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## > INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR EQUITY IN HEALTH
## > SPECIAL ISSUE: "A panorama for health inequalities in Brazil: National Health Survey, 2013"
## > TITLE: "Educational inequalities in hypertension: complex patterns in intersections with gender and race in
Brazil"
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Brazil.
## > LIBRARY
library(foreign) # read.dta
library(survey) # load survey package (analyzes complex design surveys)
## > SET WORKING DIRECTORY
setwd( "C:/Users/Ronaldo Alves/Documents/dadosPNS 30062016" )
## > OPEN DATABASE
dados = read.dta ("2013 PNS data.dta")
dados = dados [complete.cases (dados$w00407), ] # exclude 800 NA-blood pressure
## > CREATE VARIABLES
# > AGE
dados$age cat2 <- factor( 1 + findInterval( as.numeric( dados$c008 ) ,</pre>
                c(25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80)),
                labels = c("18-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40-44",
                            "45-49", "50-54", "55-59", "60-64", "65-69",
                            "70-74", "75-79", "80 or older"))
```

```
# > RACE
dados$raca2 <- as.factor(ifelse(dados$c009=="1", "Branca",
                         ifelse(dados$c009=="2", "Preta",
                         ifelse(dados$c009=="3", "Outra",
                         ifelse(dados$c009=="4", "Parda",
                         ifelse(dados$c009=="5", "Outra",
                         ifelse(dados$c009=="9", "Outra", NA))))))
# > EDUCATION ATTAINMENT
dados$educ i <- factor(ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc", 1,</pre>
                       ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi", 2,
                       ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi", 3,
                       ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi", 4, NA))))
# > NUMERIC SCORE BY GENDER (calculos no final do script)
# > Exposure (education)
dados$escore gi <- as.numeric(</pre>
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="masculino", 0.0570,
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="masculino", 0.2753,
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="masculino", 0.5190,
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="masculino", 0.8008,
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="feminino", 0.0694,
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="feminino", 0.3041,
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="feminino", 0.5423,
                   ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="feminino", 0.8077,
                          NA)))))))))
# > NUMERIC SCORE BY GENDER AND RACE (calculos no final do script)
# > Exposure (education)
dados$escore ri <- as.numeric(</pre>
  ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="masculino" & dados$c009=="1", 0.0844,
```

```
ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="1", 0.3423,
ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="1", 0.5924,
ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="1", 0.8345,
ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="feminino" & dados$c009=="1", 0.0980,
ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="1", 0.3703,
ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="1", 0.6099,
ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="1", 0.8376,
ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="masculino" & dados$c009=="2", 0.0266,
ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="2", 0.1955,
ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="2", 0.4389,
ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="2", 0.7700,
ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="feminino" & dados$c009=="2", 0.0405,
ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="2", 0.2353,
ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="2", 0.4711,
ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="2", 0.7763,
ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="masculino" & dados$c009=="4", 0.0323,
ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="4", 0.2154,
ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="4", 0.4523,
ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="masculino"& dados$c009=="4", 0.7692,
ifelse(dados$educ=="Supc" & dados$c006=="feminino" & dados$c009=="4", 0.0422,
ifelse(dados$educ=="MedcSupi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="4", 0.2411,
ifelse(dados$educ=="FundcMedi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="4", 0.4777,
ifelse(dados$educ=="SinstFundi" & dados$c006=="feminino"& dados$c009=="4", 0.7788,
NA)))))))))))))))))))))))))))
```


>> SPECIFY A COMPLEX SURVEY DESIGN

banco = svydesign(id = ~upa pns, strata = ~v0024, data = dados, weights = ~v00291 x, nest = TRUE)

```
## > OUTCOME: HYPERTENSION (has1)
banco = transform (banco, has1 = as.numeric(
             w00407 >= 140 \mid w00408 >= 90 \mid q006 == "1"))
## > RESULTS
## > TABLE 1
# > tamanho populacional
table(dados$c006)
masculino feminino
  25920
         33482
table(dados$age cat2)
18-24
        25-29
                       35-39
                                 40 - 44
                                         45-49
                                                  50-54
                                                           55-59
                                                                   60-64
                                                                           65-69
                30-34
7542
        6280
                 7242
                         6761
                                 5945
                                          5425
                                                   4814
                                                           4216
                                                                   3465
                                                                            2773
70 - 74
        75-79 80 or older
2052
       1389
                 1498
table(dados$raca2)
Branca Parda Preta Outra
23828 29066 5568 940
table(dados$educ)
```

```
SinstFundi FundcMedi
                       MedcSupi
                                       Supc
     23882
                 9061
                           18807
                                       7652
##
round(svymean(~c006, banco), 3)
              mean
                        SE
c006masculino 0.476 0.0038
c006feminino 0.524 0.0038
round(confint(svymean(~c006, banco)), 3)
              2.5 % 97.5 %
c006masculino 0.468 0.483
c006feminino 0.517 0.532
##
round(svymean(~age cat2, banco), 3)
                     mean
                              SE
age cat218-24
                    0.157 0.0030
age cat225-29
                    0.100 0.0021
age cat230-34
                    0.113 0.0023
age cat235-39
                    0.102 0.0021
age cat240-44
                   0.091 0.0019
age cat245-49
                    0.091 0.0021
age cat250-54
                   0.086 0.0021
age cat255-59
                   0.078 0.0020
age cat260-64
                   0.058 0.0017
age cat265-69
                    0.045 0.0014
age cat270-74
                    0.033 0.0013
age cat275-79
                    0.021 0.0010
age cat280 or older 0.025 0.0011
round(confint(svymean(~age cat2, banco)), 3)
                    2.5 \% 97.5 \%
age cat218-24
                    0.152 0.163
age cat225-29
                    0.096 0.104
```

```
age cat230-34
                   0.109 0.118
age cat235-39
                   0.097 0.106
age cat240-44
                   0.087 0.095
age cat245-49
                   0.087 0.095
age cat250-54
                   0.081 0.090
age cat255-59
                   0.074 0.082
age cat260-64
                   0.055 0.061
age cat265-69
                   0.042 0.047
age cat270-74
                   0.031 0.036
age cat275-79
                   0.019 0.023
age cat280 or older 0.023 0.027
##
round(svymean(~raca2, banco), 3)
            mean
                     SE
raca2Branca 0.475 0.0041
raca2Parda 0.419 0.0040
raca2Preta 0.092 0.0024
raca20utra 0.014 0.0008
round(confint(svymean(~raca2, banco)), 3)
           2.5 % 97.5 %
raca2Branca 0.466 0.483
raca2Parda 0.412 0.427
raca2Preta 0.088 0.097
raca20utra 0.012 0.015
##
round(svymean(~educ, banco), 3)
               mean
                        SE
educSinstFundi 0.391 0.0044
educFundcMedi 0.155 0.0028
educMedcSupi 0.327 0.0036
educSupc
              0.127 0.0037
```

```
round(confint(svymean(~educ, banco)), 3)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
educSinstFundi 0.383 0.400
educFundcMedi 0.150 0.161
educMedcSupi 0.320 0.334
educSupc
              0.120 0.134
##
# > prevalência não ajustada
round(svymean(~has1, banco), 3)
     mean
               SE
has1 0.323 0.0038
round(confint(svymean(~has1, banco)), 3)
     2.5 % 97.5 %
has1 0.316 0.331
svyby(~has1, ~c006, banco, svymean, vartype = c("ci"))
               c006
                         has1
                                   ci l
masculino masculino 0.3301978 0.3194658 0.3409298
feminino feminino 0.3167385 0.3076321 0.3258449
svyby(~has1, ~age cat2, banco, svymean, vartype = c("ci"))
                             has1
                                         ci l
               age cat2
18-24
                 18-24 0.06371088 0.05259366 0.0748281
25-29
                 25-29 0.11072741 0.09646085 0.1249940
30-34
                 30-34 0.16483395 0.14895204 0.1807159
35-39
                 35-39 0.21412189 0.19750553 0.2307383
40 - 44
                 40-44 0.29128180 0.27126054 0.3113031
45-49
                 45-49 0.36970782 0.34763661 0.3917790
50-54
                 50-54 0.45870414 0.43327248 0.4841358
55-59
                 55-59 0.53647892 0.50972554 0.5632323
60-64
                 60-64 0.58793089 0.55884830 0.6170135
65-69
                 65-69 0.65408821 0.62571800 0.6824584
70 - 74
                 70-74 0.70459177 0.67049112 0.7386924
```

```
75-79
              75-79 0.73057314 0.69046710 0.7706792
80 or older 80 or older 0.72250902 0.68728789 0.7577301
svyby(~has1, ~raca2, banco, svymean, vartype = c("ci"))
          mean
                  SE
raca2Branca 0.475 0.0041
raca2Parda 0.419 0.0040
raca2Preta 0.092 0.0024
raca20utra 0.014 0.0008
svyby(~has1, ~educ, banco, svymean, vartype = c("ci"))
         2.5 % 97.5 %
raca2Branca 0.466 0.483
raca2Parda 0.412 0.427
raca2Preta 0.088 0.097
raca20utra 0.012 0.015
## > RESULTS
## > TABLE 2
# > tamanho populacional
svyby(~educ i, ~c006, banco, svymean)
            c006 educ i1 educ i2 educ i3 educ i4 se.educ i1 se.educ i2 se.educ i3 se.educ i4
masculino masculino 0.1140733 0.3223560 0.1651937 0.3983771 0.004219019 0.005336475 0.004239768 0.006168423
feminino feminino 0.1388534 0.3305116 0.1459514 0.3846836 0.004490480 0.004832034 0.003474000 0.005243407
svyby(~educ i, ~raca2+c006, banco, svymean)
```

```
c006
                                    educ i1 educ i2 educ i3 educ i4 se.educ i1 se.educ i2 se.educ i3
                 raca2
se.educ i4
Branca.masculino Branca masculino 0.16883746 0.3469587 0.1531411 0.3310628 0.007651125 0.007877939 0.006313989
0.008574141
                 Parda masculino 0.06463000 0.3015907 0.1720974 0.4616819 0.003743075 0.007840854 0.006269333
Parda.masculino
0.008703390
Preta.masculino
                 Preta masculino 0.05321320 0.2846225 0.2021691 0.4599953 0.007497133 0.015235041 0.017242419
0.018483347
                 Outra masculino 0.20663214 0.3915764 0.1066682 0.2951233 0.036034114 0.041553000 0.020486346
Outra.masculino
0.040756374
Branca.feminino Branca feminino 0.19606931 0.3485568 0.1305736 0.3248003 0.007841718 0.007503394 0.005031049
0.007214713
Parda.feminino
                 Parda feminino 0.08443106 0.3133667 0.1597387 0.4424636 0.004057086 0.006692360 0.005543003
0.007412645
Preta.feminino
                 Preta feminino 0.08106312 0.3084674 0.1631584 0.4473111 0.009968359 0.014697678 0.011682607
0.015901848
Outra feminino
                 Outra feminino 0.15614269 0.3588308 0.1538909 0.3311356 0.037169646 0.038351985 0.024985162
0.034688571
```

> prevalência não ajustada

```
svyby(~has1, ~educ+c006, banco, svymean, vartype = c("ci"))
                                               has1
                           educ
                                     c006
SinstFundi.masculino SinstFundi masculino 0.4224854 0.4056538 0.4393171
FundcMedi.masculino
                    FundcMedi masculino 0.2599643 0.2354190 0.2845095
MedcSupi.masculino
                      MedcSupi masculino 0.2497665 0.2312191 0.2683138
Supc.masculino
                           Supc masculino 0.3368985 0.3067139 0.3670832
SinstFundi.feminino SinstFundi feminino 0.4773745 0.4619162 0.4928328
FundcMedi.feminino
                     FundcMedi feminino 0.2612993 0.2405615 0.2820371
MedcSupi.feminino
                      MedcSupi feminino 0.1983100 0.1843563 0.2122637
Supc.feminino
                           Supc feminino 0.2118753 0.1902307 0.2335199
svyby(~has1, ~raca2+c006, banco, svymean, vartype = c("ci"))
                             c006
                                      has1
                  raca2
                                                 ci l
Branca.masculino Branca masculino 0.3494349 0.3331991 0.3656707
Parda.masculino Parda masculino 0.3014667 0.2860614 0.3168720
Preta.masculino Preta masculino 0.3623524 0.3270742 0.3976307
```

```
Outra masculino 0.3586041 0.2716319 0.4455764
Outra masculino
Branca feminino
                Branca feminino 0.3204782 0.3069088 0.3340476
Parda feminino
                 Parda feminino 0.3031373 0.2903253 0.3159493
Preta.feminino
                 Preta feminino 0.3673313 0.3403703 0.3942924
Outra feminino
                 Outra feminino 0.2580205 0.1934170 0.3226240
svyby(~has1, ~educ+c006+raca2, banco, svymean, vartype = c("ci"))
                                  educ
                                            c006 raca2
                                                             has1
                                                                        ci l
SinstFundi.masculino.Branca SinstFundi masculino Branca 0.4770721 0.45024426 0.5039000
                            FundcMedi masculino Branca 0.2603459 0.22392117 0.2967706
FundcMedi.masculino.Branca
                             MedcSupi masculino Branca 0.2693958 0.24218262 0.2966089
MedcSupi.masculino.Branca
Supc.masculino.Branca
                                  Supc masculino Branca 0.3444449 0.30580046 0.3830894
SinstFundi.feminino.Branca
                           SinstFundi feminino Branca 0.5119508 0.48598045 0.5379211
FundcMedi.feminino.Branca
                             FundcMedi feminino Branca 0.2869712 0.25228887 0.3216536
MedcSupi.feminino.Branca
                             MedcSupi feminino Branca 0.2133480 0.19227082 0.2344252
Supc.feminino.Branca
                                  Supc feminino Branca 0.2160546 0.18868249 0.2434266
SinstFundi.masculino.Parda
                           SinstFundi masculino Parda 0.3741946 0.35123827 0.3971509
FundcMedi.masculino.Parda
                             FundcMedi masculino Parda 0.2420199 0.20869276 0.2753471
MedcSupi.masculino.Parda
                             MedcSupi masculino Parda 0.2252385 0.19898185 0.2514952
Supc.masculino.Parda
                                  Supc masculino Parda 0.2959460 0.24467628 0.3472157
SinstFundi.feminino.Parda
                            SinstFundi feminino Parda 0.4436675 0.42287143 0.4644637
FundcMedi.feminino.Parda
                            FundcMedi feminino Parda 0.2351987 0.20642823 0.2639691
                             MedcSupi feminino Parda 0.1733933 0.15510940 0.1916773
MedcSupi.feminino.Parda
                                  Supc feminino Parda 0.1767659 0.14077512 0.2127567
Supc.feminino.Parda
SinstFundi.masculino.Preta
                            SinstFundi masculino Preta 0.4472259 0.39578304 0.4986688
FundcMedi.masculino.Preta
                             FundcMedi masculino Preta 0.3331238 0.23461244 0.4316352
MedcSupi.masculino.Preta
                             MedcSupi masculino Preta 0.2619552 0.20843524 0.3154751
Supc.masculino.Preta
                                  Supc masculino Preta 0.2767161 0.13754668 0.4158855
SinstFundi.feminino.Preta
                            SinstFundi feminino Preta 0.4957223 0.45333575 0.5381089
FundcMedi.feminino.Preta
                             FundcMedi feminino Preta 0.2854936 0.22224633 0.3487410
MedcSupi.feminino.Preta
                             MedcSupi feminino Preta 0.2322410 0.17974991 0.2847321
Supc.feminino.Preta
                                  Supc feminino Preta 0.3376352 0.21922384 0.4560466
```

```
SinstFundi.masculino.Outra SinstFundi masculino Outra 0.4339829 0.26103054 0.6069353
FundcMedi.masculino.Outra
                          FundcMedi masculino Outra 0.2111174 0.05082905 0.3714057
MedcSupi.masculino.Outra
                          MedcSupi masculino Outra 0.1781475 0.07071511 0.2855798
Supc.masculino.Outra
                              Supc masculino Outra 0.6690529 0.50742480 0.8306809
SinstFundi.feminino.Outra
                         SinstFundi feminino Outra 0.4736028 0.35647996 0.5907256
FundcMedi.feminino.Outra
                         FundcMedi feminino Outra 0.1493421 0.05713388 0.2415503
MedcSupi.feminino.Outra
                          MedcSupi feminino Outra 0.1476121 0.08049070 0.2147336
Supc.feminino.Outra
                              Supc feminino Outra 0.1616700 0.02427832 0.2990616
## > TABLE 2
# > AGE-ADJUSTED PREVALENCES
## FUNCTION ("predictive marginal means")
# - Referências
# https://www.r-bloggers.com/statistically-significant-trends-with-multiple-years-of-complex-survey-data/
# https://gist.github.com/tslumley/2e74cd0ac12a671d2724
# https://rdrr.io/rforge/survey/man/svypredmeans.html
# http://www.asdfree.com/2015/11/statistically-significant-trends-with.html
svypredmeans<-function(adjustmodel, groupfactor) {</pre>
 design<-eval(bquote(update(adjustmodel$survey.design, .groupfactor=.(groupfactor[[2]]))))</pre>
 groups<-unique(model.frame(design)$.groupfactor)</pre>
 groups<-groups[!is.na(groups)]</pre>
 model<-update(adjustmodel, .~.+.groupfactor,design=design)</pre>
```

```
w<-weights(design, "sampling")</pre>
  fits<-matrix(nrow=NROW(design),ncol=length(groups))</pre>
  dg deta<-matrix(nrow=length(coef(model)),ncol=length(groups))</pre>
  for(i in 1:length(groups)){
    mf<-model.frame(design)</pre>
    mf$.groupfactor<-groups[i]</pre>
    mu<-predict(model,newdata=mf,type="response",se.fit=FALSE)</pre>
    eta<-predict(model,newdata=mf,type="link",se.fit=FALSE)</pre>
    fits[,i]<-coef(mu)</pre>
    mm<-model.matrix(terms(model),mf)</pre>
    dg deta[,i]<-t(colSums(w*model$family$mu.eta(eta)*mm))/sum(w)</pre>
  colnames(fits)<-as.character(groups)</pre>
  cond<-svymean(fits,design)</pre>
  addvar<-t(dg deta)%*%vcov(model)%*%dg deta
  vv<-addvar+attr(cond, "var")</pre>
  attr(vv, "parts") <-list(addvar, attr(cond, "var"))</pre>
  attr(cond, "var") <-vv</pre>
  cond
## MARGINAL MODELLING (total PNS population = STANDARD)
marginals <-
  svyglm(
    formula = I(has1 == 1) \sim age cat2,
    design = banco ,
    family = quasibinomial (link = "logit")
round(exp(cbind(coef(marginals), confint(marginals))), 2)
                           2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
                      0.07 0.06 0.08
age cat225-29
                     1.83 1.44 2.33
```

```
age cat230-34
                     2.90 2.36 3.57
age cat235-39
                     4.00 3.24
                                  4.95
age cat240-44
                   6.04 4.93 7.41
age cat245-49
                   8.62 7.03 10.57
age cat250-54
                    12.45 10.16 15.27
age_cat255-59
age_cat260-64
age_cat265-69
age_cat270-74
                    17.01 13.70 21.12
                    20.97 16.80 26.18
                    27.79 22.32 34.59
age cat270-74
                    35.05 27.23 45.12
age cat275-79
                    39.85 30.35 52.32
age cat280 or older 38.26 29.60 49.46
# > GENDER
x <- svypredmeans(marginals, ~factor(c006))</pre>
round(x * 100, 1)
          mean
masculino 34.0 0.0053
feminino 30.8 0.0044
round(confint(x) * 100, 1)
          2.5 % 97.5 %
masculino 33 35.0
feminino
             30 31.7
# > RACA
x1 <- svypredmeans(marginals, ~factor(raca2))</pre>
round(x1 * 100, 1)
       mean
Branca 31.6 0.0050
Parda 32.4 0.0051
Preta 35.7 0.0101
Outra 29.8 0.0226
round(confint(x1) * 100, 1)
       2.5 % 97.5 %
```

```
Branca 30.7
              32.6
Parda
        31.4
              33.4
       33.7
             37.7
Preta
       25.4
              34.3
Outra
# > GENDER * RACE
y <- svypredmeans (marginals, ~interaction (c006, raca2))
round(y * 100, 1)
                 mean
masculino.Branca 34.0 0.0075
masculino.Parda 33.2 0.0075
masculino.Preta 37.0 0.0162
masculino.Outra 37.0 0.0350
feminino.Branca 29.5 0.0060
feminino.Parda
                31.8 0.0061
feminino.Preta
               34.5 0.0123
feminino.Outra
                 25.0 0.0266
round(confint(y) * 100, 1)
                 2.5 % 97.5 %
masculino.Branca 32.6 35.5
masculino.Parda
                 31.7
                        34.7
                        40.2
masculino.Preta
                 33.9
masculino.Outra
                 30.1
                        43.8
feminino.Branca
                        30.7
                 28.4
feminino.Parda
                 30.6
                        32.9
feminino.Preta
                 32.1
                        37.0
feminino.Outra
                 19.8
                         30.2
# > GENDER * EDUCATION
v1 <- svypredmeans(marginals, ~interaction(c006, educ))</pre>
round(y1 * 100, 1)
                     mean
                              SE
masculino.SinstFundi 33.9 0.0074
masculino.FundcMedi 33.5 0.0134
```

```
masculino.MedcSupi
                     34.7 0.0102
masculino.Supc
                     33.2 0.0124
feminino.SinstFundi 35.3 0.0065
feminino.FundcMedi
                     31.5 0.0107
feminino.MedcSupi
                     27.3 0.0078
feminino.Supc
                     22.9 0.0107
round(confint(y1) * 100, 1)
                     2.5 % 97.5 %
masculino.SinstFundi 32.5
                             35.4
masculino.FundcMedi
                      30.9
                             36.1
                             36.7
masculino.MedcSupi
                      32.7
masculino.Supc
                      30.8
                             35.6
feminino.SinstFundi
                      34.0
                             36.6
feminino.FundcMedi
                      29.4
                             33.6
feminino.MedcSupi
                      25.8
                             28.9
feminino.Supc
                      20.8
                             25.0
# > GENDER * RACE * EDUCATION
z <- svypredmeans(marginals, ~interaction(c006, raca2, educ))</pre>
round(z * 100, 1)
                                     SE
                            mean
masculino.Branca.SinstFundi 35.3 0.0113
masculino.Branca.FundcMedi 31.1 0.0194
masculino.Branca.MedcSupi
                            35.1 0.0151
masculino.Branca.Supc
                            32.1 0.0154
masculino.Parda.SinstFundi 31.9 0.0101
masculino.Parda.FundcMedi
                            35.0 0.0187
masculino.Parda.MedcSupi
                            34.0 0.0149
masculino.Parda.Supc
                            34.6 0.0226
masculino.Preta.SinstFundi 37.6 0.0221
masculino.Preta.FundcMedi
                            37.7 0.0483
masculino.Preta.MedcSupi
                            36.0 0.0270
masculino.Preta.Supc
                            33.5 0.0743
```

masculino.Outra.SinstFundi	35.7 0.0518
masculino.Outra.FundcMedi	27.2 0.0920
masculino.Outra.MedcSupi	29.4 0.0743
masculino.Outra.Supc	54.9 0.0747
feminino.Branca.SinstFundi	35.3 0.0100
feminino.Branca.FundcMedi	30.5 0.0167
feminino.Branca.MedcSupi	26.7 0.0108
feminino.Branca.Supc	22.4 0.0132
feminino.Parda.SinstFundi	35.3 0.0090
feminino.Parda.FundcMedi	31.9 0.0158
feminino.Parda.MedcSupi	27.4 0.0113
feminino.Parda.Supc	21.9 0.0204
feminino.Preta.SinstFundi	35.6 0.0173
feminino.Preta.FundcMedi	36.1 0.0309
feminino.Preta.MedcSupi	32.6 0.0266
feminino.Preta.Supc	32.8 0.0417
feminino.Outra.SinstFundi	34.3 0.0510
feminino.Outra.FundcMedi	21.7 0.0475
feminino.Outra.MedcSupi	17.9 0.0365
feminino.Outra.Supc	18.6 0.0659
<pre>round(confint(z) * 100, 1) masculino.Branca.SinstFundi masculino.Branca.FundcMedi masculino.Branca.MedcSupi masculino.Branca.Supc</pre>	2.5 % 97.5 % 33.1 37.5 27.3 34.9 32.1 38.0 29.1 35.1
masculino.Parda.SinstFundi	30.0 33.9
masculino.Parda.FundcMedi	31.4 38.7
masculino.Parda.MedcSupi	31.1 37.0
masculino.Parda.Supc	30.2 39.1

masculino.Preta.SinstFundi	33.2	41.9
masculino.Preta.FundcMedi	28.3	47.2
masculino.Preta.MedcSupi	30.7	41.3
masculino.Preta.Supc	18.9	48.0
masculino.Outra.SinstFundi	25.5	45.8
masculino.Outra.FundcMedi	9.2	45.3
masculino.Outra.MedcSupi	14.8	43.9
masculino.Outra.Supc	40.3	69.6
feminino.Branca.SinstFundi	33.3	37.2
feminino.Branca.FundcMedi	27.2	33.7
feminino.Branca.MedcSupi	24.6	28.8
feminino.Branca.Supc	19.9	25.0
<pre>feminino.Parda.SinstFundi feminino.Parda.FundcMedi feminino.Parda.MedcSupi feminino.Parda.Supc</pre>	33.5 28.8 25.2 17.9	37.1 35.0 29.6 25.9
<pre>feminino.Preta.SinstFundi feminino.Preta.FundcMedi feminino.Preta.MedcSupi feminino.Preta.Supc</pre>	32.2 30.0 27.4 24.6	39.0 42.1 37.8 41.0
<pre>feminino.Outra.SinstFundi feminino.Outra.FundcMedi feminino.Outra.MedcSupi feminino.Outra.Supc</pre>	24.3 12.4 10.8 5.7	44.3 31.0 25.1 31.5

> TABLE 2

```
# > ODDS RATIOS (OR)
# > OR - gender
logitmodel0 m <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i, design = subset(banco, c006=="masculino"), family = quasibinomial(link =
"logit"))
logitmodel1 m <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006=="masculino"), family =
quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel0 m), confint(logitmodel0 m))),1)
              2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.5
               0.4
                      0.6
                      0.8
educ i2
          0.7
                0.6
educ i3
          0.7
                0.6
                      0.8
educ i4
                      1.7
         1.4
               1.2
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel1 m), confint(logitmodel1 m))),1)
                   2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
               0.0 0.0
                           0.0
educ i2
               1.0 0.8
                           1.2
educ i3
               1.0 0.8
                           1.2
educ i4
               1.1 0.9
                           1.2
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1
                           1.1
logitmodel0 f <- svyglm (has1 ~ educ i, design = subset(banco, c006 =="feminino"), family = quasibinomial(link =
"logit"))
logitmodel1 f <- svyglm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006 == "feminino"), family =
quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel0 f), confint(logitmodel0 f))), 1)
              2.5 % 97.5 %
               0.2
(Intercept) 0.3
                      0.3
educ i2
          0.9
                0.8
                      1.1
educ i3
          1.3
               1.1
                      1.6
educ i4
         3.4
               2.9
                      3.9
```

```
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel1 f), confint(logitmodel1 f))), 1)
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
                0.0 0.0
                            0.0
educ i2
                1.3 1.1
                           1.6
educ i3
                1.7 1.4
                            2.1
                2.0 1.7 2.3
educ i4
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1
                            1.1
# > OR - gender * race
# white men
logitmodel2 mb0 <- svyglm (has1 ~ educ i, design = subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Branca"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #white men
logitmodel2 mb <- svyglm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006=="masculino" &
raca2=="Branca"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #white men
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 mb0), confint(logitmodel2 mb0))), 1)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.5 0.4
                        0.6
educ i2
           0.7
                0.6
                        0.9
educ i3
           0.7
                0.5
                        0.9
educ i4
          1.7
                1.4
                        2.1
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 mb), confint(logitmodel2 mb))), 1)
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0 0.1
(Intercept)
educ i2
                1.1 0.9 1.3
educ i3
                0.9 0.7 1.2
educ i4
                1.2 1.0
                           1.5
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1
                            1.1
# brown men
logitmodel2 mpa0 <- svyglm (has1 ~ educ i, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #brown men
```

```
logitmodel2 mpa <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" &
raca2=="Parda"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #brown men
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 mpa0), confint(logitmodel2 mpa0))), 1)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.4 0.3
                        0.5
                 0.5
                        0.9
educ i2
           0.7
educ i3
           0.8
               0.6
                       1.0
educ i4
           1.4
               1.1
                        1.9
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 mpa), confint(logitmodel2 mpa))), 1)
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0
(Intercept)
                            0.1
educ i2
                0.9 0.7
                           1.2
educ i3
                1.0 0.7 1.3
educ i4
                0.9 0.7 1.2
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1
                             1.1
# black men
logitmodel2 mpe0 <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #black men
logitmodel2 mpe <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" &
raca2=="Preta"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #black men
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 mpe0), confint(logitmodel2 mpe0))), 1)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
               0.2
                        0.8
(Intercept) 0.4
educ i2
           0.9
                0.4
                        2.0
educ i3
           1.3 0.6
                        3.0
           2.1 1.0
educ i4
                        4.4
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 mpe), confint(logitmodel2 mpe))), 1)
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0 0.1
(Intercept)
                1.1 0.5
                             2.5
educ i2
                1.3 0.5
                           3.1
educ i3
educ i4
                1.3 0.6
                             2.9
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.0
                             1.1
```

```
# white women
logitmodel2 fb0 <- svyglm (has1 ~ educ i, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Branca"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #white women
logitmodel2 fb <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" &
raca2=="Branca"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #white women
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 fb0), confint(logitmodel2 fb0))), 1)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.3
                0.2
                        0.3
educ i2
          1.0
                0.8
                       1.2
educ i3
           1.5 1.2
                        1.8
educ i4
         3.8
                3.2
                        4.6
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 fb), confint(logitmodel2 fb))), 1)
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0 0.0
(Intercept)
educ i2
                1.3 1.1 1.7
educ i3
                1.7 1.3 2.2
                2.0 1.6
educ i4
                             2.5
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1
                             1.1
# brown women
logitmodel2 fpa0 <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #brown women
logitmodel2 fpa <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" &
raca2=="Parda"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #brown women
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 fpa0), confint(logitmodel2 fpa0))), 1)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.2
                0.2
                        0.3
educ i2
           1.0
                0.7
                       1.3
educ i3
          1.4 1.1
                        1.9
educ i4
           3.7
                2.9
                        4.8
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 fpa), confint(logitmodel2 fpa))), 1)
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
```

```
(Intercept) 0.0 0.0 0.0
educ i2
            1.4 1.0 2.0
educ i3
            1.9 1.3 2.6
             2.1 1.6 2.8
educ i4
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
#black women
logitmodel2 fpe0 <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i, design=subset(banco, c006 =="feminino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #black women
logitmodel2 fpe <- svyqlm (has1 ~ educ i + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006 =="feminino" &
raca2=="Preta"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit")) #black women
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 fpe0), confint(logitmodel2 fpe0))), 1)
            2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.5 0.3 0.9
educ i2 0.6 0.3
                  1.1
educ i3 0.8 0.4
                  1.5
educ i4 1.9 1.1
                   3.4
round(exp(cbind(coef(logitmodel2 fpe), confint(logitmodel2 fpe))), 1)
                2.5 % 97.5 %
             0.0 0.0 0.0
(Intercept)
educ i2
            1.0 0.6 1.7
educ_i3
educ_i4
            1.2 0.7 2.2
            1.0 0.6
                       1.7
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
## > TABLE 2
# > RELATIVE INDEX OF INEQUALITY (RII) - gender
```

```
rii m0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore qi, design = subset(banco, c006 == "masculino"), family=quasibinomial(link =
"logit"))
rii m <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore qi + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006 == "masculino"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii m0), confint(rii m0))),1)
              2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.3 0.3 0.3
escore qi 2.7 2.3
                     3.3
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii m), confint(rii m))),1)
                  2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
              0.0 0.0 0.0
escore gi
              1.1 0.9 1.3
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
rii f0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore qi, design=subset(banco, c006 == "feminino"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
rii f \leftarrow svyqlm(has1 \sim escore qi + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006 == "feminino"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii f0), confint(rii f0))), 1)
              2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.2 0.1 0.2
escore gi 8.4 7.0
                    10.0
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii f), confint(rii f))), 1)
                  2.5 % 97.5 %
              0.0 0.0 0.0
(Intercept)
escore gi
              2.4 2.0 2.8
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
# > SLOPE INDEX OF INEQUALITY (SII) - gender
```

```
sii m0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore qi, design = subset(banco, c006 == "masculino"), family=quasi(link = "identity"))
sii m <- svyglm(has1 ~ escore gi + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006=="masculino"), family=quasi(link =
"identity"))
#summary(sii m0)
#summary(sii m)
round(coef(sii m0)*100, 1)
(Intercept) escore gi
       22.1
                   21.8
round(confint(sii m0)*100, 1)
            2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 19.9 24.3
escore gi 17.9 25.8
round(coef(sii m)*100, 1)
     (Intercept)
                        escore gi as.numeric(c008)
           -16.5
                             2.2
                                              1.1
round(confint(sii m)*100, 1)
                 2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
                -19.1 -13.8
escore gi
                 -1.3
                         5.7
as.numeric(c008) 1.1
                       1.2
sii f0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore qi, design = subset(banco, c006 == "feminino"), family = quasi(link = "identity"))
sii f <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore qi + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006 == "feminino"), family = quasi(link
= "identity"))
#summary(sii f0)
#summary(sii f)
round (coef (\overline{\sin} f0) *100, 1)
(Intercept) escore qi
       10.0
                   43.4
round(confint(sii f0)*100, 1)
            2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 8.2 11.7
escore gi
            40.2 46.7
```

```
round(coef(sii f)*100, 1)
    (Intercept)
              escore gi as.numeric(c008)
                      16.3
                                       1.3
         -31.4
round(confint(sii f)*100, 1)
              2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
            -33.2 -29.6
escore gi
             13.3 19.3
as.numeric(c008) 1.2 1.3
# > RELATIVE INDEX OF INEQUALITY (RII) - gender*race
# white men
rii mb0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2 == "Branca"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
rii mb <- svyglm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design = subset(banco, c006 == "masculino" & raca2 ==
"Branca"), family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii mb0), confint(rii mb0))),1) #white men (unadjusted)
             2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.3 0.3
                    0.4
escore ri 2.8
              2.1
                    3.7
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii mb), confint(rii mb))),1) #white men
                 2.5 % 97.5 %
              0.0 0.0 0.1
(Intercept)
escore ri
            1.2 0.9 1.6
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
```

brown men

```
rii mpa0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
rii mpa <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii mpa0), confint(rii mpa0))), 1) #brown men (unadjusted)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.2 0.2 0.3
escore ri 3.0 2.3
                        3.9
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii mpa), confint(rii mpa))), 1) #brown men
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0 0.1
(Intercept)
escore ri
                0.9 0.7 1.3
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
# black men
rii mpe0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
rii mpe <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii mpe0), confint(rii mpe0))), 1) #black men (unadjusted)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.3 0.2
                        0.4
escore ri 3.8 2.2
                        6.7
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii mpe), confint(rii mpe))), 1) #black men
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0 0.1
(Intercept)
escore ri
                1.4 0.7 2.5
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.0 1.1
# white women
rii fb0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Branca"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
```

```
rii fb <- svyglm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Branca"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii fb0), confint(rii fb0))), 1) #white women (unadjusted)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.2 0.1 0.2
escore ri 8.4 6.5 11.0
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii fb), confint(rii fb))), 1) #white women
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0 0.0
(Intercept)
                2.5 2.0
                            3.3
escore ri
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
# brown women
rii fpa0 <- svyglm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
rii fpa <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii fpa0), confint(rii fpa0))), 1) #brown women (unadjusted)
                2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.1 0.1 0.1
escore ri 10.0 7.8 12.8
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii fpa), confint(rii fpa))), 1) #brown women
                    2.5 % 97.5 %
                0.0 0.0 0.0
(Intercept)
                2.3 1.8 2.9
escore ri
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1 1.1
# black women
rii fpe0 <- svyglm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
rii fpe <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasibinomial(link = "logit"))
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii fpe0), confint(rii fpe0))), 1) #black women (unadjusted)
```

```
2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 0.2
             0.2 0.3
escore ri 5.7 3.1
                   10.4
round(exp(cbind(coef(rii fpe), confint(rii fpe))), 1) #black women
                 2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
              0.0 0.0 0.0
escore ri
             1.0 0.6 1.8
as.numeric(c008) 1.1 1.1
                         1.1
# > SLOPE INDEX OF INEQUALITY (SII) - gender*race
# white men
sii mb0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Branca"), family=quasi(link =
"identity"))
sii mb <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Branca"),
family=quasi(link = "identity"))
#summary(sii mb0)
#summary(sii mb)
round(coef(sii mb0) * 100, 1)
(Intercept) escore ri
      23.4
                23.1
round(confint(sii mb0) * 100, 1)
          2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 20.0 26.8
escore ri 17.3 28.9
round(coef(sii mb) * 100, 1)
    (Intercept)
                    escore ri as.numeric(c008)
         -17.4
                         4.7
                                       1.1
```

```
round(confint(sii mb) * 100, 1)
                2.5 % 97.5 %
                -21.5 -13.2
(Intercept)
escore ri
                 -0.4 9.8
as.numeric(c008) 1.1
                      1.2
# brown men
sii mpa0 <- svyglm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Parda"), family=quasi(link =
"identity"))
sii mpa <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasi(link = "identity"))
#summary(sii mpa0)
#summary(sii mpa)
round(coef(sii mpa0) * 100, 1)
(Intercept) escore ri
      18.9
                  22.4
round(confint(sii mpa0) * 100, 1)
           2.5 % 97.5 %
              16 21.9
(Intercept)
escore ri
              17
                  27.8
round(coef(sii mpa) * 100, 1)
     (Intercept)
                       escore ri as.numeric(c008)
          -14.8
                            -0.3
                                             1.1
round(confint(sii mpa) * 100, 1)
                2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
                -18.6 -11.0
escore ri
                 -5.3
                         4.7
as.numeric(c008) 1.0
                       1.2
# black men
```

```
sii mpe0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Preta"), family=quasi(link =
"identity"))
sii mpe <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="masculino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasi(link = "identity"))
#summary(sii mpe0)
#summary(sii mpe)
round(coef(sii mpe0) * 100, 1)
(Intercept) escore ri
                   30.0
       21.2
round(confint(sii mpe0) * 100, 1)
            2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 14.5 28.0
escore ri 17.8 42.2
round(coef(sii mpe) * 100, 1)
     (Intercept)
                        escore ri as.numeric(c008)
           -17.9
                             6.8
                                              1.2
round(confint(sii mpe) * 100, 1)
                2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
                   -26 -9.8
escore ri
                   -5 18.6
as.numeric(c008)
                 1 1.4
# white women
sii fb0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Branca"), family=quasi(link =
"identity"))
sii fb <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Branca"),
family=quasi(link = "identity"))
#summary(sii fb0)
#summary(sii fb)
round(coef(\overline{\sin} fb0) * 100, 1)
(Intercept) escore ri
       10.0
                   44.1
```

```
round(confint(sii fb0) * 100, 1)
           2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 7.3 12.7
escore ri
            39.2 49.0
round(coef(sii fb) * 100, 1)
     (Intercept)
                       escore ri as.numeric(c008)
          -32.4
                            18.1
                                              1.2
round(confint(sii fb) * 100, 1)
                <u>2</u>.5 % 97.5 %
                -35.0 -29.8
(Intercept)
escore ri
                13.5 22.8
as.numeric(c008) 1.2 1.3
# brown women
sii fpa0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Parda"), family=quasi(link =
"identity"))
sii fpa <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Parda"),
family=quasi(link = "identity"))
#summary(sii fpa0)
#summary(sii fpa)
round(coef(sii fpa0) * 100, 1)
(Intercept) escore ri
       7.8
                  45.1
round(confint(sii fpa0) * 100, 1)
           2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 5.5 10.0
escore ri
            40.6 49.6
round(coef(sii fpa) * 100, 1)
     (Intercept)
                       escore ri as.numeric(c008)
          -30.9
                            14.5
                                              1.3
round(confint(sii fpa) * 100, 1)
```

```
2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept)
               -33.8 -28.1
               10.2 18.8
escore ri
as.numeric(c008) 1.2 1.4
# black women
sii fpe0 <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri, design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Preta"), family=quasi(link =
"identity"))
sii fpe <- svyqlm(has1 ~ escore ri + as.numeric(c008), design=subset(banco, c006=="feminino" & raca2=="Preta"),
family=quasi(link = "identity"))
#summary(sii fpe0)
#summary(sii fpe)
round(coef(\overline{sii} fpe0) * 100, 1)
(Intercept) escore ri
                 38.9
      17.3
round(confint(sii fpe0) * 100, 1)
          2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) 10.3 24.3
escore ri
           26.6 51.2
round(coef(sii fpe) * 100, 1)
    (Intercept)
                     escore ri as.numeric(c008)
         -25.5
                          1.5
                                          1.4
round(confint(sii fpe) * 100, 1)
               2.5 % 97.5 %
               -31.3 -19.6
(Intercept)
escore ri
                -9.2 12.2
as.numeric(c008) 1.2
                     1.5
# >> GRAPH (Figures 1)
```

```
plot.new()
layout (matrix (c(1,2,3,4), 2, 2, byrow = TRUE), respect=F)
# > All Men
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, banco, svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(33.2, 34.7, 33.5, 33.9), # age-adjusted % hypertension
       c(0.1140733, 0.3223560, 0.1651937, 0.3983771), #prop educ i
       space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col=c("White"), border="black", axes = F, xlab="numeric score",
       sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x1 \leftarrow c(0.0570, 0.2753, 0.5190, 0.8008) \#score m
y1 <- c(33.2, 34.7, 33.5, 33.9) #prevalence
points (x1, v1)
segments (0.0570, 0.0570, 33.2, 1ty=2)
segments (0.2753, 0.0.2753, 34.7, 1ty=2)
segments (0.5190, 0.5190, 33.5, 1ty=2)
segments (0.8008, 0.0.8008, 33.9, 1ty=2)
par(new=T)
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main = NULL, ylab="log (RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-3.26051, 0.07710), lty=1, col="black") #summary(rii m)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)","1 (Lowest Education)"))
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 34.0% (95%CI 33.0 to 35.0)")
text(0.69, -2.5, labels = "SII = 2.2\% (95\%CI -1.3 to 5.7)")
text(0.7,-2.8,labels="RII = 1.1 (95%CI 0.9 to 1.3)")
mtext("1a) All men", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
# > White Men
```

```
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, subset(banco, raca2 == "Branca"), svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(32.1, 35.1, 31.1, 35.3), # age-adjusted % hypertension
        c(0.1688375, 0.3469587, 0.1531411, 0.3310628), #prop educ i
        space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col="White", border="black", axes = F, xlab="numeric score",
        sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x2 \leftarrow c(0.0844, 0.3423, 0.5924, 0.8345) \#score mb
v2 \leftarrow c(32.1, 35.1, 31.1, 35.3) #prevalence
points (x2, y2)
segments(0.0844,0,0.0844,32.1,1ty=2)
segments (0.3423, 0.0.3423, 35.1, lty=2)
segments (0.5924, 0, 0.5924, 31.1, lty=2)
segments (0.8345, 0, 0.8345, 35.3, 1ty=2)
par(new=T)
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main=NULL, ylab="log (RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-3.277084, 0.191566), lty=4, col="black") #summary(rii mb)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)","1 (Lowest Education)"))
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 34.0% (95%CI 32.6 to 35.5)")
text(0.69,-2.5, labels="SII = 4.7% (95%CI -0.4 to 9.8)")
text(0.7, -2.8, labels = "RII = 1.2 (95\%CI 0.9 to 1.6)")
mtext("1b) White men", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
# > Brown Men
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, subset(banco, raca2 == "Parda"), svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(34.6, 34.0, 35.0, 31.9), # age-adjusted % hypertension
        c(0.06463000, 0.3015907, 0.1720974, 0.4616819), #prop educ i
        space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col="White", border="black", axes = \overline{F}, xlab="numeric score",
        sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
```

```
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x3 \leftarrow c(0.0323, 0.2154, 0.4523, 0.7692) #score mpa
v3 \leftarrow c(34.6, 34.0, 35.0, 31.9) #prevalence
points (x3, y3)
segments (0.0323, 0, 0.0323, 34.6, lty=2)
segments (0.2154, 0, 0.2154, 34.0, lty=2)
segments (0.4523, 0.0.4523, 35.0, 1ty=2)
segments (0.7692, 0.0.7692, 31.9, lty=2)
par(new=T)
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main=NULL, ylab="log (RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-3.221295,-0.055054), lty=4, col="black") #summary(rii mpa)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)","1 (Lowest Education)"))
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 33.2% (95%CI 31.7 to 34.7)")
text(0.7, -2.5, labels = "SII = -0.3\% (95\%CI -5.3 to 4.7)")
text(0.7,-2.8,labels="RII = 0.9 (95%CI 0.7 to 1.3)")
mtext("1c) Brown men", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
# > Black Men
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, subset(banco, raca2 == "Preta"), svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(33.5, 36.0, 37.7, 37.6), # age-adjusted % hypertension
        c(0.05321320, 0.2846225, 0.2021691, 0.4599953), #prop educ i
        space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col="White", border="black", axes = \overline{F}, xlab="numeric score",
        sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x4 \leftarrow c(0.0266, 0.1955, 0.4389, 0.7700) \#score mpe
y4 < -c(33.5, 36.0, 37.7, 37.6) #prevalence
points (x4, y4)
segments (0.0266, 0, 0.0266, 33.5, lty=2)
segments (0.1955, 0.0.1955, 36.0, 1ty=2)
segments (0.4389, 0.0.4389, 37.7, 1ty=2)
```

```
segments (0.7700, 0.7700, 37.6, lty=2)
par(new=T)
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main=NULL, ylab="log(RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-3.256882, 0.303018), lty=4, col="black") #summary(rii mpe)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)","1 (Lowest Education)"))
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 37.0% (95%CI 33.9 to 40.2)")
text(0.7, -2.5, labels = "SII = 6.8\% (95\%CI -5.0 to 18.6)")
text(0.7, -2.8, labels = "RII = 1.4 (95\%CI 0.7 to 2.5)")
mtext("1d) Black men", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
# >> GRAPH (Figures 2)
# > All Women
plot.new()
layout (matrix (c(1,2,3,4), 2, 2, byrow = TRUE), respect=F)
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, banco, svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(22.9, 27.3, 31.5, 35.3),
       c(0.1388534, 0.3305116, 0.1459514, 0.3846836), #freq relativa educ i
       space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col="White", border="black", axes = F, xlab="numeric score",
       sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x5 < -c(0.0694, 0.3041, 0.5423, 0.8077) #score f
```

```
y5 <- c(22.9, 27.3, 31.5, 35.3) #prevalence
points (x5, y5)
segments (0.0694, 0, 0.0694, 22.9, lty=2)
segments (0.3041, 0, 0.3041, 27.3, 1ty=2)
segments (0.5423, 0, 0.5423, 31.5, 1ty=2)
segments (0.8077, 0.0.8077, 35.3, 1ty=2)
par(new=T)
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main=NULL, ylab="log (RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-4.431761,0.865499), lty=1, col="black") #summary(rii f)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)", "1 (Lowest Education)"), outer=F)
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 30.8% (95%CI 30.0 to 31.7)")
text(0.7,-2.5,labels="SII = 16.3% (95%CI 13.3 to 19.3)")
text(0.7, -2.8, labels = "RII = 2.4 (95\%CI 2.0 to 2.8)")
mtext("2a) All women", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
# > White Women
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, subset(banco, raca2 == "Branca"), svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(22.7, 26.8, 30.5, 35.3),
        c(0.1960693, 0.3485568, 0.1305736, 0.3248003), #freq relativa educ i
        space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col="White", border="black", axes = F, xlab="numeric score",
        sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x6 \leftarrow c(0.0980, 0.3703, 0.6099, 0.8376) #score fb
y6 <- c(22.7, 26.8, 30.5, 35.3) #prevalence
points(x6, y6)
segments (0.0980, 0.0980, 22.7, 1ty=2)
segments (0.3703, 0.3703, 26.8, 1ty=2)
segments (0.6099, 0.0.6099, 30.5, 1ty=2)
segments (0.8376, 0.0.8376, 35.3, 1ty=2)
par(new=T)
```

```
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main=NULL, ylab="log (RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-4.502200, 0.932470), lty=4, col="black") #summary(rii fb)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)","1 (Lowest Education)"))
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 29.5% (95%CI 28.4 to 30.7)")
text(0.7,-2.5,labels="SII = 18.1% (95%CI 13.5 to 22.8)")
text(0.7,-2.8,labels="RII = 2.5 (95%CI 2.0 to 3.3)")
mtext("2b) White women", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
# > Brown Women
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, subset(banco, raca2 == "Parda"), svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(21.9, 27.4, 31.9, 35.3),
        c(0.08443106, 0.3133667, 0.1597387, 0.4424636), #freq relativa educ i
        space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col="White", border="black", axes = F, xlab="numeric score",
        sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x7 < -c(0.0422, 0.2411, 0.4777, 0.7788) #score fpa
y7 < -c(21.9, 27.4, 31.9, 35.3) #prevalence
points (x7, y7)
segments (0.0422, 0.0.0422, 21.9, 1ty=2)
segments (0.2411, 0, 0.2411, 27.4, lty=2)
segments (0.4777, 0.0.4777, 31.9, 1ty=2)
segments (0.7788, 0, 0.7788, 35.3, 1ty=2)
par(new=T)
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main=NULL, ylab="log (RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-4.445430, 0.820453), lty=4, col="black") #summary(rii fpa)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)","1 (Lowest Education)"))
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 31.8% (95%CI 30.6 to 32.9)")
text(0.7, -2.5, labels="SII = 14.5% (95%CI 10.2 to 18.8)")
text(0.7, -2.8, labels = "RII = 2.3 (95\%CI 1.8 to 2.9)")
mtext("2c) Brown women", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
```

```
# > Black Women
#svyby(~educ i, ~c006, subset(banco, raca2 == "Parda"), svymean)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 8) + 0.3)
barplot(c(32.8, 32.6, 36.1, 35.6),
       c(0.08443106, 0.3133667, 0.1597387, 0.4424636), #freq relativa educ i
       space=0, ylim=c(0,80), col="White", border="black", axes = F, xlab="numeric score",
       sub="cumulative relative frequency of the educational subgroups")
axis(4)
mtext("Prevalence", side = 4, line = 2.5, cex = 0.9)
x8 \leftarrow c(0.0405, 0.2353, 0.4711, 0.7763) #score fpe
y8 <- c(32.8, 32.6, 36.1, 35.6) #prevalence
points(x8, y8)
segments (0.0405, 0.0405, 32.8, 1ty=2)
segments (0.2353, 0.0.2353, 32.6, 1ty=2)
segments (0.4711, 0.0.4711, 36.1, 1ty=2)
segments (0.7763, 0, 0.7763, 35.6, 1ty=2)
par(new=T)
plot(c(0,0), c(-2,-6), type="n", xlab="", xlim=c(0,1), main=NULL, ylab="log (RII)", xaxt="n", frame.plot=F)
abline(coef=c(-3.929183, 0.004430), lty=4, col="black") #summary(rii fpe)
axis(1, at=c(0,1), labels=c("0 (Highest Education)", "1 (Lowest Education)"))
text(0.62,-2.2,labels="Prevalence = 34.5% (95%CI 32.1 to 37.0)")
text(0.7, -2.5, labels="SII = 1.5% (95%CI -9.2 to 12.2)")
text(0.7, -2.8, labels = "RII = 1.0 (95\%CI 0.6 to 1.8)")
mtext("2d) Black women", side = 3, adj=0, font.main = 1, line = 1, outer = F)
## > CÁLCULO DO ESCORE NUMÉRICO
```

```
# > NUMERIC SCORE - variável independente do RII/SII
# > Exposure (education)
# > EDUCATION * GENDER
score0 <- data.frame(svyby(~c006, ~educ i, banco, svytotal))</pre>
score0
  educ i c006masculino c006feminino se.c006masculino se.c006feminino
1
     1
             7861526
                          10542973
                                           295671.7
                                                           355970.9
             22215636
                          25095357
                                           446153.7
                                                          433033.7
3
      3
           11384565
                          11081921
                                           317099.8
                                                          289255.5
             27454742
                          29208570
                                           516278.3
                                                           480781.4
score1m \leftarrow (score0[1,2]/2)/sum(score0[,2])
score2m < - (score0[1,2] + (score0[2,2]/2))/sum(score0[,2])
score3m < - (score0[1,2] + score0[2,2] + (score0[3,2]/2))/sum(score0[,2])
score4m < - (score0[1,2] + score0[2,2] + score0[3,2] + (score0[4,2]/2))/sum(score0[,2])
score m <- round(c(score1m, score2m, score3m, score4m), 4)</pre>
score m
[1] 0.0570 0.2753 0.5190 0.8008
score1f \leftarrow (score0[1,3]/2)/sum(score0[,3])
score2f <- (score0[1,3] + (score0[2,3]/2))/sum(score0[,3])
score3f < (score0[1,3] + score0[2,3] + (score0[3,3]/2))/sum(score0[,3])
score4f < (score0[1,3] + score0[2,3] + score0[3,3] + (score0[4,3]/2))/sum(score0[,3])
score f <- round(c(score1f, score2f, score3f, score4f), 4)</pre>
score f
[1] 0.0694 0.3041 0.5423 0.8077
# > EDUCATION * GENDER * RACE
score1 <- data.frame(svyby(~c006, ~educ i, subset(banco, raca=="Branca"), svytotal))</pre>
score1
  educ i c006masculino c006feminino se.c006masculino se.c006feminino
```

```
1
     1
             5445897
                           7154326
                                             263137.2
                                                              318878.5
2
       2
                           12718407
                                             332369.1
                                                              336696.3
              11191244
3
       3
             4939606
                            4764469
                                             218117.6
                                                             187212.4
              10678519
                           11851559
                                             318648.2
                                                              296808.2
score1mb <- (score1[1,2]/2)/sum(score1[,2])</pre>
score2mb \leftarrow (score1[1,2] + (score1[2,2]/2))/sum(score1[,2])
score3mb < - (score1[1,2] + score1[2,2] + (score1[3,2]/2))/sum(score1[,2])
score4mb \leftarrow (score1[1,2] + score1[2,2] + score1[3,2] + (score1[4,2]/2))/sum(score1[,2])
score mb <- round(c(score1mb, score2mb, score3mb, score4mb), 4)</pre>
score mb
[1] 0.0844 0.3423 0.5924 0.8345
score1fb <- (score1[1,3]/2)/sum(score1[,3])
score2fb <- (score1[1,3] + (score1[2,3]/2))/sum(score1[,3])
score3fb < (score1[1,3] + score1[2,3] + (score1[3,3]/2))/sum(score1[,3])
score4fb \leftarrow (score1[1,3] + score1[2,3] + score1[3,3] + (score1[4,3]/2))/sum(score1[,3])
score fb <- round(c(score1fb, score2fb, score3fb, score4fb), 4)</pre>
score fb
[1] 0.0980 0.3703 0.6099 0.8376
score2 <- data.frame(svyby(~c006, ~educ i, subset(banco, raca=="Preta"), svytotal))</pre>
score2
  educ i c006masculino c006feminino se.c006masculino se.c006feminino
      1
              336626.3
                           570533.7
                                             48209.66
                                                              73387.76
1
2
       2
                                                             132355.48
             1800519.8
                          2171036.8
                                            109361.70
3
          1278920.1
                       1148331.6
                                           127456.73
                                                             85813.41
             2909927.1
                          3148238.7
                                           148850.96
                                                             164103.31
score1mpe \leftarrow (score2[1,2]/2)/sum(score2[,2])
score2mpe < - (score2[1,2] + (score2[2,2]/2))/sum(score2[,2])
score3mpe < - (score2[1,2] + score2[2,2] + (score2[3,2]/2))/sum(score2[,2])
score4mpe < - (score2[1,2] + score2[2,2] + score2[3,2] + (score2[4,2]/2))/sum(score2[,2])
score mpe <- round(c(score1mpe, score2mpe, score3mpe, score4mpe), 4)</pre>
score mpe
[1] 0.0266 0.1955 0.4389 0.7700
```

```
score1fpe \leftarrow (score2[1,3]/2)/sum(score2[,3])
score2fpe <- (score2[1,3] + (score2[2,3]/2))/sum(score2[,3])
score3fpe \leftarrow (score2[1,3] + score2[2,3] + (score2[3,3]/2))/sum(score2[,3])
score4fpe < - (score2[1,3] + score2[2,3] + score2[3,3] + (score2[4,3]/2))/sum(score2[,3])
score fpe <- round(c(score1fpe, score2fpe, score3fpe, score4fpe), 4)</pre>
score fpe
[1] 0.0405 0.2353 0.4711 0.7763
score4 <- data.frame(svyby(~c006, ~educ i, subset(banco, raca=="Parda"), svytotal))</pre>
score4
  educ i c006masculino c006feminino se.c006masculino se.c006feminino
1
     1
              1906659
                           2638731
                                           111008.0
                                                          132264.6
            8897274
                           9793676
                                           268473.5
                                                          247953.2
3
      3
             5077071
                           4992326
                                           202698.8
                                                          195673.0
      4 13620146
                          13828353
                                           339520.0
                                                          325660.0
score1mpa <- (score4[1,2]/2)/sum(score4[,2])</pre>
score2mpa <- (score4[1,2] + (score4[2,2]/2))/sum(score4[,2])
score3mpa < - (score4[1,2] + score4[2,2] + (score4[3,2]/2))/sum(score4[,2])
score4mpa < - (score4[1,2] + score4[2,2] + score4[3,2] + (score4[4,2]/2))/sum(score4[,2])
score mpa <- round(c(score1mpa, score2mpa, score3mpa, score4mpa), 4)</pre>
score mpa
[1] 0.0323 0.2154 0.4523 0.7692
score1fpa \leftarrow (score4[1,3]/2)/sum(score4[,3])
score2fpa <- (score4[1,3] + (score4[2,3]/2))/sum(score4[,3])
score3fpa <- (score4[1,3] + score4[2,3] + (score4[3,3]/2))/sum(score4[,3])
score4fpa < - (score4[1,3] + score4[2,3] + score4[3,3] + (score4[4,3]/2))/sum(score4[,3])
score fpa <- round(c(score1fpa, score2fpa, score3fpa, score4fpa), 4)
score fpa
[1] 0.0422 0.2411 0.4777 0.7788
rm(list = ls())
q()
```