



Censored regressions

The data in the file **DATA.EX3** consist of scores of Swedish school children on reading and spelling tests that relate to metalinguistic aspects of the Swedish language. Each score is the number of correctly answered items. There are 11 tests and 90 cases. In the first run, **EX3A.PRL**, we treat all variables as continuous and estimate the product-moment correlations. In the second run (**EX3B.PRL**), after observing that some of the tests have large “floor” and “ceiling” effects, we declare all variables as censored and re-estimate the product-moment correlations. The data and syntax files are available in the **PRELIS examples** folder.

```
EXAMPLE 3A: TEST SCORE DATA
DA NI=11 NO=90
LA FI=LABELS.EX3
RA FI=DATA.EX3
CO ALL
OU MA=KM
```

In this example, all variables are continuous. The labels are read from a file called **LABELS.EX3**.

Univariate Summary Statistics for Continuous Variables

Variable	Mean	St. Dev.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Minimum	Freq.	Maximum	Freq.
V01	21.789	7.856	-1.117	0.333	0.000	2	30.000	6
V02	14.622	7.048	-0.173	-0.568	0.000	2	28.000	5
V07	11.489	3.069	-0.175	2.673	0.000	1	20.000	2
V08	14.478	3.660	-0.490	2.947	0.000	1	25.000	1
V09	19.122	6.830	-0.635	0.359	0.000	3	32.000	1
V10	21.622	5.560	-0.553	0.163	6.000	1	33.000	2
V21	15.022	2.998	-1.956	3.424	4.000	1	17.000	41
V22	13.122	3.304	-1.123	0.935	2.000	1	17.000	8
V23	12.578	3.402	-1.141	0.735	3.000	3	16.000	21
V24	8.611	3.550	-0.271	-0.551	0.000	1	15.000	2
V25	16.589	4.271	-1.338	2.425	1.000	1	22.000	9

V21 has a high negative skewness; V07, V08, V21, and V25 have high kurtoses; and V21 and V23 have high ceiling effects. For data like these, it is likely that the correlations will be biased due to restrictions of range.

Correlation Matrix

	V01	V02	V07	V08	V09	V10
V01	1.000					
V02	0.755	1.000				
V07	0.634	0.599	1.000			
V08	0.640	0.618	0.872	1.000		
V09	0.474	0.429	0.345	0.377	1.000	
V10	0.309	0.423	0.339	0.330	0.581	1.000
V21	0.554	0.568	0.393	0.423	0.296	0.322
V22	0.509	0.527	0.434	0.399	0.309	0.360
V23	0.518	0.596	0.484	0.474	0.425	0.489
V24	0.662	0.672	0.603	0.569	0.503	0.529
V25	0.726	0.756	0.528	0.516	0.380	0.397

Correlation Matrix

	V21	V22	V23	V24	V25
V21	1.000				
V22	0.625	1.000			
V23	0.564	0.519	1.000		
V24	0.538	0.613	0.558	1.000	
V25	0.731	0.634	0.619	0.628	1.000

In the second run, Example 3B (**ex3b.prl**), we treat all variables as censored below and above.

```
EXAMPLE 3B: TEST SCORE DATA
DA NI=11 NO=90
LA FI=LABELS.EX3
RA FI=DATA.EX3
CE ALL
OU MA=KM
```

Output from the second run was as follows:

Univariate Summary Statistics for Continuous Variables

Variable	Mean	St. Dev.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Minimum	Freq.	Maximum	Freq.
V01	21.789	7.856	-1.117	0.333	0.000	2	30.000	6
V02	14.622	7.048	-0.173	-0.568	0.000	2	28.000	5
V07	11.489	3.069	-0.175	2.673	0.000	1	20.000	2
V08	14.478	3.660	-0.490	2.947	0.000	1	25.000	1
V09	19.122	6.830	-0.635	0.359	0.000	3	32.000	1
V10	21.622	5.560	-0.553	0.163	6.000	1	33.000	2

V21	15.022	2.998	-1.956	3.424	4.000	1	17.000	41
V22	13.122	3.304	-1.123	0.935	2.000	1	17.000	8
V23	12.578	3.402	-1.141	0.735	3.000	3	16.000	21
V24	8.611	3.550	-0.271	-0.551	0.000	1	15.000	2
V25	16.589	4.271	-1.338	2.425	1.000	1	22.000	9

Correlation Matrix

	V01	V02	V07	V08	V09	V10
V01	1.000					
V02	0.761	1.000				
V07	0.641	0.595	1.000			
V08	0.626	0.603	0.870	1.000		
V09	0.462	0.390	0.333	0.372	1.000	
V10	0.302	0.413	0.346	0.326	0.556	1.000
V21	0.407	0.443	0.355	0.357	0.250	0.249
V22	0.476	0.513	0.411	0.386	0.285	0.336
V23	0.429	0.512	0.442	0.398	0.356	0.406
V24	0.665	0.676	0.612	0.568	0.483	0.531
V25	0.696	0.766	0.525	0.494	0.352	0.395

Correlation Matrix

	V21	V22	V23	V24	V25
V21	1.000				
V22	0.462	1.000			
V23	0.437	0.405	1.000		
V24	0.408	0.606	0.485	1.000	
V25	0.583	0.604	0.555	0.629	1.000

Both skewness and kurtosis are now smaller than before. Many correlations are smaller than in the previous run, especially those for variables V21 and V23.