

Portugal fertility survey 1979

- More information
- data source
- data dictionary

File `portugal.RData` on the course web site. Code in `Assignment1.Rmd`

```
head(portugal)
```

```
##   age ageMarried monthsSinceM pregnancies children sons region literacy
## 1  43    22to25         242             3         3    2 1t10k      yes
## 2  32    22to25         124             1         1    0 1t10k      yes
## 3  22    15to18          59             1         1    1 1t10k      yes
## 4  28    22to25          63             1         1    0 1t10k      yes
## 5  30    15to18         169             2         2    2 1t10k      yes
## 6  37    18to20         226             2         2    1 1t10k      yes
```

```
table(portugal$region)
```

```
##
## 1t10k lisbon  porto   20k+ 10-20k
##  3502   470   160    583   433
```

Region is 1t10k rural areas (less than 10,000 people), towns of size 10-20k, 20k+, and the two largest cities (Lisbon and Porto).

The Question:

- How do literacy and age of marriage affect family size?
- After we account for known explanatory variables, how much variation (if any) is there in birth rates?

Notes:

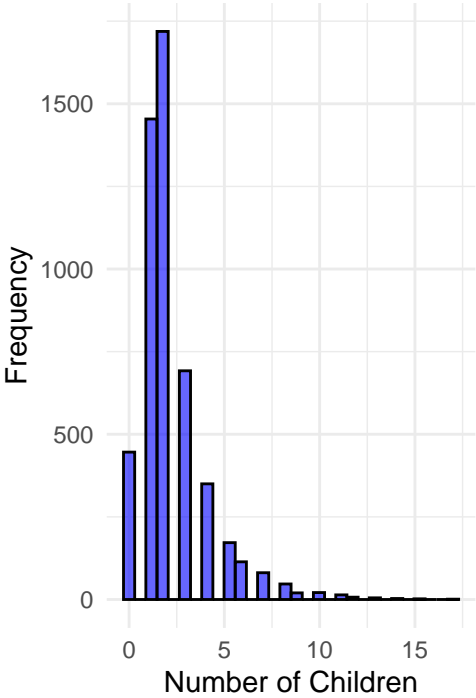
- By European standards Portugal is a poor country, and in 1980 it had the same GDP per capita as Mexico.
- It's well known that families are larger in rural areas (i.e. `region` is a confounder).
- You should proceed as if an expert in this area has told you that you do not need to consider zero-inflation. Zero-inflated models do not fit well to this data, probably because birth rates are lower than Fiji, many zeros are expected, and the likelihood is flat.

Figure 1: Statistical Summary and Histogram of response variable 'Children'

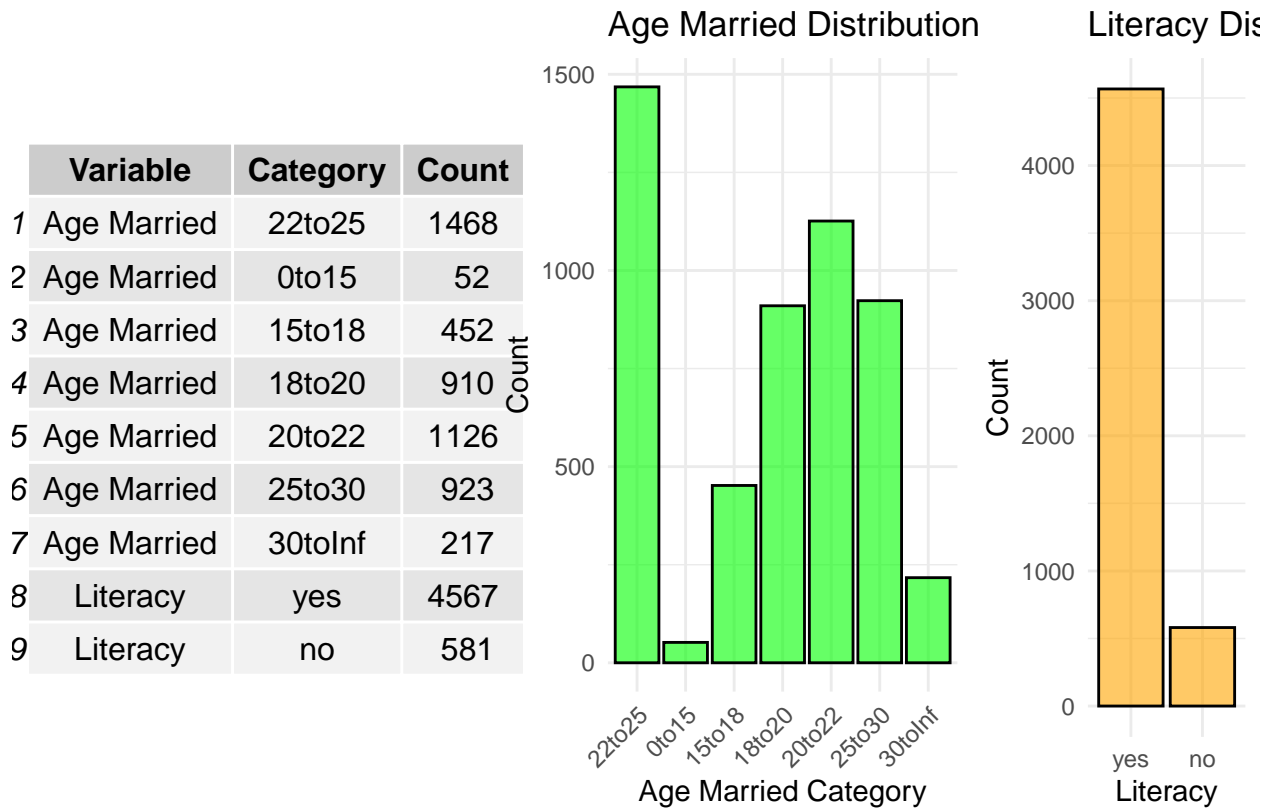
Statistical Summary of Children Showing
Mean, Median, Standard Deviation,
Minimum and Maximum

| | Mean | Median | SD | Min | Max |
|---|------|--------|------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2.26 | 2 | 1.86 | 0 | 17 |

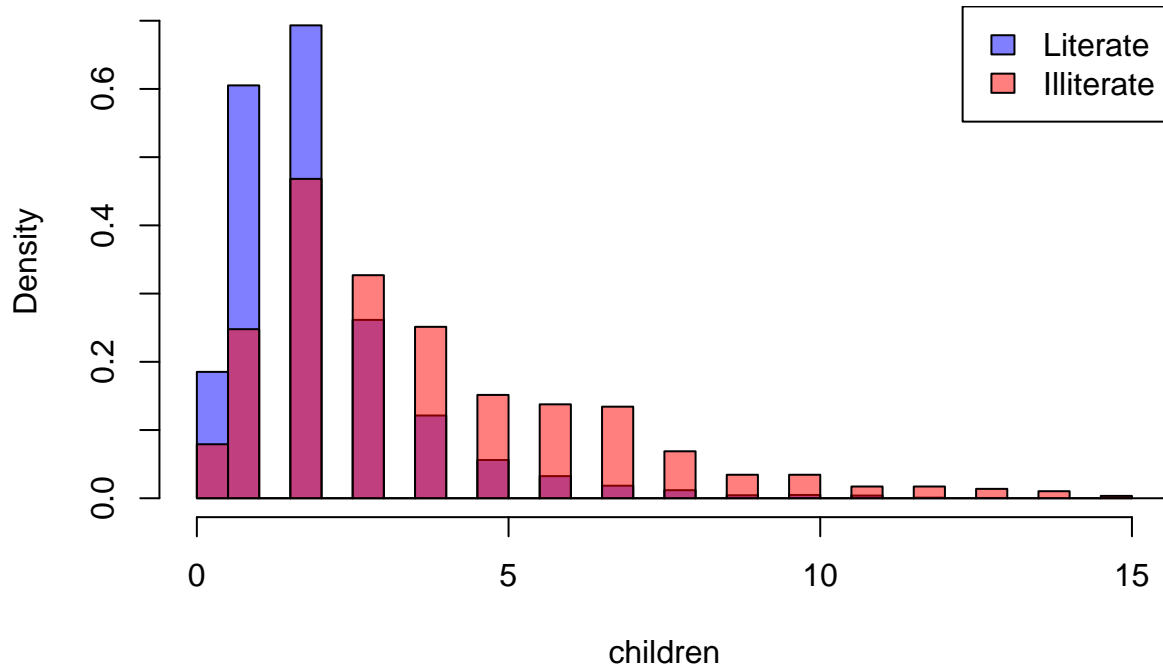
Histogram of Number of Childrer
Right-Skewed Distribution with
Most Families Having 2 to 3 Chil



net variables 'Age Married' and 'Literacy'. Out of 5148 samples, most samples married between 20



Children vs. Literacy



| | Estimate | Std. Error | z value | Pr(> z) |
|-------------------|----------|------------|---------|----------|
| (Intercept) | -1.789 | 0.023 | -77.858 | 0.000 |
| literacyno | 0.159 | 0.024 | 6.770 | 0.000 |
| ageMarried22to25 | -0.013 | 0.029 | -0.468 | 0.640 |
| ageMarried0to15 | 0.036 | 0.081 | 0.448 | 0.654 |
| ageMarried15to18 | 0.062 | 0.037 | 1.702 | 0.089 |
| ageMarried18to20 | 0.048 | 0.031 | 1.557 | 0.120 |
| ageMarried20to22 | 0.016 | 0.030 | 0.528 | 0.598 |
| ageMarried30toInf | 0.008 | 0.060 | 0.136 | 0.891 |

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = children ~ offset(logYearsMarried) + literacy +
##     ageMarried, family = poisson, data = portugal)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -1.788769   0.022975  -77.858  < 2e-16 ***
## literacyno      0.159422   0.023547   6.770 1.29e-11 ***
## ageMarried22to25 -0.013443   0.028703  -0.468  0.6395
## ageMarried0to15  0.036150   0.080721   0.448  0.6543
## ageMarried15to18  0.062495   0.036710   1.702  0.0887 .
## ageMarried18to20  0.048288   0.031022   1.557  0.1196
## ageMarried20to22  0.015770   0.029892   0.528  0.5978
## ageMarried30toInf  0.008235   0.060372   0.136  0.8915
```

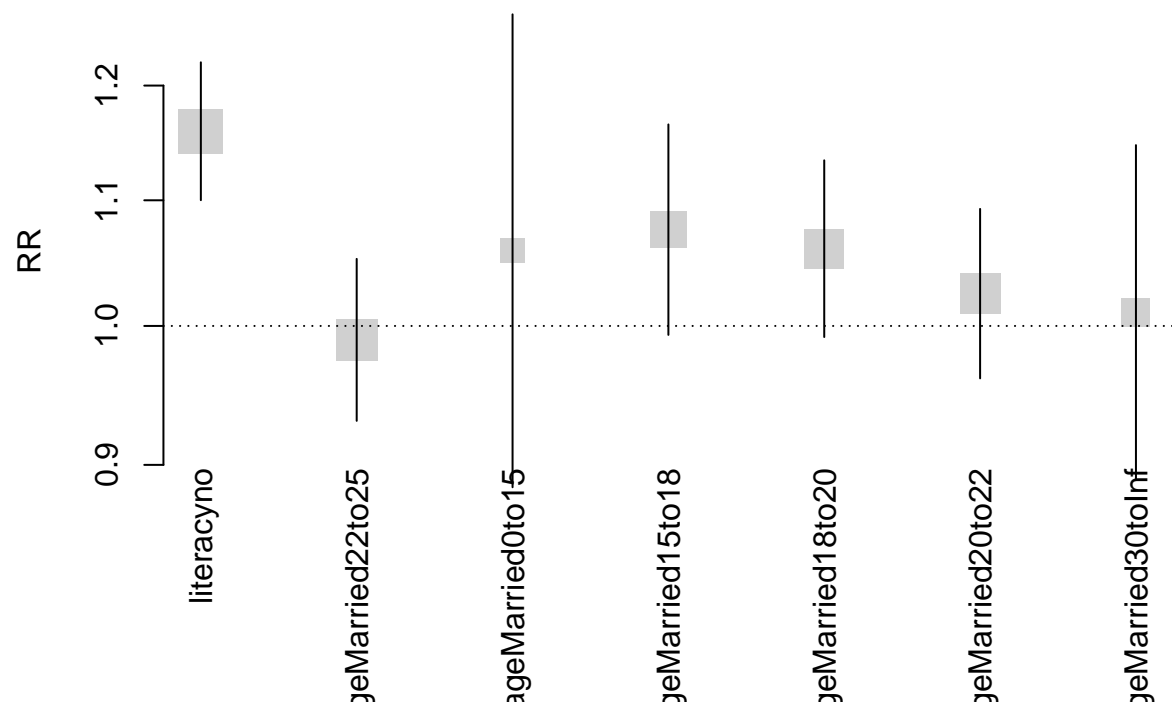
```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 5654.4  on 5147  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 5600.1  on 5140  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 18047
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

| | Estimate | 2.5 % | 97.5 % |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (Intercept) | -1.7724898 | -1.8216692 | -1.7233104 |
| literacyno | 0.1476897 | 0.0953899 | 0.1999895 |
| ageMarried22to25 | -0.0105444 | -0.0719655 | 0.0508767 |
| ageMarried0to15 | 0.0570068 | -0.1223318 | 0.2363453 |
| ageMarried15to18 | 0.0730426 | -0.0067813 | 0.1528666 |
| ageMarried18to20 | 0.0586100 | -0.0084053 | 0.1256252 |
| ageMarried20to22 | 0.0245153 | -0.0397481 | 0.0887786 |
| sd | 0.2650000 | 0.2650000 | 0.2650000 |

```
##           2.5 %    97.5 % Estimate
## (Intercept) 0.1617555 0.1784744 0.1699094

##           2.5 %    97.5 % Estimate
## sigma 0.2977129 0.2350557 0.2645356

##           2.5 %    97.5 % Estimate      level variable x
## literacyno      1.1000877 1.221390 1.159153      literacyno      1
## ageMarried22to25 0.9305630 1.052193 0.989511 ageMarried22to25      2
## ageMarried0to15 0.8848547 1.266612 1.058663 ageMarried0to15      3
##           cex
## literacyno      3.091968
## ageMarried22to25 2.853160
## ageMarried0to15 1.669737
```



[1] 0.2645351

[1] 0.004897076

| literacy | agemarried | Mean | Variance |
|----------|------------|------|----------|
| yes | 25to30 | 1.97 | 1.98 |
| no | 25to30 | 3.27 | 5.49 |
| yes | 22to25 | 1.97 | 1.98 |
| no | 22to25 | 3.92 | 7.05 |
| yes | 0to15 | 2.79 | 2.64 |
| no | 0to15 | 4.46 | 2.27 |
| yes | 15to18 | 2.40 | 4.10 |
| no | 15to18 | 4.31 | 6.22 |
| yes | 18to20 | 2.15 | 2.98 |
| no | 18to20 | 4.87 | 12.98 |
| yes | 20to22 | 2.12 | 2.68 |
| no | 20to22 | 3.98 | 7.91 |
| yes | 30toInf | 1.42 | 1.79 |
| no | 30toInf | 1.68 | 3.41 |