## 11.220 Quantitative Reasoning & Statistical Methods for Planners I Spring 2009

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## Quantitative Reasoning and Statistical Methods

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Ezra Glenn Quantitative Reasoning and Statistical Methods

	"Planning Conservatism"					
	Low Medium High   Total					
Sample (100 towns)	26	38	36	100		

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Sample (100 towns)	26	38	36	100

Best guess of level of "Planning Conservatism" would be the mode ("Medium"). We'd be right 38% of the time (and wrong 62%).

	"Planning Conservatism"				
	Low Medium High To				
Sample (100 towns)	26	38	36	100	

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Sample (100 towns)	26	38	36	100	

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	6	15	20	41
Mid-size Towns	10	15	11	36
Large Towns	10	8	5	23
Total	26	38	36	100

Table: "Planning Conservatism" in Sample, by Town Size

	"Planning Conservatism"				
	Low Medium High T				
Small Towns	6	15	20	41	
Mid-size Towns	10	15	11	36	
Large Towns	10	8	5	23	
Total	26	38	36	100	

Table: "Planning Conservatism" in Sample, by Town Size

#### Predictions and Errors

- For Small Towns: predict "High" (still wrong  $\frac{21}{41} = .51$ )
- For Mid-size Towns: predict "Medium" (still wrong  $\frac{21}{36} = .58$ )
- For Large Towns: predict "Low" (still wrong  $\frac{13}{23} = .56$ )

#### Predictions and Errors

- For Small Towns: predict "High" (still wrong  $\frac{21}{41} = .51$ )
- For Mid-size Towns: predict "Medium" (still wrong  $\frac{21}{36} = .58$ )
- For Large Towns: predict "Low" (still wrong  $\frac{13}{23} = .56$ )

$$\begin{cases} .51 \ error \times .41 \ of \ cases = .21 \\ .58 \ error \times .36 \ of \ cases = .21 \\ .56 \ error \times .23 \ of \ cases = .13 \end{cases}$$
(1)

#### An improvement

.21 + .21 + .13 = .55. (Compare this to the previous error of .62) The "Proportional Reduction in Error" is also called  $\lambda$ :

$$\lambda = \frac{(Error \ w/o \ conditional \ info) - (Error \ w/conditional \ info)}{Error \ w/o \ conditional \ info}$$
(2)

Here:

$$\lambda = \frac{.62 - .55}{.62} = .113 \tag{3}$$

	"Planning Conservatism"				
	Low	Medium	High	Total	
Small Towns	6	15	20	41	
Mid-size Towns	10	15	11	36	
Large Towns	10	8	5	23	
Total	26	38	36	100	

Table:  $\chi^2$  test (Observed)

	"Planning Conservatism"				
	Low Medium High Tot				
Small Towns	6	15	20	41	
Mid-size Towns	10	15	11	36	
Large Towns	10	8	5	23	
Total	26	38	36	100	

Table:  $\chi^2$  test (Observed)

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	10.66	15.58	14.76	41
Mid-size Towns	9.36	13.68	12.96	36
Large Towns	5.98	8.74	8.28	23
Total	26	38	36	100

Table:  $\chi^2$  test (Expected)

	"Planning Conservatism"				
Low Medium Hi					
Small Towns	2.04	0.02	1.86		
Mid-size Towns	0.04	0.13	0.30		
Large Towns	2.70	0.06	1.30		

Table:  $\chi^2$  test (cell contributions)

$$\chi^2 = 8.45, df = 4, p value = 0.076 > .05$$

	"Planning Conservatism"					
	Low Medium Hi					
Small Towns	2.04	0.02	1.86			
Mid-size Towns	0.04	0.13	0.30			
Large Towns	2.70	0.06	1.30			

Table:  $\chi^2$  test (cell contributions)

### Not Significant!

$$\chi^2 = 8.45, \ df = 4, \ p \ value = 0.076 > .05$$

	"Planning Conservatism"				
	Low Medium High To				
Small Towns	6	15	20	41	
Mid-size Towns	10	15	11	36	
Large Towns	10	8	5	23	
Total	26	38	36	100	

Table: Old sample

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	6	15	20	41
Mid-size Towns	10	15	11	36
Large Towns	10	8	5	23
Total	26	38	36	100

Table: Old sample

## "Planning Conservatism"

	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	12	30	40	82
Mid-size Towns	20	30	22	72
Large Towns	20	16	10	46
Total	52	76	72	200

Table: New Sample (surprisingly similar proportions...)

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	12	30	40	82
Mid-size Towns	20	30	22	72
Large Towns	20	16	10	46
Total	52	76	72	200

Table: New Sample

#### Predictions and Errors (this should look similar...)

- For Small Towns: predict "High" (still wrong  $\frac{42}{82} = .51$ )
- For Mid-size Towns: predict "Medium" (still wrong  $\frac{42}{72} = .58$ )
- For Large Towns: predict "Low" (still wrong  $\frac{26}{46} = .56$ )

Predictions are no "better" (errors,  $\lambda$ , etc., all still the same)

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	12	30	40	82
Mid-size Towns	20	30	22	72
Large Towns	20	16	10	46
Total	52	76	72	200

Table: Observed

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	12	30	40	82
Mid-size Towns	20	30	22	72
Large Towns	20	16	10	46
Total	52	76	72	200

Table: Observed

## "Planning Conservatism"

	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	21.32	31.16	29.52	82
Mid-size Towns	18.72	27.36	25.92	72
Large Towns	11.96	17.48	16.56	46
Total	52	76	72	200

#### Table: Expected

	"Planning Conservatism"				
	Medium	High			
Small Towns	4.07	0.04	3.72		
Mid-size Towns	0.09	0.25	0.59		
Large Towns	5.40	0.13	2.60		

Table:  $\chi^2$  test (cell contributions)

$$\chi^2 = 16.9, \ df = 4, \ p \ value = 0.002$$

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	High			
Small Towns	4.07	0.04	3.72	
Mid-size Towns	0.09	0.25	0.59	
Large Towns	5.40	0.13	2.60	

Table:  $\chi^2$  test (cell contributions)

# Significant! $\chi^2 = 16.9, df = 4, p value = 0.002$

"Planning Conservatism"				
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	12	30	40	82
Mid-size Towns	20	30	22	72
Large Towns	20	16	10	46
Total	52	76	72	200

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Low Income Towns	36	30	24	90
High Income Towns	16	46	48	110
Total	52	76	72	200

Table: "Planning Conservatism" of Towns by Income

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Low Income Towns	36	30	24	90
High Income Towns	16	46	48	110
Total	52	76	72	200

Table: "Planning Conservatism" of Towns by Income

$$\chi^2 = 17.23, df = 2, p \text{ value} = 0.0001 \text{ significant!}$$
  
 $\lambda = \frac{.62 - .58}{.62} = .065 \leftarrow \text{ Not as good as town size}$ 

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	2	3	4	9
Mid-size Towns	16	16	12	44
Large Towns	18	11	8	37
Total	36	30	24	90

Table: Low Income Towns

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	10	27	36	73
Mid-size Towns	4	14	10	28
Large Towns	2	5	2	9
Total	16	46	48	110

Table: High Income Towns

	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	2	3	4	9
Mid-size Towns	16	16	12	44
Large Towns	18	11	8	37
Total	36	30	24	90

Table: Low Income Towns

$$\chi^2 = 3.24$$
,  $df = 4$ ,  $p$  value = 0.52 Not significant

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	"Planning Conservatism"			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Small Towns	10	27	36	73
Mid-size Towns	4	14	10	28
Large Towns	2	5	2	9
Total	16	46	48	110

Table: High Income Towns

$$\chi^2 = 3.55$$
,  $df = 4$ , p value = 0.47 Not significant

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	Town Size			
	Small	Medium	Large	Total
Low Income Towns	9	44	37	90
High Income Towns	73	28	9	110
Total	82	72	46	200

Table: Town Size by Income

$$\chi^2 = 69.2427, \ df = 2, \ p \ value < .001$$

Multicollinearity often occurs when dealing with income, education, class, race/ethnicity, geography—many of the things we care about....

- think about making predictions and "the smooth and the rough"
- think about missing/lurking/confounding variables
- draw causal diagrams
- beware the "ecological fallacy"