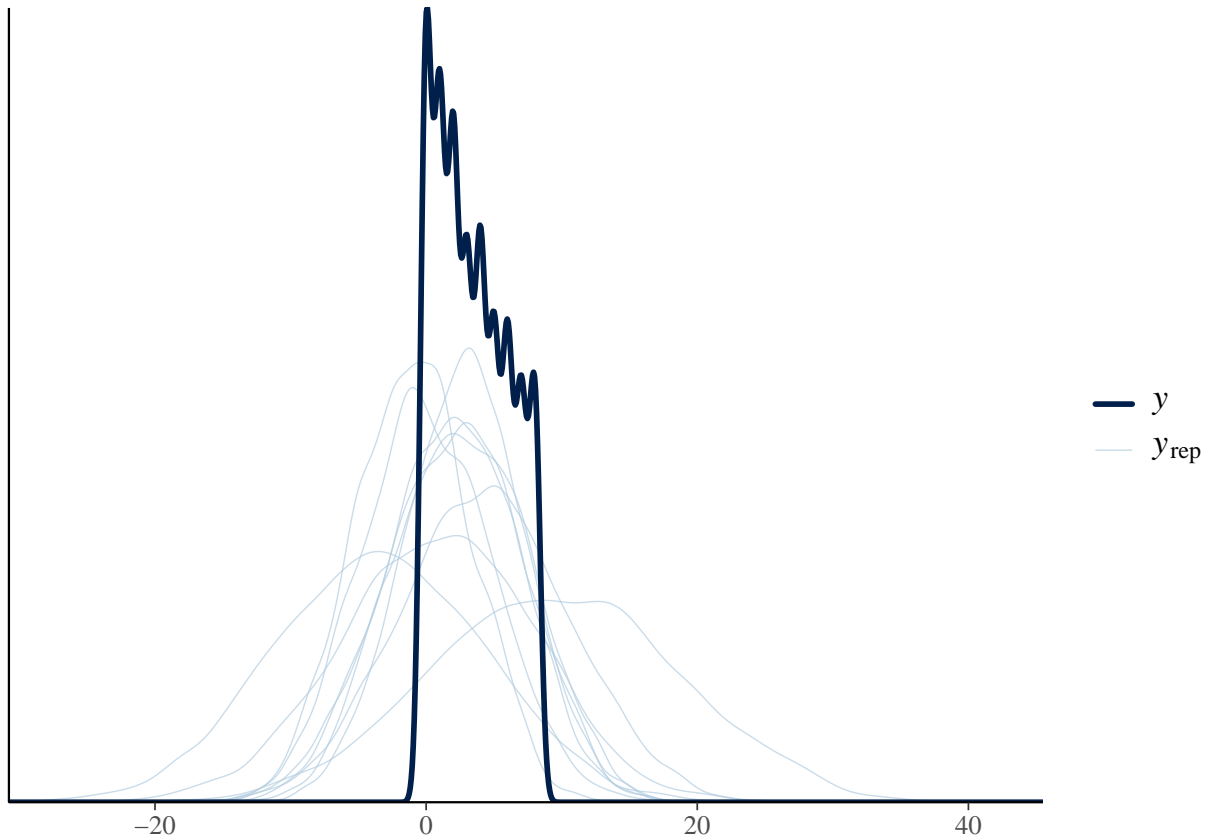
```
## Using all posterior draws for ppc type 'intervals' by default.
```

```
## Warning: The following arguments were unrecognized and ignored: group
```



```
pp_check(fit, type = "dens_overlay")
```

```
## Using 10 posterior draws for ppc type 'dens_overlay' by default.
```



Key Takeaways

PPC Interval Plot Interpretation

The interval plot shows that the model generally captures the trends in the data, as most observed points (y) fall within the predicted intervals (y_{rep}). However, the stepwise pattern in the observed data, especially at higher indices, is not fully replicated by the model, indicating it may miss finer group-specific details.

PPC Density Overlay Plot Interpretation

The density plot highlights that the model captures the overall shape of the data but fails to replicate the sharp, stepwise peaks in the observed density (y). The predicted densities are smoother, and deviations are noticeable in the tails, suggesting the model struggles with abrupt changes and extreme values.

```
# Export Fixed Effects Summary
fixed_effects_summary <- as.data.frame(fixef(fit))
write.csv(fixed_effects_summary, "fixed_effects_summary.csv", row.names = FALSE)

# Save Posterior Predictive Checks
ggsave("residuals_vs_fitted.png", width = 8, height = 6)
ggsave("histogram_residuals.png", width = 8, height = 6)
ggsave("ppc_intervals.png", width = 8, height = 6)
```


Analysis with Shane's Model

```
#frequency table for observed data
observed_counts <- select(newdata1, c(y, Freq))
total_freq<-group_by(observed_counts, y) %>% summarise(total=sum(Freq))
observed_props<-mutate(total_freq, observed=total/sum(total)) %>% mutate(y=as.factor(y))
```

observed_props

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
##   y      total observed
##   <fct> <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 1      45985    0.367
## 2 2      23279    0.186
## 3 3      20082    0.160
## 4 4       9250    0.0739
## 5 5       9403    0.0751
## 6 6       5513    0.0440
## 7 7       4483    0.0358
## 8 8       3187    0.0255
## 9 9       4043    0.0323
```

```
#simulated datasets from model, creating function for summary statistic and getting summary statistic f
```

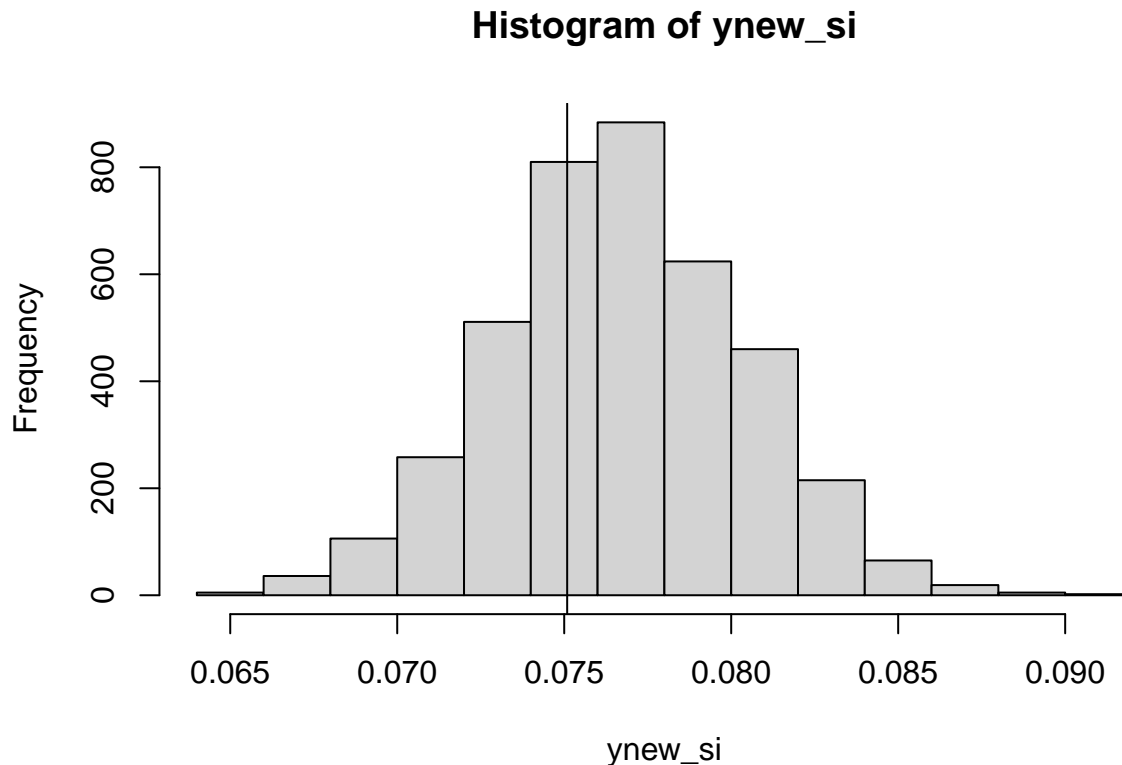
```
predicted_cats<-as.data.frame(posterior_predict(mod3))
get_sum_stat<-function(y, row){(sum(y==5))/nrow(row)}
tobs<-observed_props[5,3]
```

```
#summary statistics for predicted datasets
```

```
ynew_si<-apply(predicted_cats, 1, get_sum_stat, newdata)
```

```
#ppc for proportion of observations in category 5
```

```
hist(ynew_si)
abline(v = tobs)
```



```
#formatting for double barplot ggplot
posterior_preds_long <- predicted_cats %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = everything(), names_to = "chain", values_to = "predicted_category")

posterior_preds_long$predicted_category <- as.factor(posterior_preds_long$predicted_category)

category_counts <- table(posterior_preds_long$predicted_category)

category_counts_df <- as.data.frame(category_counts)
colnames(category_counts_df) <- c("y", "Count")

category_counts_prop <- mutate(category_counts_df, predicted=Count/(4000*5462))

combined <- left_join(observed_props, category_counts_prop, by="y")
combined1 <- pivot_longer(combined, c(3,5), names_to = "Freq")
```

```
#plot of proportion of each category for observed and predicted data
ggplot(combined1, mapping=aes(x=y, y=value, fill=Freq))+
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
  labs(title = "Mental Health Category Proportions for Observed and Predicted Data",
       x = "Category",
       y = "Proportion") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```

Mental Health Category Proportions for Observed and Predicted Data

