

## Chapter 14

Do Exercise D14.1 (a), (b), and (c) for the Chilean plebiscite data, which are in the data frame `Chile` in the `car` package (see `?Chile`). As suggested in the exercise, consider only voters intending to vote yes (Y) or no (N), recoding other voting intentions to missing. After attaching the Chile data set, you can use the `recode` command in the `car` package:

```
Chile$yes <- with(Chile,  
  recode(vote, ' "Y" = "yes"; "N" = "no"; else = NA '))
```

or, equivalently,

```
Chile$yes <- factor(with(Chile,  
  ifelse(vote == "Y", "yes",  
    ifelse(vote == "N", "no", NA))))
```

Although it's not necessary, it will help interpretation to reorder the levels of education in their natural order:

```
Chile$education <- factor(Chile$education,  
  level=c("P", "S", "PS"))
```

Then regress `yes` on `region`, `population`, `sex`, `age`, `education`, and `income`, employing an additive logistic-regression model. (*Do not* use support for the status quo as an explanatory variable.) In part (c) (i), confine your attention to the coefficients of `sex` and `income`.

Optionally construct effect displays for the terms in the model.