

Final Assignment

Stat 4382

Spring 2023

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Instructions

The BOX folder, entitled Final Assignment contains files that you will need.

Your assignment consists of performing the analysis for four different types of ANOVA models. Each model will use the SENIC data (described below) There is no R or RStudio files for these data as your assignment will be to reproduce (or expand) my SAS analysis using R.

Perform the analysis for the four ANOVA type models and submit your R code (or *.rmd file) with the corresponding output with discussion in either a pdf or html format. You are free to use any of the variables for your analysis (assuming they make sense in your model).

This assignment is due when we are scheduled to take the final (5:00 pm on May 8). You can submit via canvas or email me your results. If you are in doubt, just keep it simple and follow my lead when doing your analysis.

You are welcomed to use any of the resources given in this class (or any other resource that does not consume Oxygen). This is NOT a group project. You are welcome to ask me questions but if I haven't seen you in class the last 4-6 weeks, don't expect very helpful answers!

Data

SENIC Data Set

The primary objective of the Study on the Efficacy of Nosocomial Infection Control (SENIC ProJect) was to determine whether infection surveillance and control programs have reduced the rates of nosocomial

(hospital-acquired) infection in United States hospitals. This data set consists of a random sample of 113 hospitals selected from the original 338 hospitals surveyed.

Each line of the data set has an identification number and provides information on 11 other variables for a single hospital. The data presented are averages for each hospital (rather than individual patient data) for the 1975-76 study period. The 12 variables are:

No.	Variable Description
1	Identification number
2	Length of stay
3	Age
4	Infection risk
5	Routine culturing ratio
6	Routine chest X-ray ratio
7	Number of beds
8	Medical school affiliation
9	Region
10	Average daily census
11	Number of nurses
12	Available facilities and services

```
1 data senic;
2 input id los age inrisk cultratio xray beds affil region
3       census nurses availserv;
4 datalines;
5 1 7.13 55.7 4.1 9.0 39.6 279 2 4 207 241 60.0
6 2 8.82 58.2 1.6 3.8 51.7 80 2 2 51 52 40.0
7 3 8.34 56.9 2.7 8.1 74.0 107 2 3 82 54 20.0
8 4 8.95 53.7 5.6 18.9 122.8 147 2 4 53 148 40.0
9 5 11.20 56.5 5.7 34.8 188.9 180 2 1 34 51 40.0
10 6 9.76 50.9 5.1 21.9 157.0 150 2 2 147 106 40.0
11 7 9.68 57.8 4.6 16.7 79.0 186 2 3 151 129 40.0
12 8 11.18 45.7 5.4 60.5 85.8 640 1 2 399 360 60.0
13 9 8.67 48.2 4.3 24.4 90.8 182 2 3 130 118 40.0
14 10 8.84 56.3 6.3 29.6 82.6 85 2 1 59 66 40.0
15 11 11.07 53.2 4.9 28.3 125.0 768 1 1 591 658 80.0
16 12 8.30 57.2 4.3 6.8 83.8 167 2 3 105 59 40.0
17 13 12.78 56.8 7.7 46.0 116.9 322 1 1 252 349 57.1
18 14 7.58 56.7 3.7 20.8 88.0 97 2 2 59 79 37.1
19 15 9.00 56.3 4.2 14.6 76.4 72 2 3 61 38 17.1
20 16 11.08 50.2 5.5 18.6 63.6 387 2 3 326 405 57.1
21 17 8.28 48.1 4.5 26.0 101.8 108 2 4 84 73 37.1
22 18 11.62 53.9 6.4 25.5 99.2 133 2 1 113 101 37.1
23 19 9.06 52.8 4.2 6.9 75.9 134 2 2 103 125 37.1
24 20 9.35 53.8 4.1 15.9 80.9 833 2 3 547 519 77.1
25 21 7.53 42.0 4.2 23.1 98.9 95 2 4 47 49 17.1
26 22 10.24 49.0 4.8 36.3 112.6 195 2 2 163 170 37.1
27 23 9.78 52.3 5.0 17.6 95.9 270 1 1 240 198 57.1
28 24 9.84 62.2 4.8 12.0 82.3 600 2 3 468 497 57.1
29 25 9.20 52.2 4.0 17.5 71.1 298 1 4 244 236 57.1
30 26 8.28 49.5 3.9 12.0 113.1 546 1 2 413 436 57.1
31 27 9.31 47.2 4.5 30.2 101.3 170 2 1 124 173 37.1
32 28 8.19 52.1 3.2 10.8 59.2 176 2 1 156 88 37.1
33 29 11.65 54.5 4.4 18.6 96.1 248 2 1 217 189 37.1
34 30 9.89 50.5 4.9 17.7 103.6 167 2 2 113 106 37.1
35 31 11.03 49.9 5.0 19.7 102.1 318 2 1 270 335 57.1
36 32 9.84 53.0 5.2 17.7 72.6 210 2 2 200 239 54.3
37 33 11.77 54.1 5.3 17.3 56.0 196 2 1 164 165 34.3
38 34 13.59 54.0 6.1 24.2 111.7 312 2 1 258 169 54.3
39 35 9.74 54.4 6.3 11.4 76.1 221 2 2 170 172 54.3
40 36 10.33 55.8 5.0 21.2 104.3 266 2 1 181 149 54.3
41 37 9.97 58.2 2.8 16.5 76.5 90 2 2 69 42 34.3
42 38 7.84 49.1 4.6 7.1 87.9 60 2 3 50 45 34.3
43 39 10.47 53.2 4.1 5.7 69.1 196 2 2 168 153 54.3
44 40 8.16 60.9 1.3 1.9 58.0 73 2 3 49 21 14.3
```

45	41	8.48	51.1	3.7	12.1	92.8	166	2	3	145	118	34.3
46	42	10.72	53.8	4.7	23.2	94.1	113	2	3	90	107	34.3
47	43	11.20	45.0	3.0	7.0	78.9	130	2	3	95	56	34.3
48	44	10.12	51.7	5.6	14.9	79.1	362	1	3	313	264	54.3
49	45	8.37	50.7	5.5	15.1	84.8	115	2	2	96	88	34.3
50	46	10.16	54.2	4.6	8.4	51.5	831	1	4	581	629	74.3
51	47	19.56	59.9	6.5	17.2	113.7	306	2	1	273	172	51.4
52	48	10.90	57.2	5.5	10.6	71.9	593	2	2	446	211	51.4
53	49	7.67	51.7	1.8	2.5	40.4	106	2	3	93	35	11.4
54	50	8.88	51.5	4.2	10.1	86.9	305	2	3	238	197	51.4
55	51	11.48	57.6	5.6	20.3	82.0	252	2	1	207	251	51.4
56	52	9.23	51.6	4.3	11.6	42.6	620	2	2	413	420	71.4
57	53	11.41	61.1	7.6	16.6	97.9	535	2	3	330	273	51.4
58	54	12.07	43.7	7.8	52.4	105.3	157	2	2	115	76	31.4
59	55	8.63	54.0	3.1	8.4	56.2	76	2	1	39	44	31.4
60	56	11.15	56.5	3.9	7.7	73.9	281	2	1	217	199	51.4
61	57	7.14	59.0	3.7	2.6	75.8	70	2	4	37	35	31.4
62	58	7.65	47.1	4.3	16.4	65.7	318	2	4	265	314	51.4
63	59	10.73	50.6	3.9	19.3	101.0	445	1	2	374	345	51.4
64	60	11.46	56.9	4.5	15.6	97.7	191	2	3	153	132	31.4
65	61	10.42	58.0	3.4	8.0	59.0	119	2	1	67	64	31.4
66	62	11.18	51.0	5.7	18.8	55.9	595	1	2	546	392	68.6
67	63	7.93	64.1	5.4	7.5	98.1	68	2	4	42	49	28.6
68	64	9.66	52.1	4.4	9.9	98.3	83	2	2	66	95	28.6
69	65	7.78	45.5	5.0	20.9	71.6	489	2	3	391	329	48.6
70	66	9.42	50.6	4.3	24.8	62.8	508	2	1	421	528	48.6
71	67	10.02	49.5	4.4	8.3	93.0	265	2	2	191	202	48.6
72	68	8.58	55.5	8.7	7.4	95.3	304	2	3	248	218	48.6
73	69	9.61	52.4	4.5	6.9	87.2	437	1	3	404	420	48.6
74	70	8.03	54.2	3.5	24.3	87.3	97	2	1	65	55	28.6
75	71	7.39	51.0	4.2	14.6	88.4	72	2	2	38	67	28.6
76	72	7.08	52.0	2.0	12.3	56.4	87	2	3	52	57	28.6
77	73	9.53	51.5	5.2	15.0	65.7	298	2	3	241	193	48.6
78	74	10.05	52.0	4.5	36.7	87.5	184	1	1	143	51	68.6
79	75	8.45	38.8	3.4	12.9	85.0	235	2	2	143	124	48.6
80	76	6.70	48.6	4.5	13.0	80.8	76	2	4	51	79	28.6
81	77	8.90	49.7	2.9	12.7	86.9	52	2	1	37	35	28.6
82	78	10.23	53.2	4.9	9.9	77.9	732	1	2	595	446	68.6
83	79	8.88	55.8	4.4	14.7	76.8	237	2	2	165	183	48.6
84	80	10.30	59.6	5.1	27.8	88.9	175	2	2	113	73	45.7
85	81	10.79	44.2	2.9	2.6	56.6	461	1	2	320	196	65.7
86	82	7.94	49.5	3.5	6.2	92.3	195	2	2	139	116	45.7
87	83	7.63	52.1	5.5	11.6	61.1	197	2	4	109	110	45.7
88	84	8.77	54.5	4.7	5.2	47.0	143	2	4	85	87	25.7
89	85	8.09	56.9	1.7	7.6	56.9	92	2	3	61	61	45.7
90	86	9.05	51.2	4.1	20.5	79.8	195	2	3	127	112	45.7
91	87	7.91	52.8	2.9	11.9	79.5	477	2	3	349	188	65.7
92	88	10.39	54.6	4.3	14.0	88.3	353	2	2	223	200	65.7
93	89	9.36	54.1	4.8	18.3	90.6	165	2	1	127	158	45.7
94	90	11.41	50.4	5.8	23.8	73.0	424	1	3	359	335	45.7
95	91	8.86	51.3	2.9	9.5	87.5	100	2	3	65	53	25.7
96	92	8.93	56.0	2.0	6.2	72.5	95	2	3	59	56	25.7
97	93	8.92	53.9	1.3	2.2	79.5	56	2	2	40	14	5.7
98	94	8.15	54.9	5.3	12.3	79.8	99	2	4	55	71	25.7
99	95	9.77	50.2	5.3	15.7	89.7	154	2	2	123	148	25.7
100	96	8.54	56.1	2.5	27.0	82.5	98	2	1	57	75	45.7
101	97	8.66	52.8	3.8	6.8	69.5	246	2	3	178	177	45.7
102	98	12.01	52.8	4.8	10.8	96.9	298	2	1	237	115	45.7
103	99	7.95	51.8	2.3	4.6	54.9	163	2	3	128	93	42.9
104	100	10.15	51.9	6.2	16.4	59.2	568	1	3	452	371	62.9
105	101	9.76	53.2	2.6	6.9	80.1	64	2	4	47	55	22.9
106	102	9.89	45.2	4.3	11.8	108.7	190	2	1	141	112	42.9
107	103	7.14	57.6	2.7	13.1	92.6	92	2	4	40	50	22.9
108	104	13.95	65.9	6.6	15.6	133.5	356	2	1	308	182	62.9
109	105	9.44	52.5	4.5	10.9	58.5	297	2	3	230	263	42.9
110	106	10.80	63.9	2.9	1.6	57.4	130	2	3	69	62	22.9
111	107	7.14	51.7	1.4	4.1	45.7	115	2	3	90	19	22.9
112	108	8.02	55.0	2.1	3.8	46.5	91	2	2	44	32	22.9

```

113 109 11.80 53.8 5.7 9.1 116.9 571 1 2 441 469 62.9
114 110 9.50 49.3 5.8 42.0 70.9 98 2 3 68 46 22.9
115 111 7.70 56.9 4.4 12.2 67.9 129 2 4 85 136 62.9
116 112 17.94 56.2 5.9 26.4 91.8 835 1 1 791 407 62.9
117 113 9.41 59.5 3.1 20.6 91.7 29 2 3 20 22 22.9
118 ;

```

SAS Code

Define new categorical variables for use in ANOVA models.

```

1 *Create a work data set;
2 libname mydata 'your location for the data files';
3 DATA SENIC; SET MYDATA.SENIC;
4 *defining new categorical variables;
5
6 *new_age;                /* Age of patient category */;
7 if age < 50.9 then new_age = 1;
8 if 51 < age < 53.1 then new_age = 2;
9 if 53.2 < age < 56.1 then new_age = 3;
10 if age > 56.11 then new_age = 4;
11
12 *beds;                   /* Size of hospital */;
13 if beds < 106 then size = 1;
14 if 107 < beds < 186 then size = 2;
15 if 187 < beds < 312 then size = 3;
16 if beds > 313 then size = 4;
17
18 *care;                   /* Number of nurses */;
19 if nurses < 66 then care = 1;
20 if 67 < nurses < 132 then care = 2;
21 if 133 < nurses < 218 then care = 3;
22 if nurses > 219 then care = 4;
23
24 *serve;                  /* Available services */;
25 if availserv < 43.2 then serve = 1;
26 else serve = 2;
27 RUN;
28
29 /*****
30 *****/
31 Descriptive Statistics
32 *****/
33 *****/;
34 proc sort data=senic; by region; run;
35 proc freq data=senic; table region; run;
36 proc means data=senic;
37     var los age infrisk cultratio xray beds
38         census nurses availserv;
39 run;
40
41 proc means data=senic q1 median q3;
42     var los age infrisk cultratio xray beds
43         census nurses availserv;
44 run;

```

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Assignment

One-Way ANOVA Model

```
1
2 /*****
3 *****/
4 One-Way ANOVA Models
5 *****/
6 *****/
7 proc surveyselect data=senic method=srs n=16
8     seed=4382 out=oneway;
9     strata region;
10 run;
11 */;
12 proc freq data=oneway; table region; run;
13
14 title2 'One-Way for LOS by Region';
15 proc sgplot data=oneway;
16     vbox los /group=region;
17 run;
18
19 proc glm data=oneway;
20     class region;
21     model los = region;
22     means region/duncan lsd tukey;
23 run;
24
25 title2 'One-Way for Infection Risk by Region';
26 proc sgplot data=oneway;
27     vbox infrisk /group=region;
28 run;
29
30 proc sgpanel data=oneway;
31     panelby affil;
32     vbox infrisk /group=region;
33 run;
34
35
36 proc glm data=oneway;
37     class region;
38     model infrisk = region;
39     *means region/duncan lsd tukey;
40 run;
41
42 run;
```

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Two examples are given for considering differences by regions of the US. I used Length of Hospital Stay (los) and risk of hospital induced infection (infrisk). The models for each example are;

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij}$$

where y_{ij} is los and x_{ij} is 1 if hospital is located in region = i for the first example. y_{ij} is infection risk in example 2.

In the one way model I have used a reduced data set (oneway) for the analysis, as the entire data set would likely cause the model to be “overpowered”.

1. State the null hypothesis for each example.
2. What conclusion can you reach? Remember that the hospital is the individual in this study, conclusions should be at the population level. In these examples, the statement concerns the four regions of the US for the respective response variable.
3. What are the findings for the multiple comparisons?

One-Way with Blocking

```
1 /*****  
2 *****/  
3 One-Way ANOVA with Random Blocks Models  
4 *****/  
5 *****/;  
6 proc freq data=onewayblock; table region*serve; run;  
7  
8 title3 'Fixed Block Effect';  
9 proc glm data=onewayblock;  
10 class region serve;  
11 model infrisk = region serve;  
12 *means region/duncan lsd tukey;  
13 run;  
14  
15 title3 'Random Block Effect';  
16 proc glm data=onewayblock;  
17 class region serve;  
18 model infrisk = region serve;  
19 random serve;  
20 *means region/duncan lsd tukey;  
21 run;  
22  
23 proc mixed data=onewayblock;  
24 class region serve;  
25 model infrisk = region ;  
26 random serve;  
27 run;
```

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I added the variable serve to the above infection risk model. The model is;

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where y_{ijk} is infection risk and x_{ij} is 1 if the hospital is in region = i and z_{jk} is 1 for serve = j.

In the one way with blocking model I have used a reduced data set (onewayblock) for the analysis, as the entire data set would likely cause the model to be "overpowered".

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1. Why did I add a blocking effect to the one-way model?
2. What did I hope to accomplish?
3. Did it work?
4. What conclusions can you reach?

Two-Way factorial ANOVA Model

```
1 /*****  
2 *****/  
3 Two-Way ANOVA Models  
4 *****/  
5 *****/;  
6  
7  
8 title2 'Two-Way for LOS by New_AGE and Size';  
9  
10 proc sgpanel data=senic;  
11 panelby size;  
12 vbox los /group=new_age;  
13 run;  
14  
15  
16 title3 'With Interaction term';  
17 proc glm data=senic;  
18 class region new_age size;
```

```

19 model los = new_age | size;
20 *means region/duncan lsd tukey;
21 run;
22
23 title3 'Random Size Effect';
24 proc glm data=senic;
25 class region new_age size;
26 model los = new_age | size;
27 random size;
28 test h=new_age e=new_age*size;
29 *means region/duncan lsd tukey;
30 run;
31
32 proc mixed data=senic;
33 class region new_age size;
34 model los = new_age | size ;
35 random size;
36 run;

```

The models are;

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \beta_j z_{jk} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

where y_{ijk} is los and x_{ij} is 1 if hospital's patient average falls into new-age = i and z_{jk} is 1 when hospital size = j. This model is the similar to the above one-way model. Yet, in this case we are interested in the effect that both new-age and size have on the average Length of hospital stay. In which case, we add an interaction terms given by $\gamma_{ij} w_{ijk}$ where w_{ijk} is one when new-age is i and size is j for hospital k. The model becomes

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \beta_j z_{jk} + \gamma_{ij} w_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

1. The initial analysis of this model should focus on whether or not the interaction term is needed. Is it?
2. What are the consequences to the answer of this question concerning the presence or absence of this term? and describe your findings.

Two-Way Nested model

```

1 /*****
2 *****/
3 Nested ANOVA Models
4 *****/
5 *****/;
6
7
8 title2 'Nested Two-Way for LOS by size within region';
9
10 proc sgpanel data=senic;
11 panelby size;
12 vbox los /group=region;
13 run;
14
15
16 title3 'Fixed Block Effect';
17 proc glm data=senic;
18 class region size;
19 model los = region size(region)/e1 e3;
20 *means region/duncan lsd tukey;
21 run;
22
23 title3 'Random Block Effect';
24 proc glm data=senic;
25 class region size;
26 model los = region size(region);
27 random size(region);
28 test h=new_age e=size(region);
29 *means region/duncan lsd tukey;

```

```
30 run;
31
32 proc mixed data=senic;
33 class region size;
34 model los = region ;
35 random size(region);
36 run;
```

This model is similar to the two-way factorial model except that the second factor is nested within the first factor. The model becomes

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i x_{ij} + \beta_{j(i)} z_{j(i)k} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

1. In this model, one can not comment about factor B without knowing factor A. Explain your answer to the example that I provided.
2. If the nested term B is significant then one can not address inference concerning factor A, explain.

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