

**Linear Models** –  $Y_{ij} = \mu + \beta_i + \tau_j + \beta\tau_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijk}$  This is a Randomized Block Design (RBD) with a single factor treatment arrangement (2 levels) which are fixed.

```

1 *****;
2 *** Pygmalion effect study ***;
3 *** In this study three platoons were used from each ***;
4 *** of 10 companies of soldiers. In each company, ***;
5 *** one of the 3 platoons was selected as the ***;
6 *** treatment group with higher expectations. ***;
7 *****;
8
9 dm'log;clear;output;clear';
10 options nodate nocenter nonumber ps=512 ls=99 nolabel;
11 ODS HTML style=minimal rs=none
12 ! body='C:\Geaghan\Current\EXST3201\Fall2005\SAS\Pygmalion01.html' ;
NOTE: Writing HTML Body file: C:\Geaghan\Current\EXST3201\Fall2005\SAS\Pygmalion01.html
13 Title1 'Chapter 13 : Pygmalion effect study';
14 filename input1 'C:\Geaghan\Current\EXST3201\Datasets\ASCII\case1302.csv';
15
16 data pygmalion; length treat $ 9; infile input1 missover DSD dlm="," firstobs=2;
17 input COMPANY $ TREAT $ SCORE;
18 label company = 'Company of soldiers'
19 treat = 'Pygmalion or control platoon'
20 score = 'Score on Practical Specialty Test';
21 datalines;
NOTE: The infile INPUT1 is:
File Name=C:\Geaghan\Current\EXST3201\Datasets\ASCII\case1302.csv,
RECFM=V,LRECL=256
NOTE: 29 records were read from the infile INPUT1.
The minimum record length was 19.
The maximum record length was 35.
NOTE: The data set WORK.PYGMALION has 29 observations and 3 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
real time 0.04 seconds
cpu time 0.05 seconds
22 run;
24 PROC PRINT DATA=pygmalion; TITLE2 'Data Listing'; RUN;
NOTE: There were 29 observations read from the data set WORK.PYGMALION.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 1.
NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
real time 0.35 seconds
cpu time 0.03 seconds

```

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Data Listing

Obs	treat	COMPANY	SCORE				
1	PYGMALION	C1	80.0000	15	PYGMALION	C6	89.8000
2	CONTROL	C1	63.2000	16	CONTROL	C6	78.9000
3	CONTROL	C1	69.2000	17	CONTROL	C6	84.7000
4	PYGMALION	C2	83.9000	18	PYGMALION	C7	76.1000
5	CONTROL	C2	63.1000	19	CONTROL	C7	60.6000
6	CONTROL	C2	81.5000	20	CONTROL	C7	69.6000
7	PYGMALION	C3	68.2000	21	PYGMALION	C8	71.5000
8	CONTROL	C3	76.2000	22	CONTROL	C8	67.8000
9	PYGMALION	C4	76.5000	23	CONTROL	C8	73.2000
10	CONTROL	C4	59.5000	24	PYGMALION	C9	69.5000
11	CONTROL	C4	73.5000	25	CONTROL	C9	72.3000
12	PYGMALION	C5	87.8000	26	CONTROL	C9	73.9000
13	CONTROL	C5	73.9000	27	PYGMALION	C10	83.7000
14	CONTROL	C5	78.5000	28	CONTROL	C10	63.7000
				29	CONTROL	C10	77.7000

The only replication of the Pygmalion treatment is through the blocking. There are however additional replicates of the control treatment in many of the blocks.

```

26      PROC mixed DATA=pygmalion cl covtest; class company treat;
27      Title2 'Randomized block design';
28      MODEL score = treat / outp=next2;
29      random company company*treat;
30      lsmeans treat / pdiff adjust=tukey cl;
31      ods output lsmeans = mmm;
32      RUN;

```

NOTE: Convergence criteria met.

NOTE: Estimated G matrix is not positive definite.

NOTE: The data set WORK.MMM has 2 observations and 10 variables.

NOTE: The data set WORK.NEXT2 has 29 observations and 10 variables.

NOTE: The PROCEDURE MIXED printed page 2.

NOTE: PROCEDURE MIXED used (Total process time):

```

real time      0.34 seconds
cpu time       0.18 seconds

```

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The Mixed Procedure

Model Information

```

Data Set                WORK.PYGMALION
Dependent Variable      SCORE
Covariance Structure    Variance Components
Estimation Method       REML
Residual Variance Method Profile
Fixed Effects SE Method Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method Containment

```

Class Level Information

```

Class      Levels      Values
COMPANY    10      C1 C10 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9
treat      2      CONTROL PYGMALION

```

Dimensions

```

Covariance Parameters      3
Columns in X                3
Columns in Z                30
Subjects                    1
Max Obs Per Subject        29

```

Number of Observations

```

Number of Observations Read      29
Number of Observations Used      29
Number of Observations Not Used  0

```

Iteration History

```

Iteration      Evaluations      -2 Res Log Like      Criterion
0              1              189.62816349
1              3              188.52486198      0.00001389
2              1              188.52387871      0.00000001
3              1              188.52387787      0.00000000

```

Convergence criteria met.

CovarianceParameter Estimates

Cov Parm	Estimate	Standard Error	Z	Pr >  Z	Alpha	Lower	Upper
COMPANY	11.5096	13.1166	0.88	0.1901	0.05	2.7832	1177.86
COMPANY*treat	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Residual	42.9038	14.1942	3.02	0.0013	0.05	24.5843	93.1732

These are the estimates and tests of the random effects. The “company” is the estimate of the random effect of blocking. The “residual” comes from the replicate companies.

Recall that PROC MIXED can test for homogeneity of variance and can fit nonhomogeneous variances if needed (with / GROUP=TREAT added as an option to the random statement. I tested this and found that it was not significant for this example.

The expected mean squares for the random effects are given below. Since this is not balanced with equal replicates in each block the value of the number of replicates (n) would not be an integer value and would not necessarily be the same on each line of the expected mean squares (see GLM EMS below). Power is greatest when the analysis is balanced.

Source	d.f.	Expected Mean Squares (Random)
Block	$b - 1$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\beta\tau}^2 + nt\sigma_{\tau 1}^2$
Treatment	$t - 1$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\beta\tau}^2 + Q_{\tau}$
Block x Treatment	$(b - 1)(t - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\beta\tau}^2$
Error	$bt(n - 1)$	$\sigma^2$

## Fit Statistics

-2 Res Log Likelihood	188.5
AIC (smaller is better)	192.5
AICC (smaller is better)	193.0
BIC (smaller is better)	193.1

## Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects

Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
treat	1	9	7.72	0.0214

## Least Squares Means

Effect	treat	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr >  t	Alpha	Lower	Upper
treat	CONTROL	71.5776	1.8514	9	38.66	<.0001	0.05	67.3895	75.7657
treat	PYGMALION	78.7000	2.3327	9	33.74	<.0001	0.05	73.4231	83.9769

## Differences of Least Squares Means

Effect	treat	_treat	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr >  t	Adjustment	Adj P
treat	CONTROL	PYGMALION	-7.1224	2.5626	9	-2.78	0.0214	Tukey-Kramer	0.0214

## Differences of Least Squares Means

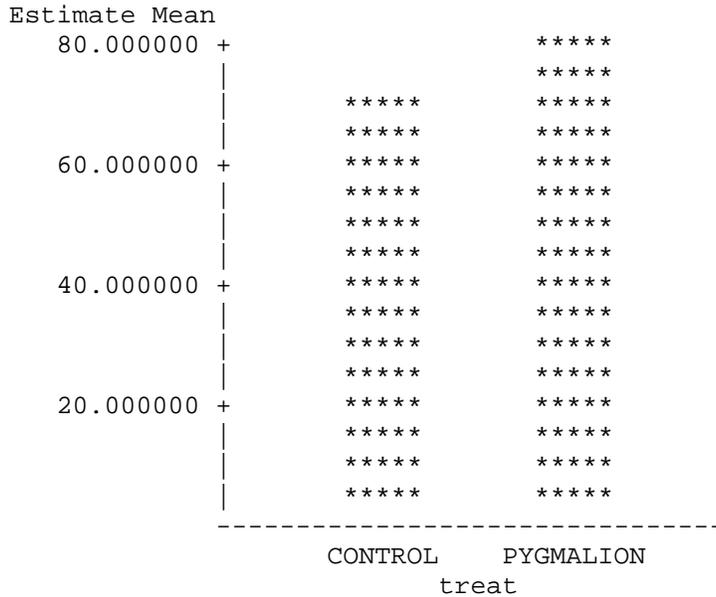
Effect	treat	_treat	Alpha	Lower	Upper	Adj Lower	Adj Upper
treat	CONTROL	PYGMALION	0.05	-12.9195	-1.3254	-12.9193	-1.3256

The estimates above are for the fixed effects. Unadjusted (LSD) tests are provided by default and adjusted (TUKEY) tests when requested.

```

34      options ps=40 ls=99;
35      proc chart data=mmm; vbar treat / type=mean sumvar=estimate; run;
NOTE: The PROCEDURE CHART printed page 3.
NOTE: PROCEDURE CHART used (Total process time):
      real time          0.16 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds
    
```

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```

36      PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=NEXT2 NORMAL PLOT; VAR resid; RUN;
NOTE: The PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE printed pages 4-6.
NOTE: PROCEDURE UNIVARIATE used (Total process time):
      real time          0.18 seconds
      cpu time           0.04 seconds
    
```

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The UNIVARIATE Procedure  
 Variable: Resid

Moments			
N	29	Sum Weights	29
Mean	0	Sum Observations	0
Std Deviation	5.94652996	Variance	35.3612185
Skewness	-0.4620624	Kurtosis	-1.0780926
Uncorrected SS	990.114118	Corrected SS	990.114118
Coeff Variation	.	Std Error Mean	1.10424289

Basic Statistical Measures

Location		Variability	
Mean	0.000000	Std Deviation	5.94653
Median	1.637331	Variance	35.36122
Mode	.	Range	19.17585
		Interquartile Range	10.02177

Tests for Location: Mu0=0

Test	-Statistic-		-----p Value-----
Student's t	t	0	Pr >  t  1.0000
Sign	M	1.5	Pr >=  M  0.7111
Signed Rank	S	4.5	Pr >=  S  0.9245

Tests for Normality

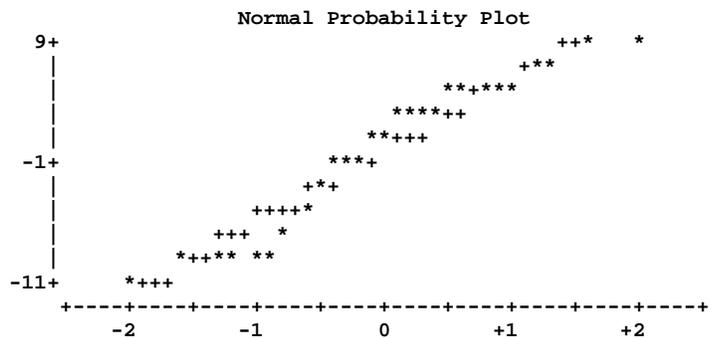
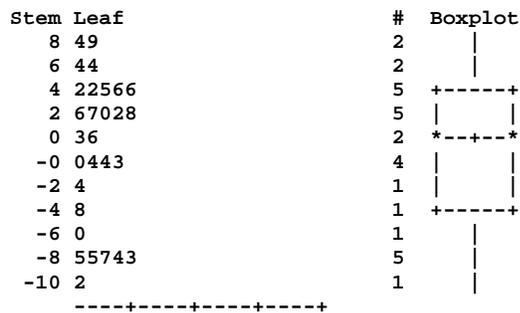
Test	--Statistic--		-----p Value-----
Shapiro-Wilk	W	0.912104	Pr < W 0.0193
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.153833	Pr > D 0.0788
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	0.151146	Pr > W-Sq 0.0221
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	0.949006	Pr > A-Sq 0.0155

Quantiles (Definition 5)

Quantile	Estimate
100% Max	8.93474
99%	8.93474
95%	8.43361
90%	6.41118
75% Q3	4.21231
50% Median	1.63733
25% Q1	-5.80945
10%	-9.46526
5%	-9.47383
1%	-10.24110
0% Min	-10.24110

Extreme Observations

-----Lowest-----		-----Highest-----	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
-10.24110	10	5.64860	8
-9.47383	7	6.37323	12
-9.46526	5	6.41118	15
-8.66546	19	8.43361	17
-8.35988	28	8.93474	6



```

40      PROC glm DATA=pygmalion; class company treat;
41      Title2 'Randomized block design';
42      MODEL score = treat company treat*company;
43      test H=treat company E=treat*company;
44      random company treat*company;
45      RUN;

```

NOTE: TYPE I EMS not available without the E1 option.

46

NOTE: The PROCEDURE GLM printed pages 5-7.

NOTE: PROCEDURE GLM used (Total process time):

```

      real time          0.14 seconds
      cpu time           0.07 seconds

```

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The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
COMPANY	10	C1 C10 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9
treat	2	CONTROL PYGMALION

```

Number of Observations Read      29
Number of Observations Used      29

```

Dependent Variable: SCORE

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	1321.322322	69.543280	1.34	0.3358
Error	9	467.039883	51.893320		
Corrected Total	28	1788.362205			

```

R-Square      Coeff Var      Root MSE      SCORE Mean
0.738845      9.725668      7.203702      74.06897

```

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
treat	1	327.3410535	327.3410535	6.31	0.0332
COMPANY	9	682.5172780	75.8352531	1.46	0.2905
COMPANY*treat	9	311.4639907	34.6071101	0.67	0.7221

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
treat	1	301.8426278	301.8426278	5.82	0.0391
COMPANY	9	665.6630817	73.9625646	1.43	0.3030
COMPANY*treat	9	311.4639907	34.6071101	0.67	0.7221

Tests of Hypotheses Using the Type III MS for COMPANY\*treat as an Error Term

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
treat	1	301.8426278	301.8426278	8.72	0.0161
COMPANY	9	665.6630817	73.9625646	2.14	0.1366

Source	Type III Expected Mean Square
treat	Var(Error) + 1.2903 Var(COMPANY*treat) + Q(treat)
COMPANY	Var(Error) + 1.2991 Var(COMPANY*treat) + 2.5983 Var(COMPANY)
COMPANY*treat	Var(Error) + 1.2991 Var(COMPANY*treat)

Error	Var(Error)
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