DAS ONLINE 2.0



Estimating Covariance Analyses: Logistic Regression

ESTIMATING COVARIANCE ANALYSES: LOGISTIC REGRESSION

In this example, you will run a simple logistic (logit) regression. You will use the 2003 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:93/03) dataset. The dependent variable will be whether the student earned a graduate degree, and the independent variables will be gender, race/ethnicity, age, the type of program for highest graduate enrollment, the major field of study for highest graduate enrollment, and the time between earning a bachelor's degree and enrolling in graduate school.

To run a regression using the B&B:93/03 data, go to the DAS Website (http://nces.ed.gov/das). Click DAS Online Application, then To Estimate Covariance Analyses on the left menu. In the Accessing the DAS to Estimate Covariance Analyses page, scroll down to Postsecondary Students: College graduates, and click Graduated in 1992-93.

Selecting Variables

You have two options when selecting variables. You can browse for variables (see the Viewing Variables section on page 2), or you can search for variables by variable name, title, description, or by category label (see the Searching for Variables section below).

► Selecting the Dependent Variable: Graduate enrollment and attainment status by 2003

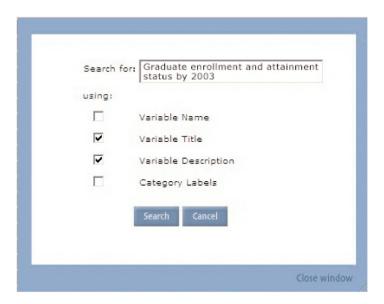
Searching for Variables

1. From the Toolbar, click *Search for Variable*. The Search Window appears.



2

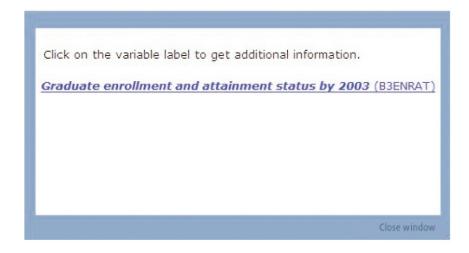
- In the "Search for" field, type the desired search term. You are looking for graduate enrollment and attainment status by 2003, so enter "Graduate enrollment and attainment status by 2003" in the "Search for" field.
- 3. Select the fields to be searched. "Graduate enrollment and attainment status by 2003" may be included in the variable title or the variable description.



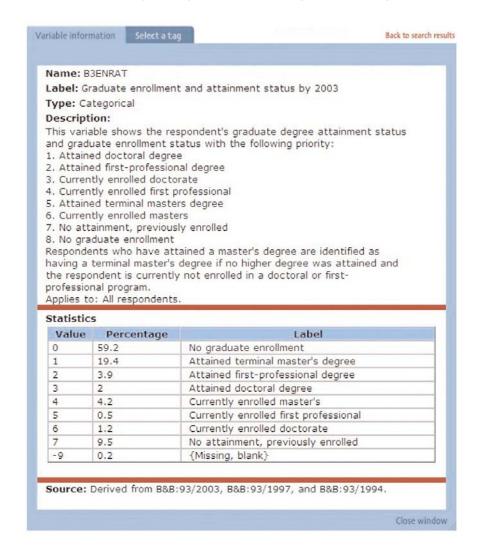
4. Click Search.

Viewing Variable Descriptions/Percentages

5. From the Variables list, click on *Graduate enrollment and attainment status by 2003 (B3ENRAT)*.

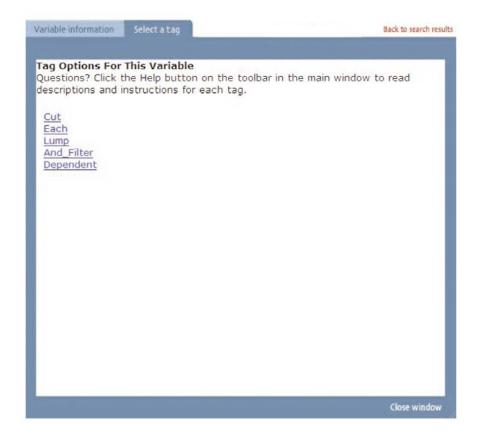


6. The Variable Information Window appears. Scroll to the "Statistics" section to view the percentages. Note that B3ENRAT is a categorical variable with eight categories and one category for missing cases.

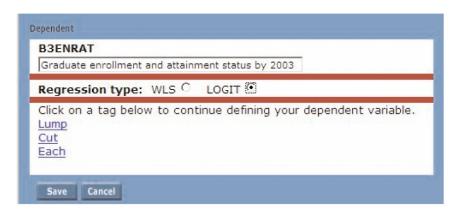


Tagging Variables

7. You will use B3ENRAT as a dependent variable. Click *Select a tag*. The Tag-Specific Window appears. Click *Dependent*.



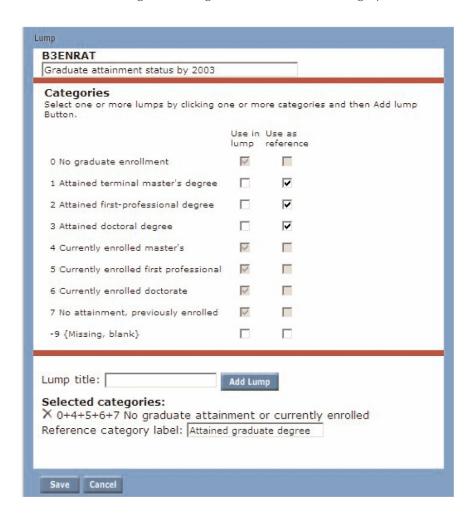
7. The Regression Window appears. You can select a weighted least squares linear regression (WLS) or logistic (logit) regression. For this example, we will create a logistic regression using a categorical dependent variable. Select *Logit* and click *Lump*. A new window appears.



¹If you wanted to run a Weighted Least Squares (WLS) regression, you would select "WLS" and the Lump, Cut, or Each tag, specify the categories, then click *Save*.

8. Edit the variable label so that it reads "Graduate attainment status by 2003." The reference category will include students who attained a graduate degree. Check the "Use as reference" box next to Attained terminal master's degree, Attained first-professional degree, and Attained doctoral degree.

The next category will include students who did not earn a graduate degree by 2003 or were currently enrolled in 2003. Check the "use in lump" box next to No graduate enrollment, Currently enrolled master's, Currently enrolled first professional, Currently enrolled doctorate, and No attainment, previously enrolled. Enter "No graduate enrollment or currently enrolled" in the Lump title box. Click *Add Lump*. Enter "Attained graduate degree" in the reference category label box.



► Selecting the Independent Variable: Gender

Viewing Variables

In the Variables list, scroll down to the Background section and click
next to Demographics to expand the subject listing. Variables displayed
in green are categorical variables. Variables displayed in blue are continuous variables.

Demographics

Age as of 12/31/92

Age at college entry

Age at doctoral degree receipt

Age at first-professional degree receipt

Age at master's degree receipt

Age in 2003

Age when received BA

Age when received bachelor's degree

Age, typical for student classification

Age, typical/older classification

Birthdate

Calc of new dep since last intrw

Change in marital status since last interview

Change in marriage since 1993

Citizenship

Citizenship status

Date became US citizen

Date of first marriage after bachelor's degree

Date of marital status change 1

Delayed enrollment

Dependency and marital status

Dependency and marital status (separated=unmarried)

Dependency status

Dependency status for financial aid

Dependency status including married 1992-93

Ethnicity - Asian

Ethnicity - Hispanic

Gender of student

How Dany children are dependents?-97

Is respondent head of household?

Language most often spoken in the home

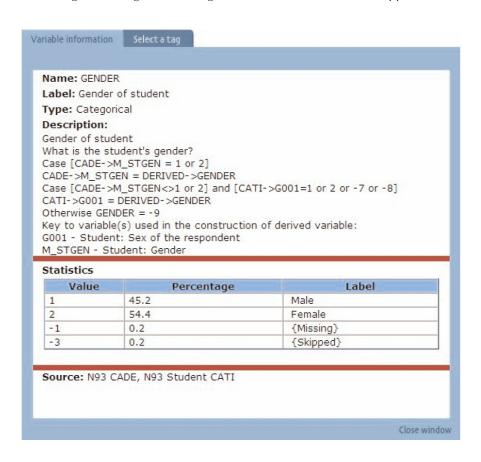
Marital status

Marital status as of April 1994

Marital status as of April 1997

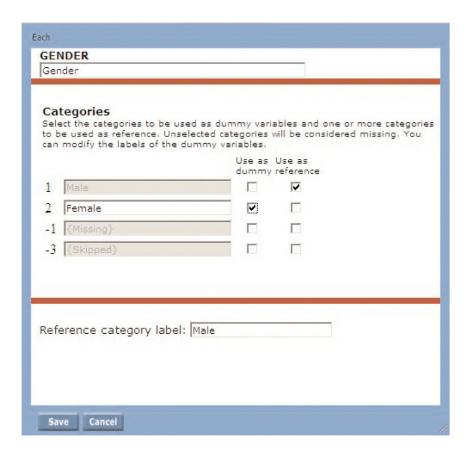
Tagging Variables

1. From the Variables list, select "Gender of student." Note that there are four categories, including one category for missing cases, and one category for skipped cases. Click *Select a tag*. You will want to keep all categories using the each tag. Click *Each*. A new window appears.



2. Edit the variable label so that it reads "Gender." The reference category will be Male students (category 1). Check the "Use as reference" box next to Male.

The second category is Female students. Check the "Use as dummy" box next to Female.



3. Click Save.

► Selecting the Independent Variable: Race/ethnicity

- 1. Search for "Race" in the Variable title and description by clicking on Search for Variable in the toolbar. Select "Respondent ethnicity (B2ETHNIC)." Note that this is a categorical variable with five categories and one category for not applicable cases. Click *Select a tag*.
- 2. Click Lump. A new window appears.
- 3. Edit the variable label so that it reads "Race/ethnicity." The reference category will be White, non-Hispanic students (category 5). Check the "Use as reference" box next to White, non-Hispanic.

The second category will be Asian or Pacific Islander. Check the "Use in lump" box next to Asian or Pacific Islander. Click *Add Lump*.

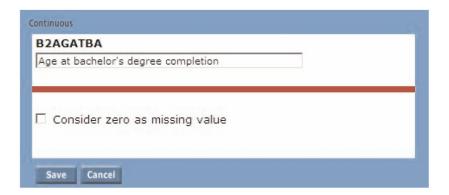
Check the "Use in lump" box next to Black, non-Hispanic. Click *Add Lump*.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to Hispanic. Click Add Lump.



Selecting the Independent Variable: Age at bachelor's degree

- 1. Search for "Age" in the Variable title and description by clicking on *Search for Variable* in the toolbar. Select "Respondent age when received BA (B2AGATBA)." Note that this is a continuous variable. Click *Select a tag*.
- 2. Click Continuous. A new window appears.
- 3. Change the variable title to, "Age at bachelor's degree completion." Because there are no zero values in this variable, it is not necessary to check the "Consider zero as missing value" box.



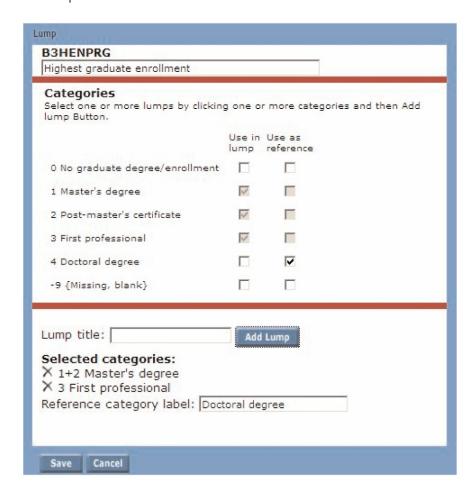
4. Click Save.

➤ Selecting the Independent Variable: Highest graduate enrollment: degree program type

- Search for "Highest graduate enrollment" in the Variable title and description by clicking on Search for Variable in the toolbar. Select "Highest graduate enrollment: degree program type (B3HENPRG)." Note that this is a categorical variable with five categories, including one category for missing cases. Click Select a tag.
- 2. Click *Lump*. A new window appears.
- 3. Edit the variable label so that it reads "Highest graduate enrollment." The reference category will be Doctoral degree (category 5). Check the "Use as reference" box next to Doctoral.

The second category will be Master's degrees. Check the "Use in lump" box next to Master's degree and Post-master's certificate. Enter "Master's degree" in the Lump title box. Click *Add Lump*.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to First professional. Click *Add Lump*.



Selecting the Independent Variable: Highest graduate enrollment: major field of study

- 1. In the Variables list, scroll down to the Education section and click
 next to Program to expand the subject listing. Variables are displayed alphabetically by variable title. Click Highest graduate enrollment:
 major field of study. Note that this is a categorical variable with nine categories, one category for skipped cases, and one category for missing cases. Click Select a tag.
- 2. Click Lump. A new window appears.
- 3. Edit the variable label so that it reads "Major for highest graduate enrollment." The reference category will be Arts and Humanities (category 1). Check the "Use as reference" box next to Arts and Humanities.

The second category will be Social and behavioral sciences. Check the "Use in lump" box next to Social and behavioral sciences. Click *Add Lump*.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to Life and physical sciences. Click *Add Lump*.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to Engineering/mathematics/computer science. Click *Add Lump*.

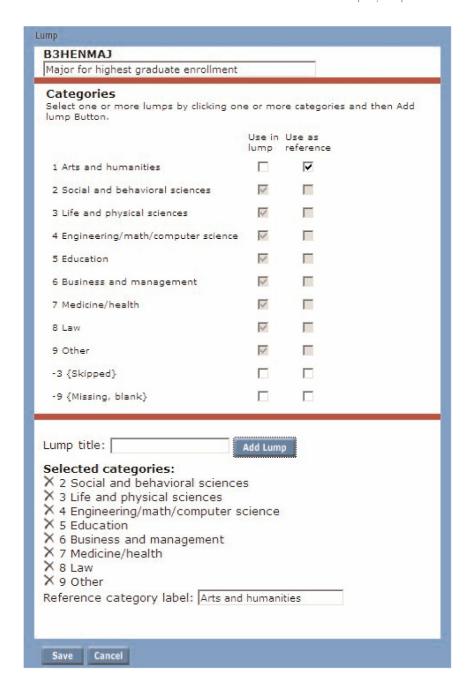
Check the "Use in lump" box next to Education. Click *Add Lump*.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to Business and management. Click Add Lump.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to Medicine/health. Click *Add Lump*.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to Law. Click Add Lump.

Check the "Use in lump" box next to Other. Click Add Lump.



► Selecting the Independent Variable: Time between BA and graduate school enrollment

- Search for "Months between BA and graduate school enrollment" in the Variable title and description by clicking on Search for Variable in the toolbar. Select "Months between BA and graduate school enrollment (2003) (B3GRDENR)." Note that this is a continuous variable. Click Select a tag.
- 2. Click Cut. A new window appears.
- 3. Edit the variable label so that it reads "Time between bachelor's degree and graduate enrollment."
- 4. The first category will be 13 to 36 months, inclusive. Check the box marked Inclusive, and enter "13" for the lower cut point. Check the second box marked Inclusive and enter "36" for the upper cut point. The label will change as you make these selections.

The second category will be 37 to 60 months, inclusive. Follow the same procedure as above: the lower cut point (inclusive) is 37, and the upper cut point (inclusive) is 60

The third category is more than 61 months, inclusive. The lower cut point (inclusive) is 61. Leave the upper cut point box blank. This category will include all values above and including 61 months.

Cut					
В	BGRD	ENR			
Tir	ne bet	ween bachelor's	degree a	nd graduate enr	olli
tal (-	ble by 3) {Sk 9) {Mis	entering the appr ipped} ssing, blank}	ropriate co	ut points.	d below. You may include these in your
_	E	nter your cut	points	and customiz	ze labels below
li	nclusive	Lower cut point	Inclusive	Upper cut point	Label
1	~	13	V	36	13 <= X <= 36
2	V	37	V	60	37 <= X <= 60
3	V	61			X >= 61
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
		ce range: ce category la	ı	usive From	Inclusive To
Sa	ve (Cancel			

5. Verify that the automated labels match your intended specifications. If not, click *Cancel* and follow the steps above again. If so, change the labels to the following:

1 to 3 years 3 to 5 years More than 5 years

6. The reference category will be from 0 to 12 months. Enter these values and check the inclusive box next to 12 as shown below.

Enter "1 year or less" in the reference category label box.

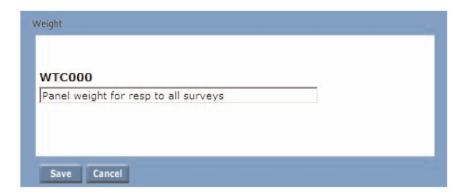
-0.000	e Lower cut point	1	Upper cut point	ze labels below	
V	13	V	36	1 to 3 years	
✓	37	✓	60	3 to 5 years	
V	61			More than 5 years	

▶ Choosing a weight

1. Search for "Weight" in the Variable title by clicking on *Search for Variable* in the toolbar.

A list of weights appears. Select "Panel weight for resp to all surveys (WTC000)." Click *Select a tag*.

2. Weight variables have only one tag option, Weight. Select Weight.



3. Click Save.

► Running the Table

1. On the main DAS window, click Run in the toolbar.



2. Enter a table title, such as "Logistic_regression." You will run a basic logistic regression in this example, so you will not select any of the advanced regression options.² Click *Run*.

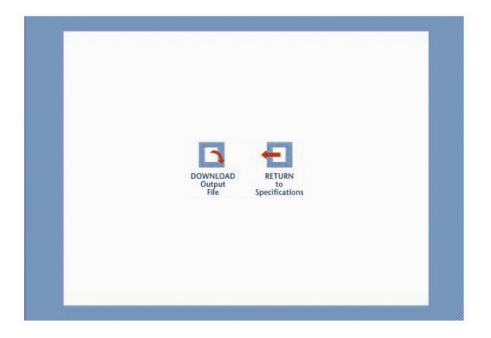
 $^{^2}$ For more information on the advanced options, see the DAS User Guide at http://nces.ed.gov/dasol/help.

Advanced Options	
☐ NO INTERCEPT ☐ VIF ☐ PREDICT	
Those options will increase processing time.	
☐ BETA ☐ DELTA P ☐ CORRELATION	
Title Maximum characters including spaces: 2,000.	
Logistic_regession	
Footnotes Maximum characters including spaces: 2,000.	
Run Cancel	
	Close window

3. Your table specifications will appear in a new window. Make sure that you have a dependent variable, at least one independent variable, and a weight variable. Click *Run*.

Confirm Input Please review list and press Run or Cancel Table Title: Logistic_regession Dependent LOGIT Lump B3ENRAT {-9} Graduate attainment status by 2003 0+4+5+6+7 No graduate attainment or currently enrolled 0= Attained graduate degree Each GENDER {-1,-3} Gender 2 Female 0= Male Lump B2ETHNIC {1,-2} Race/ethnicity 2 Asian or Pacific Islander 3 Black, non-Hispanic 4 Hispanic 0= White, non-Hispanic Lump B3HENPRG {0,-9} Highest graduate enrollment 1+2 Master's degree 3 First professional 0= Doctoral degree Lump B3HENMAJ {-3,-9} Major for highest graduate enrollment 2 Social and behavioral sciences 3 Life and physical sciences 4 Engineering/math/computer science 5 Education 6 Business and management 7 Medicine/health 8 Law 9 Other 0= Arts and humanities Cut B3GRDENR Time between bachelor's degree and graduate enrollment 13<=X<=36 1 to 3 years 37<=X<=60 3 to 5 years X>=61 More than 5 years 0=0<=12 1 year or less Weight WTC000 Panel weight for resp to all surveys

4. Once the file is processed, a screen will appear allowing you to download the output file or return to the specifications.



5. To download the regression output, click *Download Output File*. Save this file to your computer. The output file will be a comma-separated file that you can open in Microsoft Excel.

A	В	С	D	E	F	(
Logistic_regession						
Time the link assessed to	4/40/0007 45 50					
Time the job executed :	1/19/2007 15:59					
Full sample weight :	WTC000					
Variance estimation method :	BRR					
Type of analysis :	LOGISTIC					
Number of replicates :	44					
Percentage of observed over total cases :	30.35%					
Convergence criterion :	1.00E-06					
Maximum of iterations :	25	0/1				
Value of alpha (Confidence level %):	0.05000 (95.00000	%)				
O-1: " I-1						-
Options:" Intercept"	44					
Degrees of freedom :	44					
December weights						
Dependent variable :	Ma and all all all all all all all all all al	4				
	No graduate attainr					
	vs. Attained gradua	0				
Magative las likelihaad/Daguda D##2)	0.042					
Negative log-likelihood(Pseudo R**2)	0.043					-
-2 log-likelihood	200522 54					
G**2 0 For intercept (-2LL 0)	-298532.51					
G**M 0 For model (-2LL M)	25840.246					
Likelihood ratio (Cox-Snell) Likelihood ratio (Cox-Snell) Maximum	0.056					
	0.734					
Likelihood ratio (Estrella)	0.057					
Degree of freedom for Wald	44					
Problems detected	impata is unctable					
The standard error for the parameter est		amu acta				
Found variables with replicated weight c GENDER: Female	omneanty within dun	mny sets				-
B2ETHNIC : Asian or Pacific Islander						
B2ETHNIC : Black, non-Hispanic						
B2ETHNIC : Hispanic B3HENPRG : Master's degree						
B3HENPRG : Master's degree B3HENPRG : First professional						
	ncae					
B3HENMAJ: Social and behavioral scie						
B3HENMAJ : Life and physical sciences						-
B3HENMAJ : Engineering/math/comput	er science					
B3HENMAJ : Education	-					
B3HENMAJ : Business and managemen	nt					
B3HENMAJ : Medicine/health						
B3HENMAJ : Law						
B3HENMAJ: Other						
B3GRDENR: 1 to 3 years						
B3GRDENR: 3 to 5 years						
B3GRDENR : More than 5 years						
ODDS RATIO RESULTS						-
ODDO NATIO RESULTS	Odds Ratio	Lower 95%	Unper 9594	+		
Gender	Jour Hall	201101 3070	Spp01 33 /0			
"Female"	1.088	0.843	1.403	0.663		
vs. "Male"	1.000	5.045	1.403	0.003		
Race/ethnicity						
"Asian or Pacific Islander"	1.019	0.627	1.658	0.08		
"Black non-Hispanic"	1.29	0.912	1.825	1.474		
"Hispanic"	1.234	0.789	1.93	0.946		
vs. "White non-Hispanic"		2.7.00	1.00	,0		
Highest graduate enrollment						
"Master's degree"	0.751	0.503	1.12	-1.44		
"First professional"	0.848	0.468		-0.557		
vs. "Doctoral degree"	0.040	2.400		2.007		
Major for highest graduate enrollment						
"Social and behavioral sciences"	0.898	0.556	1.451	-0.45		
"Life and physical sciences"	0.625					
"Engineering/math/computer science"	0.974					
"Education"	0.778					
"Business and management"	0.675					
"Medicine/health"	0.507					
"Law"	0.248					
"Other"	0.709					
vs. "Arts and humanities"	and and					
Time between bachelor's degree and grad	uate enrollment					
"1 to 3 years"	1.284	1.007	1.636	2.07		
"3 to 5 years"	1.159					
"More than 5 years"	2.833					
vs. "1 year or less"						
•						
HYPOTHESIS TESTING RESULTS						
	WaldF	Num. DF	Denom. DF	Probability	F	
Overall Fit	5.134					
Gender	0.439					
Race/ethnicity	1.082					
Highest graduate enrollment	1.148					
Major for highest graduate enrollment	4.161					
Time between bachelor's degree and grad						
mine between bachelor's degree and grad	10.430	3	42	U		
	unted for clustering	and				
		etrill.				
should not be used to test the overall mod	del fit. See the overa					
WARNING: The -2log-likelihood is not adj should not be used to test the overall mor above for an appropriate significance test	del fit. See the overa					

6. To download the Covariance Parameter File (CPF) that created the regression output, click *Return to Specifications*. On the main DAS page, click *Save*.³ This file can later be imported (by clicking *Import* from the main toolbar) so that the regression can be run again.



³To save a file, you have three options. Click on the *Save* button in the main toolbar. The first option allows you to save your CPF and prints your job number. To choose this option, click on *Save CPF and print my Job Number*. The second option saves your CPF and sends the Job Number to your email address. To choose this option, type your email address in the textbox and click *Go*. The first two options will store your CPF for 30 days. The last option requires you to create a Power User account. Click *Login* under Power User. If you have a Power User account, log in by typing your e-mail address and password. If you do not have an account, click *Become a Power User*. Type in your e-mail address, and a password will be sent to the address you entered. Retrieve the password from e-mail and sign in as explained above. You will be able to save your CPF to your computer with a Power User account.