# MARKETING TECHNIQUES UTILIZED BY QKLAHOMA HOSPITAL FOODSERVICE DEPARTMENTS

Ву

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# MARKETING TECHNIQUES UTILIZED BY OKLAHOMA HOSPITAL FOODSERVICE DEPARTMENTS

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	r	Page
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
	Purpose and Objectives	2 4 6 6
II.	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	12
	Introduction	12 13 15 17 19 21
III.	METHODOLOGY	22
	Research Design	22 23 24 24 24 25
IV.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	26
	Characteristics of the Respondents  Age and Sex	27 27 27 27 29 29 30 30 30 31
	Hours They Spend Marketing Foodservice Marketing Techniques Currently Utilized	33 33

Chapter		Page
Marketing Techniques Used for In-House Patients Marketing Techniques Used for Hospital Employees Marketing Techniques Used for the Community		34 34
at Large	•	36 39 39 41
Variables	•	41
Characteristics		47
Marketing to the Community at Large by Respondent Characteristics		54
Marketing to Visitors by Respondent Characteristics		63
Marketing to In-House Patients by Institutional Characteristics		<b>6</b> 8
Marketing to Hospital Employees by Institutional Characteristics		75
Marketing to the Community at Large by Institutional Characteristics	•	86
Marketing Techniques to Visitors by Institutional Characteristics	•	95
V. SUMMARY, RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS	•	108
Summary	•	108 112 113
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY		115
APPENDICES		118
APPENDIX A - QUESTIONNAIRE	•	119
APPENDIX B - CHI-SQUARE FREQUENCY ANALYSES TABLES FOR THOSE	:	128

# LIST OF TABLES

Table			Page
I.	Characteristics of the Respondents		28
II.	Characteristics of the Institutions	•	32
III.	Marketing Techniques Used for In-House Patients		35
IV.	Marketing Techniques Used for Hospital Employees		37
٧.	Marketing Techniques Used for the Community at Large		38
VI.	Marketing Techniques Used for Visitors		40
VII.	Importance of Marketing Techniques		42
VIII.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Between Marketing Techniques to In-House Patients and Respondent Characteristics	•	43
IX.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Between Marketing Techniques to Employees and Respondent Characteristics	•	48
х.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Between Marketing Techniques to the Community at Large and Respondent Characteristics	•	55
XI.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Between Marketing Techniques to Visitors and Respondent Characteristics	•	64
XII.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Between Marketing Techniques to Patients and Institutional Characteristics	•	69
XIII.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Between Marketing Techniques to Employees and Institutional Characteristics	•	76
XIV.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Between Marketing Techniques to Community and Institutional Characteristics	•	87

Table			Page
XV.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Marketing Techniques to Visitors and		
	Institutional Characteristics	• • • •	. 96
XVI.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Marketing Techniques Used and Respondent	Between	
	Characteristics		. 101
XVII.	Chi-Square Determinations Indicating Associations Marketing Techniques Used and Institutional		
	Characteristics		. 105

#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

Anita L. Owen, past president of the American Dietetic Association, stated that the 1980s were years of uncertainty, competition, and marketing (Owen, 1986). Dramatic changes in the regulatory and competitive environment have correlated with a significant drop in hospital patient days. The adoption of diagnosis-related group (DRG) payment plan by the government and the shift toward outpatient treatment areas have also resulted in reduced revenue for hospitals. Once hospital administrators had asked "what is marketing" and "why do we need marketing;" now, many hospitals have a marketing department. These marketing departments are being pressured to develop strategic plans to produce a competitive advantage that will improve the hospital's financial situation (Kizilbash & Wagle, 1986).

Hospital dietary departments, which have traditionally provided patient meals, nutritional care, and counseling, are increasing their marketing efforts to include revenue producing operations. To be effective in the 1990s, marketing of foodservices must shift from a "provider" to a "consumer" orientation (Parks & Moody, 1986). The foodservice director provides for consumer wants; and the consumer must perceive the value of these products or services and be willing to purchase them. Changing to the product market segmentation practices will increase the revenue needed to offset the government's cost containment measures.

Foodservice marketing research has been conducted in Texas by Pickens and Shanklin (1985), and in Indiana by Somers (1987). The Texas study identified the state of the art relative to the use of marketing techniques within hospital foodservice departments throughout the United States. This study was to determine whether any relationships existed between the use of marketing techniques and selected demographic characteristics of foodservice administrators and/or operations. Somers expanded on this study to include the perceived importance of marketing by hospital foodservice administrators.

The present study was designed to determine the current foodservice marketing techniques used by Oklahoma hospitals and to determine the current factors that influence increased marketing. It is
hoped that the more timely information revealed will encourage foodservice directors to develop a marketing plan that will maximize their
business opportunities.

#### Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between the perceived value of marketing by hospital foodservice directors and the application of marketing techniques within selected operations of their department.

Specific objectives included are:

- 1. Analyze marketing techniques used in hospital foodservice departments. The following areas will be evaluated in relation to marketing techniques used by the foodservice director:
  - a. In-house patients
  - b. Hospital employees

- c. Hospital visitors
- d. The community
- 2. Analyze the perceived importance of marketing by foodservice directors. The following marketing techniques will be examined:
  - a. Marketing plan
  - b. New product development
  - c. Mass marketing
  - d. Target market
  - e. Market niche
  - f. Product diversification
  - g. Discounting
  - h. Merchandising
  - i. Advertising
  - j. Sales promotions
  - k. Public relations
  - 1. Feedback
  - m. Reputation
  - n. Internal marketing
- 3. Determine the importance of marketing based on predetermined variables of foodservice directors and hospitals.

# Respondent Variables

- a. Age
- b. Sex
- c. Years of experience
- d. Highest level of education
- e. Professional affiliations
- f. Current position

- g. Employment status
- h. Number of hours spent in marketing

# Institutional Variables

- a. Management of the foodservice department
- b. Hospital classification:

Not-for-profit vs. for-profit

Corporate owned

Government operated (federal)

Government operated (city, county)

Owned and managed by a hospital corporation

Religious affiliation

- c. Number of beds in facility
- d. Average number of meals served daily
- e. Population of the city where hospital is located
- f. Existence of a hospital marketing department

#### Hypotheses

H1: The characteristics of the respondents (age, sex, years of experience, level of education, professional affiliations, current position, employment status and number of hours spent in marketing) will have no effect on the marketing techniques utilized by hospitals located in Oklahoma. Marketing techniques were studied for:

- a. In-house patients
- b. Hospital employees
- c. Community
- d. Hospital visitors

H2: The characteristics of the institution (management of food-service department, hospital classification, number of beds, average number of meals served daily, population of the city, and existence of a hospital marketing department) will have no effect on the marketing techniques used by hospitals in Oklahoma. The marketing techniques examined were the same as stated in Hypotheses One.

H3: The characteristics of the respondents (age, sex, years of experience, level of education, professional affiliations, current position, employment status, and number of hours spent in marketing will have no effect on the perceived importance of marketing techniques. Specific techniques examined were:

- a. Marketing plan
- b. New product development
- c. Mass marketing
- d. Target market
- e. Market niche
- f. Product diversification
- g. Discounting
- h. Merchandising
- i. Advertising
- i. Sales promotions
- k. Public relations
- 1. Feedback
- m. Reputation
- n. Internal marketing

H4: Institutional characteristics (management of foodservice department, hospital classification, number of beds, average number of

meals served daily, population of the city, and existence of a hospital marketing department) will have no effect on the foodservice director's perceived importance of marketing techniques. Specific techniques examined were the same as those stated in Hypothesis Three.

# Limitations and Assumptions

This study was limited to Oklahoma hospitals listed in the 1990 edition of the American Hospital Association Guide to the Health Care Field. A questionnaire was mailed to foodservice directors of all 137 hospitals in Oklahoma. Only 47 hospitals were listed as having over 100 bed capacity. However, it was assumed that the characteristics of the sample selected were representative of other hospitals in the United States.

The questionnaire was designed to identify current marketing techniques used by hospital foodservice departments; and to provide characteristics of the foodservice directors and the institutions. It was assumed that the questionnaire was completed without bias.

# **Definitions**

For the purpose of this study the following terms are defined so that the researcher's intent is understood specifically.

Advertising: Any paid, persuasive message used to call public attention to a service or product to arouse a desire to buy or patronize (Zikmund & D'Amico, 1989).

Bottom-line Profits: Net revenue or profit (Ross Laboratories, 1990).

<u>Community at Large</u>: Residents of the city or town in which the hospital facility is located.

<u>Competitive Edge</u>: An advantage over others in business, gained through use of business strategies, market research, expert management, new product development, or other sound business techniques (Helm & Rose, 1986).

<u>Corporate Owned Hospital</u>: A non-profit agency owned under the corporate laws of the state (Riggs, 1991).

<u>Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs)</u>: Medical diagnoses on which federal reimbursement is based. Health care facilities are reimbursed per diagnosis and per historical costs incurred in various geographical regions in the United States. The facility receives no more than a predetermined amount (Ross Laboratories, 1990).

<u>Dietitian Support for Home Health Care</u>: The provision of food or clinical services to patients needing respite care.

<u>Discounting</u>: The process of reducing the price of goods or services to a select group of users.

<u>Downsizing</u>: Reducing operation to a lower level of production. For instance, downsizing a foodservice operation would mean serving fewer meals. Usually implies a reduction in employment force, or layoffs (Helm & Rose, 1986).

<u>Elegant In-room Dining</u>: The formal presentation of meals to provide a non-institutional atmosphere to in-house patients and their quests at an additional charge.

<u>Fast Foods</u>: Non rotating menu selections, such as sandwiches and French fries, that offer quick service.

Feedback: The communication of an individual's reaction back to the source of the message. The receiver becomes the source of the feedback information and the original sender becomes the receiver of the feedback (Zikmund & D'Amico, 1989).

<u>Foodservice Administrator</u>: Individuals employed by a health care institution whose primary responsibility is to manage the administrative functions of the foodservice department.

<u>For-Profit</u>: A classification for a business by the United States
Internal Revenue Service that does not allow a tax exempt status.

Government Operated (City, County) Hospital: A city or county, non-profit agency operated under the laws of that specific political entity (Riggs, 1991).

Government Operated (Federal) Hospital: A federal, non-profit agency operated under the laws of that specific political entity (Riggs, 1991).

Gourmet Meals: Specialty meals that are not offered on the rotating cycle menu that are offered for an additional fee.

Gross National Product (GNP): The measure of value of all the goods and services produced in a nation (Zikmund and D'Amico, 1989).

<u>Hospital Employee</u>: Individuals that are hired by the hospital to provide services to patients, other hospital employees, visitors, and the community at large.

Hospital Owned and Managed by a Corporation: A private, profit agency not exempt from federal income tax, owned by a multiple hospital system (Riggs, 1991).

<u>In-House Patient</u>: Individuals who have been hospitalized for medical care. Also referred to as in-patients.

<u>Internal Marketing</u>: A managerial philosophy and a set of activities which view employees as internal customers and jobs as internal products, and then endeavors to offer internal products to satisfy the needs and wants of these internal customers, while at the same time addressing the objectives of the organization (Berry, 1984).

<u>Market</u>: Potential customers for a product (Helm & Rose, 1986).

<u>Marketing</u>: The activities involved in developing product, price, distribution, and promotional mixes that meet and satisfy the needs of customers (Zikmund & D'Amico, 1989).

Marketing Mix: The specific combination of interrelated and interdependent marketing activities engaged in by an organization. The basic elements of the marketing mix are product, price, distribution, and promotion (Zikmund & D'Amico, 1989).

Market Niche: The particular area of service or the particular product suited to the specific clients to be reached. The underlying philosophy is that you cannot be all things to all people, so you must find the spot that fits your objectives and goals and meets a particular unmet need. Market niching is the opposite of a mass marketing or market aggregation strategy where one attempts to market the same product or service to everyone (American Dietetic Association, 1987).

Market Share: A general measure of the percentage of all potential customers for a particular product or service that one competitor holds or hopes to capture (Helm & Rose, 1986).

<u>Marketing Technique</u>: The product or service offered in the marketplace. Also referred to as marketing strategies.

<u>Mass Marketing</u>: Attempting to market the same product or service to everyone.

Merchandising: Promoting the sale of a product through presentation.

New Product Development: Generating and introducing new products to the market place.

Not-For-Profit: A classification for a business by the United States Internal Revenue Service that allows special tax considerations (Ross Laboratories, 1990).

<u>Nutritional Counseling</u>: A revenue producing clinical service that provides clients with nutritional information and advice.

<u>Product Diversification</u>: The strategy of marketing new products to new sets of customers (Zikmund & D'Amico, 1989).

<u>Profit</u>: Return on investment in a business, over and above all costs including salaries and expenses (Helm & Rise, 1986).

<u>Public Relations</u>: The unsigned and unpaid activities involved in actively seeking to promote favorable relationship with the in-house patients, hospital employees, the community at large, and hospital visitors (Zikmund & D'Amico, 1989).

Reputation: Terminology used to express how the customer views the products or services provided by the foodservice department.

Revenue: Monies received for services incurred for providing a service, including private patient payment and third party (insurance company) payment (Ross, 1990).

<u>Sales Promotion</u>: The promotional activities, other than advertising, personal selling, and publicity, that stimulate consumer purchases and dealer effectiveness. Typically, a temporary offer of a reward to customers or dealers is made (Zikmund & D'Amico, 1989).

<u>Service</u>: An intangible product -- one that cannot be seen or experienced before it is delivered to the customer (Helm & Rose, 1986).

Strategic Marketing Plan: Guidelines for the marketers to follow setting the broad directions for marketing efforts involving the marketing mix, which are consistent with long range corporate strategies, goals and objectives (American Dietetic Association, 1987).

<u>Take-Home Meals</u>: Meals that are prepared by hospital foodservice employees that are sold to patients to meet their nutritional needs after discharge from the hospital.

<u>Take-Out Meals</u>: Food is sold to be eaten away from the point-of-sale.

<u>Target Market</u>: A particular market or segment of a market toward which an organization directs its marketing plan (Zikmund and D'Amico, 1989).

Theme Menus: A meal offering menu selections that relate to a particular subject or topic, i.e., Italian Cuisine, Spring Fling, Halloween.

<u>Twenty-Four Hour Room Service</u>: Meals or individual food items served during non-service times by the foodservice department for a fee.

<u>Vending</u>: The process of selling food and beverages through automated dispensing machines.

<u>Visitors</u>: Individuals, who are not classified as hospital employees or patients, and who are in the hospital for a short amount of time.

<u>Weight Reduction Programs</u>: A revenue producing clinical service that provides a nutritional plan for individuals desiring to lose weight.

#### CHAPTER II

#### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

#### Introduction

Hospital foodservice directors have experienced a reduction in staffing, budgets, and services in the past decade as a result of the diagnostic-related group payment plan. Allen Caudle has predicted that these changes in healthcare foodservice are just the "training grounds" for this decade (Boss, 1990). Top economic and financial experts have made the following healthcare predictions for the 1990s (Solovy, 1989):

- 1. Health care will consume an increasing portion of the nations income as measured by the gross national product (GNP).
- 2. Inflation in the goods and services purchased by hospitals will continue to increase.
  - 3. Labor costs inflation will be at 6.8% in 1990 and 6.0% in 1995.
- 4. Hospitals will face tighter financial constraints as operating margins fall.
  - 5. Average length of stay will not change.
  - 6. Percent of occupancy will increase only 3.4% by 1995.

The prediction that the 1991 real growth of hospital foodservice is to be at 0.0% with a market share of only 4.4% has hospital foodservice administrators facing a challenge that will lead them to new sources of sales and profits (Stephenson, 1991). Hospital dietary departments have traditionally provided patients with meals, nutritional

care and counseling. Foodservice magazines are reporting creative marketing techniques to in-patients (Long, 1986). These include restaurant-style menus, gourmet meals, room service, guest trays to patient visitors, and special meals to celebrate the birth of a child. Some hospitals offer wine with their gourmet meals. Somers (1987) noted that the use of gourmet menu selections, suite service with waiters, and fruit baskets were perceived as important techniques used by foodservice directors in Indiana. Other techniques more widely utilized were special holiday meals, birthday cakes, and congratulation dinners for new parents.

There has been little change in the hospital's occupancy rate and the trend is now focusing on the downsizing of foodservice units. The healthcare industry has become more market oriented by directing their attention toward the public and outpatient populations to build sales and create new revenue. By identifying specific target groups, health care is beginning to copy the product market segmentation practices (Grant, 1987). This will allow foodservice profit centers to support themselves during the dramatically changing state of healthcare.

There has been very limited research reported on the marketing of foodservices in the healthcare industry. The researcher reviewed selected articles that focused on marketing from research journals as well as trade journals to provide information on current marketing techniques used by hospital foodservice departments.

# Marketing Techniques to the Elderly

One of the fastest growing markets is senior care and hospitals nationwide are targeting this population. It is estimated that

individuals over the age of 55 will account for nearly 20 percent of the population and 70 percent of the nation's wealth by the year 1995 (Winston, 1986). The trend has been to provide services that permit older citizens to live as independently as possible, however, people live longer and are not necessarily "a group of gray-headed, sweaterwearing, rocking chair citizens who start their day with Ovaltine and finish it off with a glass of warm milk" (Sampson, 1990, p. 50). This market can be divided into groups; the young-old who are 65 to 74 years of age and the old-old who are over 85 years old (Beasley, 1987). This segment of the population is still considered in its infancy and seniors are achieving life-styles that leave the marketplace open to foodservice directors that are venturesome. Ideal programs increase revenue while they combine wellness and prevention services with clinical services. Skagit Valley Hospital in Mount Vernon, Washington offers cholesterol testing and special clinics to their Golden Care Club ("For Healthier Choices," 1989). Members also receive 15 percent discounts on meals which are offered during the slow periods of the day. A Senior Sunday Brunch is also offered to keep these customers coming back.

Hospitals have offered programs such as Meals on Wheels that deliver meals to people unable to leave their homes and congregate meal programs that are group feeding sites. There are approximately 400 million such meals served each year and this number is increasing by 10 percent to 12 percent each year (Schechter, 1990). This increase has been accelerated by the growing number of healthcare treatments that require early discharge from the hospital or perhaps are offered only on an out-patient basis. These programs operate with a large number of

volunteers and may be subsidized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodity program. Clients who can not pay the full price of the meal are assisted by United Way Organizations, local aging programs, and private contributions. While it is difficult to develop nutritious yet cost effective menus for these programs, many hospitals have the skilled personnel that allows them to market their foodservices to these programs.

# Marketing of Cafeteria Services

While hospital employees account for approximately 65 percent of the meals served in the health-care facility (Erickson, 1990), it isn't enough to simply make food available to employees. The food must be appealing and the cafeteria must be operated as a business. The first goal of any business is to provide for the wants and desires of the customer. The foodservice director must continually look for ways to entice employees and then make the food services interesting.

Institutions have been promoting gourmet foods, guest chefs, specialty bars and delicatessens, carving stations, "theme" and ethnic menus, contests, nutrition education, nutritious cuisine, and modified diets to promote cafeteria services. Many hospitals offer discounted meals to employees and senior citizens.

Gourmet dining is one way to inspire both patient and employee meal innovations. While some hospitals employ chefs, one popular way to provide gourmet dining is to invite guest chefs from favorite area restaurants to prepare cafeteria meals. Humana Hospital-Medical City Dallas invited a guest chef for a week of cooking, learning and sharing culinary skills (Blake, 1988). This benefited not only the cafeteria

patrons, but foodservice staff and in-house patients as well. Check averages also tended to increase when a guest chef program is implemented.

Hospitals that are interested in upgrading their cafeteria foodservices have offered carving service along with upscale menus. These
menus may include theme menus such as those offered by Georgia Baptist
Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia ("Georgia Baptist," 1989). Theme days
were used to boost the morale of employees and visitors and, at the same
time, generate revenue. Some of the theme days offered by Gerogia
Baptist Hospital were "Mayberry Day," "Beach Day," "Hearts and Flowers
Day," and a "Fifties Party." Ethnic and regional dishes, such as
Chinese cuisine or Cajun food, are also popular in hospital cafeterias.

Specialty bars, such as potato, salad, soup, taco, sandwich, deli, and dessert, are extremely popular in hospital cafeterias. When sold by the ounce, specialty bars have become profit centers. One foodservice director reported a 15 percent increase in cafeteria sales because they had attracted customers that would have otherwise gone to a nearby fast food restaurant ("Make-Your-Own," 1989). Sandwich bars also can be labor-cost effective if the foodservice staff had previously been preparing sandwiches. By-the-ounce gives customers the satisfaction of designing their own meals and receiving quick service.

A "Make Your Own Soup" bar was reported in the Market-Link News-letter ("Make Your Own Soup," 1991). The soup bar provided chicken or beef broth and allowed the customer to add a variety of food items. Some of the food items included vegetables such as peas, corn, carrots, celery, onions, green beans, broccoli; starches such as noodles, lentils, potatoes, or rice; and other food items such as bacon pieces; grated

cheese; and croutons. The soup was served with a variety of crackers and loaf of slice-it-yourself bread. Foodservice directors could be very creative in the marketing of a soup bar.

Nutrition education may be marketed to cafeteria patrons by offering them healthful choices or by making them aware of the nutritional content of the menu items. Lutheran Hospital in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, has "Tattle Tale" cards to inform employees how much each item counts against their daily nutrient requirements (Mielke, 1989) and McLean Hospital in Belmont, Massachusetts, has implemented a "100 Points of Light" program to inform patients and staff how to make healthy choices in eating ("For Healthier Choices," 1990).

Somers (1987) reported that the cafeteria was the number one marketing technique utilized by hospital foodservice departments to employees (97%) and visitors (90%). A study by Pickens and Shanklin (1985) also indicated this marketing technique was utilized to employees (93%) and hospital visitors (83%). Neither of these studies indicated that the cafeteria was marketed to the community at large. As hospital foodservice directors are exploring new sources of revenue, it would appear timely to market cafeteria services to the community at large.

#### Marketing of Take-Out Services

As more women have entered the work force, convenience has become more of a factor and it is projected that by the year 2001, over 50 percent of all meals will come from a non-traditional source such as hospitals (Stanton & McNutt, 1991). Take-out foodservice has consistently been a revenue producer (Lydecker, 1988), and in hospital

foodservice it can be as varied as the target markets. Identifying those markets and which products they will need or desire is essential and is considered the first step. Patients, hospital employees, patients being discharged, family and guest of patients, office staff, and working mothers with young children are only a few of the potential customers.

While take-out can be used as a solution to limited cafeteria seating or to provide the late-shift employees with meals, hospital foodservice must attract other individuals who consider them as potential consumers for take-out food. The take-out market requires a commitment of providing quality food, keeping service standards high, and continuous promoting of the business. Hospitals may offer a complete nutritious meal served from the cafeteria or it could limit the take-out menu to standard items such as sandwiches, salads, or grilled items. It is interesting to note that the public considers the full-service segment for take-out food more nutritional and of better quality than fast-food take-out (Lydecker, 1988).

Creative foodservice managers use promotional strategies that can take many different forms and approaches to advertise quality products. The "Family Meals to Go" program at Kadlec Medical Center has proven to be a great way to capitalize on this service. Using appropriate containers, customers order the number of servings needed to feed their family ("Take-out," 1991).

The elderly, and even singles or people with empty nests, have been taking advantage of Gourmet 500's helpful lunches and dinners. Gourmet 500 is a commercial company that offers meals that are low in sodium, fat, cholesterol and calories. Its customers purchase a 28-day supply

of meals that they can receive over a four-month period and for which they receive a 20 percent discount. Meals are delivered three times a week (Gindin, 1988). Hospitals have looked closely at this type of take-out service and have decided to enter this market. "Just What the Doctor Ordered" (Powills, 1987) and "Nutritious Cuisine" (Long, 1989) are patient after-care feeding programs that are designed to provide the proper diet that is essential to the patient's recovery after hospitalization. Packages of frozen meals which include an entree, vegetable, starch, soup, and dessert, may be purchased upon discharge. Nutritional counseling services may be marketed with these programs as well.

# The Marketing of Vending

Vending machines, one of the original forms of self-service, have been around a long time and were used for such products as candy, soft drinks, and cigarettes. While most hospitals do not consider operating their cafeterias 24-hours a day economically feasible, they have discovered the great revenue potential that vending offers after foodservice personnel have gone home. Vending operators have rated hospitals (56%) second only to factories (84%) as a "best" vending site ("Sales Shifting," 1990). Vending operations in hospitals have traditionally been operated by a commercial vending operator on a contract basis and foodservice would earn approximately seven to ten percent of the profits. Hospitals have now discovered what commercial vending operators knew all along, that self-operated vending will double or possibly triple these profits ("The Ins & Outs," 1988).

Modern vending machines can sell any product, particularly food with considerable less labor cost than that associated with manual sales. Cold beverages, baked snacks, hot beverages, salted snacks, chocolate candy, gum and hard candy are the most popular food items vended. More healthy items such as oat bran cookies, fruit and fruit juices, and low cholesterol products are now being vended.

One creative foodservice director in a Southern California hospital had a videocassette vending machine installed by a video machine contractor to generate additional revenue ("Video Machine," 1988). The hospital receives 10 percent of the sales from tapes that rented for \$2.00 to \$2.99 per day. Although expensive, the customers like the convenience.

Foodservice directors who elect to enter the vending arena can tailor the vending program to the needs of its employees and the institution. There are nine types of vending machines that are used by vending operators. They include: hot beverage; window-front merchandiser; candy, cookies, and crackers; cup cold beverage; canned or bottled cold beverage; all-purpose food; canned juice and milk; pastry; and ice cream (Kaud, Miller & Underwood, 1982). A new line of high tech vending machines that have a built in bean grinder offers a cup of fresh-brewed coffee, microwave dinners that do not require refrigeration, and hot French fry machines are entering the market. New downsized, compact machines have also been introduced that would better accommodate smaller hospitals ("Take-out on the Go," 1991). Appealing to some foodservice directors is a new payment option whereby charge cards with a bar code are scanned by the vending machine and charged to an individual or a department (Beasley, 1990). To enhance

vending services as well as take-out, it has been predicted that 25 percent of the new cars sold will be equipped with microwaves (Stanton & McNutt, 1991).

Because vending is taking the product to the customer, marketing of vending services requires that they be placed in areas of high volume and high customer traffic areas. Primary locations are lobbies, emergency waiting rooms, employee break areas, and traffic patterns that lead to parking areas. Another consideration for vending is that tight controls must be enforced for inventory management, food handling, and accounting for a vending operation to be successful (Beasley, 1990).

#### Summary

It appears inevitable that health care costs will continue to increase, and while we must continue to control costs, the foodservice director will have opportunities to market the foodservice department. Foodservice directors that are revenue driven are constantly searching for new sources, new approaches, and new ways to market their departments. Literature has been very limited until late 1989, but journals now abound with information regarding the marketing of foodservices. As additional marketing information is provided, it is imperative that foodservice directors evaluate their marketing techniques and integrate them into a strategic marketing plan for their department.

#### CHAPTER III

#### METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study was to assess the marketing techniques used by hospital foodservice departments in Oklahoma and to determine if an association exists between specific characteristics of the respondents and the institutions with the marketing techniques. It is anticipated that this study will identify the perceived importance of specific marketing techniques that may be utilized by the administrators of the foodservice department. This chapter includes the research design; description of the population to be studied; data collection, including instrumentation and procedure; and data analysis.

#### Research Design

The research design used in this study is a status quo survey in the form of a mailed questionnaire. The purpose of this status quo survey is to identify the specific marketing techniques used by hospital foodservice departments and to collect information regarding attitudes of the respondents concerning specific marketing techniques. The study will not attempt to manipulate the variables, but to examine marketing as it exists in the hospital foodservice departments in Oklahoma.

The dependent variables of this study were the marketing techniques used to market foodservice to in-house patients, hospital

employees, the community at large, and hospital visitors. To determine the foodservice director's perceived importance of marketing techniques, 14 specific dependent variables were used: marketing plan, new product development, mass marketing, target market, market niche, product diversification, discounting, merchandising, advertising, sales promotions, public relations, feedback, reputation, and internal marketing.

The independent variables were the characteristics of the respondents and the characteristics of the institutions. Specific characteristics of the respondents were age, sex, years of experience, level of education, professional affiliation, current position, employment status, and number of hours spent in marketing the foodservice department. Management of the foodservice department, hospital classification, number of beds, average number of meals served daily, population of the city, existence of a hospital marketing department and the number of hours spent marketing the foodservice department were specific characteristics of the institutions.

#### Population and Sample

The sample, which was the same as the population, consisted of foodservice administrators employed in 137 hospitals in the state of Oklahoma listed in the American Hospital Association Guide to the Health Care Field (1990). This directory includes hospitals registered by the American Hospital Association (AHA) and the American Osteopathic Hospital Association (AOHA). While this directory indicates the hospitals that are accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), not all hospitals in Oklahoma were listed as having this designation.

#### Data Collection

# Instrumentation

The research instrument (Appendix A) was adapted from the research instrument used by Somers (1987) and was divided into three sections. Section I was divided into four sections and designed to determine the marketing techniques used to market hospital foodservice to in-house patients, visitors, hospital employees, and the community at large. The survey participants were asked to indicate which techniques were currently being used in the foodservice department. Respondents were also able to add marketing techniques that were not included in the lists. Section II was designed to measure the respondents perceived importance of specific marketing techniques. On a scale of one to five, with one being least important and five being most important, the respondents were asked to rate each marketing technique according to importance in the marketing process. Section III was to provide general demographic information regarding the foodservice directors and the hospitals in which they were employed.

# <u>Procedure</u>

The questionnaires with two cover letters (Appendix A) were mailed first class on September 15, 1990, to the 137 hospital administrators employed in Oklahoma hospitals listed in the American Hospital Association Guide to the Health Care Field (1990). The first cover letter was a letter from Mr. Paul Dougherty, Administrator at Stillwater Medical Center, to the hospital administrators asking them to refer the survey to the hospital foodservice director. The second cover letter, from

the researcher and the major adviser, instructed the foodservice director to complete the questionnaire and return it not later than October 1, 1990. An addressed envelope with first class postage affixed was included for the respondents to return the completed surveys. A total of 74 usable surveys (51.7%) were returned, hence no follow-up letter or post cards were mailed.

# Data Analysis

The responses to the questionnaire were tabulated and coded for analysis. The responses which indicated that a marketing technique was currently being used were coded with a "l" for yes and a "0" for not being utilized. In Section II, the actual rating (1-5) was recorded. A no response was recorded with a "0." Section III provided demographic data about the respondents and the institutions. The responses were coded as indicated by the survey participant. The data were evaluated using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) (Helwig & Council, 1979). Chi-square analyses was the standard statistical procedure used. The level of significance was established at p<.05.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Marketing of the foodservices in hospitals is no longer considered optional or for in-house patients only by the hospital administrators. Foodservice directors are now revenue driven and are being asked to contribute profits to the bottom line of hospital financial statements. The purpose of this study was to assess the current status of marketing in hospital foodservice departments as related to the current marketing techniques used for in-house patients, hospital employees, the community at large, and hospital visitors and to determine the perceived importance of specified marketing techniques.

A six page questionnaire, as described in Chapter III, was mailed to 137 administrators of hospitals located in Oklahoma. The names of these hospitals were obtained from the 1990 edition of the American Hospital Association Guide to the Health Care Field. The administrators were asked to have the foodservice director or supervisor complete and return the research instrument. Seventy-nine (58%) completed questionnaires were returned and data from 52% of the responses were analyzed (N = 71). Three hospitals reported that foodservices were either not available or not marketed and three questionnaires were returned after the data were analyzed.

# Characteristics of the Respondents

To determine the characteristics of the survey participants, respondents were asked to provide general demographic data. Information requested consisted of age, sex, years of experience, level of education, professional affiliation, current position, employment status, and number of hours spent in marketing.

### Age and Sex

Respondents were asked to select an age category rather than to give precise ages, however, for analysis purposes the respondents were divided into two categories, those younger than 40 and those 40 and older. Thirty-seven percent (N = 26) listed their age as less than 40, while 63% were over 40 years old (N = 45). Of the 71 respondents, 77.5% were women (N = 5) and 22.5% were men (N = 16) (Table I).

#### Total Years Experience

The respondents were asked to indicate the total years of work experience. Twenty-eight percent (N=20) reported having less than 10 years years experience in the field, while over 70% of the respondents indicated greater than 10 years experience. Four respondents had worked in foodservice for more than 30 years and only two had less than one year of experience (Table I).

# **Education**

Forty-six of the respondents (64.8%) had a bachelor's degree and higher, while 22.5% reported a Vocational-Technical degree or an Associate Degree. There were nine respondents that indicated they had

TABLE I
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS

Characteristic	Frequency <sup>a</sup>	Percentage <sup>b</sup>
Age Group 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69	6 20 18 23 4	8.5 28.2 25.4 32.4 5.6
Sex Female Male	55 16	77.5 22.5
Total Years Experience <1 1-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25 26-30 Over 30	2 6 12 14 14 14 5	2.8 8.5 16.9 19.7 19.7 7.0 5.6
Education Junior High School High School Vocational-Technical Associate Degree B. S. Degree Master's Degree	1 8 13 3 31 15	1.4 11.2 18.3 4.2 43.7 21.1
Affiliation <sup>C</sup> ADA Registered Non-Registered ASHFSA NRA DMA IFT American Culinary Society	34 33 1 22 6 25 2	47.9 46.5 1.4 31.0 8.5 35.2 2.8 1.4
Current Position Supervisor/Dietary Manager Foodservice Director/Department Head Clinical Dietitian Hospital Administrator Not Specified	17 44 5 3 2	23.9 61.8 7.0 4.2 2.8
Employment Status Full-time Part-time	68 3	95.8 4.2
Hours Marketing None <1 hour 1-2 hours 2-3 hours >3 hours Not specified	12 10 23 10 9 7	16.9 14.1 32.4 14.1 12.7 9.8

a<sub>N = 71</sub>

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{b}}$ Total is not 100 due to rounding error.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>Multiple answers were allowed.

a high school diploma and only one participant did not have a degree at all (Table I).

### Professional Affiliation

Foodservice directors were asked to indicate their professional affiliation(s). Respondents were to check all or any of the four affiliations listed. They were also allowed to list other affiliations in the "Other" category. Thirty-four respondents (47.9%) were members of the American Dietetic Association (ADA). Thirty-three of the ADA members were registered and one had applied for registration. The researcher, therefore, considered all ADA members as registered members of ADA. Dietary Managers Association members accounted for 35% of the respondents (N = 25). Twenty-two respondents were members of the American Society for Hospital Foodservice Administrators (ASHFSA), while only six were members of the National Restaurant Association. Two respondents listed the Institute of Food Technologists in the "Other" category (Table I).

### Current Position

The respondents were asked to list their current position. Sixty-two percent of the respondents listed their current position as foodservice director or department head (N=44). Five respondents were clinical dietitians and 17 of the respondents were supervisors or dietary managers. It is interesting to note that three of the 71 respondents were hospital administrators which possibly indicated that the hospital did not have a dietary manager. Only two of the respondents did not specify a current position (Table I).

### Employment Status

Respondents were asked to indicate their employment status, with full-time being employed 35 or more hours per week and part-time as working less than 35 hours per week. Almost all of the participants (96%) indicated working full-time, while only three worked part-time (Table I).

### Hours Marketing

Respondents were to indicate on the questionnaire the number of hours they spend in marketing the foodservice department each week. Twelve participants did not market the foodservice department and seven responded that they marketed the department but did not specify the amount of time. Ten respondents spent less than one hour, 32.4% (N = 23) spent from one to two hours, and 14.1% (N = 10) spent from two to three hours marketing the foodservice department. Nine respondents indicated that they engaged in marketing the foodservice department more than three hours per week (Table I).

#### Characteristics of the Institutions

To determine the characteristics of the hospitals, respondents were asked to provide demographic information about the institutions in which they were employed. This information included management of the foodservice department, hospital classification, number of beds, average number of meals served daily, population of the city, existence of a hospital marketing department and the number of hours the hospital marketing department spends marketing foodservice.

# Management and Classification of the Foodservice Department

Of the 71 institutions participating in the study, 95.8% (N = 61) reported that the foodservice department was managed by the hospital. Ten hospitals were managed by a contract foodservice company (Table II).

Respondents were asked to specify if their hospital was for profit or not for profit and if they were corporate owned, federal government operated, city or county government operated, owned and managed by a hospital corporation, or if they were religious affiliated. Respondents were permitted to list other information regarding classification of the hospital. More than one answer was allowed. Forty-five of the hospitals were classified as not for profit, while 11 were for profit. Not all hospitals designated between these two classifications. Government hospitals, that are generally considered not for profit, were divided into federally operated and those that were city or county operated. Four hospitals were owned and/or managed by a hospital corporation and five were religious affiliated (Table II).

# Number of Beds, Average Number of Meals and Population of City

Because Oklahoma has numerous small rural communities, it was not surprising to observe that 43 (61%) of the 71 respondent hospitals were less than 100 beds. Twelve respondents indicated that their hospitals were between 101 and 200 beds and seven hospitals were between 201 and 300 beds. Six hospitals were larger than 500 beds capacity (Table II).

Twenty-five percent (N = 18) of the hospitals served an average of less than 100 meals per day and 10 (14%) served between 100 and 199

TABLE II
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSTITUTIONS

Characteristic	Frequency <sup>a</sup>	Percentage <sup>b</sup>
Management of Foodservice		
Hospital	61	85.9
Contract	10	14.1
<u> Hospital Classification<sup>C</sup></u>		
Not For Profit	45	63.4
For Profit	11	15.6
Corporate Owned	6	9.4
Federal	.7	7.8
City, County	13	20.3
Hospital Corporation	4	6.2
Religious Affiliated	5	7.8
Other	4	6.2
Number of Beds_	_	
Less than 25	6	8.5
26-50	21	29.6
51-100	16	22.5
101-200	12	16.9
201-300	7	9.9
301-400	1	1.4
401-500	2	2.8
More than 500	6	8.5
Average Number of Meals	••	25.0
Less than 100	18	25.2
100-199	10	14.0
200-299	3	4.2
300-399	5	7.0
400-499	4	5.6
500-599	4	5.6
600-999	5 11	7.0 15.5
1000 or more	11	15.5
Not Specified	11	15.5
Population of City	20	42.2
Less than 10,000	30 19	42.3 26.8
10,000-49,999	6	8.5
50,000-99,999 100,000-249,999	2	2.8
250,000-249,999	2 5	7.0
500,000-749,999	i	1.4
750,000-1,000,000	ង់	11.3
	-	
Hospital Marketing Department	28	39.4
Yes		60.6
No	43	00.0
Hours Marketing	1.4	10.0
None	14	19.8
Less than one hour	5	7.0
1-2 hours	5 4	7.0 5.6
More than 2 hours	43	60.6
No Marketing Department	43	00.0

a N = 71

bTotal is not 100 due to rounding error.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>Multiple answers were allowed.

meals per day. Eleven hospitals indicated that they served more than 1000 meals per day (Table II).

Thirty hospitals were located in towns with less than 10,000 residents and 19 were located in cities with a population between 10,000 and 49,999. Eight hospitals were located in cities of greater than 750,000 residents (Table II).

# Existence of a Hospital Marketing Department and Hours They Spend Marketing Foodservice

The respondents were asked to indicate if their hospital had a marketing department and how many hours this department marketed the foodservice department. Thirty-nine percent (N=28) of the 71 hospitals reporting had a marketing department. Of those hospitals having a hospital marketing department, 14 reported no time and five indicated less than one hour was spent marketing the foodservice department. Seven percent had marketing departments that marketed the foodservice department for one to two hours, while in four hospitals greater than two hours was utilized (Table II).

#### Marketing Techniques Currently Utilized

To determine the marketing techniques used by the foodservice department, respondents were asked to denote on the questionnaire the techniques currently being used at the time of the survey. Four marketing groups were identified and analyzed by the researcher. These groups were marketing to techniques for in-house patients, hospital employees, the community at large and hospital visitors.

## Marketing Techniques Used for In-House Patients

Ninety-two percent (N = 65) of the respondents used guest trays to market foodservice to in-house patients. Special holiday or "theme" menus were used by 89% (N = 63) and birthday or best wishes cakes were used by 65% (N = 46) of the responding hospitals. Research by Somers (1987) indicated special holiday meals (90%) and birthday cakes (88%) were used by hospitals in Indiana to market the foodservice department to in-house patients. Pickens and Shanklin (1985) also found special holiday meals (89.8%) and theme menus (35%) were used as a marketing technique for in-house patients.

Two hospitals used wine service, three hospitals used gourmet menus, and one hospital used menus featuring guest chef recipes as marketing techniques for in-house patients. Under "other" techniques listed by the respondents, one hospital marketed gift boxes and one hospital marketed a flyer (pamphlet) with employee signatures that were responsible for the meal to in-house patients. Table III illustrates the marketing techniques for in-house patients.

# Marketing Techniques Used for Hospital Employees

The popularity of marketing the cafeteria to hospital employees was utilized by 90% (N = 64) of the hospitals providing cafeteria service to employees, 78% (N = 55) offering discounted cafeteria meals, 52% (N = 37) advertising the cafeteria menu, and 49% (N = 35) offering take-out service. Vending was marketed by the foodservice department to hospital employees by 47% (N = 33) of the hospitals. Restaurant service

TABLE III

MARKETING TECHNIQUES USED FOR IN-HOUSE PATIENTS

and pizza franchise were reported by four hospitals as marketing techniques to employees. "Other" marketing techniques reported by the respondents included blue plate specials, the sale of monogram mugs, body composition testing, and free meal on the employees birthday. One hospital did not have a cafeteria but did offer employee meals (Table IV).

Again, this supports previous research completed by previous researchers. Somers (1987) reported that cafeteria service was marketed by 97% and vending was marketed by 71% of the hospitals in Indiana. Pickens and Shanklin (1985) found that 93% of the responding hospitals marketed cafeteria service and 65% marketed vending to employees.

# Marketing Techniques Used for the Community at Large

As illustrated in Table V, nutritional counseling was marketed by the foodservice department to the community at large by 73% (N = 52) of the hospitals participating in the study. Somers (1987) found that 68% of the hospitals in Indiana used nutritional counseling to market hospital foodservice to the community while Pickens and Shanklin (1985) reported that 75% of their respondents used this technique.

Forty-three (61%) of the hospitals marketed cafeteria service and 39% offered weight reduction programs to the community at large. Thirty-seven percent (N = 26) of the participants marketed nutritional programs for civic organizations to the community at large. Foodservice to jails and restaurants were marketed by three of the responding hospitals. "Other" marketing techniques used for the community at large included body composition testing, a newsletter, contract meals to another agency, and wellness classes.

TABLE IV

MARKETING TECHNIQUES USED FOR HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES

arke	eting Techniques	Frequency	Percentage
1)	Cafeteria service	64	90.1
2)	Discounted cafeteria meals	55	77.5
3)	Cafeteria menu is advertised	37	52.1
4)	Take-out service	35	49.3
5)	Vending service	33	46.5
6)	Nutrition consultation	32	45.1
7)	Modified diet for employees	29	40.8
8)	Specialty bars	27	38.0
9)	Meals for late shift	24	33.8
10)	Full catering program	23	32.4
11)	"Theme" dining environments	23	32.4
12)	Weight reduction programs	20	28.2
13)	Fast food service	18	25.4
14)	Separate physician dining	17	23.9
15)	Party trays	17	23.9
16)	Employee contests in cafeteria	16	22.5
17)	New product samples	13	18.3
18)	Nutritional analysis of cafe food	12	16.9
19)	Nutritious cuisine in cafeteria	12	16.9
20)	Birthday cakes to employees	12	16.9
21)	Bake shop	11	15.5
22)	Cookbooks	9	12.7
23)	Deli	6	8.5
24)	Restaurant service	4	5 <b>.6</b>
25)	Pizza franchise	4 5	5.6
26)	Others	5	7.0

TABLE V

MARKETING TECHNIQUES USED FOR THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE

Marke	ting Techniques	Frequency	Percentage
(1)	Nutritional counseling	52	73.2
(2)	Cafeteria service	43	60.6
(3)	Weight reduction programs	28	39.4
(4)	Nutritional programs for civic		
,	organizations	26	36.6
(5)	Nutrition information via news media	20	28.2
(6)	Dietitian support for home health	24	33.8
7)	Provide training for students	23	32.4
(8)	Cater to civic groups	23	32.4
(9)	Nutritional screening programs	22	31.0
(10)	Cookbooks and nutrition pamphlets	21	29.6
11)	Cater events outside hospital	19	26.8
12)	Fast food service	18	25.4
(13)	Meals on wheels program	17	23.9
14)	Consultation to other facilities	17	23.9
15)	Nutritional programs for schools	16	22.5
16)	Banquet service	15	21.1
17)	Convenience meals sold to seniors	14	19.7
18)	Discounted meals to the elderly	13	18.3
(19)	Food to skilled nursing facility	10	14.1
20)	Bakery	9 7	12.7
21)	Sale of nutritional support products	7	9.9
22)	Congregate meals for seniors	6 5	8.5
23)	Meals/coffee breaks to office building	5	7.0
24)	Foodservice to day care centers	4	5.6
(25)	Special diets	4 4 3 3	5.6
(26)	Foodservice to jails	3	4.2
(27)	Restaurant service		4.2
(28)	Other	4	5.6

### Marketing Techniques Used for Visitors

Eighty-five percent (N = 60) of the respondents indicated that cafeteria service was used to market the foodservice department to hospital visitors. Once again, the data corresponded with the information reported in previous studies. Somers (1987) reported that 90% and Pickens and Shanklin (1985) reported that 82.7% of the hospitals marketed the foodservice department to visitors via the cafeteria.

Guest trays to patient rooms were marketed by the foodservice department to visitors by 82% (N = 58) of the hospitals participating in the study. National Nutrition Month promotions were used by 41 of the hospitals' foodservice departments. Employee arts and crafts show, contest and games, body composition testing, special diets, and promotional meals were listed as "other" marketing techniques used for visitors. Table VI illustrates the marketing techniques used for visitors.

#### Importance of Marketing Techniques

With one being the least important and five the most important, respondents were asked to rate specific marketing techniques according to how significant they perceived each technique is in the marketing process. Of the 14 specific marketing techniques listed, reputation was ranked as most important (rating of 5) by 80% (N = 57) of the respondents.

A marketing technique with a rating of four or higher was considered as a very significant technique utilized by the respondents in the marketing process. Feedback (85.9%), market niche (84.5%), and internal marketing (77.5%) were rated as very important by more than

TABLE VI
MARKETING TECHNIQUES USED FOR VISITORS

Marke	ting Techniques	Frequency	Percentage
(1)	Cafeteria service	60	84.5
(2)	Guest trays to patient room	58	81.7
(3)	National nutrition month promotions	41	57.7
(4)	Vending service	34	47.9
(5)	Take-out service	30	42.3
(6)	Specialty bars	28	39.4
(7)	Cafeteria menu advertisement	26	36.6
(8)	Fast food service	17	23.9
(9)	Bake shop	10	14.1
(10)	Deli	6	8.5
(11)	Restaurant service	4	5.6
(12)	Employee arts & crafts show	2	2.8
(13)	Special diets served	2	2.8
(14)	Pizza parlor	1	1.4
(15)	Contests and games	1	1.4
(16)	Body composition testing	1	1.4
(17)	Special promotion meals	1	1.4

three-fourths of the respondents. Fifty-one of the respondents ranked public relations as very important, while merchandising and marketing plans were rated as very important by 49 of the respondents.

Mass marketing (33.8%) and advertising (28.2%) were given a lower ranking by respondents. This may be due to the fact that these marketing techniques were more expensive to implement than the other techniques (Table VII).

### Statistical Analysis

H1: The characteristics of the respondents (age, sex, years of experience, level of education, professional affiliation, current position, employment status, and number of hours spent in marketing) will have no effect on the marketing techniques utilized by hospitals located in Oklahoma. Specific marketing techniques were examined for:

- a. In-house patients
- b. Hospital employees
- c. Community
- d. Hospital visitors

Chi-square values were used to determine the relationships between the eight respondent characteristics and the four categories of marketing techniques referred to in the null hypothesis.

# Marketing to In-House Patients by Respondent Variables

The analyses indicated that 20 significant associations (p $\leq$ .05) existed between respondent characteristics and the marketing techniques used for in-house patients. Table VIII contains the chi-square values

TABLE VII

IMPORTANCE OF MARKETING TECHNIQUES

	Least Impo		•		Most Importa			
Marketing Technique	0 (%)*	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)		
Marketing Plan	5 (7.0)	2 (2.8)	3 (4.2)	12 (16.9)	20 (28.2)	29 (40.8)		
New Product Development	4 (5.6)	5 (7.0)	8 (11.3)	16 (22.5)	27 (38.0)	11 (15.5)		
Mass Marketing	4 (5.6)	9 (12.7)	11 (15.5)	24 (33.8)	15 (21.1)	8 (11.3)		
Target Marketing	5 (7.0)	5 (7.0)	7 (9.9)	10 (14.1)	30 (42.3)	14 (19.7)		
Market Niche	5 (7.0)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	4 (5.6)	19 (26.8)	41 (57.7)		
Product Diversification	6 (8.5)	7 (9.9)	10 (14.1)	16 (22.5)	19 (26.8)	13 (18.3)		
Discounting	4 (5.6)	12 (16.9)	7 (9.9)	16 (22.5)	16 (22.5)	16 (22.5)		
Merchandising	5 (7.0)	6 (8.5)	5 (7.0)	6 (8.5)	21 (29.6)	28 (39.4)		
Advertising	5 (7.0)	19 (26.8)	7 (9.9)	20 (28.2)	10 (14.1)	10 (14.1)		
Sales Promotions	6 (8.5)	12 (16.9)	8 (11.3)	16 (22.5)	15 (21.1)	14 (19.7)		
Public Relations	3 (4.2)	2 (2.8)	3 (4.2)	12 (16.9)	19 (26.8)	32 (45.1)		
Feedback	3 (4.2)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	5 (7.0)	24 (33.8)	37 (52.1)		
Reputation	3 (4.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	9 (12.7)	57 (80.3)		
Internal Marketing	4 (5.6)	2 (2.8)	2 (2.8)	8 (11.3)	24 (33.8)	31 (43.7)		

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates no response.

TABLE VIII

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES TO IN-HOUSE PATIENTS

AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics												
Techniques	Age	Sex	Total Years Experience	Current Position	Level of Education	Employment Status	ADA (RD)	DMA	ASHFSA	NRA	Hours Spent Marketing		
Fruit Baskets X <sup>2</sup> df P		~			10.8 2 .004		4.1 1 .042		6.2 1 .013				
24-Hour Room Service X <sup>2</sup> df P					12.8 2 .002								
Birthday/Best Wishes Cakes X <sup>2</sup> df p				10.1 3 .017			4.8 1 .028	6.2 1 .012	4.6 1 .031		10.3 3 .016		
Refreshment Cart X <sup>2</sup> df P	5.3 1 .021			,									
Gourmet Menus X² df p										13.7 1 .000			
Children's Tray Favors X <sup>2</sup> df p						7.1 1 .007							

TABLE VIII (Continued)

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics												
Techniques	Age	Sex	Total Years Experience	Current Position	Level of Education	Employment Status	ADA (RD)	DMA	ASHFSA	NRA	Hours Spent Marketing		
Guest Chef Recipes X <sup>2</sup> df p			16.9 3 .001							10.9 1 .001			
Elegant In-Room Dining X <sup>2</sup> df P			-							5.2 1 .022	-		
Congregate Dining with Families X <sup>2</sup> df p	4.4 1 .037	4.3 1 .038											
Cookbooks X <sup>2</sup> df p			12.6 3 .006										
Specialty Stores X <sup>2</sup> df p										10.9 1 .001			
Restaurant X <sup>2</sup> df p										10.9 1 .001			

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

examining the significant relationships between respondent characteristics and the marketing techniques used for in-house patients.

Those respondents who were registered members of the American Dietetic Association (ADA) (p=.004), members of American Society for Hospital Foodservice Administrators (ASHFSA) (p=.013), and those who had a Bachelor of Science degree or higher (p=.004) were more likely to market fruit baskets to in-house patients than those respondents not possessing these characteristics.

Birthday or best wishes cakes, which was used by 46% of the respondents as a marketing technique to in-house patients, was significantly related to current positions, hours spent in marketing and affiliation of the respondents. Those respondents whose current position was reported as department head or foodservice director were more likely to use this technique (p=.017) than those who reported their current position as administrator, clinical dietitian, or supervisor. Membership in ADA (p=.028), ASHSFA (p=.031) and the Dietary Managers Association (DMA) (p=.012) were also more likely to use this technique than other respondents not members of these associations. A significant association existed between respondents who reported that they spend more than one hour per week marketing foodservice and the use of birthday or best wishes cakes (p=.016).

Refreshment cart was more likely used as a marketing technique to in-house patients by those respondents who reported their age as 40 and older (p=.021). There was a significant association between congregate dining with families and male respondents (p=.038) and with those respondents who were younger than 40 years of age (p=.037).

While only 8.5% of the respondents were members of the National Restaurant Association (NRA), those respondents demonstrated highly significant relationships with the in-patient marketing techniques of gourmet menus that describe food origins (p<.001), elegant in-room dining (p=.001), menus featuring guest chef recipes (p=.001), restaurant (p=.001) and specialty stores (p=.001). This indicates that their training provides greater confidence in implementing "trendy" or more current marketing techniques to in-house patients.

A very significant association was reported between those respondents who had over 30 years experience in foodservice and the in-house patient marketing techniques of menus featuring guest chef recipes (p=.001). Those respondents with more than 10 years experience were more likely to market cookbooks (p=.006) than those with 10 or less years of experience. This also indicates that years of experience may increase the level of confidence toward marketing.

It is interesting to note that those respondents with a high school diploma as the highest level of education were more likely to use 24-hour room service as a marketing technique to in-house patients than those respondents with a higher level of education. These respondents using this technique presumably have acquired other marketing techniques from colleagues.

While only three respondents reported part-time employment (less than 35 hours per week), those respondents were more likely to have a tray favors program for children (p=.007) than those respondents who reported working full-time (35 or more hours per week). Those respondents who work full-time generally have a routine schedule and may either be too busy or to involved in the day-to-day operations to implement this type of marketing technique to patients.

## Marketing to Employees by Respondent Characteristics

Cafeteria service was the number one marketing technique used for employees and the results of this study revealed a significant relationship between cafeteria service to employees and the current position of the respondent. Sixty-two percent of the total respondents were currently in the position of foodservice director or department head in a hospital in which the cafeteria was marketed to employees (p=.009) (Table IX).

Respondents who reported membership in the NRA were more likely to market fast foodservice to hospital employees than non NRA respondents. It is interesting to note that while only nine of the 22 ASHFSA members are currently marketing fast foodservice to hospital employees, they also were more likely to market this technique than non ASHFSA respondents (p=.043).

There was a high significance between vending service to employees and gender. Male respondents were much more likely to offer this service than did the female respondents (p=.002). Those respondents who were less than 40 years old were more likely to market vending than the older respondents (p=.015). Vending has been reported in trade journals as a sleeping giant in hospitals that has potential for real growth in bottom line profits. Historically, vending has been contracted out and profits of 7 to 10 percent have been earned by hospitals. It is not surprising that the younger population have begun to increase these profits to 40-50% ("The Ins and Outs," 1988).

Take-out service to hospital employees is another market that is projected to grow. There was a significant association between take-out

TABLE IX

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS
BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES TO EMPLOYEES
AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics											
Techniques	Age	Sex	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing	
Cafe Service X <sup>2</sup> df p									11.6 3 .009			
Fast Food Service X <sup>2</sup> df p					4.0 1 .043	5.9 1 .015						
Vending X <sup>2</sup> df P	5.9 1 .015	10.0 1 .002							1			
Take-Out X <sup>2</sup> df P					10.0 1 .002				9.5 3 .023			
Bake Shop X <sup>2</sup> df p						6.0 1 .015				6.3 1 .012		
Deli X <sup>2</sup> df P					3.9 1 .048	5.2 1 .022		4.6 1 .032				
Specialty Bars X <sup>2</sup> df p	ر		7.5 2 .024	6.2 1 .013	6.0 1 .014		7.9 1 .005		10.4 3 .015			

TABLE IX (Continued)

Marketing					Respond	dent Characte	ristics				
Techniques	Age	Sex	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing
Pizza Franchise X <sup>2</sup> df P				4.6 1 .032							
Party Trays X <sup>2</sup> df P			8.2 2 .017	4.6 1 .032	5.0 1 .025				12.8 3 .005		
Full Catering Program X <sup>2</sup> df P			7.7 2 .021	6.4 1 .011	14.2 1 .000	7.8 1 .005		4.3 1 .038	15.2 3 .002	-	
"Themed" Dining X <sup>2</sup> df P				9.2 1 .002	7.1 1 .008		4.7 1 .030		10.8 3 .013		
New Product Samples X <sup>2</sup> df P						4.4 1 .036					
Nutritional Analysis of Cafe Food X <sup>2</sup> df p						5.11 1 .024					
Cafe Menu Advertising X <sup>2</sup> df p						6.02 1 .014			9.3 3 .025		
Night Shift Meals X <sup>2</sup> df P				5.1 1 .024	6.1 1 .013			4.0 1 .045	12.7 3 .005		

TABLE IX (Continued)

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics											
Techniques	Age	Sex	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing	
Nutritious Cuisine in Cafe X <sup>2</sup> df P				4.3 1 .039		5.1 1 .024						
Birthday Cakes X <sup>2</sup> df p				4.3 1 .039		5.1 1 .024		10.1 1 .001			8.23 3 .043	
Weight Reduction Program X <sup>2</sup> df P	4.1 1 .044				4.7 1 .030				8.0 3 .046			
Modified Diets X <sup>2</sup> df P						4.9 1 .027						

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

service and respondents who were currently in the position of foodservice director (p=.023) and respondents who were members of ASHFSA (p=.002).

Two significant associations existed between respondent characteristics and the marketing of a bake shop to employees. The independent variable NRA membership was significantly related to the marketing techniques of bake shop (p=.015). Fifty percent of the respondents with NRA membership reported marketing a bake shop to employees. It may interest the reader that of the three respondents reporting part-time employment status, two respondents reported marketing a bake shop to employees (p=.012).

There was a direct association between professional affiliation and the marketing of a deli to employees. Those respondents who were members of NRA (p=.022), ASHFSA (p=.048), and the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT) (p=.032) were more likely to market this technique to employees than respondents who did not report membership in these organizations.

Four significant associations existed between the characteristics of the respondents and marketing specialty bars (i.e., potato bar, salad bar, taco bar, etc.) to employees. Specialty bars were reported as a marketing technique to employees more often by respondents whose current position was listed as foodservice director or department head (p=.015) and by those respondents whose level of education was a B.S. degree or higher (p=.024). The respondents who reported membership in ADA (p=.013) and ASHFSA (p=.014) likewise reported greater use of specialty bars than those respondents not in these professional affiliations. In contrast, the analysis showed that those respondents

with membership in the Dietary Managers Association (p=.005) were much less likely to use specialty bars as a marketing technique than non DMA members.

The marketing of party trays to employees was significantly associated with current positions (p=.005), level of education (p=.017), ADA membership (p=.032), and membership in ASHFSA (p=.025). Once again the researcher noted that respondents whose current position was foodservice director, whose level of education was reported at a B.S. degree or higher, and whose professional affiliations were ADA or ASHFSA, tended to use this technique more often than those respondents not reporting these characteristics.

This trend continued as the chi-square analysis revealed similar significant associations between the marketing of a full catering program and respondent characteristics. Fifty percent of the respondents who reported their current positions as foodservice director marketed a full catering program (p=.002). Since 81% of those whose current position is reported as foodservice director have a B.S. degree or higher, it is not surprising to see that a significant relationship exists between this technique and level of education of the respondents (p=.021). A full catering program was more often marketed to hospital employees by respondents whose professional membership was affiliated with ASHFSA (p<.001), NRA (p=.005), ADA (p=.011), and IFT (p=.038) than those respondents not reporting membership in these organizations.

A significant association was reported between marketing "theme" dining environments to employees and the respondent variables, current position and professional affiliation. Those respondents whose current position was reported as foodservice director were more likely to use

this technique than those respondents whose current position was reported as administrator, clinical dietitian, or supervisor (p=.013). Respondents with membership in ADA (p=.002) and ASHFSA (p=.008) once more used this technique to a greater degree than those respondents not affiliated with these professional groups. Those respondents with membership in the DMA reported less use of "theme" dining environments than non DMA respondents.

A significant association existed between providing meals to night shift employees and current position (p=.005). Fifty percent of those respondents who are currently in the position of foodservice director are using this technique while only 2.6% of the respondents who are administrators, clinical dietitians, and supervisors are providing meals to the night shift employees. Those respondents with membership in ASHFSA (p=.013), ADA (p=.024), and IFT (p=.045) have a greater tendency to provide meals to the night shift employees than those respondents who are not members of these associations.

Three significant associations were noted between the respondents' characteristics and the marketing of a weight reduction program. Those respondents whose age was less than 40 marketed weight reduction programs more often than those respondents whose age was 40 and older (p=.044). Respondents whose current position was foodservice director (p=.046) and respondents with membership in ASHFSA (p=.030) marketed this technique more often than those respondents not reporting these characteristics.

The respondent characteristic, affiliations, had a significant association with six of the marketing techniques to employees. Those respondents who reported membership in ADA (p=.039) and NRA (p=.024) marketed nutritious cuisine in the cafeteria more often than non ADA

and NRA respondents. Respondents with membership in IFT (p=.001), NRA (p=.024), and ADA (p=.039) marketed delivery of birthday cakes to employees more often than those respondents not members of these affiliations. It is interesting to note that foodservice directors that market birthday cakes to employees generally spend three to four hours marketing foodservice. Respondents who were ADA members (p=.032) were more likely to market a pizza franchise to employees than non ADA members. Members of NRA acknowledged greater use of new product samples (p=.036), nutritional analysis of cafeteria food (p=.024), and cafeteria menu advertisement (p=.014) than did non NRA respondents. Members in these associations not only are revenue driven, but are provided more exposure to business and industry which allows greater insights toward marketing and the availability of new products.

## Marketing to the Community at Large by Respondent Characteristics

Chi-square analyses were computed to determine whether a relationship existed between respondent characteristics and the marketing techniques used for the community. Table X contains the chi-square values for the significant relationships between respondent characteristics and current marketing practices to the community. The analyses indicated that 23 of the marketing techniques for the community were significantly  $(p \le .05)$  related to respondent characteristics.

Two significant associations existed between nutritional counseling to the community at large and the respondents' characteristics current position (p=.031) and ADA membership (p=.006). Those respondents who were in the position of foodservice director or department head and

TABLE X

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics												
Techniques	Age	Sex	Years of Experience	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing	
Nutritional Counseling X <sup>2</sup> d <b>f</b> P					7.5 1 .006					8.9 3 .031			
Weight Reduction Program X <sup>2</sup> df p				12.3 2 .002	13.6 1 .000	5.2 1 .023	,			8.2 3 .043			
Congregate Meals for Seniors X <sup>2</sup> df P							5.2 1 .022		4.6 1 .032				
Meals on Wheels X <sup>2</sup> df P						5.0 1 .025							
Cafeteria Service X <sup>2</sup> df p						6.0 1 .014		9.7 1 .002		8.2 3 .042	4.8 1 .028		
Fast Food Service X <sup>2</sup> df p						4.0 1 .043							

TABLE X (Continued)

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics												
Techniques	Age	Sex	Years of Experience	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing	
Food Services to Skille Nursing Facilities X <sup>2</sup> df P	ed						7.0 1 .008			,			
Food Services to Day Care Centers X <sup>2</sup> df p						3.8 1 .050			7.6 1 .006				
Food Services to Jails X <sup>2</sup> df P			8.0 3 .046										
Dietitian Support for Home Health Care X <sup>2</sup> df P	4.8 1 .028								4.0 1 .045				
Catering Outside Hospital X <sup>2</sup> df P	11.3 1 .001	5.7 1 .017		6.6 2 .036		5.7 1 .017							
Nutritional Infor- mation Through News Media X <sup>2</sup> df P	6.5 1 .010			14.6 2 .001	11.5 1 .001	10.9 1 .001		7.8 1 .005	5.2 1 .002	11.5 3 .009		11.1 3 .011	
Nutritional Programs for Civic Groups X <sup>2</sup> df P				6.6 2 .036	10.4 1 .001	6.9 1 - .008							

TABLE X (Continued)

Marketing Techniques	Respondent Characteristics											
	Age	Sex	Years of Experience	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing
Nutritional Programs for Schools X <sup>2</sup> df p				-	6.1 1 .014	6.2 1 .013			7.1 1 .008			9.3 3 .026
Provide Training to Students X <sup>2</sup> df P	5.8 1 .016	· ·		7.7 2 .021	6.4 1 .011	7.1 1 .008				10.8 3 .013		
Provide Consultation Services to Other Facilities X <sup>2</sup> df p						11.9 1 .001						7.9 3 .048
Nutritional Screening Program X <sup>2</sup> df p	4.4 1 .036											
Cookbooks and Pamphlets X <sup>2</sup> df P	15.6 1 .000			8.3 2 .016	9.6 1 .002							
Bakery X <sup>2</sup> df P							8.2 1 .004					
Banquet Service X <sup>2</sup> df P						4.4 1 .035	8.1 1 .004		7.7 1 .006			

TABLE X (Continued)

Marketing Techniques	Respondent Characteristics											
	Age	Sex	Years of Experience	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing
Cater to Civic Groups X <sup>2</sup> df p				6.8 2 .032	6.4 1 .011	18.6 1 .000				15.3 3 .002		
Special Diets X <sup>2</sup> df p					4.6 1 .032	3.8 1 .050						-
Wellness Classes X <sup>2</sup> df P			17.0 3 .001									

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

those with ADA membership were more likely to market nutritional counseling to the community than those respondents not reporting these characteristics. Generally, a prerequisite for ADA membership is training in nutritional counseling and administration and this would indicate the tendency for dietitians to market this technique to the community.

Four significant associations existed between weight reduction programs offered to the community at large and the respondent characteristics. Those respondents that marketed weight reduction programs were more likely to be clinical dietitians (p=.043), have a B.S. degree or higher (p=.002) and be members in ADA (p<.001) or ASHFSA (p=.023). Members of ADA (p=.032) and ASHFSA (p=.050) were also more likely to market special diets to community residents than nonmembers of these organizations.

It should be noted by the reader that nutritional screening programs were more likely to be offered by respondents who were younger than 40 years old (p=.036) than by the older respondents. A very significant relationship existed in wellness classes and respondents with over 30 years experience (p=.001). These respondents were more likely to offer wellness classes than the younger respondents. This may be due to the fact that the older respondents are more concerned with cardiac problems that occur with aging and become more health conscious because they recognize the value of a healty life-style.

The marketing of cookbooks and/or other nutrition related pamphlets was very significantly related to age. Those respondents less than 40 years old (p=.001) were more likely to market this technique than those respondents 40 years old and older. Those respondents who

have obtained a B.S. degree or higher (p=.016) and who were ADA members (p=.002) reported marketing of cookbooks and other nutrition related pamphlets more than respondents who did not have these characteristics.

With the increase in the older population, it was observed that members of the NRA (p=.022) were not as likely to market congregate meals for senior citizens, whereas those with IFT membership (p=.032) were more apt to market this technique. Meals on wheels was also marketed to senior citizens. ASHFSA members (p=.025) were more likely to market this program to the community at large than non ASHFSA members.

Cafeteria service was marketed more often by those respondents who were food service directors or department heads (p=.042), who were employed full-time (p=.028), and who were members of ASHFSA (p=.014) than those respondents that did not demonstrate those characteristics. There was a highly significant association between cafeteria service and members of DMA (p=.002). Members of DMA were less likely to market cafeteria services to the community at large than non DMA members. Members of ASHFSA (p=.043) were also more likely to market fast foodservice to the community at large than non ASHFSA members. While ASHFSA members are generally located in large hospitals, DMA members are usually employed in hospitals located in small communities. Many times these hospitals are too small to offer this service.

Hospital dietary departments occasionally market their food and services to other institutions that do not have adequate facilities or personnel to provide these services. Seven significant relationships existed between characteristic respondents and marketing techniques that provide foodservice to other facilities within the community.

Members of NRA (p=.008) were more likely to provide foodservice to skilled nursing facilities and ASHFSA (p=.001) and IFT (p=.006) members marketed their foodservices more often to day care centers than nonmembers of these organizations. ASHFSA (p=.001) members also provided consultation services to other facilities more than non ASHFS members. It may interest the reader to know that respondents that provided consultation services to other facilities generally spent more than one hour marketing foodservice (p=.048). Dietitian support for home health care was more often marketed by members of IFT (p=.045) than non IFT members and by respondents that were younger than 40 years old (p=.028). Dietitian support for home health care is a new concept and the respondents may not know how to market this technique.

Catering takes on many forms in foodservice. Significant associations were noted for three forms of catering and the characteristics of the respondents. Catering programs for events outside the hospital was very significantly related to age (p=.001). Those respondents younger than 40 were more involved in catering events outside the hospital than the older respondents. Male respondents (p=.017), respondents with a college education (p=.036), and members of ASHFSA (p=.017) marketed this technique more than respondents without these characteristics.

Banquet service was more often used by respondents who were members of NRA (p=.004), ASHFSA (p=.035), and IFT (p=.006) than non-members of these organizations. It should be noted that marketing a bakery to the community at large was utilized considerably more by NRA members than non NRA members.

Catering to civic groups was significantly related to level of education, current position, and affiliation. Those respondents that reported greater involvement in marketing this technique were currently foodservice directors or department heads (p=.002), have a B.S. degree or higher (p=.032), and were members of ADA (p=.011) or ASHFSA (p<.001). While catering is not limited to large cities, it is a revenue driven marketing technique that is used to secure more of the market share which is associated with greater populated cities. Members of ASHFSA, NRA, ADA, and IFT also tended to be more profit oriented than those not in these affiliations.

Nutritional education to the community can be marketed in a variety of ways. Four nutritional programs to the community demonstrated significant relationships with the characteristics of the respondents. Nutritional programs were provided to schools by those respondents who were affiliated with ADA (p=.014), ASHFSA (p=.013), and IFT (p=.008) than nonmembers of these associations. It may interest the reader to know that respondents that market nutritional programs for schools tend to spend more than three hours per week marketing foodservice. Those respondents who were less than 40 years old (p=.016), who had obtained a B.S. degree or higher (p=.021), who were in current positions of foodservice director or department head (p=.013), and who were members of ADA (p=.011) or ASHFSA (p=.008) were more likely to provide training for university or vocational-technical (vo-tech) students than were those respondents not possessing these characteristics. Respondents with a B.S. degree or higher (p=.036) and members of ADA (p=001) or ASHFSA (p=.008) marketed nutritional programs for civic organizations and other clubs while those without these characteristics did not.

Providing nutritional information via the news media had three very significant (p=.001) associations with the respondent characteristics, level of education, and membership in ADA and ASHFSA. Those respondents who had a B.S. degree or higher and membership in ADA or ASHFSA were more responsive to providing nutrition information via the news media than members without a college degree or not members of Significant associations were also reported with this ADA or ASHFSA. technique by respondents who were younger than 40 (p=.010), who were in the position of foodservice director or department head (p=.009), and were members of IFT (p=.022). Respondents that marketed this technique more often to the community spent between one and two hours per week (p=.011) marketing the foodservice department than those respondents spending more or less time marketing foodservice. Members of the Dietary Managers Association (p=.005) were not as likely to market nutritional information through the news media as did non DMA members. DMA members are usually located in rural hospitals that do not have access to the news media or newspapers as do nonrural hospitals.

# Marketing to Visitors by Respondent Characteristics

The chi-square analysis indicated that 25 significant associations existed between respondent characteristics and the marketing techniques used for visitors (Table XI). Cafeteria service was very significantly related to current position. Those respondents who were in the position of foodservice director or department head (p=.001) were more likely to market cafeteria service. The cafeteria menu was more often advertised by NRA members (p=.013) than by non NRA members. It may interest the

TABLE XI

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS
BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES TO VISITORS
AND RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing Techniques		Respondent Characteristics												
	Age	Sex	Years of Experience	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing		
Cafeteria Service X <sup>2</sup> df P										15.4 3 .001				
Fast Food Service X <sup>2</sup> df P			-				6.6 1 .010							
Vending X <sup>2</sup> df P	5.0 1 .025	9.2 1 .002												
Take-Out Service X <sup>2</sup> df p						6.0 1 .015	4.5 1 .033			11.3 3 .010				
Bake Shop X <sup>2</sup> df p					4.8 1 .028				6.2 1 .013					
Delj X df P							5.2 1 .022		4.6 1 .032					
Specialty Bars X <sup>2</sup> df p				11.5 2 .003	7.4 1 007	7.8 1 .005		12.2 1 .000		12.1 3 .007		8.1 3 .045		

TABLE XI (Continued)

Marketing					Re	espondent Ch	aracterist	1CS				
Techniques	Age	Sex	Years of Experience	Level of Education	ADA	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT	Current Position	Employment Status	Hours of Marketing
Cafe Menu												
Advertisement X <sup>2</sup> df												
χ·							6.2					
p							.013					
P							.013					
National Nutrition												
Monthly Promotions X <sup>2</sup>				16.9	20.3	14.4		10.5		28.7		8.4
df				16.9 · 2	1	1		1		3		3
p				.000	.000	.000		.001		.000		.039
Employee Arts and Crafts Show												
χ <sup>2</sup>						4.6					10.7	
df						1					i.	
Р						.032					.001	
Special Diets												
Served X <sup>2</sup>			0.4								-	
Λ- df			8.4 3									
p p			.039									
•			1005									
Promotional Meals												
χ² df											23.0	
p											.000	

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

reader to note that one respondent employed part-time (less than 35 hours per week) (p<.001) reported marketing special promotion meals to visitors and that one respondent with over 30 years experience (p=.039) reported marketing special diets to visitors.

Take-out service was marketed more often by those respondents whose current position was foodservice director or department head (p=.010) and by those respondents who were either ASHFSA (p=.015) or NRA (p=.033) members. As has been the trend, specialty bars (potato, salad, sandwich, etc.) were marketed more often by respondents whose current position was foodservice director or department head (p=.007), who had a B.S. degree or higher education (p=.003), and who were ADA (p=.007) or ASHFSA (p=.005) members than those not reporting these characteristics. Those respondents who market specialty bars tend to spend between one and two hours per week marketing foodservice(p=.045).

National Nutrition Month promotions were also used more often by foodservice directors (p<.001), those with a college degree (p<.001), and those who were ADA (p<.001) and ASHFSA (p<.001) members than by those respondents without these characteristics. Respondents who market National Nutrition Month reported that they spend more than three hours marketing foodservice (p=.039). A very significant association existed between these techniques and members of DMA. DMA members (p<.001) did not market specialty bars (p<.001) or National Nutrition Month (p<.001) to visitors.

Members of NRA (p=.010) reported marketing fast foodservice to visitors more often than non NRA members; while vending was marketed more often by men (p=.002) than women and by those respondents younger than 40 (p=.025). The respondents with membership in NRA (p=.022) and

IFT (p=.032) reported marketing a deli more often than non NRA or non IFT members. IFT members (p=.013) as well as ADA members (p=.028) marketed the technique, bake shop, more often than nonmembers of these associations.

When asked to list other marketing techniques to visitors, two respondents listed an employee arts and crafts show. The respondent characteristics, ASHFSA (p=.032) and employment part-time (p=.001), were more likely to provide an employee arts and crafts show than respondents without these characteristics.

The analyses revealed that respondent characteristics were associated with marketing techniques for in-house patients, employees, the community at large, and for hospital visitors. Based on the results shown in Tables VIII, IX, X, and XI, the researcher rejects parts a, b, c, and d of Hypothesis One.

H2: The characteristics of the institution (management of the foodservice department, hospital classification, number of beds, average number of meals served daily, population of the city, existence of a hospital marketing department and the number of hours the hospital marketing department spends marketing foodservice) will have no effect on the marketing techniques utilized by hospitals located in Oklahoma. Marketing techniques examined were:

- a. In-house patients
- b. Hospital employees
- c. Community
- d. Hospital visitors

Chi-square values were used to determine the associations between the six institutional characteristics and the four categories of marketing techniques referred to in the null hypothesis.

## Marketing to In-House Patients by Institutional Characteristics

There was a significant association between the marketing of guest trays to in-house patients and hospital affiliation and the number of beds. Hospitals that provided guest trays to patients were usually city or county operated (p=.036) and those with 300 or less beds (p=.015) (Table XII).

Wine service is generally offered to in-house patients to increase revenue. This is supported by results of the chi-square analysis in which wine service was more often marketed to in-house patients by those responding hospitals who were for profit (p=.001) and corporate owned (p=.032) than by hospitals not having these institutional characteristics.

A significant relationship existed between the marketing of fruit baskets to patients and foodservice being managed by a contract food company (p=.025), religious affiliation (p=.038), number of beds (p=.001), average number of meals served (p<.001), population of city (p=.043), the existence of a hospital marketing department (p=.032), and the hours the marketing department utilizes marketing the foodservice department (p=.022). Fruit baskets were marketed more often in hospitals which were managed by a contract food company and have religious affiliations. These hospitals have over 300 beds and produce over 1000 meals per day. Only hospitals that were located in cities with a population of over 500,000 have these characteristics. The hospitals marketing fruit baskets most often have a marketing department and this department spends less than one hour marketing foodservice.

TABLE XII

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES
TO PATIENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing							itional Chara	cteristics					
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Government Owned/Corp. Managed	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Guest Trays X <sup>2</sup> df					4.4				8.4				
df P					1 .036		•		.015				
fine Service X <sup>2</sup> df		11.2 1				4.6 1							
P		.001				.032							
Fruit Baskets X <sup>2</sup> df P	5.0 1 .025						4.3 1 .038		13.8 2 .001	17.7 2 .000	6.3 2 .043	4.6 1 .032	9.6 3 .022
ongratulation Meals or New Parents X <sup>2</sup>	i				4.0		5.1		6.2				
χ² df p					1 .046		.024		.045				
Holiday or 'Theme" Menus X <sup>2</sup>								0.0					
df P								8.0 1 .005					
Birthday Cakes X <sup>2</sup> df P									11.3 2 .003	11.2 2 .004		17.3 1 .000	
Refreshment Cart X² df p			5.3 1 .021										
Gourmet Menus X <sup>2</sup> df P									6.5 2 .039		8.4 2 .015	4.8 1 .028	9.1 3 .028

TABLE XII (Continued)

Marketing						Institut	ional Charac	teristics					
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Government Owned/Corp. Managed	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Guest Chef Menus X <sup>2</sup> df P	6 2 1 .013	5.5 1 .019		11.0 1 .001									
Health-Wise Symbols on Menus X <sup>2</sup> df P	20.3 1 .000							•	11.8 2 .003	8.9 2 .012	14.7 2 .001	8.0 1 .005	
Elegant In-Room Dining X <sup>2</sup> df P									8.4 2 .015	6.4 2 .041	8.4 2 .015		
Congregate Dining with Families X <sup>2</sup> df P							8.9 1 .003				11.1 2 .004		
Cookbooks X² df P	4.4 1 .035												
Specialty Stores X <sup>2</sup> df p	6.2 1 .013										7.0 2 .030		
Birthday Cards X <sup>2</sup> df p					9.3 1 .002						7.0 2 .030		
Gift Boxes X <sup>2</sup> df P							-				7.0 2 .030		

TABLE XII (Continued)

Marketing						Institutio	nal Characte	ristics					
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated		Religious Affiliation	Government Owned/Corp. Managed	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Restaurant X <sup>2</sup> df P	6.2 1 .013								7.0 2 .030		7.0 2 .030		
Flyer with Employs Signatures Respons for the Meal X <sup>2</sup> df p					9.3 1 .002						7.0 2 .030		

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

While hospitals that were federal government operated (p=.046) did not offer congratulatory meal for new parents, those that have religious affiliation (p=.024) generally offered this service to new parents. Most of the hospitals operated by the federal government in Oklahoma are Veteran Administration hospitals that do not provide maternity care. The respondents reported that larger hospitals with greater than 300 beds (p=.045) market congratulatory meals more often than smaller hospitals.

Birthday or best wishes cakes were marketed by respondents whose hospitals were over 100 beds (p=.003) and produced over 300 meals per day (p=.004). A very significant association existed between those hospitals having a marketing department and the marketing of birthday or best wishes cakes. Respondents whose hospitals had a marketing department (p<.001) were more likely to market birthday or best wishes cakes to in-house patients. When asked to respond to other marketing techniques used for in-house patients, respondents in hospitals that were operated by the federal government (p=.002) and were located in cities greater than 500,000 (p=.030) responded that birthday cards were marketed to in-house patients.

It is interesting to note that respondents whose hospitals were designated not for profit (p=.021) were more likely to market a refreshment cart to in-house patients than respondents from hospitals that were for profit. Respondents whose hospitals were government owned but managed by a hospital corporation were less likely to market special holiday or "theme" menus to in-house patients than respondents in hospitals not possessing this characteristic.

Only respondents who were in the larger hospitals (over 300 beds) (p=.039) and in cities that had a population of greater than 500,000 (p=.015) marketed gourmet menus that described food origin to in-house patients. These gourmet menus were more often marketed in hospitals which had a marketing department (p=.028) and which marketed foodservice one to two hours per week (p=.028).

A very significant association existed between menus featuring guest chef recipes and those hospitals who were corporate owned (p=.001). Hospitals whose dietary department was managed by a contract food company (p=.013) and who were designated for profit (p=.019) demonstrated a significant association with this institutional characteristic. Administration in hospitals with these characteristics intuitively know that they must show bottom line profits and therefore, they must be versatile and have the expertise to generate revenue. Bringing in a guest chef or even using recipes that represent a guest chef also denotes quality and produces public relations that will bring in the profits.

Five significant relationships existed between marketing healthwise dishes to in-patients by indicating these dishes with a symbol on the menu and the hospital characteristics. The respondents indicated that hospitals using this technique were more likely located in a city with a population of 500,000 or greater (p=.001), generally have a bed capacity over 300 (p=.003), and on the average, produced over 999 meals per day (p=.012). These hospitals' foodservice departments were more often managed by a contract food company (p<.001) and had a hospital marketing department (p=.005) than hospitals without these characteristics.

Elegant in-room dining was a marketing technique that was used more often by hospitals that were located in cities with a population greater than 500,000 (p=.015), which have over 300 beds (p=.015), and which produce over 1,000 meals per day (p=.041) than in small hospitals located in towns with less population. Congregate dining with families was further significantly associated with hospitals located in cities with a population of 500,000 or greater (p=.004). Religious affiliated hospitals (p=.003) tended to offer congregate dining with families more often than hospitals without this designation. Once again, the research analysis presents the marketing arena in which larger hospitals must compete to gain a bigger share of the available profits.

A significant association existed between the two independent variables, management of the foodservice and population of the city and the marketing techniques, specialty stores and restaurant service. Institutions with a contract foodservice were more likely to market a specialty store (p=.013) and a restaurant (p=.013) than those hospitals managing their own foodservice department. Those hospitals which were located in larger cities that had a population of over 500,000 were more likely to market specialty stores (p=.030) and restaurant service (p=.030) than hospitals located in smaller towns.

Cookbooks were more likely marketed to in-house patients by hospitals with contract foodservice (p=.035) than in hospitals that manage their own foodservice.

It should be noted that under other marketing techniques to inpatients, one hospital located in a large city (population >500,000)
reported the use of gift boxes (p=.030). One other hospital operated
by the federal government (p=.002) and located in a larger city in

Oklahoma reported that a flyer is sent to patients with the employees' signature that was responsible for the meal. This is considered an excellent internal marketing tool.

## Marketing to Hospital Employees by Institutional Characteristics

Cafeteria service to employees was marketed more often in not for profit hospitals (p=.044) and in hospitals having a marketing department (p=.025) than by hospitals which did not have these characteristics (Table XIII). A very significant association existed between federal government operated hospitals and the marketing techniques, cafeteria service to employees and discounted cafeteria meals. These hospitals were less likely to offer cafeteria service (p<.001) or discounted cafeteria meals (p=.001) to employees than other hospitals. It is interesting to note that hospitals that were city or county government operated (p=.024) were also less likely to offer discounted cafeteria meals to employees than those hospitals not city or county government operated. Hospitals with more than 100 beds (p=.018), that served over 300 meals per day (p=.013), and who had a marketing department (p=.009) were more likely to advertise their cafeteria menus than hospitals without these characteristics.

Nutritious cuisine or health conscious meals are more often marketed by those hospitals that have an occupancy of more than 300 beds (p=.034) and that are located in cities with a population of 500,000 or greater (p=.034) than smaller hospitals located in smaller towns. Nutritional analysis of the cafeteria food was provided more often in hospitals that were corporate owned (p=.024) and that had a

TABLE XIII

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES
TO EMPLOYEES AND INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing							Characteristic	:s				
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	/ Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Cafeteria Service X <sup>2</sup> df P			4.1 1 .044		19.5 1 .000		1				5.1 1 .025	
Fast Food Service X <sup>2</sup> df P								13.9 2 .001	21.0 2 .000	7.6 2 .022	10.9 1 .001	
Restaurant X <sup>2</sup> df p	4.5 1 .034							11.1 2 .004	9.4 2 .009			
Vending X <sup>2</sup> df P					6.7 1 .009		6.2 1 .013				8.5 1 .004	
Take-Out X <sup>2</sup> df p								17.6 2 .000	13.2 2 .001	10.7 2 .005		
Deli X <sup>2</sup> df p								11.3 2 .004	8.2 2 .017	10.6 2 .005		
Specialty Bars X <sup>2</sup> df p					4.8 1 .029			15.5 2 .000	14.2 2 .001	9.3 2 .010	17.5 1 .000	9 5 3 .024

TABLE XIII (Continued)

Marketing							Characteristic	:s				
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County, Government Operated	/ Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Pizza Franchise X <sup>2</sup> df P								11.1 2 .004	9.4 2 .009			
Party Trays X <sup>2</sup> df p	8.3 1 .004					-		17.0 2 .000	21.8 2 .000	8.9 2 .011	22.3 1 .000	8.0 3 .047
Full Catering Program X <sup>2</sup> df P	4.0 1 .044					4.4 1 .035		13.4 2 .001	16.3 2 .000	8.2 2 .017	16.9 1 .000	
Themed Dining Environments X <sup>2</sup> df P								15.4 2 .000	18.1 2 .000	9.7 2 .008	16.9 1 .000	
Employee Contests in Cafeteria X <sup>2</sup> df P		7.6 1 .006						6.5 2 .039	9.9 2 .007		4.6 1 .032	
Nutrition Consultation X <sup>2</sup> df P		5.5 1 .019										
Nutritional Analysis of Cafeteria Food X <sup>2</sup> df p	S			5.1 1 .024							4.5 1 .034	8.6 3 .036

TABLE XIII (Continued)

Marketing							racteristics					
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Cafeteria Menu Advertised X <sup>2</sup> df p								8.0 2 .018	8.7 2 .013		6.9 1 .009	
Late Shift Employee Meals X <sup>2</sup> df p			3.9 1 .048		4.0 1 .046			9.6 2 .008	7.2 2 .027			
Nutritious Cuisine Served in Cafeteria X <sup>2</sup> df p								6.8 2 .034		6.8 2 .034		
Discounted Cafeteria Meals X <sup>2</sup> df p	i				10.6 1 .001	5.1 1 .024						
Birthday Cakes X <sup>2</sup> df p								7.1 2 .029	10.5 2 .005		7.6 1 .006	
Weight Reduction Program X <sup>2</sup> df P								7.9 2 .019			4.9 1 .026	9.8 3 .020

TABLE XIII (Continued)

Marketing							Characteristic	5		·-·		
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County, Government Operated	/ Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Separate Physician Dining X <sup>2</sup> df P	8.3 1 .004						3.8 1 .050	11.1 2 .004	11.3 2 .004	8.9 2 .011	9.1 1 .003	18.7 3 .000
Blue Plate Specials X <sup>2</sup> df P	6.2 1 .013											
Monogrammed Mugs for Sale X <sup>2</sup> df P	6.2 1 .013											
Body Composition Testing X <sup>2</sup> df p						4.5 1 .033					9.5 3 .024	
Birthday Meal X <sup>2</sup> df p							22.9 1 .000					

(See Appendix B. pages 129-248)

marketing department (p=.034) than those without these characteristics. In those hospitals that had a marketing department, this technique was marketed more often when greater than one hour was spent marketing the foodservice department (p=.036) than when foodservice was marketed less than one hour.

The marketing of "theme" dining environments to attract employees to the cafeteria had a very significant association with number of beds, average number of meals, and the existence of a hospital marketing department. Those hospitals which had a bed capacity of over 300 (p<.001), served over 300 meals per day (p<.001), and had a hospital marketing department (p<.001) were more likely to market "theme" dining to employees. Considering that hospitals of this size are located in cities with a population of 500,000 residents, it is not surprising that the population of the city (p=.008) was significantly associated with "theme" dining environments. It may interest the reader to know that one hospital managed by a contract food management company reported marketing "blue plate specials" to employees (p=.013).

While many of the "trendy" marketing techniques are localized to the larger hospitals, specialty bars such as potato bars, salad bars, and sandwich bars are marketed by hospitals that are mid-sized and larger. Specialty bars were marketed more often to employees in hospitals that were located in cities with a population of 50,000 or more residents (p=.010), that were over 100 beds (p<.001), and that serve 300 or more meals per day (p=.001). This technique was marketed to employees more often when a hospital marketing department existed (p<.001) and when the marketing department spent one to two hours marketing foodservice (p=.024). Specialty bars were not marketed by hospitals which were operated by the federal government (p=.029).

The technique of marketing employee contests in the cafeteria was used more often by hospitals that were classified as for profit (p=.006), that had 101-300 beds (p=.039), that served an average of 300-999 meals per day (p=.007), and that had a marketing department (p=.032) than by those hospitals not having these characteristics. The reader is reminded that hospitals that are considered small (<100 beds) do not generally have the staff to market contests to employees in the cafeteria, while the larger hospitals (>300 beds) have patients that require a higher acuity of care and there is not as much time for these "fun and games" to take place.

An extension to the hospital cafeteria is the marketing of take-out service to employees. This technique was marketed more often by hospitals located in towns that had a population greater than 50,000 (p=.005), who had more than 100 beds (p<.001), and served more than 300 meals per day (p=.001) than by hospitals with less beds located in smaller towns.

The dependent variable, provision of meals for night shift employees who work from 11:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m., was significantly associated with the independent variables, classification of the hospital, number of beds, and average number of meals served daily. Hospitals that were classified not for profit (p=.048), that had a bed occupancy of 101-300 (p=.008), and served an average of 300-999 meals per day (p=.027) were more likely to provide meals for the late shift employees than hospitals not possessing these characteristics. Hospitals that were operated by the federal government did not provide meals for these employees. As previously stated, small hospitals generally do not have the staff to provide meals to late shift employees;

and while many large hospitals provide foodservice 24 hours per day, this service may not necessarily be considered as a marketing technique to the night shift employees. Late shift employees were definitely considered when making the decision to offer "round-the-clock" foodservice.

The marketing of fast foods to employees was significantly related to the population of the city and very significantly associated with number of beds, average number of meals, and the existence of a hospital marketing department. Hospitals marketing fast food were more often located in cities with a population of 500,000 or larger (p=.022), had greater than 300 beds (p=.001), served more than 1,000 meals per day (p<.001), and had a hospital marketing department (p=.001). A deli was marketed more often by hospitals that were in the larger cities (population <500,000) (p=.005), that had over 300 beds (p=.004), and that served more than 1,000 meals per day (p=.017). Number of beds (p=.004) and average number of beds (p=.009) was also significantly associated with the marketing of a pizza franchise.

Restaurant foodservice, which is slowly making its way into hospitals, was more likely to be marketed by hospitals in Oklahoma whose foodservice department is managed by a contract management company (p=.034), and in larger hospitals which have over 300 beds (p=.004), and who serve more than 1,000 meals per day (p=.009) than by hospitals that manage their own foodservice and that are smaller. Larger hospitals tend to have more expertise in marketing foodservice and appear unafraid to experiment with many of the current marketing trends. The foodservice directors of larger hospitals also have insight to the value the foodservice department can bring to their department by producing revenue that contributes to the overall hospital profits.

Vending was significantly associated with hospital classification and the existence of a marketing department. Religious affiliated hospitals (p=.013) marketed vending more often than those hospitals with no religious affiliation. Hospitals which were operated by the federal government (p=.009) did not market vending as often as those hospitals that were nonfederal government operated. Hospitals that had a marketing department (p=.004) were more likely to market vending services than those without a marketing department.

As has been the trend, a very significant association existed between the marketing of a full catering program to employees and number of beds, average number of meals served daily, and the existence of a marketing department. Hospitals with more than 300 beds (p=.001), that served an average of more than 300 meals per day (p<.001), and which had a marketing department (p<.001) were more likely to market a full catering program to employees than hospitals without these characteristics. This technique was also marketed more often in hospitals located in cities with a population of 500,000 or greater (p=.017) than hospitals in smaller towns. Due to the fact that catering is an excellent revenue producer, it is no consequence that hospitals whose foodservice department is managed by a contract food management company (p=.044) participated in this technique more often than hospitals that managed their own foodservice departments. It should be noted that hospitals that are city or county operated generally did not market a full catering program to employees (p=.035). In communities where a hospital was managed by the city or county government the hospital tended to be concerned that the hospital may be in competition with other catering businesses in the community and therefore, tended to not enter this market.

As was with the marketing of a full catering program, the marketing of party trays had a very significant association with number of beds, average number of meals served daily, and the existence of a marketing department. Those hospitals that had over 300 beds (p<.001), that produced more than an average pf 300 meals per day (p=.000), and that had a hospital marketing department (p<.001) were more likely to market party trays to employees than hospitals without these characteristics. If the hospital had a marketing department, this department was more likely to market party trays when one to two hours (p=.047) were spent marketing foodservice. These hospitals, as one might expect, were generally located in cities with a population of 500,000 or greater (p=.011). Hospitals with contract foodservice (p=.004) were more likely to market party trays than those hospitals that manage their own foodservice departments.

Contrary to the researcher's expectations, hospitals that were classified as not for profit were more likely to market nutrition consultation (p=.019) to employees than hospitals that were for profit. Hospitals that had between 101 and 300 beds (p=.019) marketed weight reduction programs to hospitals' employees more often than smaller or larger hospitals. The independent variable, existence of a hospital marketing department also had a significant association with weight reduction programs (p=.026). Those hospitals with a marketing department tended to market weight reduction programs more often than those hospitals that did not have a marketing department. It may interest the reader to note that a significant association existed between the amount of time the marketing department spent marketing foodservice and weight reduction programs. Hospitals with marketing departments

spending less than one hour marketing foodservice (p=.020) were more apt to market weight reduction programs than hospitals that spent either no time or more time marketing foodservice. The marketing of weight reduction programs to employees has been around for a long time and is considered by the researcher as a basic marketing technique for most hospital employees. The more time a marketing specialist spends marketing a department the more he/she gets to know that department and its potential for growth, thus increasing the marketability of the foodservice department.

Only one hospital reported the marketing of body composition testing to employees. This hospital was city or county operated (p=.033) and the marketing department spent greater than two hours per week (p=.024) marketing the foodservice department.

There was a significant relationship between birthday cakes to employees and hospital size, average number of meals served, and the existence of a marketing department. Hospitals that had 101-300 beds (p=.029), served an average of 300-999 meals per day (p=.005), and had a marketing department (p=.006) marketed birthday cakes to employees more often than those hospitals without these characteristics. One hospital that was religious affiliated reported providing employees with a birthday meal (p<.001).

Seven significant relationships existed between the characteristics of the institution and separate physician dining. Separate dining was marketed more often to physicians by large hospitals with over 300 beds (p=.004), located in cities with a population of 500,000 or more residents (p=.011), that serve more than 1,000 meals per day (p=.004) than smaller hospitals located in towns with less residents. Hospitals

with contract foodservice (p=.004) and those with religious affiliation (p=.050) were more likely to market separate phsician dining than other hospitals. Hospitals with a marketing department (p=.003) were more apt to market separate physician dining than hospitals without a marketing department. This technique was used more often by hospitals whose marketing department spent less than one hour marketing foodservice (p<.001) than by those spending more or less than one hour marketing foodservice.

When asked to list other marketing techniques to employees, one hospital reported the sale of monogram mugs. It may interest the reader to note that this hospital's foodservice was managed by a contract food management company (p=.013). This type of creative marketing is used by a food management company to increase revenues and to advertise their company.

## Marketing to the Community at Large by Institutional Characteristics

A very significant association (p=.001) existed between the management of the foodservice department by a contract food management company and the marketing of a catering program for events outside the hospitals (Table XIV). These hospitals were more likely to market catering to the community than hospitals that managed their own foodservice department. Restaurant service (p=.007) was also marketed more often to the community by hospitals with contract foodservice than by those who managed their own foodservice.

For profit hospitals were more likely to market newsletters (p=.019), foodservice to skilled nursing facilities (p=.021), and

TABLE XIV

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES
TO COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing							naracteristics					
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Nutritional Counseling				-								
Counseling X <sup>2</sup> df p				5.3 1 .021				13.1 2 .001	8.6 2 .013			
Weight Reduction				.021				.001	.013			
Program X <sup>2</sup> df P								10.4 2 .006			12.0 3 .007	
Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens X <sup>2</sup> df p						4.4 1 .036					9.8 3 .021	
Meals on Wheels X <sup>2</sup> df p								6.5 2 .039	6.4 2 .040			
Cafeteria X <sup>2</sup> df P					7.0 1 .008			15.8 2 .000	13.3 2 .001		6.3 1 .012	
Fast Foodservice X <sup>2</sup> df P								17.7 2 .000	21.9 2 .000	7.6 2 .022		
Restaurant X <sup>2</sup> df p	7.2 1 .007							16.2 2 .000	14.1 2 .001	9.8 2 .008		

TABLE XIV (Continued)

Marketing	and the state of t				Inst	titutional Ch	aracteristics					
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Foodservice to Skilled Nursing Facilities X <sup>2</sup> df P		5.3 1 .021						12.3 2 .002	9.1 2 .010		4.6 1 .033	8.5 3 .037
Foodservice to Jails X <sup>2</sup> df P						4.9 1 .027						
Dietitian Support for Home Health Care X <sup>2</sup> df p			3.9 1 .048					7.9 2 .019				9.1 3 .027
Catering Program for Events Outside Hospital X <sup>2</sup> df P	11.1 1 .001							10.6 2 .005	10.1 2 .006		21.8 1 .000	12.6 3 .005
Nutritional Informa- tion Through News Me X <sup>2</sup> df P								13.3 2 .001	13.8 2 .001		10.9 1 .001	8.0 3 .047
Nutritional Programs to Civic Groups X <sup>2</sup> df P								7.3 2 .026	6.7 2 .034			
Provide Meals and Fo for Breaks to Office Buildings X <sup>2</sup> df p		8.1 1 .004										

TABLE XIV (Continued)

Marketing							naracteristics					
Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County, Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Discounted Meals to the Elderly X <sup>2</sup> df P								11.3 2 .003				11.0 3 .012
Provide Training for Students X <sup>2</sup> df P								16.0 2 .000	13.8 2 .001	10.5 2 .005	12.9 1 .000	8.3 3 .040
Provide Consultation Services to Other Facilities X <sup>2</sup> df p								8.1 2 .018			٠	15.5 3 .001
Nutritional Screenin Program X <sup>2</sup> df p	g			3.8 1 .050				12.6 2 .002	8.0 2 .018		5.2 1 .023	9.7 3 .021
Cookbooks and/or Pamphlets X <sup>2</sup> df P								9.2 2 .010	6.7 2 .036		9.3 1 .002	8.7 3 .033
Bakery X <sup>2</sup> df p								8.6 2 .014	9.9 2 .007		6.3 1 .012	17.6 3 .001
Banquet Service X <sup>2</sup> df P								15.8 2 .000	18.0 2 .000	7.8 2 .020	9.1 1 .002	13.6 3 .003

TABLE XIV (Continued)

Marketing							naracteristics	·				
Marketing Techniques	Management of FSD	For Profit	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Cater to Civic Groups X <sup>2</sup> df P								22.0 2 .000	20.9 2 .000		12.9 1 .000	12.1 3 .007
Body Composition Testing X <sup>2</sup> df P						4.5 1 .033					9.5 3 .024	
Newsletter X <sup>2</sup> df P		5.5 1 .019					23.0 1 .000				9.5 3 .024	
Contract Meals for Another Agency X <sup>2</sup> df P						4.5 1 .033				7.0 2 .030	9.5 3 .024	

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

provide meals and food for breaks to office buildings (p=.004) in the community than hospitals that are not for profit. Hospitals that were classified as not for profit were more likely to provide dietitian support for home health care (p=.048) than those hospitals that were for profit. Corporate owned hospitals were more likely to provide nutritional screening programs (p=.050) and nutritional counseling (p=.021) than those hospitals that were not corporate owned. It may interest the reader to note that one hospital that was religious affiliated but managed by a hospital corporation marketed a newsletter to the community (p<.001). It is clear that hospitals which are managed by a food management firm, that are classified for profit and that are corporate owned are interested in increasing profits by marketing services that may have a direct influence on the revenue produced.

Hospitals that were operated by the city or county government were more committed to the community. These hospitals provided foodservice to jails (p=.027) and provided congregate meals for senior citizens more often than hospitals not operated by these municipalities. One hospital operated by a city or county government reported marketing contract meals to another agency (p=.033). Results from the data showed that hospitals operated by the federal government were less likely to market cafeteria services to the community (p=.008) than those hospitals not operated by the federal government.

The size of the hospital had a definite relationship with marketing techniques used to market foodservice to the community (Table XIV). Small hospitals (100 or less beds) were less likely to market weight reduction programs (p=.006), dietitian support for home health care (p=.019), nutritional information through the news media (p=.001),

provide nutritional programs for civic organizations (p=.026), and have catering programs for events outside the hospital (p=.005) than hospitals with more than 100 beds.

Medium sized hospitals (101-300 beds) were more likely to market nutritional counseling (p=.001), meals on wheels programs (p=.039), discounted meals to the elderly (p=.003), foodservice to skilled nursing facilities (p=.002) and training for students (p<.001) than smaller or larger hospitals. Large hospitals that have over 300 beds were more likely to market cafeteria service (p<.001), fast foodservice (p<.001), restaurant service (p<.001), banquet service (p<.001), cater to civic groups (p<.001), bakery (p=.014), consultation services to other facilities (p=.018), nutritional screening programs (p=.002), and cookbooks or other nutrition related pamphlets (p=.010) than smaller hospitals.

As institutions increase in size the greater is their ability to market foodservice programs to the community. Not only does their staff have experience and expertise, but the hospital's physical plant can generally accommodate the services that are marketed. For example, many small hospitals cannot market cafeteria service to the community because the cafeteria does not have the seating capacity to provide for the additional guests.

There was a direct relationship between the number of meals a hospital served each day and the marketing techniques used to market foodservice to the community. Hospitals that served 100 or less meals per day did not market a bakery (p=.007) to the community. Hospitals that served an average of 300-999 meals per day more likely marketed nutritional counseling (p=.013), meals on wheels programs (p=.040),

foodservice to skilled nursing facilities (p=.010), catering program for events outside the hospital (p=.006), cater to civic groups (p<.001), and provide nutritional programs for civic organizations (p=.034) than did hospitals serving more or less meals per day.

Six very significant associations existed between hospitals that served an average of 1,000 meals or more per day and the marketing techniques to the community. These hospitals were more likely to market cafeteria service (p=.001), fast foods (p<.001), restaurant service (p=.001), banquet service (p<.001), nutritional information through the news media (p=.001), and training for food and nutrition students (p=.001) than hospitals that serve less than 1,000 meals per day. They also marketed nutritional screening programs (p=.018), and cookbooks or other nutrition related pamphlets (p=.036) more often than hospitals serving less meals.

A significant relationship existed between independent variable, population of city, and the marketing techniques to the community. Hospitals located in cities with a population of 50,000 to 499,999 residents were more likely to provide training for university or vocational-technical students (p=.005) than hospitals located in smaller or larger cities. Hospitals located in the largest communities, where there are 500,000 or more residents, marketed fast foods (p=.022), restaurant service (p=.008), banquet service (p=.020), and contract meals to another agency (p=.030) more often than hospitals located in smaller communities.

The existence of a marketing department was very significantly associated with five of the marketing techniques used by hospitals to the community. Hospitals with a marketing department were more likely

to provide training for food and nutrition students (p<.001), cater to civic groups (p<.001), cater events outside the hospital (p<.001), provide fast foodservice (p=.001), and provide nutritional information through the news media (p=.001) than hospitals without a marketing department. Other significant associations are listed in Table XIV.

It is interesting to note that there were significant associations between the amount of time a hospital's marketing department spent marketing the foodservice department and the marketing techniques to the community. Those hospitals in which the marketing department spent less than one hour marketing foodservice provided congregate meals for senior citizens (p=.021), discounted meals to the elderly (p=.012). and nutritional information through the news media (p=.047) more often than hospitals whose marketing department spent more time marketing foodservice. A very significant association was found between the marketing of a bakery to the community and the time spent by the marketing department marketing foodservice. A bakery (p=.001) was more likely to be marketed to the community when the marketing department spent one to two hours marketing the foodservice department than when less or more marketing time was used. When more than two hours was spent marketing the foodservice department, the hospital was more likely to provide consultation services to other facilities (p=.001). Table XIV contains the chi-square values examining the significant associations between the independent variable, time spent by the marketing department marketing foodservice, and the marketing techniques to the community.

## Marketing Techniques to Visitors by Institutional Characteristics

The analyses indicated that 13 of the marketing techniques for hospital visitors were significantly related (p<.05) to institutional characteristics (Table XV). The independent variable management of the foodservice department was significantly related to National Nutrition Month promotions (p=.026), pizza parlor (p=.013), and restaurant service (p=.034). Hospitals with contract foodservice utilized these marketing techniques to visitors more often than hospitals managing their own foodservice. Not for profit hospitals marketed cafeteria service (p=.043) more often than for profit hospitals. There was a significant association between religious affiliated hospitals and the marketing techniques vending (p=.016) and advertisement of the cafeteria menu (p=.020). Religious affiliated hospitals were more likely to market these techniques than were other hospitals. Hospitals managed by the federal government were less likely to market take-out foodservice (p=.017), cafeteria service (p<.001), and specialty bars (p=.025) than other hospitals. City or county government operated hospitals were less likely to market National Nutrition Month promotions (p=.029), vending service (p=.048), or advertisement of the cafeteria menu (p=.017) than hospitals not operated by a city or county government. Only one hospital operated by a city or county government reported the marketing of body composition testing to visitors (p=.033).

There was a significant association between the independent variable, number of beds, and the marketing techniques to visitors. Hospitals that had 100 or less beds were less likely to market National Nutrition Month promotions (p<.001), specialty bars (p<.001), a deli

TABLE XV

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES
TO VISITORS AND INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing Techniques						tional Charac	teristics				
	Management of FSD	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Cafeteria X² df P		4.1 1 .043		18.6 1 .000			7.4 2 .025	6.0 2 .049		8.5 1 .004	
Fast Foodservice X <sup>2</sup> df P							11.1 2 .004	16.5 2 .000	*	9.1 1 .003	
Restaurant X <sup>2</sup> df P	4.5 1 .034	-					11.1 2 .004				
Vending X <sup>2</sup> df P	-				3.9 1 .048	5.9 1 .016				7.4 1 .007	
Take-Out Service X <sup>2</sup> df P				5.7 1 .017			16.4 2 .000	11.6 2 .003	6.0 2 .049	6.5 1 .011	
Bake Shop X <sup>2</sup> df p							12.2 2 .002	11.7 2 .003		4.6 1 .033	8.5 3 .037
Del <sub>1</sub> X <sup>2</sup> df p					,		9.1 2 .010	8.2 2 .017			-

TABLE XV (Continued)

Marketing Techniques	Institutional Characteristics										
	Management of FSD	Not for Profit	Corporate Owned	Federal Government Operated	City/County/ Government Operated	Religious Affiliation	Number of Beds	Number of Meals	Population	Marketing Department	Hours of Marketing
Pizza Parlor X <sup>2</sup> df P	6.2 1 .013		17.0 1 .000						7.0 2 .030		
Specialty Bars X <sup>2</sup> df P				5.1 1 .025			20.1 2 .000	22.4 2 .000	11.6 2 .003	19.8 1 .000	
Cafeteria Menu Advertised X <sup>2</sup> df P					5.7 1 .017	5.4 1 .020	_				
National Nutrition Month X <sup>2</sup> df p	5.0 1 .026				4.7 1 .029		25.1 2 .000	32.5 2 .000	7.7 2 .022	14.8 1 .000	
Body Composition Testing X <sup>2</sup> df p					4.5 1 .033						9.4 3 .024
Special Promotion Meals X <sup>2</sup> df P									7.0 2 .030		

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

(p=.010), a bakery (p=.002), and take-out foodservice (p<.001) than hospitals that were larger. Hospitals that had 101 to 300 beds (p=.025) were more likely to market cafeteria service to visitors than hospitals of other sizes. Hospitals with over 300 beds were more likely to market fast foods (p=.004) and restaurant service (p=.004) than smaller hospitals.

A significant association existed between average number of meals served and marketing techniques to visitors. Those hospitals that served less than 300 meals were less likely to market National Nutrition Month promotions (p<.001), a deli (p=.017), a bakery (p=.003), and take-out foodservice (p=.003) than hospitals serving more than 300 meals. Cafeteria service (p=.049) was marketed more often in hospitals that serve 300 to 999 meals per day than those that serve less or more meals per day. Fast foods (p<.001) and specialty bars (p<.001) were marketed more often in hospitals that served an average of 1,000 or more meals per day than those hospitals that served fewer meals.

The analyses of the data revealed that seven of the marketing techniques for hospital visitors were significantly related to the institutional characteristic, hospital marketing department. Hospitals with a marketing department were more likely to market fast foods (p=.003), cafeteria service (p=.004), vending (p=.007), take-out foods (p=.011), bakery (p=.033), specialty bars (p<.001), and National Nutrition Month promotions (p<.001) to visitors than hospitals that do not have a marketing department. A bake shop (p=.037) was marketed more often in hospitals in which the marketing department spends one to two hours marketing foodservice than in hospitals spending more or less time marketing foodservice. It is interesting to note that when body

composition testing (p=.024) is marketed to visitors that the hospital marketing department spent greater than two hours marketing the foodservice department.

The analyses revealed a significant association between institutional characteristics and marketing techniques for in-house patients, employees, the community at large, and for hospital visitors. The researcher, therefore, rejects a, b, c, and d of Hypothesis Two.

H3: The characteristics of the respondents (age, sex, years of experience, level of education, professional affiliations, current position, employment status, and number of hours spent in marketing) will have no effect on the perceived importance of marketing techniques. Specific techniques examined were:

- a. Marketing plan
- b. New product development
- c. Mass marketing
- d. Target marketing
- e. Market niche
- f. Product diversification
- g. Discounting
- h. Merchandising
- i. Advertising
- j. Sales promotions
- k. Public relations
- 1. Feedback
- m. Reputation
- n. Internal marketing

With one (1) being the least important and five (5) being the most important respondents were asked to rank 14 specific techniques according to their importance in the foodservice marketing process. Using Chi-Square Analysis nine significant associations were found at  $p \le .05$  (Table XVI).

New product development, which is generating and introducing new products into the market place, was viewed by members of the American Society for Hospital Foodservice Administrators (ASHFSA) as more important than those respondents not affiliated with this association. Of the 22 ASHFSA respondents, 18 felt that this technique was most important (p=.027). ASHFSA membership in Oklahoma is generally associated with hospitals in larger cities where greater competition among hospitals exists.

New product development was also rated higher by the respondents whose current position is defined as department head or foodservice director (p=.025). These respondents generally have greater foodservice responsibility and are more aware of the total foodservice operations than the hospital administrator, clinical dietitian, or foodservice supervisor.

Those respondents who spend greater than two hours per week marketing the foodservice department rated new product development as more important than those respondents that spend less than two hours per week (p=.013). Those foodservice administrators who have greater marketing participation intuitively know that marketing reflects the needs and wants of the perspective customer. The development of new products provides the products that customers desire.

TABLE XVI

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS
BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES USED AND
RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics							
Techniques	Current Position	Hours of Marketing	ASHFSA	NRA	DMA	IFT		
New Product Development								
Χ2	18.9	21.0	9.1					
df	9	9	1					
р	.025	.013	.027					
Product Diversification					5			
Χ²				10.6	7.9			
df				3	3			
р				.014	.047			
Public Relations						6.0		
χ² df						6.2 2		
p						.045		
P						.045		
Feedback								
Χ²	12.7							
df	6							
p	.048							
Reputation								
X 2			6.3		г			
df			2					
р			.043					
Internal Marketing	16.1							
χ <sup>2</sup>	16.1 6							
df	.013							
Р	.013							

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

Product diversification is the strategy of marketing new products to new sets of customers. Respondents who were members of the National Restaurant Association (NRA) rated this technique as four or greater in importance (p=.014) while the Dietary Managers Association (DMA) respondents rated this technique as four or less (p=.047). Restaurant managers have long been aware that it takes this type of marketing to keep new customers patronizing their establishments and it is not surprising that Dietary Managers did not rate product diversification higher because they are mainly taught basic foodservice operations. Marketing of foodservice departments is an area of study that may need to be considered in the Vocational-Technical curriculum for Dietary Managers.

Of the 22 ASHFSA respondents answering the section of importance of marketing techniques, all members of this affiliation rated how the foodservice department was viewed by the customer as very important (p=.043). ASHFSA is a national organization with membership at the national and/or state level. They have been orienting their membership regarding marketing techniques since the onset of government regulations in hospitals. While the reputation of the foodservice may not be the reason a customer selects a hospital, it may very well be the reason a customer decides not to utilize the services of a particular hospital.

Internal marketing is satisfying the needs and wants of the food-service employee while viewing them as internal customers and their jobs as internal products. Of the 43 foodservice directors responding to the importance of this specific technique, 54% rated this as most important (p=.013). Thirty-five of the respondents that listed their current position as foodservice director or department head generally

had obtained a Bachelor of Science or higher degree. It is assumed that those respondents have been educated regarding the value of internal marketing in the foodservice industry.

Two respondents reported membership in the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT) and it is interesting to note that they rated public relations as three (p=.045). This may be due to the fact that this affiliation is more interested in the quality of a food product than the marketing of foodservices through activities that promote favorable relationships with the public.

Feedback is obtaining information regarding the product or service from customers through various channels. Patron surveys may be a source of feedback in hospitals. Those respondents who spend more than one hour per week marketing foodservice felt that feedback was of greater importance than those respondents who spend less than one hour per week marketing foodservice (p=.048). Those who are attentive to marketing are interested in the customer's perception of the food and the service. With this information the foodservice director can continue to bring quality products to future clients.

Nine significant associations ( $p \le .05$ ) were noted between respondent characteristics and the perceived importance of marketing. Based on the association between the respondents' variables and the perceived importance of new product development, product diversification, public relations, feedback, reputation, and internal marketing relationships the researcher rejects parts b, f, k, l, m, and n of Hypothesis Three. There was no association between the respondent variables and the perceived importance of marketing plan, mass marketing, target marketing, market niche, discounting, merchandising, advertising, and sales

promotions and therefore, the researcher fails to reject parts a, c, d, e, g, h, i, and j of Hypothesis Three.

H4. Institutional characteristics (management of foodservice department, hospital classification, number of beds, average number of meals served daily, population of the city, and existence of a hospital marketing department) will have no effect on the foodservice director's perceived importance of marketing techniques. Specific techniques examined were the same as stated in Hypothesis Three.

Three significant associations were identified between contract foodservice management and the importance of foodservice marketing (Table XVII). Institutions with contract foodservice management rated advertising (p=.011), sales promotions (p=.038) and merchandising (p=.024) as significantly more important than those hospitals who manage their own foodservice departments. Somers (1987) reported that respondents employed by a contract foodservice company were more likely to rate advertising (p=.009) and merchandising (p<.10) more important than respondents employed by the hospital. A significant relationship  $(p\leq .05)$  was also noted between the foodservice departments managed by contract foodservice companies and the perceived importance of merchandising and advertising in research results conducted by Pickens and Shanklin (1985). Those with contract foodservice management are aware that the bottom line must reflect profits to the hospital and to their company. Therefore, they are well trained in stimulating the customer to patronize their establishment and to buy their products. These relationships document their commitment to increase revenue not only through advertising and sales promotions, but by promoting the sale of a product through quality presentation.

TABLE XVII

CHI-SQUARE DETERMINATIONS INDICATING ASSOCIATIONS
BETWEEN MARKETING TECHNIQUES USED AND
INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Marketing	Respondent Characteristics						
Techniques	Management	Population	Number of Meals	Marketing Department			
Advertising							
Χ²	11.2	14.4					
df	3	6					
p	.011	.025					
Sales Promotions							
Χ²	8.4						
df	3						
p	.038						
Merchandising							
Merchandising X <sup>2</sup>	7.5		9.7				
df	2		4				
Р	.024		.045				
New Product							
Development							
Χ²	13.8						
df	6						
Р	.032						
Internal Marketing X <sup>2</sup>				9.5			
df				2			
P				.009			

(See Appendix B, pages 129-248)

Hospitals located in cities with a population of 50,000 or more rated advertising significantly higher than those located in smaller towns (p=.025). These hospitals also indicated that new product development was more important than those hospitals located in towns of less than 50,000 residents (p=.032). Large metropolitan cities are accustomed to competition but Oklahoma has a number of rural hospitals that are located in small towns of less than 50,000. Historically, these hospitals have treated only patients from their town and have not felt the need to compete by advertising and developing new products. The trend is for the government to designate regional referral hospitals and these smaller hospitals will have to become more market oriented to keep their share of customers.

Merchandising was indeed considered more important in hospitals that serve over 300 meals per day (p=.045). These hospitals generally have foodservice directors with a higher degree of education managing the dietary department. They have learned that proper merchandising provides appealing food that promotes the sale of a product through presentation.

The Chi-Square Analysis indicated a trend of high significance (p=.009) between hospitals that have a marketing department and the importance of internal marketing. Those designated as marketing directors intuitively understand that marketing begins internally and then extends outward to the public.

Seven significant associations ( $p \le .05$ ) were noted between institutional characteristics and the perceived importance of marketing. Institutional characteristics effected the perceived importance of new product development, merchandising, advertising, sales promotions, and

internal marketing. Therefore, the researcher rejects parts b, h, i, j, and n of Hypothesis Four. Institutional characteristics had no effect on market plan, mass marketing, target marketing, market niche, product diversification, discounting, public relations, feedback, and reputation. The researcher fails to reject parts a, c, d, e, f, g, k, l, and m of Hypothesis Four.

# CHAPTER V

# SUMMARY, RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

Pickens and Shanklin (1985) and Somers (1987) have completed two previous studies that specifically looked at the marketing techniques of hospital foodservice departments. The aim of this study was to identify the marketing techniques utilized by hospital foodservice departments to in-house patients, hospital employees, the community at large, and hospital visitors, and to determine the perceived importance of specified marketing techniques by foodservice directors in Oklahoma.

# Summary

The results of the data collected from the questionnaires completed by Oklahoma hospital foodservice directors are presented in Chapter IV.

The sample, which is the same as the population consisted of all Oklahoma hospitals. Data obtained from 71 usable questionnaires were analyzed using chi-square analysis.

The respondents were predominately female, between the ages of 20 and 59. Forty-six respondents had completed a Bachelor of Science degree or higher, 13 respondents had vocational-technical training, and 8 had a high school education. Only one respondent had not completed high school. Forty-eight percent of the respondents were registered members of the American Dietetic Association (ADA) and 31 percent were affiliated with the American Society for Hospital Foodservice Directors

(ASHFSA), while 35 percent were members of the Dietary Managers Association (DMA). Six respondents were members of the National Restaurant Association (NRA) and two members were affiliated with the Institute of Food Technologists. The majority of the respondents were employed full-time, were in the current position of foodservice director or department head, had between six and fourteen years of total foodservice experience and spent less than three hours per week marketing the foodservice department (Table I).

Sixty-one percent of the respondents indicated that the foodservice department was managed by the hospital rather than by a contract foodservice management company and 63 percent were classified as not for profit operations. Six hospitals were corporate owned, seven hospitals were federally operated while 13 were city or county operated. In addition, four were classified as a hospital corporation and five were religious affiliated. Sixty-nine percent of the respondents were employed in hospitals located in cities of less than 50,000 residents and 78 percent of the hospitals had 200 beds or less. Thirty-nine percent of the hospitals served an average of less than 200 meals per day, while 11 percent served more than 1000 meals per day. Twentyeight of the 71 hospitals had a marketing department. Fourteen respondents indicated that the hospital marketing department did not market the foodservice department, five reported the marketing department spent less than one hour, and nine reported that the marketing department spent 1-2 hours marketing the foodservice department (Table II).

Ninety-two percent of the foodservice directors indicated that they used the marketing technique of providing guest trays to patients.

Eighty-eight percent used special holiday or "theme" menus and 65 percent used birthday or best wishes cakes as marketing techniques to patients. One technique listed by a respondent under "Other" marketing techniques was a flyer sent to patients with employee signatures responsible for the meal (Table III).

Cafeteria service was the predominant technique used by respondents for employees. While 90 percent of the respondents indicated that the cafeteria was marketed to employees, 78 percent used discounted cafeteria meals, 52 percent advertised the cafeteria menu, and 49 percent offered take-out service as marketing techniques to hospital employees. Vending which has been encouraged through trade journals (Beasley, 1990), was marketed to employees by only 47 percent of the respondents. The traditional marketing technique, nutrition consultation, was used by 45 percent of the respondents (Table IV).

Seventy-three percent of the survey participants used nutritional counseling to market hospital foodservice to the community. Cafeteria service was marketed to the community by 71 percent of the respondents. Dietitian support for home health, which is a new concept in foodservice marketing, was marketed by 34 percent of the respondents. While foodservice to senior citizens has been targeted by trade journals as a market niche for hospital foodservice departments (Beasley, 1987; Sampson, 1990; "Washington Hospital," 1989), only 24 percent of the respondents marketed Meals on Wheels program, 20 percent reported the sale of convenience meals, 18 percent marketed discounted meals, and 9 percent indicated congregate meals were being marketed to the elderly (Table V). It may interest the reader that one hospital marketed a newsletter to the community.

Eighty-five of the respondents used the cafeteria and 82 percent used guest trays to patient rooms as a marketing technique to visitors. National Nutrition Month promotions were used by 58 percent and vending was marketed to visitors by 48 percent of the respondents. Five "Other" techniques were listed as marketing techniques to visitors. These included employee arts and crafts show (N = 2), contest and games (N = 1), body composition testing (N = 1), special diets served (N = 2), and promotion meals (N = 1) (Table VI).

On a scale of one to five, 93 percent of the respondents ranked reputation as very important (ranked 4 or 5). Feedback (86%), market niche (85%) and internal marketing (78%) were also rated as very important by the respondents. The survey participants rated mass marketing (34%) and advertising (28%) lower than other marketing techniques (Table VII).

The four hypotheses were tested and the characteristics of the respondents (age, sex, years of experience, level of education, professional affiliation, current position, employment status, and number of hours spent in marketing) were associated with marketing techniques for in-house patients, hospital employees, the community at large, and hospital visitors (Tables VIII, IX, X, and XI). The characteristics of the institutions (management of the foodservice department, hospital classification, number of beds, average number of meals served daily, population of the city, existence of a hospital marketing department and the hours spent marketing) were also associated with the marketing techniques used for in-house patients, hospital employees, the community at large, and hospital visitors (Tables XII, XIII, XIV, and XV). Tables XVI and XVII illustrate the associations that existed between the

characteristics of the respondents and the characteristics of the institutions and the foodservice director's perceived importance of marketing techniques.

# Recommendations

Recommendations regarding the research instrument are concerned with the fact that question number nine of section three was confusing. Respondents were asked to select all the classifications that applied to their hospital. Many respondents answered only one part of this question rather than all that applied. This question could have been divided into two parts, with the first question asking to identify if the institution is for profit or not for profit. Then the respondents could be asked to indicate the classification of their hospital regarding corporate owned, government operated, religious affiliation.

Approximately six percent of the respondents did not answer

Section II of the questionnaire. The survey participants were asked

to rate specific marketing techniques according to how significant

they felt each technique was to the marketing process. Even though the

respondents were given a definition of the specific marketing techniques

that were to be rated, the terminology may have not been familiar to the

survey participants. The use of the word "felt" may also have dis
couraged survey participants to respond.

In the past, hospitals foodservice departments have marketed their services primarily to the in-patient because hospitals depended on this market for its principal revenue. As hospitals become more competitive and revenue driven, it is imperative that foodservice directors become aware of the evolving marketing trends that may contribute to the

bottom line profits. Research regarding the marketing techniques of hospital foodservice departments has been limited. Research regarding foodservice marketing techniques needs to be conducted periodically and to a much broader audience, to ascertain the current marketing techniques utilized by a random number of hospital foodservice directors by states, region, or nationwide.

# **Implications**

The characteristics of the respondents and the characteristics of the institutions had an association with the marketing techniques utilized to in-patients, hospital employees, the community at large, and hospital visitors. In general, those respondents with more experience, whose current position was foodservice director, who had a B.S. degree or higher, who was affiliated with ADA, NRA, or ASHFSA, who spent time marketing the foodservice department implemented more marketing techniques than survey participants who did not have these characteristics. Those respondents whose hospitals were located in cities of over 500,000 residents, that have over 300 beds, that serve over 1,000 meals per day and which were classified for profit utilized more marketing techniques to in-house patients, hospital employees, the community at large and hospital visitors than those without these characteristics. Hospitals with these characteristics tend to employ foodservice directors with the aforementioned characteristics, thereby implying that a relationship exists between the characteristics of the respondents and the characteristics of the institutions and the type of marketing techniques used by the foodservice department.

The characteristics of the respondents and the characteristics of the institutions were also associated with the foodservice director's perceived importance of marketing techniques. Those respondents whose current position was foodservice director or department head and whose hospitals had a marketing department indicated that internal marketing was very important. New product development was reported as very important by respondents whose current position was foodservice director, who were affiliated with ASHFSA, who marketed the foodservice department more than two hours per day, and whose hospitals were located in cities greater than 50,000 residents.

While foodservice directors are aware that marketing is important to the success of the hospital foodservice department, many are not aware of current marketing trends. Trade journals indicate that vending, take-out meals, and marketing to seniors, to name a few, are the marketing techniques currently being explored by hospital foodservice departments. No matter how small the institution, the foodservice director must be informed and willing to take the risks that are required to market the foodservice department. Results of this study, as well as those reported by Somers (1987), and Pickens and Shanklin (1985), need to be disseminated widely to hospital foodservice directors. This could be accomplished through workshops, professional seminars, and articles in trade or professional journals. The foodservice director can then determine which marketing techniques are best suited for their facility and develop a strategic marketing plan for the foodservice department.

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**APPENDICES** 

APPENDIX A

QUESTIONNAIRE



# Oklahoma State University

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD, NUTRITION AND INSTITUTION ADMINISTRATION COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS

STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA 74078-0337 HOME ECONOMICS WEST 425 405-744-5040

September 12, 1990

Dear Food Service Director:

We would like to ask your assistance in a research survey on "Marketing Strategies in Healthcare Foodservice Departments." Your participation in the endeavor will assist in identifying marketing strategies utilized by foodservice directors in Oklahoma and marketing techniques believed to be important to the success of the foodservice department.

The information you convey to us will be held in strict confidence. At no time will you or the facilities you serve be identified in the research report.

It will take approximately 15 minutes to complete this questionnaire. Please return the completed survey on or before October 1, 1990. If you have any questions, please call (405) 372-1480, ext. 450 and ask for Edith.

If you would like to have a summary of the results please provide your name and address on the questionnaire where indicated. Thank you for your cooperation and professional assistance.

Sincerely,

Edith M. Gierlatowicz, RD/LD

Food Service Director Stillwater Medical Center

Graduate Student

Edick M Quer

Lea L. Ebro, Ph.D., RD/LD

Major Advisor



Celebrating the Past Preparing for the Future

# STILLWATER MEDICAL CENTER

September 12, 1990

#### Dear colleague:

Please find enclosed a questionnaire that Edith Gierlatowicz, R.D., a Master's Degree candidate and Dietary Director, has developed. Research regarding marketing activities in healthcare food service departments has been limited nationwide. Since there have been no studies conducted in Oklahoma on the subject, I support Edith as she completes this final phase of her research and I have participated in reviewing the questionnaire. We are asking the hospitals in Oklahoma to participate in this study.

It is hoped that this research will provide valuable information to professional organizations, healthcare institutions, educational institutions, the food service industry, and dietary directors like yourself. It is intended that this information be made available to participating dietary directors and the profession at large.

Please use the self-addressed, stamped envelope to return the questionnaire to Edith. She would very much appreciate a timely response. Thank you for your assistance and participation in this study.

Sincerely

Paul Dougherry Chief Executive Officer

am



# Oklahoma State University Department of Food, Nutrition and Institution Administration Edith M. Gierlatowicz - (405) 372-1480, ext. 450

# SECTION I: MARKETING TECHNIQUES CURRENTLY UTILIZED

**Instructions:** Please answer all of the questions by placing a check mark in the blank before the answer that best reflects your hospital's involvement in the marketing of your dietary department's activities. List other techniques utilized by your department at the end of each question.

1.	The following numbers in-house patient	narketing techniques are used to market hospital food service t ts (Check as many as apply).	:0
	1. "	Guest" Trays	
		Vine Service	
		ruit Baskets	
		Congratulation Meals for New Parents	
	5. S	pecial Holiday or Theme Menus	
	6. T	wenty-Four Hour Room Service	
	7. R	testaurant-Style Menus	
		or Best Wishes Cakes	
	9. R	lefreshment Cart	
	10. 0	Sourmet Menus that Describe Food Origins	
	11. T	ray Favor Programs for Children	
		lenus featuring Guest Chef Recipes	
	13. S	ymbols on Menus to Indicate Health-Wise Dishes ouffet-Style Pediatric Carts	
		Megant In-Room Dining	
	16.	Congregate Dining with Families	
		uite Service with Waiters	
		Cookbooks	
		ake Home Meals	
	21. S	amily Style Food Service pecialty Stores	
		Other (Please Specify).	
			_
	` -		_
2.		narketing techniques are utilized to market hospital food to as many as apply):	
	1 (	Cafeteria Service	
		Sast Food Service	
		destaurant Service	
		ending Service	
		ake-Out Service	
	6. E	Bake Shop	
		oeli	
	8. F	Pizza Parlor	
		pecialty Bars, i.e., Potato, Salad, Sandwich	
	9. S	Guest Trays to the Patient's Room	
	11. (	Cafeteria Menu Advertisement	
	12. N	lational Nutrition Month Promotions	
	13.	Other (Please Specify):	_
	-		_
	_		_

	1.	Cafeteria Service
	2.	Fast Food Service
	3.	Restaurant Service
	4.	Vending Service
	5.	Take-Out Service
	6.	Bake Shop
	7.	Delı
	8.	Specialty Bars, i.e., Potato, Salad, Sandwich
	9.	Pizza Franchise
	10.	Party Trays
	11.	Full Catering Program
	12.	Themed Dining Environments
	13.	Employee Contests in the Cafeteria
	14.	New Product Samples
	15.	Nutrition Consultation
	16.	Nutritional Analysis of Cafeteria Food is Provided
	17.	
	18.	Provision of Meals for Night Shift Employees
	19.	Nutritions Cuisine Served in the Cafeteria
	20.	Discounted Hospital Cafeteria Meals
	21	Birthday Cakes available for delivery to employees
	22.	
	23.	5
*****		Cookbooks
	25.	Separate Physician Dining
	26.	
The fo	llowing	techniques are utilized to market hospital food service to the
		large (Check as many as apply)
	nity at	
	nity at	large (Check as many as apply).  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs
	nity at	Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens
	1. 2.	large (Check as many as apply).  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs
	1. 2. 3.	Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens
	1. 2. 3. 4.	Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	large (Check as many as apply).  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	large (Check as many as apply).  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to School Lunchrooms
commun	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to School Lunchrooms Food Service to Jails Dietitian Support for Home Health Care
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to School Lunchrooms Food Service to Jails Dietitian Support for Home Health Care
commun	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to Jails Dietitian Support for Home Health Care Sale of Nutritional Support Products Catering Programs for Events Outside Hospital
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to School Lunchrooms Food Service to Jails Dietitian Support for Home Health Care Sale of Nutritional Support Products Catering Programs for Events Outside Hospital Providing Nutritional Information through News Media
commun	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to School Lunchrooms Food Service to Jails Dietitian Support for Home Health Care Sale of Nutritional Support Products Catering Programs for Events Outside Hospital Providing Nutritional Information through News Media Nutritional Programs for Civic Organizations and Clubs Nutritional Programs for Schools
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	large (Check as many as apply)  Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to School Lunchrooms Food Service to Jails Dietitian Support for Home Health Care Sale of Nutritional Support Products Catering Programs for Events Outside Hospital Providing Nutritional Information through News Media Nutritional Programs for Civic Organizations and Clubs Nutritional Programs for Schools
commu	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	Nutritional Counseling Weight Reduction Programs Congregate Meals for Senior Citizens Meals on Wheels Program Convenience Meals for Sale to the Elderly Cafeteria Service Fast Food Service Restaurant Service Food Service to Skilled Nursing Facilities Food Service to Daycare Centers Food Service to School Lunchrooms Food Service to Jails Dietitian Support for Home Health Care Sale of Nutritional Support Products Catering Programs for Events Outside Hospital Providing Nutritional Information through News Media Nutritional Programs for Civic Organizations and Clubs Nutritional Programs for Schools

SECT	(Check all the 20. 21. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	at apply): Discounte Provide Students Provide Nutrition Cookbook Bakery Banquet Cater to	ed Hosp Training Consulta al Screaces and/o Service Civic lease Sp	ital Mea y for Uni ation Sei ening Pr or Nutrit Groups pecify):	els to the entry of the entry o	e Elderl and/or v o Other ated Par	Vo-Tech Food Service Facilities
_							(F) the mast emergence
pleas	e rate each ma	rketing to	echnique	e accord	nportant ing to h	and liv	ve (5) the most important, ificant you feel each
1.	MARKETING P hospital strates marketing effo	gies, goal	udelines s, and o	s for you objective	ur depar s for se	tment wetting th	which are consistent with e broad directions for
	Least	1	2	3	4	5	Most
2.	NEW PRODUC' market place) Least	Γ DEVELO	PMENT	(General)	ating an	d introd	ucing new products to the
0		_	- '	•	-	•	
3.	everyone.)			•			ne product or service to
	Least	1	2	3	4	5	Most
4.	TARGET MAR		e parti	cular ma	rket se	gment pi	npointed as a primary
	Least	1	2	3	4	5	Most
5.	MARKET NICE the spot that Least	IE (Real fits your 1	zing thobjective 2	at you o res and : 3	eannot b goals an 4	e all th d meets 5	ings to all people, you find a particular need.) Most
6.			TION	(The stra	ategy of	market	ing new products to new
	sets of custom Least	ers.) 1	2	3	4	5	Most
7.	DISCOUNTING Least	(Reducir	ng the p	orice for	service	es to a s 5	select group of users.) Most
8.	MERCHANDISI Least	NG (Pror 1	noting t	the sale	of a pr	oduct th	rough presentation.) Most

9.	ADVERTISING service or pro Least	duct to	paid, persi arouse a 2	desire 3	message to buy 4	used or pa 5	to call p atronize.) Most	ublic attention to ε	1
10.	SALES PROMO personal sellin Least	g, and	publicity,	romotion that st	onal acti imulate 4	ivitie custo 5	mers to b	nan advertising, uy.)	
11.	PUBLIC RELA public, i.e. ser Least	minars,	conference	es to press,)			able relation	onship with the	
12.	FEEDBACK (customer, i.e. Least	patron	surveys.)	ition re	egarding 4		product or Most	service from the	
13.	REPUTATION Least						viewed by Most	the consumer.)	
14.	employee while products.)	e viewii	ng them as	s interi	nal custo	omers	and their	the Foodservice jobs as internal	
SECT	Least TION III: GENI	1 78 A I. IN			4	Э	Most		
OECI	ION III. GENI								
used		nformat	ion include	ed in t				nfidential and will to describe you and	be
used	for research p	nformat urposes	ion include only. Ple	ed in t ease an	iswer all	que	stions that	describe you and	be
used your	for research p facility. Your age is:	nformat urposes 9	on include only. Ple	ed in t ease an 40-49 50-59	iswer all	que	stions that	describe you and	be
used your 1.	for research p facility.  Your age is: 1 20-29 2 30-39  Your sex is	nformat urposes 9 9 hale mber of than 1 years	3 4 years of year	ed in tease and 40-49 50-59	swer all	5	60-69 70 or	Over  ee are: years vears	be

5.	Your professional affiliations inc 1 American Dietetic Asso	elude:
	1 Pagistared	9 Non-Registered
	2. American Society of Ho	ospital Food Service Administrators
	3. National Restaurant As	sociation
	4 Dietary Managers Associ	elation
-	5 Other (Please Specify):	ospital Food Service Administrators sociation ciation
6.	Your current position title is:	
7.	Your Present Employment Status	is.
	1 Full-time (35 or more i	nours per week)
	2. Part-time (34 hours per	week or less)
8.	Management of the Food Service	e Department is:
	2 Employed by a Contract	at Food Service Company
	1 Employed by the Hospit 2 Employed by a Contract 3 Other (Please Specify)	
9.	The hospital where you are curr	ently employed is (Check all which apply)
	1 Not for Profit	
	1. Not for Profit 2. For Profit	
	3. Corporate Owned 4. Government Operated (	
	4 Government Operated (	Federal)
	5 Government Operated (	City, County)
	6 Owned and Managed by	a Hospital Corporation
	5. Government Operated ( 6. Owned and Managed by 7. Religious Affiliation 8. Other (Please Specify)	
10.	The number of beds your facility	v is ligensed for is:
10.	1. Less than 25 Beds	5. 201-300 Beds
	2. 26-50 Beds	6. 301-400 Beds
	3. 51-100 Beds	7. 401-500 Beds
	1 Less than 25 Beds 2 26-50 Beds 3 51-100 Beds 4 101-200 Beds	8 Over 500 Beds
11.	Your average number of meals s	erved daily is
12.	The population of the city in w	hich your hospital is located is:
	1 Less than 10,000	5 250,000-499,999
	210,000-49,999	750,000-149,999
	3 50,000-99,999 100 000-249 999	5 250,000-499,999 6 500,000-749,999 7 750,000-1,000,000
13.	Does your hospital have a Markette Yes 2	eting Department? No
14.	If Yes, how many hours do they week?	spend marketing the foodservice department per
	1 None	3 1-2 Hours
	2. Less than one	4. More than 2 Hours

15.	How many hours per week do you spend on marketing the foodservice depar of your facility?	tment
	1. None	
	2. Less than one	
	3. 1-2 hours	
	4. 2-3 hours	
	5. 3-4 hours	
	6. Other (Please Specify)	
	you for your assistance. If you would like a summary of the results, pleate by giving your name and address below.	se
Nam		
Add	ss·	

# APPENDIX B

CHI-SQUARE FREQUENCY ANALYSES TABLES FOR THOSE
ASSOCIATIONS WHICH WERE SIGNIFICANT

#### Key to Tables

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In the following tables, the abbreviations used refer to questions on the questionnaire.
PAT refers to marketing techniques utilized to patients; (Section I, Question 1).
VIS refers to marketing techniques utilized to visitors; (Section I. Question 2)
       0=No; 1=Yes
EMP refers to marketing techniques utilized to employees; (Section I, Question 3)
      0=No; 1=Yes
<u>COM</u> refers to marketing techniques utilized to the community at large; (Section I, Question 4)
      0=No; 1=Yes
IMP refers to the importance of selected marketing techniques; (Section II)
      0=No; 1=Yes
\overline{\text{INF}} refers to general information that describes the respondents and the facility. When \overline{\text{RINF}} is used, the values of the variable have been collapsed; (Section III)
       INF1 refers to the age of the respondents.
              2=<40; 3=40 and older
       INF2 refers to the sex of the respondents.
              l=female; 2=male
      \frac{\text{INF3}}{3} refers to the respondents' years of experience. 3=10 or less; 5=11-20; 7=21-30; 8=over 30
       INF4 refers to the respondents' highest level of education.
              O=no degree; l=high school; 3=Vo-Tech or Assoc. Degree; 4=B.S. Degree or higher
      INF5 refers to professional affiliations of the respondents.
5 1=ADA; 5 2=Registered ADA member; 5_3=Non-registered ADA member; 5_4=ASHFSA; 5_5=NRA;
6_6=DMA; 5_8=IFT
      RINF6 refers to current position of the respondents.

ADA=administrator; DHD=department head or foodservice director; DIET=clinical dietitian;
              MGR=dietary manager or supervisor
      \frac{{\hbox{\tt INF7}}}{\hbox{\tt l=full-time;}} refers to employment status of the respondents.
      INF8 refers to management of the foodservice department. l=hospital; 2=contract foodservice company
      INF9 refers to hospital classification (0=no; l=yes)

INF9 l = not for profit

INF9 2 = for profit

INF9 3 = corporate owned

INF9 4 = federal government operated

INF9 5 = city, county government operated

INF9 6 = owned and managed by a hospital corporation

INF9 7 = religious affiliation

INF9 8 = religious affiliated but managed by hospital
              INF9 8 = religious affiliated but managed by hospital corporation
              INF9_9 = government owned but managed by a hospital corporation
       RINF10 refers to number of beds
1=100 or less; 2=101-300; 3=>300
       RINFIl refers to the average number of meals served daily.
              T=<300; 2=300-999; 3=1000 or greater
       \frac{\text{RINF12 refers to the population of the city.}}{\text{I=<}50,000; 2=50,000-499,999; 3=500,000 or greater}
       INF13 refers to the existence of a hospital marketing department.
              l=yes; 2=no
       \frac{INF14}{I} refers to the number of hours the marketing department spends marketing the foodservice department. 1=none; 2=<1; 3=1-2; 4=>2
       INF15 refers to the number of hours the respondent spends marketing the foodservice department.
              2=<1; 3=1-2; 4=2-3; 5=>3
```

# TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT1

INF5_9	PAT 1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	5 5 9155 0 1417 7 04	65 64 085 0 0131 91 55	70 98 59
1	1 0 0845 9 9178 1 41	0 0 9155 0 9155 0 00	, 1 1 41
Total	6 8 45	65 91 55	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 988	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 104	0 024
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	2 263	0 132
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 833	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 085
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 085
Phi Coefficient		-0 393	
Contingency Coefficient		0 366	
Cramer's V		-0 393	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY PAT1

INF9_5	PAT1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	3 4 9014 0 7376 4 23	55 53 099 0 0681 77 46	58 81 69
1	3 1 0986 3 2909 4 23	10 11 901 0 3038 14 08	13 18 31
Total	6 8 45	65 91 55	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY PAT1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 400	0 036
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 471	0 062
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 390	0 122
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 338	0 037
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 070
(Right)			0 991
(2-Tail)			0 070
Phi Coefficient		-0 249	
Contingency Coefficient		0 242	
Cramer's V		-0 249	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT1

RINF 10	PAT 1	4	
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! 1!	Total
1	2 2 4545 0 0842	25 24 545 0 0084	27
	3 64	45 45	49 09
2	0 1 7273 1 7273	19 17 273 0 1727	19
	0 00	34 55	34 55
3	0 8182 5 8182	6 8 1818 0 5818	9
	5 45	10 91	16 36
Total	9 09	50 90 91	55 100 <b>00</b>

# Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 393	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 794	0 020
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2 742	0 098
Phi Coefficient		0 391	
Contingency Coefficient		0 364	
Cramer's V		0 391	

Frequency Missing = 15
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 20% of the data are missing SO% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF1 BY PAT2

INDEE	0. 1	31 FM12	
INF 1	PAT2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1	Total
2	24 25 268 0 0636 33 80	2 0 7324 2 1939 2 82	26 36 62
3	45 43 732 0 0367 63 38	0 1 2676 1 2676 0 00	45 63 38
Total	69 97 18	2 2 82	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY PAT2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	- 1	3 562	0 059
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 119	0 042
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 306	0 253
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 512	0 061
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 131
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 131
Phi Coefficient		-0 224	
Contingency Coefficient		0 219	
Cramer's V		-0 224	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY PAT2

INF9_2	PAT2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! 1!	Total
0	60 58 31 0 049	0 1 6901 1 6901	60
	84 51	0 00	84 51
1	9 10 69 0 2672	2 0 3099 9 219	11
	12 68	2 82	15 49
Total	69 97 18	2 82	71

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY PAT2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	11 225	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 790	0 005
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 566	0 018
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 067	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 022
(2-Tail)			0 022
Phi Coefficient		0 398	
Contingency Coefficient		0 369	
Cramer's V		0 398	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF THES 3 BY PATS

TABLE OF THE S_S BI FAIL			
INF9_3	PAT2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	64 63 169 0 0109 90 14	1 1 831 0 3771 1 41	65 91 55
1	5 5 831 0 1184 7 04	1 0 169 4 0857 1 41	6 8 45
Total	69 97 18	2 2 82	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_3 BY PAT2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 592	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	2 481	0 115
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 729	0 393
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 527	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 163
(2-Tail)			0 163
Phi Coefficient		0 254	
Contingency Coefficient		0 246	
Cramer's V		0 254	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF4 BY PATS

INF4	PAT3	,	
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	8 6 1714 O 5418 11 43	0 1 8286 1 8286 0 00	11 43
3	16 12 343 1 0836 22 86	0 3 6571 3 6571 0 00	16 , 22 86
4	30 35 486 0 848 42 86	16 10 514 2 8621 22 86	46 65 71
Total	54 77 14	16 22 86	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	10 821	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	15 816	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 173	0 007
Phi Coefficient		0 393	
Contingency Coefficient		0 366	
Cramer's V		0 393	

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INFS\_2 BY PATS

INF5_2	PAT3			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total	
0	33 29 437 0 4314 46 48	5 8 5634 1 4828 7 04	38 53 52	
1	22 25 563 0 4967 30 99	11 7 4366 1 7075 15 49	33 46 48	
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY PAT3

Statistic	OF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 118	0 042
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 168	0 041
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 044	0 081
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 060	0 044
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 990
(Right)			0 040
(2~Tail)			0 051
Phi Coefficient		0 241	
Contingency Coefficient		0 234	
Cramer's V		0 241	

Sample Size = 71

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# TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY PAT3

INF5_4	PAT3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	42 37 958 0 4305	7 11 042 1 4798	49
	59 15	9 86	69 01
1	13 17 042 0 9588	9 4 9577 3 2958	22
	18 31	12 68	30 99
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 165	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 813	0 016
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 734	. 0 030
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 078	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 017
(2-Tail)			0 029
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY PATS

INF8	PAT3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent,	0	1	Total
1	50 47 254 0 1596 70 42	11 13 746 0 5487 15 49	61 85 92
2	5 7 7465 0 9738 7 04	5 2 2535 3 3473 7 04	10 14 08
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 029	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 337	0 037
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 365	0 067
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 959	0 026
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 993
(Right)			0 040
(2-Tail)			0 040
Phi Coefficient		0 266	
Contingency Coefficient		0 257	
Cramer's V		0 266	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY PAT3

INF9_7	PAT3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! 1 <u>!</u>	Total
0	53 51 127 0 0686	13 14 873 0 2359	66
	74 65	18 31	92 96
1	2 3 8732 0 906	3 1 1268 3 1143	5
	2 82	4 23	7 04
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 325	0 038
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 546	0 060
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 324	0 127
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 264	0 039
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 072
(2-Tail)			0 072
Phi Coefficient		0 247	
Contingency Coefficient		0 240	
Cramer's V		0 247	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT3

TABLE OF KINE TO BY FAIS				
RINF 10	PAT3			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	<b>ј</b> то	tal
1	26 20 127 1 7135	6 8727 5 0182		27
	47 27	1 82	49	09
2	11 14 164 0 7066 20 00	8 4 8364 2 0694 14 55	34	19 55
3	4 6 7091 1 0939 7 27	5 2 2909 3 2036		9
	/ 2/	9 09	16	36
Total	41 74 55	14 25 45	100	55 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF 10 BY PATS

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Crammer's V	2 2 1	13 805 15 617 12 656 0 501 0 448 0 501	0 001 0 000 0 000

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY PATS

RINF11	PAT3			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	To	tal
1	31 24 283 1 8578 51 67	0 6 7167 6 7167 0 00	51	31 67
2	10 14 1 1 1922 16 67	8 3 9 4 3103 13 33	30	18
3	6 8 6167 0 7946 10 00	5 2 3833 2 8728 8 33	18	11 33
Total	47 78 33	13 21 67	100	60 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantal-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	2 2 1	17 744 22 830 14 284 0 544 0 478	0 000 0 000 0 000
Cramer's V		0 544	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF13 BY PATS

INF 13	PAT3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	. 1	Total
1	18 21 69 0 6278 25 35	10 6 3099 2 1581 14 08	28 39 44
2	37 33 31 0 4088 52 11	6 9 6901 1 4053 8 45	43 60 56
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 600	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 519	0 034
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 438	0 064
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 535	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 033
(Right)			0 992
(2-Tail)			0 043
Phi Coefficient		-0 255	
Contingency Coefficient		0 247	
Cramer's V		-0 255	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT3

RINF12	PAT3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	42 37 958 0 4305 59 15	7 11 042 1 4798 9 86	49 69 01
2	8 10 07 0 4257 11 27	5 2 9296 1 4632 7 04	13 18 31
3	5 6 9718 0 5577 7 04	4 2 0282 1 9171 5 63	9 12 68
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 274	0 043
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	5 89 1	0 053
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 760	0 016
Phi Coefficient		0 297	
Contingency Coefficient		0 285	
Cramer's V		0 297	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF14 BY PATS

INF14	PAT3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	23 19 756 0 5326 56 10	4 7 2439 1 4527 9 76	27 65 85
			•
2	3 6585 1 9319 2 44	1 3415 5 2687 9 76	12 20
3	3 3 6585 0 1185 7 32	2 1 3415 0 3233 4 88	12 20
4		1	
·	2 9268 0 0018 7 32	1 0732 0 005 2 44	9 76
Total	30 73 17	11 26 83	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

# The SAS System

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY PAT3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 635	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	8 802	0 032
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1 622	0 203
Phi Coefficient		0 485	0 -00
Contingency Coefficient		0 436	
Cramer's V		0 485	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY PAT4

INF9_4	PAT4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! 1!	Total
0	40 42 366 0 1322	24 21 634 0 2588	64
	56 34	33 80	90 14
1	7 4 6338 1 2083	0 2 3662 2 3662	7
	9 86	0 00	9 86
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY PAT4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 965	0 046
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 160	0 013
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 467	0 116
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 910	0 048
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 047
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 087
Phi Coefficient		-0 236	
Contingency Coefficient		0 230	
Cramer's V		-0 236	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY PAT4

INF9_7	PAT4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	46 43 69 0 1221 64 79	20 22 31 0 2392 28 17	66 92 96
1	1 3 3099 1 612 1 41	4 1 6901 3 1568 5 63	5 7 04
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY PAT4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	5 130	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 866	0 027
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 149	0 076
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 058	0 025
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 042
(2-Tail)			0 042
Phi Coefficient		0 269	
Contingency Coefficient		0 260	
Cramer's V		0 269	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT4

RINF 10	PAT4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	22 17 673 1 0596	5 9 3273 2 0076	27
	40 00	9 09	49 09
2	10 12 436 0 4773 18 18	9 6 5636 0 9044 16 36	19 34 55
3	4 5 8909 0 607 7 27	5 3 1091 1 15 9 09	9 16 36
Total	36 65 45	19 34 55	55 100 00

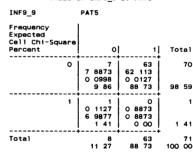
Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 206	0 045
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	6 377	0 041
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 576	0 018
Phi Coefficient		0 336	
Contingency Coefficient		0 318	
Cramer's V		0.336	

Effective Sample Size = 55 Frequency Missing = 16 WARNING 23% of the data are missing

# TABLE OF INF9\_9 BY PAT5



# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_9 BY PAT5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 988	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 483	0 034
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 522	0 217
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 875	0 005
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 113
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 113
Phi Coefficient		-0 335	
Contingency Coefficient		0 318	
Cramer's V		-0 335	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# The SAS System

# TABLE OF INF4 BY PAT6

INF4	PAT6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! 1	Total
1	7 4286	0 5714	8
	0 794	10 321	
	7 14	4 29	11 43
3	16	0	16
	14 857	1 1429	
	0 0879	1 1429	
	22 86	0 00	22 86
4	44	2	46
	42 714	3 2857	
	0 0387	0 5031	
	62 86	2 86	65 71
Total	65	5	70
	92 86	7 14	100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY PAT6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	12 888 8 986	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 609	0 003
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient		0 429 0 394	
Cramer's V		0 429	

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# The SAS System

# TABLE OF INFS\_1 BY PATB

	_		
INF5_1	PAT8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
, о	18 13 549 1 462 25 35	19 23 451 0 8447 26 76	37 52 11
1	8 12 451 1 591 11 27	26 21 549 0 9192 36 62	34 47 89
Total	26 36 62	45 63 38	71 100 00

STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY PAT8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 817	0 028
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 914	0 027
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 795	0 051
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 749	0 029
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 993
(Right)			0 025
(2-Tail)			0 048
Phi Coefficient		.0 260	
Contingency Coefficient		0 252	
Cramer's V		0 260	

Sample Size = 71

# The SAS System

# TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY PATS

	_		
INF5_2	PATS		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	19 13 915	19 24 085	38
	1 8578 26 76	1 0734 26 76	53 52
1	7 12 085 2 1393	26 20 915 1 236	33
	9 86	36 62	46 48
Total	26 36 62	45 63 38	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY PAT8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 307	0 012
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 495	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	5 127	0 024
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 218	0 013
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 011
(2-Tail)			0 015
Ph1 Coefficient		0 298	
Contingency Coefficient		0 286	
Cramer's V		0 298	

Sample Size = 71

# The SAS System

# TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY PATE

INF5_4	PATB		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	, ,	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	22 17 944 0 917 30 99	27 31 056 0 5298 38 03	49 69 01
1	8 0563 2 0424 5 63	18 13 944 1 18 25 35	22 30 99
Total	26 36 62	45 63 <b>38</b>	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY PATB

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 669	0 031
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 000	0 025
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 589	0 058
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 603	0 032
Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right)			0 994 0 027
(2-Ta11)			0 036
Phi Coefficient		0 256	
Contingency Coefficient		0 248	
Cramer's V		0 256	

Sample Size = 71

#### The SAS System

#### TABLE OF INFS\_6 BY PATS

INF5_6	PAT8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	) Total
0	12 16 845 1 3936 16 90	34 29 155 0 8052 47 89	46 64 79
1	14 9 1549 2 5642 19 72	11 15 845 1 4815 15 49	25 35 21
Total	26 36 62	45 63 38	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY PATE

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	1 1 1	6 244 6 179 5 022 6 156 -0 297 0 284	0 012 0 013 0 025 0 013 0 013 0 997 0 020
Cramer's V		-0 297	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF RINFS BY PATS

RINFG	PAT8			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	l To	tal
ADM	1 087 0 767	1 1 913 0 4358		3
	2 90	1 45	4	35
DHD	11 15 942 1 532	33 28 058 0 8705		44
	15 94	47 83	63	77
DIET	1 1 8116 0 3636	4 3 1884 0 2066		5
	1 45	5 80	7	25
MGR	11 6 1594 3 8041	6 10 841 2 1614		17
	15 94	8 70	24	64
Total	25 36 23	44 63 77	100	69 00

# Frequency Missing = 2 STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF6 BY PAT8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	10 141 9 971	0 017 0 019
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	1	4 719 0 383 0 358	0 030

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY PATS

RINF10	PAT8		,
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<b>l</b> 11	Total
1	16 10 309 3 1415 29 09	11 16 691 1 9404 20 00	27 49 09
2	2 7 2545 3 8059 3 64	17 11 745 2 3507 30 91	, 19 , 7
3	3 3 4364 0 0554 5 45	6 5 5636 0 0342 10 91	9 16 36
Total	21 38 18	34 61 82	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# The SAS System

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY PATS

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 328	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	12 401	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 187	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 454	
Contingency Coefficient		0 413	
Cramer's V		0 454	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

# TABLE OF RINF11 BY PATS

INDEE OF KIM IT BY PAID							
RINF11	PAT8						
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	. 1	Total				
1	17 10 85 3 4859 28 33	14 20 15 1 877 23 33	31 51 67				
2	2 6 3 2 9349 3 33	16 11 7 1 5803 26 67	18				
3	2 3 85 0 889 3 33	9 7 15 0 4787 15 00	18 33				
Total	21 35 00	39 65 00	60 100 00				

Frequency Missing = 11

# The SAS System

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY PATE

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 246	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	12 020	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 829	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 433	
Contingency Coefficient		0 397	
Cramer's V		0 433	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY PATS

INF13	PATB		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! 1	Total
1	2 10 254 6 6436 2 82	26 17 746 3 8385 36 62	2B 39 44
, 2	24 15 746 4 3261 33 80	19 27 254 2 4995 26 76	43 60 56
Total	26 36 62	45 63 38	71 100 00,

#### The SAS System

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY PATS

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	17 308	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	19 842	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	15 274	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	17 064	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 82E-05
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			3 19E-05
Phi Coefficient		-0 494	
Contingency Coefficient		0 443	
Cramer's V		-0 494	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF15 BY PATS

INF 15	PATS		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	ļ 1	Total
2	12 7 5522 2 6194 17 91	10 14 448 1 3692 14 93	22 32 84
3	5 7 8955 1 0619 7 46	18 15 104 0 5551 26 87	23 34 33
4	5 3 4328 0 7154 7 46	5 6 5672 0 374 7 46	10 14 93
5	1 4 1194 2 3622 1 49	11 7 8806 1 2348 16 42	12 17 91
Total	23 34 33	44 65 67	67 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY PATB

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	10 292	0 016
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	11 039	0 012
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 668	0 031
Phi Coefficient		0 392	
Contingency Coefficient		0 365	
Cramer's V		0 392	

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF1 BY PAT9

INF 1	PAT9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1]	Total
2	21 16 479 1 2404 29 58	5 9 5211 2 1469 7 04	26 36 62
3	24 28 521 0 7167 33 80	21 16 479 1 2404 29 58	45 63 38
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

#### The SAS System

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY PAT9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 344	0 021
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 640	0 018
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	4 228	0 040
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	5 269	0 022
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0.018
(2-Tail)			0 024
Phi Coefficient		0 274	
Contingency Coefficient		0 265	
Cramer's V		0 274	

Sample Size = 71

#### The SAS System

# TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY PAT9

	_		
INF9_1	PAT9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	21 16 479 1 2404	5 9 5211 2 1469	26
	29 58	7 04	36 62
1	24 28 521 0 7167	21 16 479 1 2404	45
	33 80	29 58	63 38
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY PAT9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 344	0 021
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 640	0 018
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	4 228	0 040
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 269	0 022
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0 018
(2-Tail)			0 024
Phi Coefficient		0 274	
Contingency Coefficient		0 265	
Cramer's V		0 274	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_S BY PAT10

INF5_5	PAT 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	64 62 254 0 049 90 14	1 2 7465 1 1106 1 41	65 91 55
1	4 5 7465 O 5308 5 63	2 0 2535 12 031 2 82	6 8 45
Total	68 95 77	3 4 23	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square		13 722	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 884	0 009
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	6 990	0 008
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13 528	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	•		1 000
(Right)			0 017
(2-Tail)			0 017
Phi Coefficient		0 440	
Contingency Coefficient		0 402	
Cramer's V		0.440	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT10

		_	
RINF 10	PAT 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	27 25 527 0 085 49 09	0 1 4727 1 4727 0 00	27 49 09
2	18 17 964 0 0001 32 73	1 1 0364 0 0013 1 82	19 34 55
3	7 8 5091 0 2676 12 73	2 0 4909 4 6391 3 64	16 36
Total	52 94 55	3	55

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Heenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	6 466 5 916 5 622 0 343 0 324	0 039 0 052 0 018

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT10

RINF12	PAT 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u>  1</u>	Total
1	48 46 93 0 0244 67 61	1 2 0704 0 5534 1 41	49 69 01
, 2	13 12 451 0 0242 18 31	0 0 5493 0 5493 0 00	13
3	7 8 6197 0 3044 9 86	2 0 3803 6 8988 2 82	9 12 68
Total	68 <sup>*</sup> 95 77	3 4 23	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 355	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	5 558	0 062
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 971	0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 343	
Contingency Coefficient		0 324	
Cramor's V		0 343	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid teat

# TABLE OF INF13 BY PAT10

INF 13	PAT 10			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! !	Total	
1	25 26 817 0 1231 35 21	3 1 1831 2 7902 4 23	28 39 44	
2	43 41 183 0 0802 60 56	0 1 8169 1 8169 0 00	43 60 56	
Total	68 95 77	3 4 23	71 100 00	

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY PAT10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 810	0 028
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 788	0 016
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	2 527	0 112
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 743	0 029
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 057
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 057
Phi Coefficient		-0 260	
Contingency Coefficient		0 252	
Cramer's V		-0 260	

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY PAT10

INF14	PAT10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	, [ 1]	Total
1	26 25 024 0 038	1 1 9756 0 4818	27
	63 41	2 44	65 85
2	5 4 6341 0 0289	0 0 3659 0 3659	5
	12 20	0 00	12 20
3	3 4 6341 0 5763	2 0 3659 7 2992	5
	7 32	4 88	12 20
4	4 3 7073 0 0231	0 0 2927 0 2927	4
	9 76	0 00	9 76
Total	38 92 68	3 7 32	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY PAT10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	3	9 106	0 028
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	6 180	0 103
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1 364	0 243
Phi Coefficient		0 471	
Contingency Coefficient		0 426	
Cramer's V		0 471	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF7 BY PAT11						
INF7	PAT11		1			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total			
1	60 58 423 0 0426 84 51	8 9 5775 O 2598 11 27	68 95 77			
2	1 2 5775 0 9654	2 0 4225 5 8892	3			
	1 41	2 82	4 23			
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	71 100 00			

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF7 BY PAT11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 157	0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 643	0 031
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 339	0 068
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 056	0 008
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 050
(2-Tail)			0 050
Phi Coefficient		0 317	
Contingency Coefficient		0 303	
		1 171	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### The SAS System

#### TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT11

INF5_9	PAT 11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	61 60 141 0 0123 85 92	9 9 8592 0 0749 12 68	70 98 59
1	0 0 8592 0 8592 0 00	1 0 1408 5 2408 1 41	1 41
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 010	0 045
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Tail)			0 141
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF3 BY PAT12

INF3	PAT 12			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	<b>ј</b> то	tal
3	20 19 718 0 004 28 17	0 0 2817 0 2817 0 00	28	20 17
5	28 27 606 0 0056 39 44	0 0 3944 0 3944 0 00	39	28 44
7	19 18 732 0 0038 26 76	0 0 2676 0 2676 0 00	26	19 76
8	3 3 9437 0 2258 4 23	1 0 0563 15 806 1 41	5	4 63
Total	70 98 59	1 41	100	71 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF3 BY PAT12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	16 989	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	6 013	0 111
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 045	0 081
Phi Coefficient		0 489	
Contingency Coefficient		0 439	
Cramer's V		0 489	

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT12

INF5_5	PAT 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	65 64 085 0 0131 91 55	0 0 9155 0 9155 0 00	91 55
1	5 5 9155 0 1417 7 04	1 0 0845 9 9178 1 41	6 8 45
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 988	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 104	0 024
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 263	0 132
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 833	· 0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 085
(2-Tail)			0 085
Phi Coefficient		0 393	
Contingency Coefficient		0 366	
Cramer's V		0 393	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT12

INF8	PAT12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
1	61 60 141 0 0123	0 0 8592 0 8592	61
	85 92	0 00	85 92
2	9 9 8592 0 0749	0 1408 5 2408	10
	12 68	1 41	14 08
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 010	0 045
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Ta11)			0 141
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY PAT12 INF9\_2

INF9_2	PAT 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	60 59 155 0 0121 84 51	0 0 8451 0 8451 0 00	60 84 51
1	10 10 845 0 0658 14 08	1 0 1549 4 6095 1 41	11 15 49
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY PAT12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 532	0 019
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 809	0 051
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 922	0 337
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 455	0 020
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 155
(2-Tail)			0 155
Phi Coefficient		0 279	
Contingency Coefficient		0 269	
Cramer's V		0 279	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_3 BY PAT12

	_		
INF9_3	PAT12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	65 64 085 0 0131	0 0 9155 0 9155	65
	91 55	0 00	91 55
1	5 5 9155 0 1417	0 0845 9 9178	6
	7 04	1 41	8 45
Total	70 98 59	1 41	100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_3 BY PAT12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1	10 988 5 104 2 263 10 833	0 001 0 024 0 132 0 001 1 000 0 085 0 085
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 393 0 393	

# TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY PAT13

INF5_7	PAT 13			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	To	tal
0	61 60 141 0 0123	9 9 8592 0 0749	•'	70
	85 92	12 68	98	59
1	0 0 8592 0 8592	1 0 1408 5 2408		1
	0 00	1 41	. 1	41
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	100	71 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY PAT13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 187 4 010	0 013 0 045
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square	- 1	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Tail)		0 295	0 141
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INFS BY PAT13

INF8	PAT13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
, 1 1	57 52 408 0 4023 80 28	4 8 5915 2 4538 5 63	61 85 92
2	4 8 5915 2 4538 5 63	6 1 4085 14 968 8 45	10 14 08
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	+ 71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	20 278	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	14 734	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	16 102	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	19 993	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			2 47E-04
(2-Tail)			2 47E-04
Phi Coefficient		0 534	
Contingency Coefficient		0 471	
Cramer's V		0 534	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT13

RINF 10	PAT 13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	l 1	Total
1	27 22 582 0 8644 49 09	0 4 4182 4 4182 0 00	27 49 09
2	14 15 891 0 225 25 45	5 3 1091 1 15 9 09	19 34 55
3	5 7 5273 0 8485 9 09	4 1 4727 4 3369 7 27	9 16 36
Total	46 83 64	16 36	55 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 843	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	14 756	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 494	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 464	
Contingency Coefficient		0 421	
		I :I:	

Frequency Missing = 16

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 20% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY PAT13

RINF11	PAT13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u>	Total
1	29 25 833 0 3882 48 33	2 5 1667 1 9409 3 33	31 51 67
2	15 15 3E-32 25 00	3 3 16E-33 5 00	18
3	6 9 1667 1 0939 10 00	5 1 8333 5 4697 8 33	11
Total	50 83 33	10 16 67	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY PAT13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 893	0 012
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 857	0 020
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 037	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 385	
Contingency Coefficient		0 359	
Cramer's V		0 385	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT13

RINF12	PAT 13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	45 42 099 0 2 63 38	4 6 9014 1 2198 5 63	49 69 01
2	12 11 169 0 0618 16 90	1 1 831 0 3771 1 41	13
3	4 7 7324 1 8016 5 63	5 1 2676 10 99 7 04	12 68
Total	61 85 92	10 14 OB	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	14 650 10 598 10 110 0 454 0 414 0 454	0 001 0 005 0 001

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY PAT13

INF13	PAT 13			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Tot	a1
1	20 24 056 0 684 28 17	8 3 9437 4 1722 11 27	39	28 44
2	41 36 944 0 4454 57 75	2 6 0563 2 7168 2 82	60	43 56
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	100	71 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY PAT13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right)	1 1 1	8 018 8 041 6 163 7 905	0 005 0 005 0 013 0 005 6 75E-03 0 999
(2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		-0 336 0 319 -0 336	0 011

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT15

INF5_5	PAT 15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	61 59 507 0 0375 85 92	4 5 493 0 4058 5 63	65 91 55
1	4 5 493 0 4058 5 63	2 0 507 4 3959 2 82	6 8 45
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 245	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 438	0 064
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 320	0 128
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	5 171	0 023
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 077
(2-Tail)			0 077
Phi Coefficient		0 272	
Contingency Coefficient		0 262	
Cramer's V		0 272	

Sample Size = 71
MARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT15

RINF 10	PAT15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		] 1	Total
1	27 24 055 0 3607 49 09	0 2 9455 2 9455 0 00	27 49 09
2	16 16 927 0 0508 29 09	3 2 0727 0 4148 5 45	19 34 55
3	6 8 0182 0 508 10 91	3 0 9818 4 1485 5 45	16 36
Total	49 89 09	6 10 91	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY PAT15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	8 428 9 876 8 266 0 391 0 365 0 391	0 015 0 007 0 004

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY PAT15

RINF11	PAT 15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	30 28 417 0 0882 50 00	1 2 5833 0 9704 1 67	31 51 67
2	17 16 5 0 0152 28 33	1 1 5 0 1667 1 67	18 30 00
3	8 10 083 0 4304 13 33	3 0 9167 4 7348 5 00	11
Total	55 91 67	+ 5 8 33	100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY PAT15

Statistic ,	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 406	0 041
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	4 970	0 083
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 898	0 027
Phi Coefficient		0 327 `	
Contingency Coefficient		0 311	
Cramer's V		0 327	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
MARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT15

RINF12	PAT 15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent			l Total
			lotar
1	48 44 859 0 2199	1 4 1408 2 3823	49
	67 61	1 41	69 01
2	10 11 901 0 3038	3 1 0986 3 2909	13
	14 08	4 23	18 31
3	7 8 2394	0 7606	9
	0 1864	2 0198	
	9 86	2 82	12 68
Total	65	6	71
	91 55	8 45	100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	8 403 7 786 6 894 0 344 0 325 0 344	0 015 0 020 0 009

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the calls have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF1 BY PAT16

INF1	PAT 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
2	22 24 169 0 1947	4 1 831 2 5694	<b>2</b> 6
	30 99	5 63	36 62
3	44 41 831 0 1125	1 3 169 1 4846	45
	61 97	1 41	63 38
Total	66 92 96	5 7 04	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY PAT16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 361	0 037
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 256	0 039
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 582	0 108
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 300	0 038
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 057
(Right)			0 995
(2-Tail)			0 057
Phi Coefficient		-0 248	
Contingency Coefficient		0 241	
Cnemen's V		-O 248	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF2 BY PAT16

INF2	PAT 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l 1	Total
1	53 51 127 0 0686	2 3 8732 0 906	55
	74 65	2 82	77 46
2	13 14 873 0 2359	3 1 1268 3 1143	16
	18 31	4 23	22 54
Total	66	5	71
	92 96	7 04	100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF2 BY PAT16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 325	0 038
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 546	0 060
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 324	0 127
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 264	0 039
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 072
(2-Tail)			0 072
Phi Coefficient		0 247	
Contingency Coefficient		0 240	
Cnemenia V		0.347	

# TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT16

INF5_9	PAT 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	66 65 07 0 0133 92 96	4 4 9296 0 1753 5 63	70 98 59
1	0 0 9296 0 9296 0 00	1 0 0704 12 27 1 41	1 41
Total	66 92 96	5 7 04	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	13 389	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 507	0 019
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 859	0 091
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13 200	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 070
(2-Tail)			0 070
Phi Coefficient		0 434	
Contingency Coefficient		0 398	
Cramer's V		0 434	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9 7 BY PAT16

INF9_7	PAT16			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total	
0	63 61 352 0 0443 88 73	3 4 6479 0 5843 4 23	66 92 96	
1	3 4 6479 0 5843 4 23	2 0 3521 7 7121 2 82	7 04	
Total	66 92 96	7 04	71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY PAT16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	8 925	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 034	0 025
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 331	0 037
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 799	0 003
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 037
(2-Tail)			0 037
Phi Coefficient		0 355	
Contingency Coefficient		0 334	
Cramer's V		0 355	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT16

RINF12	PAT 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	l 1	Total
1	47 45 549 0 0462 66 20	2 3 4507 0 6099 2 82	49 69 01
2	13 12 085 0 0694 18 31	0 0 9155 0 9155 0 00	13 18 31
3	6 8 3662 0 6692 8 45	3 0 6338 8 8338 4 23	9 12 68
Total	66 92 96	5 7 04	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 144	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 003	0 018
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Phi Coefficient		0 396	0 0.0
Contingency Coefficient		0 368	
Cramer's V		0 396	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF3 BY PAT18

INF3	PAT 18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square			
Percent	0	1 1	Total
3	19 16 62 0 3409	1 3 3803 1 6761	20
	26 76	1 41	28 17
5	22 23 268	6 4 7324	28
	0 0691	0 3395	
	30 99	8 45	39 44
7	17 15 789	3 2113	19
	0 0929	0 4569	
	23 94	2 82	26 76
8	1 3 3239 1 6248	3 0 6761 7 9886	4
	1 41	4 23	5 63
	·	ii	
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF3 BY PAT18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	12 589	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	10 191	0 017
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 192	0 074
Phi Coefficient		0 421	
Contingency Coefficient		0 388	
Cramer's V		0 421	

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT18

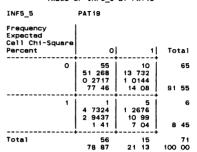
INF8	PAT18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! !!	Total
1	53 50 69 0 1053	8 10 31 0 5175	'61
2	74 65 6 8 3099	11 27   4   1 6901	85 92 10
	0 6421 8 45	3 1568 5 63	14 08
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFB BY PAT18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 422	0 035
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 649	0 056
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 715	0 099
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 359	0 037
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 990
(Right)			0 058
(2-Tá11)			0 058
Phi Coefficient		0 250	
Contingency Coefficient		0 242	
Cramer's V		0 250	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5 5 BY PAT19



#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY PAT19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	15 220	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12 001	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	11 415	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	15 005	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			1 21E-03
(2-Tail)			1 21E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 463	
Contingency Coefficient		0 420	
Cramer's V		0 463	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INFS\_9 BY PAT20

INF5_9	PAT20		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[	Total
0	66 65 07 0 0133	4 4 9296 0 1753	70
	92 96	5 63	98 59
1	0 0 9296 0 9296 0 00	1 0 0704 12 27 1 41	1 41
Total	66 92 <b>96</b>	5 7 04	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT20

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelinood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1	13 389 5 507 2 859 13 200	0 000 0 019 0 091 0 000 1 000 0 070
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 434 0 398 0 434	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT21

		_		
INF5_5		PAT21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Squa Percent	are	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
	0	65 64 085 0 0131 91 55	0 0 9155 0 9155 0 00	65 91 55
	1	5 5 9155 0 1417 7 04	1 0 0845 9 9178 1 41	6 8 45
Total		70 98 <b>59</b>	1 1 1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5 5 BY PAT21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 988	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 104	0 024
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	2 263	0 132
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 833	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 085
(2-Tail)			0 085
Phi Coefficient		0 393	
Contingency Coefficient		0 366	
Cramer's V		0 393	

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT21

INF8	PAT21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! !!	Total
1	61 60 141 0 0123 85 92	0 0 8592 0 8592 0 00	61 85 92
2	9 9 8592 0 0749 12 68	1 0 1408 5 2408 1 41	10 14 08
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFB BY PAT21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 010	0 045
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel, Chi-Square	1	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Tail)			0 141
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT21

RINF12	PAT21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	49 48 31 0 0099	0 0 6901 0 6901	49
	69 01	0 00	69 01
2	13 12 817 0 0026	0 0 1831 0 1831	13
	18 31	0 00	18 31
3	8 8 8732 0 0859	0 1268 6 0156	9
	11 27	1 41	12 68
Total	70 98 59	1 1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	6 987 4 232 4 893 0 314 0 299 0 314	0 030 0 120 0 027

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the calls have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY PAT22

INF9_4	PAT22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1!	Total
0	64 63 099 0 0129 90 14	0 0 9014 0 9014 0 00	64 90 14
1	6 6 9014 0 1177 8 45	1 0 0986 8 2414 1 41	7 9 86
Total	70 9 <b>8 59</b>	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY PAT22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 273	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 770	0 029
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 839	0 175
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 143	0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 099
(2-Ta11)			0 099
Phi Coefficient		0 361	
Contingency Coefficient		0 340	
Cramer's V		0 361	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT22

RINF12	PAT22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	49 48 31 0 0099 69 01	0 0 6901 0 6901 0 00	49 69 01
2	13	0 00	13
-	12 817 0 0026 18 31	0 1831 0 1831 0 00	18 31
3	8 8 8732 0 0859 11 27	1 O 1268 6 O156 1 41	9 12 68
Total	, 70 98 59	1 1 1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 987	0 030
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	4 232	0 120
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 893	0 027
Phi Coefficient		0 314	
Contingency Coefficient		0 299	
Cramer's V		0 314	

#### TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY PAT23

INF9_4	PAT23		
Frequency Expected Call Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
o	64 63 099 0 0129 90 14	0 0 9014 0 9014 0 00	64 90 14
1	6 6 9014 0 1177 8 45	1 0 0986 8 2414 1 41	9 86
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY PAT23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 273	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 770	0 029
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	1 839	0 175
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 143	0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 099
(2-Tail)			0 099
Phi Coefficient		0 361	
Contingency Coefficient		0 340	
Cramer's V		0 361	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT23

RINF12	PAT23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		] 1	Total
1	49 48 31 0 0099 69 01	0 0 6901 0 6901 0 00	49 69 01
2	13 12 817 0 0026 18 31	0 0 1831 0 1831 0 00	13 18 31
3	8 8 8732 0 0859 11 27	1 0 1268 6 0156 1 41	12 68
Total	70 98 59	1 1 41	, 71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2 2	6 987 4 232	0 030
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient	1	4 893 0 314	0 027
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 299 0 314	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT24

INF5_9	PAT24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	. 1	Total
0	70 69 014 0 0141 98 59	0 0 9859 0 9859 0 00	70 9 <b>8 59</b>
1	0 0 9859 0 9859 0 00	1 0 0141 69 014 1 41	1 41
Total	70 <b>98 59</b>	1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY PAT24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	71 000	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 511	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	17 246	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	70 000	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	•		1 000
(Right)			0 014
(2-Tail	)		0 014
Phi Coefficient	•	1 000	
Contingency Coefficient		0 707	
Cramer's V		1 000	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF7 BY PAT24

INF7	PAT24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		! 1!	Total
1	68 67 042 0 0137 95 77	0 0 9577 0 9577 0 00	68 95 77
2	2 2 9577 0 3101 2 82	1 0 0423 21 709 1 41	3 4 23
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF7 BY PAT24

Statistic	DF	٧٤	lue	!	Prob
Chi-Square	1	22	990	0	000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6	692	ō	010
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5	252	0	022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	22	667	0	000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)				1	000
(Right)				0	042
(2-Tail)				0	042
Phi Coefficient		0	569		
Contingency Coefficient		0	495		
Cramer's V		0	569		

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT24

RINF12	PAT24	,	
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	, [ 1]	Total
1	49 48 31 0 0099 69 01	0 0 6901 0 6901 0 00	49 69 01
2	13 12 817 0 0026 18 31	0 0 1831 0 1831 0 00	18 31
, ' <b>3</b>	8 8 8732 0 0859 11 27	1 O 1268 6 O156 1 41	9 12 68
Total	70 98 59	1 1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2 2	6 987 4 232	0 030 0 120
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1	4 893 0 314 0 299 0 314	0 027

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT25

INF5_5	PAT25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
, O	65 64 085 0 0131 91 55	0 0 9155 0 9155 0 00	65 91 55
1	5 5 9155 0 1417 7 04	1 0 0845 9 9178 1 41	6 8 45
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY PAT25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1 1 1 1	10 988 5 104 2 263 10 833 0 393 0 366 0 393	0 001 0 024 0 132 0 001 1 000 0 085 0 085

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT25

INF8	PAT25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! !!	Total
1	61 60 141 0 0123 85 92	0 0 8592 0 8592 0 00	61 85 92
2	9 9 8592 0 0749 12 68	1 0 1408 5 2408 1 41	10 14 O8
Total	70 98 59	1 1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY PAT25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 010	0 045
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Tail)			0 141
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
07- u*		0.005	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT25

RINF12	PAT25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l 11	Total
1	49 48 31 0 0099	0 0 6901 0 6901	49
	69 01	0 00	69 01
2	13 12 817 0 0026 18 31	0 1831 0 1831 0 000	13
3	8 8 8732 0 0859 11 27	1 0 1268 6 0156 1 41	9
Total	70 • 98 59	1 1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY PAT25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	6 987	0 030
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	4 232	0 120
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 893	0 027
Phi Coefficient		0 314	
Contingency Coefficient		0 299	
Cramon's V		0.314	

RINF6	VIS1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	:Total
ADM	0 0 4348 0 4348	3 2 5652 0 0737	3
	0 00	4 35	4 35
DHD	2 6 3768 3 0041	42 37 623 0 5092	44
	2 90	60 87	63 77
DIET	3 0 7246 7 1446	2 4 2754 1 211	5
	4 35	2 90	7 25
MGR	5 2 4638 2 6108	12 14 536 O 4425	17
	7 25	17 39	24 64
Total	10 14 49	59 85 51	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY VIST

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	3 3 1	15 431 13 506 8 418 0 473 0 428	0 001 0 004 0 004
Cramer's V		0 473	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 63% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS1

INF9_4	VISI		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	9 9155 1 5462	58 54 085 0 2835	64
	8 45	81 69	90 14
1	1 0845 14 136	2 5 9155 2 5917	7
	7 04	2 82	9 86
Total	11 15 49	60 84 51	100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	18 558	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13 025	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	14 121	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	18 296	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			6 36E-04
(Right)			1 000
(2-Ta11)			6 36E-04
Phi Coefficient		-0 511	
Contingency Coefficient		0 455	
Cramor's V		-0 511	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY VIS1

INF9_1	VIS1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
0	7 4 0282 2 1925 9 86	19 21 972 0 402 26 76	26 36 62
1	4 6 9718 1 2668 5 63	41 38 028 0 2322 57 75	45 63 38
Total	11 15 49	60 84 51	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY VIS1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 093	0 043
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 940	0 047
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 832	0 092
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 036	0 045
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 990
(Right)			0 048
(2-Tail)			0 085
Phi Coefficient		0 240	
Contingency Coefficient		0 233	
Cramer's V		0 240	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS1

RINF 10	VIS1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	8 4 4182 2 9038 14 55	19 22 582 0 5681 34 55	27 49 09
2	0 3 1091 3 1091 0 00	19 15 891 0 6083 34 55	19 34 55
3	1 1 4727 0 1517 1 82	8 7 5273 0 0297 14 55	9 16 36
Total	9 16 36	46 83 64	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS1

9 927 9 917 0 366 0 344	0 025 0 007 0 048
	927

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

VIS1

Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	8 4 65 2 4134	23 26 35 0 4259	31
	13 33	38 33	51 67
, 2	1 2 7 1 0704	17 15 3 0 1889	18
	1 67	28 33	30 00
3	0 1 65 1 65	9 35 0 2912	11
	0 00	18 33	18 33
Total	9	51 85 00	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 040	0 049
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 598	0 022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 457	0 019
Phi Coefficient		0 317	
Contingency Coefficient		0 302	
Cramer's V		0 317	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS1

VISI

Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
1	0 4 338 4 338 0 00	28 23 662 0 7953 39 44	28 39 44
2	11 6 662 2 8248 15 49	32 36 338 0 5179 45 07	43 60 56
Total	11 15 49	60 84 51	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	8 476	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12 323	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	6 635	0 010
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 357	0 004
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			2 25E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Ťail)			2 48E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 346	
Contingency Coefficient		0 327	
Cramer's V		-0 346	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS2

VIS2 INF5\_5

_			
Frequency Expected Cell Ch1-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	52 49 437 0 1329	13 15 563 O 4222	65
	73 24	18 31	91 55
1	2 4 5634 1 4399 2 82	4 1 4366 4 5739 5 63	'6 8 45
Total	54	17	71
	76 06	23 94	100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 569	0 010
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 471	0 019
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 256	0 039
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 476	0 011
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 026
(2-Tail)			0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 304	
Contingency Coefficient		0 291	
		1 77 1	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS2

Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	25 19 636 1 4651 45 45	2 7 3636 3 9068 3 64	27 49 09
2	11 13 818 0 5748 20 00	8 5 1818 1 5327 14 55	19 34 55
3	4 6 5455 O 9899 7 27	5 2 4545 2 6397 9 09	9 16 36
Total	40 72 73	15 27 27	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 109	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	11 967	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 284	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 449	
Contingency Coefficient		0 410	
Cramer's V		0 449	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

RINF11	VIS2			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total	
1	27 23 25 0 6048 45 00	4 7 75 1 8145 6 67	31 51 67	
2	15 13 5 0 1667 25 00	3 4 5 0 5 5 00	18 30 00	
3	3 8 25 3 3409 5 00	8 2 75 10 023 13 33	11 18 33	
Total	45 75 00	15 25 00	60 100 00	
Frequency Missing = 11				

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	16 450	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	14 527	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12 023	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 524	
Contingency Coefficient		0 464	
Cramer's V		0 524	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
MARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS2

INF13	VIS2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	16 21 296 1 3169 22 54	12 6 7042 4 1832 16 90	28 39 44
2	38 32 704 0 8575 53 52	5 10 296 2 724 7 04	43 60 56
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Crammer's V	1 1 1 1	9 082 9 006 7 448 8 954 -0 358 0 337 -0 358	0 003 0 003 0 006 0 003 3 32E-03 1 000 4 08E-03

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY VIS3

INF8	VIS3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1!	Total
1	59 57 563 O 0359 83 10	2 3 4366 0 6006 2 82	61 85 92
2	8 9 4366 O 2187 11 27	2 0 5634 3 6634 2 82	10
Total	67 94 37	4 5 63	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY VIS3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 518	0 034
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 169	0 075
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	1 921	0 166
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 455	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 093
(2-Tail)			0 093
Phi Coefficient		0 252	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 252	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS3

RINF10	VIS3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u>	Total
1	26 25 036 0 0371	1 1 9636 0 4729	27
	47 27	1 82	49 09
2	19 17 618 0 1084	0 1 3818 1 3818	19
	34 55	0 00	34 55
3	6 8 3455 0 6592	3 0 6545 8 4045	9
	10 91	5 45	16 36
Total	51 92 73	4 7 27	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS3

Statistic	DF	Va	lue		Prob
Chi-Square	2	11	064	0	004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8	659	ō	013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5	295	Ó	021
Phi Coefficient		0	449		
Contingency Coefficient		ō	409		
Coomes To M		_	440		

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chif-Square may not be a valid test

RINF11	VIS3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	30 28 933 0 0393 50 00	1 2 0667 0 5505 1 67	31 51 67
2	18 16 8 0 0857 30 00	0 1 2 1 2 0 00	18
3	8 10 267 0 5004 13 33	3 0 7333 7 0061 5 00	11
Total	56 93 33	6 67	60 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient	2 2 1	9 382 7 665 4 970 : 0 395	0 009 0 022 0 026
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 368 0 395	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF1 BY VIS4

INF 1	VIS4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
2	9 13 549 1 5275	17 12 451 1 6622	26
	12 68	23 94	36 62
3	28 23 451 0 8825	17 21 549 0 9604	45
	39 44	23 94	63 38
Total	37 52 11	34	71
	52 11	47 89	100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY VIS4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	5 033	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 091	0 024
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 987	0 046
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 962	0 026
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 023
(Right)			0 994
(2-Tail)			0 029
Phi Coefficient		-0 266	
Contingency Coefficient		0 257	
Cramer's V		-0 266	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF2 BY VIS4

INF2	VIS4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Total
1	34 28 662 0 9942 47 89	21 26 338 1 0819 29 58	55 77 46
2	3 8 338 3 4174 4 23	13 7 662 3 719 18 31	16 22 54
Total	37 52 11	34 47 89	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF2 BY VIS4

Statistic	DF	Value		Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 212		0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	9 713		0 002
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	7 567		0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 083		0 003
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)				1 000
(Right)			2	56E-03
(2-Tail)			3	74E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 360		
Contingency Coefficient		0 339		
Cramer's V		0 360		

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS4

INF9_4	VIS4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	30 33 352 0 3369 42 25	34 30 648 0 3666 47 89	64 90 14
1	7 3 6479 3 0803 9 86	0 3 3521 3 3521 0 00	, 7 9 86
Total	37 52 11	34 47 89	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 136	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	9 827	0 002
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	5 166	0 023
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 035	0 008
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			7 74E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tai1)			0 012
Ph1 Coefficient		-0 317	
Contingency Coefficient		0 302	
Cramer's V		-0 317	

#### TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY VIS4

INF9_5	VIS4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	,	! 1!	Total
о	27 30 225 0 3442 38 03	31 27 775 0 3745 43 66	58 81 69
1	10 6 7746 1 5356 14 08	3 6 2254 1 6711 4 23	13 18 31
Total	37 52 11	34 47 89	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY VIS4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 925	0 048
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 126	0 042
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 803	0 094
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 870	0 049
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 045
(Right)			0 991
(2-Tail)			0 066
Phi Coefficient		-0 235	
Contingency Coefficient		0 229	
Cramer's V		-0 235	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF9 7 BY VIS4

		U. VI34	
INF9_7	VIS4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
0	37 34 394 0 1974 52 11	29 31 606 0 2148 40 85	92 96
1	0 2 6056 2 6056 0 00	5 2 3944 2 8355 7 04	7 04
Total	+	34 47 89	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY VIS4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 853	0 016
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 777	0 005
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 822	0 051
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 771	0 016
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 021
(2-Tail)			0 021
Phi Coefficient		0 287	
Contingency Coefficient		0 276	
Cramer's V		0 287	

Sample Size  $\approx$  71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS4

INF 13	VIS4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0		Total
<b>1</b>	9 14 592 2 1427 12 68	19 13 408 2 3318 26 76	28 39 44
2	28 22 408 1 3953 39 44	15 20 592 1 5184 21 13	43
Total	37 52 11	34 47 89	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS4

Statistic	DF	Va	lue		Prob
Ch1-Square	1	7	388		0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7	517		0 006
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	6	126		0 013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7	284		0 007
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)				6	40E-03
(Right)					0 999
(2-Tail)				8	22E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0	323		
Contingency Coefficient		0	307		
Cramer's V		-0	323		

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VISS

14022 01 11110_1 01 1100					
INF5_4	VIS5				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Total		
0	33 28 296 0 7821 46 48	16 20 704 1 0689 22 54	49 69 01		
1	8 12 704 1 7419 11 27	14 9 2958 2 3806 19 72	22 30 99		
Total	41 57 75	30 42 25	71 100 00		

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VIS5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 973	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 969	0 015
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 771	0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 889	0 015
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 015
(2-Tail)			0 020
Phi Coefficient		0 290	
Contingency Coefficient		0 279	
Cramer's V		0 290	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS5

INF5_5	VIS5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
0	40 37 535 0 1619	25 27 465 0 2212	65
	56 34	35 21	91 55
1	1 3 4648 1 7534	5 2 5352 2 3963	6
	1 41	7 04	8 45
Total	41 57 75	30 42 25	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 533	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 693	0 030
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 880	0 090
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 469	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0 045
(2-Tail)			0 076
Phi Coefficient		0 253	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 253	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

RINF6	VIS5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
ADM	3 1 7391 0 9141 4 35	0 1 2609 1 2609 0 00	4 35
DHD	19 25 507 1 6601 27 54	25 18 493 2 2898 36 23	63 77
DIET	4 2 8986 0 4186 5 80	1 2 1014 0 5773 1 45	7 25
MGR	14 9 8551 1 7433 20 29	3 7 1449 2 4046 4 35	17 24 64
Total	40 57 97	29 42 03	69 100 00

TABLE OF RINFG BY VISS

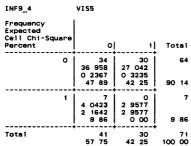
Frequency Missing = 2

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY VISS

Statistic	DF	Va	lue	ı	Prob
Chi-Square	3		269		010
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3		869	0	005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4	673	0	031
Phi Coefficient		0	404		
Contingency Coefficient		0	375		
Cramer's V		ō	404		

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS5



#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS5

Statistic	OF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 682	0 017
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	8 243	0 004
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 923	0 048
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 602	0 018
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 017
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 018
Phi Coefficient		-0 283	
Contingency Coefficient		0 272	
Cramer's V		-0 283	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF10 BY VISS

RINF 10	VIS5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	23 15 709 3 3839 41 82	4 11 291 4 708 7 27	27 49 09
	41 62		
2	7 11 055 1 4871 12 73	12 7 9455 2 069 21 82	19 34 55
3	2 5 2364 2 0003 3 64	7 3 7636 2 783 12 73	9 16 36
Total	32 58 18	23 41 82	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prot
Chi-Square	2	16 431	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	17 572	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14 853	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 547	
Contingency Coefficient		0 480	
Coemonie V		O E47	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

RINF11	VIS5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	24 17 567 2 356 40 00	7 13 433 3 081 11 67	31 51 67
2	7 10 2 1 0039 11 67	11 7 8 1 3128 18 33	1B 30 00
3	3 6 2333 1 6772 5 00	8 4 7667 2 1932 13 33	11
Total	34 56 67	26 43 33	100.00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VISS

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 624	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	12 042	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 591	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 440	
Contingency Coefficient		0 403	
Cramer's V		0 440	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY VIS5

RINF12	VIS5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	ļ 1 <sub>.</sub>	Total
1	33 28 296 0 7821	16 20 704 1 0689	49
	46 48	22 54	69 01
2	5 7 507 0 8372 7 04	8 5 493 1 1442 11 27	13 18 31
3	3 5 1972 0 9289 4 23	6 3 8028 1 2695 8 45	9 12 68
Total	41 57 75	30 42 25	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY VIS5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 031	0 049
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	6 029	0 049
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 427	0 020
Phi Coefficient		0 291	
Contingency Coefficient		0 280	
Cramer's V		0 291	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF13 BY VISS

INF 13	VIS5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	!	Total
1	11 16 169 1 6525 15 49	17 11 831 2 2584 23 94	28 39 44
2	30 24 831 1 076 42 25	13 18 169 1 4706 18 31	43 60 56
Total	41 57 75	30 42 25	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 457	0 011
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 493	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 269	0 022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 366	0 012
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 011
(Right)			0 997
(2-Tail)			0 015
Phi Coefficient		-0 302	
Contingency Coefficient	-	0 289	
Cramer's V		-0 302	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY VISG

INF5_1	VIS6			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[1]	Total	
0	35 31 789 0 3244 ~ 49 30	2 5 2113 1 9788 2 82	37 52 11	
1	26 29 211 0 353 36 62	8 4 7887 2 1534 11 27	34 47 89	
Total	61 85 92	10 14 OB	71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY VIS6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 810	0 028
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 061	0 024
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 429	0 064
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 742	0 029
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0 031
(2-Tail)			0 041
Phi Coefficient		0 260	
Contingency Coefficient		0 252	
C		0.260	

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY VIS6

INF5_2	V1 S6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u>  1</u>	Total
0	36 32 648 0 3442 50 70	2 5 3521 2 0995 2 82	38 53 52
1	25 28 352 0 3963 35 21	8 4 6479 2 4176 11 27	33 46 48
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY VIS6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	5 258	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 497	0 019
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 806	0 051
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 184	0 023
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 025
(2-Tail)			0 037
Phi Coefficient		0 272	
Contingency Coefficient		0 263	
Cramer's V		0 272	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS6

INF5_9	VIS6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	61 60 141 0 0123 85 92	9 9 8592 O 0749 12 68	70 98 59
1	0 0 8592 0 8592 0 00	1 0 1408 5 2408 1 41	1 41
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 010	0 045
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Tail)			0 141
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS6

RINF 10	VIS6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	27 23 564 0 5011 49 09	0 3 4364 3 4364 0 00	27 49 09
2	16 16 582 0 0204 29 09	3 2 4182 0 14 5 45	19 34 55
3	5 7 8545 1 0374 9 09	4 1 1455 7 1137 7 27	9 16 36
Total	48 87 27	7 12 73	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VISG

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	12 249	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	12 989	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 618	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 472	
Contingency Coefficient		0 427	
Cramer's V		0 472	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF11 BY VISG

RINF11	VIS6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	31 26 35 0 8206 51 67	0 4 65 4 65 0 00	31 51 67
2	13 15 3 0 3458 21 67	5 2 7 1 9593 8 33	18
3	7 9 35 0 5906 11 67	4 1 65 3 347 6 67	11 18 33
Total	51 85 00	9 15 00	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prot
Chi-Square	2	11 713	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	15 034	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 696	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 442	
Contingency Coefficient		0 404	
Cramer's V		0 442	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = i1
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

INF13	VIS6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	21 24 056 0 3883 29 58	7 3 9437 2 3687 9 86	28 39 44
2	40 36 944 0 2528 56 34	3 6 0563 1 5424 4 23	43 60 56
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY VISG

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 552	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 470	0 034
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 185	0 074
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 488	0 034
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 038
(Right)			0 993
(2-Tail)			0 043
Phi Coefficient		-0 253	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		-0 253	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF14 BY VISG

INF14	VIS6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent			
rencent	0	1	Total
1	25 22 39 0 3042	4 6098 1 4775	27
	60 98	4 88	65 85
2	4 4 1463 0 0052	0 8537 0 0251	5
	9 76	2 44	12 20
3	2 4 1463 1 111	3 0 8537 5 3965	5
	4 88	7 32	12 20
4	3 3 3171 0 0303 7 32	0 6829 0 1472 2 44	4 9 76
			. 3 /6
Total	34 82 93	17 O7	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY VISG

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient	3 3 1	8 497 6 986 4 632 0 455	0 037 0 072 0 031
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 414 0 455	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS7

INF5_5	VIS7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	61 59 507 0 0375 85 92	4 5 493 O 4058 5 63	65 91 55
1	4 5 493 0 4058 5 63	2 0 507 4 3959 2 82	6 8 45
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS7

	_	
DF	Value	Prob
1	5 245	0 022
1	3 438	0 064
1	2 320	0 128
1	5 171	0 023
		0 994
		0 077
		0 077
	0 272	
	0 262	
	0 272	
	DF 1 1 1	1 5 245 1 3 438 1 2 320 1 5 171

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY VIS7

INF5_8	VIS7			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	To	tal
0	64 63 169 0 0109	5 5 831 0 1184		69
	90 14	7 04	97	18
1	1 1 831 0 3771	1 0 169 4 0857		2
	1 41	1 41	2	82
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	100	71 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY VIS7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 592	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	2 481	0 115
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	0 729	0 393
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 527	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 163
(2-Tail)			0 163
Phi Coefficient		0 254	
Contingency Coefficient		0 246	
Cramer's V		0 254	

#### TABLE OF RINE 10 BY VIST

RINF10	VIS7		
Frequency Expected Cell Ch1-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	27 24 545 0 2455 49 09	0 2 4545 2 4545 0 00	27 49 09
2	17 17 273 0 0043 30 91	2 1 7273 0 0431 3 64	19 34 55
3	6 8 1818 0 5818 10 91	3 0 8182 5 8182 5 45	16 36
Total	50 90 91	5 9 09	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	9 147 9 266 8 482 O 408 O 378 O 408	0 010 0 010 0 004

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINFG BY VISB

RINF6	VISB		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
ADM	3 2 9565 0 0006 4 35	0 0 0435 0 0435 0 00	3 4 35
DHD	44 43 362 0 0094 63 77	0 0 6377 0 6377 0 00	44 63 77
DIET	4 4 9275 0 1746 5 80	0 0725 11 872 1 45	7 25
MGR	17 16 754 0 0036 24 64	0 0 2464 0 2464 0 00	17 24 64
Total	68 98 55	1 1 45	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF6 BY VIS8

Statistic	DF	Ve	lue	F	rob
Chi-Square	3	12	988	0	005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	5	450	0	142
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0	276	0	599
Phi Coefficient		0	434		
Contingency Coefficient		0	398		
Cramer's V		0	434		

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIST

RINF11	VIS7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	i 1	Total
1	31 28 417 0 2348 51 67	0 2 5833 2 5833 0 00	31 51 67
2	16 16 5 0 0152 26 67	2 1 5 0 1667 3 33	18 30 00
3	8 10 083 0 4304 13 33	3 0 9167 4 7348 5 00	11 18 33
Total	55 91 67	5 8 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIST

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 165	0 017
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 971	0 011
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 934	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 369	
Contingency Coefficient		0 346	
Cramer's V		0.369	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
MARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF8 BY VIS8

INF8	VISB		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	61 60 141 0 0123 85 92	0 0 8592 0 8592 0 00	61 85 92
2	9 9 8592 0 0749 12 68	1 0 1408 5 2408 1 41	10
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY VIS8

	Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
	Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
	Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 010	0 045
	Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 081	0 298
	Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	6 100	0 014
	Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
	(Right)			0 141
	(2-Tail)			0 141
	Phi Coefficient		0 295	•
-	Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
-	Cramer's V		0 295	

# TABLE OF INF9\_6 BY VIS8

INF9_6	VIS8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
0	67 66 056 0 0135 94 37	0 0 9437 0 9437 0 00	67 94 37
1	3 3 9437 0 2258 4 23	1 0 0563 15 806 1 41	4 5 63
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_6 BY VIS8

Statistic	OF	Pula	Prob
Chi-Square	1	16 989	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 013	0 014
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 755	0 053
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	16 750	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 056
(2-Tail)			0 056
Phi Coefficient		0 489	
Contingency Coefficient		0 439	
Cramer's V		0 489	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY VISB

RINF 12	VIS8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	49 48 31 0 0099 69 01	0 0 6901 0 6901 0 00	49 69 01
2	13 12 817 0 0026 18 31	0 0 1831 0 1831 0 00	13 18 31
3	8 8 8732 0 0859 11 27	1 O 1268 6 O156 1 41	12 68
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY VISB

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 987	0 030
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	4 232	0 120
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 893	0 027
Phi Coefficient		0 314	
Contingency Coefficient		0 299	
Cramer's V		0.314	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY VIS9

INF4	VISS		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	7 4 8 1 0083 10 00	1 3 2 1 5125 1 43	11 43
3	14 9 6 2 0167 20 00	2 6 4 3 025 2 86	16 22 86
4	21 27 6 1 5783 30 00	25 18 4 2 3674 35 71	46 65 71
Total	42 60 00	28 40 00	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 508	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	12 715	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 629	0 006
Phi Coefficient		0 405	
Contingency Coefficient		0 376	
Common/s V		0 405	

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY VIS9

	_		
INF5_1	<b>27. 9. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1</b>		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
0	28 22 408 1 3953 39 44	9 14 592 2 1427 12 68	37 52 11
1	15 20 592 1 5184 21 13	19 13 408 2 3318 26 76	34 47 89
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY VIS9

DF	Value	Prot
1	7 388	0 007
1	7 517	0 006
1	6 126	0.013
1	7 284	0 007
		0 999
		6 40E-03
		8 22E-03
	0 323	
	0 307	
	0 323	
	DF  1 1 1	1 7 388 1 7 517 1 6 126 1 7 284 0 323 0 307

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY VIS9

INF5_2	VIS9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1]	Total
0	28 23 014 1 0802 39 44	10 14 986 1 6588 14 08	38 53 52
1	15 19 986 1 2438 21 13	18 13 014 1 9102 25 35	33 46 48
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prot
Chi-Square	1	5 893	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 958	0 015
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 770	0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	5 810	0 016
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0 014
(2-Tail)			0 028
Phi Coefficient		0 288	
Contingency Coefficient		0 277	
Cramer's V		0 288	

Sample Size = 71

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY VIS9

INF5_6	VIS9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	21 27 859 1 6888 29 58	25 18 141 2 5935 35 21	46
	29 58	35 21	64 79
1	22 15 141 3 1074	9 8592 4 772	25
	30 99	4 23	35 21
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12 162	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13 466	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	10 453	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 990	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			3 85E-04
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			7 44E-04
Phi Coefficient		-0 414	
Contingency Coefficient		0 382	
Cramer's V		-0 414	

TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VIS9

INF5_4	VIS9			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	To:	tal
0	35 29 676 0 9551 49 30	14 19 324 1 4668 19 72	69	49
1	8 13 324 2 1273 11 27	14 8 6761 3 267 19 72		22
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	100	71 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 816	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 762	0 005
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	i	6 417	0 011
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 706	0 006
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			5 81E-03
(2-Tail)			8 24E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 332	
Contingency Coefficient		0 315	
Cramer's V		0.332	

## TABLE OF RINFG BY VIS9

RINFG	VIS9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
ADM	2 1 7826 0 0265	1 1 2174 0 0388	3
	2 90	1 45	4 35
DHD	20 26 145 1 4443	24 17 855 2 1148	44
	28 99	34 78	63 77
DIET	3 2 971 0 0003 4 35	2 2 029 0 0004 2 90	7 25
MGR			
MGK	16 10 101 3 4443 23 19	6 8986 5 0435 1 45	17 24 64
T-4-1			
Total	41 59 42	28 40 58	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	12 113	0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	14 402	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 626	0 002
Phi Coefficient		0 419	
Contingency Coefficient		0 386	
		1 111	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS9

INF9_4	VI S9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	36 38 761 0 1966 50 70	28 25 239 0 3019 39 44	64 90 14
1	7 4 2394 1 7976 9 86	0 2 7606 2 7606 0 00	7 9 86
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value .	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 057	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 514	0 006
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 391	0 066
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 985	0 026
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 024
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 037
Phi Coefficient		-0 267	
Contingency Coefficient		0 258	
Cramer's V		-0 267	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS9

RINF 10	VIS9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	. ,	l 1	Total
	i		
1	17 182	9 8 182	27
	3 5575	6 2256	
	45 45	3 64	49 09
2	i 8	11	19
_	12 091	6 9091	
	1 3841	2 4222	
	14 55	20 00	34 55
3	2	7	9
	5 7273	3 2727	
	2 4257 3 64	4 2449 12 73	16 36
	£		. 10 36
Total	35	20	55
	63 64	36 36	100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	20 260	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	22 446	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	18 784	0 000
Phi Coefficient	-	0 607	
Contingency Coefficient		0 519	
Cramer's V		0 607	

Effective Sample Size = 55 Frequency Missing = 16 WARNING 23% of the data are missing

## TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS9

RINF11	VIS9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	27 19 117 3 2509	4 11 883 5 2298	31
	45 00	6 67	51 67
2	9 11 1 0 3973 15 00	9 6 9 0 6391 15 00	18 30 00
3	6 7833 4 9308	10 4 2167 7 9321	11
	1 67	16 67	18 33
Total	37 61 67	23 38 <b>3</b> 3	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	22 380	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	24 384	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	21 989	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 611	
Contingency Coefficient		0 521	
Cramer's V		0.611	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing

## TABLE OF RINF12 BY VIS9

RINF12	VI S9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	36 29 676 1 3476 50 70	13 19 324 2 0696 18 31	49 69 01
2	5 7 8732 1 0486 7 04	8 5 1268 1 6103 11 27	18 31
3	2 5 4507 2 1846 2 82	7 3 5493 3 3549 9 86	12 68
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY VIS8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 615	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	11 680	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 121	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 404	
Contingency Coefficient		0 375	
Cramer's V		0 404	

Sample Size = 71

INF13	VIS9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	8 16 958 4 7318 11 27	20 11 042 7 2667 28 17	28 39 44
2	35 26 042 3 0812 49 30	8 16 958 4 7318 11 27	43 60 56
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	19 812	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	20 413	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	17 662	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	19 533	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 06E-05
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			1 43E-05
Phi Coefficient		-0 528	
Contingency Coefficient		0 467	
Cramer's V		-0 528	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF15 BY VIS9

INF 15	VIS9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent			
	0	1	Total
2	15 12 806 0 3759	7 9 194 0 5236	22
	22 39	10 45	32 84
3	8 13 388 2 1684	15 9 6119 3 0203	23
	11 94	22 39	34 33
4	7 5 8209 0 2388	3 4 1791 0 3327	10
	10 45	4 48	14 93
5	9 \$6 9851 0 5812	3 5 0149 0 8096	12
	13 43	4 48	17 91
Total	39 58 21	28 41 79	67 100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY VIS9

C4-44-44-			
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 051	0 045
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	8 112	0 044
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0 473	0 492
Phi Coefficient		0 347	
Contingency Coefficient		0 328	
Cramer's V		0 347	

Effective Sample Size = 67 Frequency Missing = 4

#### TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS10

INF5_9	VIS10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1 1	Total
0	12 12 817 0 0521	58 57 183 0 0117	70
	16 90	81 69	98 59
1	1 0 1831 3 6446 1 41	0 0 8169 0 8169 0 00	1 41
Total	13 18 31	58 81 69	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 525 3 460 0 681	0 033 0 063 0 409
Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right)	i	4 462	0 035 0 183 1 000
(2-Tail) Phi Coefficient		-0 252	0 183
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 245 -0 252	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS11

	_		
INF5_5	VIS11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
0	44 41 197 0 1907 61 97	21 23 803 0 33 29 58	65 91 55
1	1 3 8028 2 0658 1 41	5 2 1972 3 5754 7 04	6 8 45
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY VIS11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 162	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 081	0 014
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	4 160	0 041
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 075	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 022
(2-Tail)			0 022
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

#### TABLE OF INF9 5 BY VIS11

INF9_5	VIS11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	33 36 761 0 3847 46 48	25 21 239 0 6658 35 21	<sup>6</sup> 58 81 69
1	12 8 2394 1 7164 16 90	1 4 7606 2 9706 1 41	13 18 31
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY VIS11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 738	0 017
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 931	0 008
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 313	0 038
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 657	0 017
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 014
(Right)			0 999
(2-Tail)			0 024
Phi Coefficient		-0 284	
Contingency Coefficient		0 273	
Cramer's V		-0 284	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_8 BY VIS11

INF9_8	VIS11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1 1	Total
0	45 43 099 0 0839 63 38	23 24 901 0 1452 32 39	68 95 77
1	0 1 9014 1 9014 0 00	3 1 0986 3 2909 4 23	3 4 23
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9 8 BY VIS11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 421	0 020
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 259	0 012
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 945	0 086
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 345	0 021
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 045
(2-Tail)			0 045
Phi Coefficient		0 276	
Contingency Coefficient		0 266	
Cramer's V		0 276	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY VIS12

INF4	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
1	6 3 3143 2 1764 8 57	2 4 6857 1 5394 2 86	11 43
3	12 6 6286 4 3527 17 14	4 9 3714 3 0787 5 71	16 22 86
4	11 19 057 3 4065 15 71	35 26 943 2 4095 50 00	46 65 71
Total	29 41 <b>4</b> 3	41 58 57	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	16 963	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	17 374	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 245	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 492	
Contingency Coefficient		0 442	
Cramer's V		0 492	

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY VIS12

INF5_1	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	25 15 634 5 6113 35 21	12 21 366 4 1058 16 90	37 52 11
<b>1</b>	5 14 366 6 1064 7 04	29 19 634 4 4681 40 85	34 47 89
Total	30 42 25	41 57 75	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	20 292	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	21 694	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	18 183	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	20 006	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			5 81E-06
(2-Tail)			9 25E-06
Phi Coefficient		0 535	
Contingency Coefficient		0 471	
Cramer's V		0 535	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY VIS12

INF5_2	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		<u>!</u> 1!	Total
0	25 16 056 4 9818	13 21 944 3 6452	(38
	35 21	18 31	53 52
1	5 13 944 5 7366 7 04	28 19 056 4 1975 39 44	33 46 48
Total	30 42 25	41 57 75	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	1 1 1 1	18 561 19 820 16 544 18 300 0 511 0 455 0 511	0 000 0 000 0 000 0 000 1 000 1 46E-05 2 80E-05

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VIS12

	_		
INF5_4	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	28 20 704 2 5709 39 44	21 28 296 1 8811 29 58	49 69 01
1	2 9 2958 5 7261 2 82	20 12 704 4 1898 28 17	22 30 99
Total	30 42 25	41 57 75	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	14 368	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	16 387	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	12 466	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14 166	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			1 01E-04
(2-Tail)			1 80E-04
Phi Coefficient		0 450	
Contingency Coefficient		0 410	
Cramer's V		0 450	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY VIS12

INF5_6	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	13 19 437 2 1315 18 31	33 26 563 1 5597 46 48	46 64 79
1	17 10 563 3 922 23 94	8 14 437 2 8698 11 27	25 35 21
Total	30 42 25	41 57 75	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 483	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 595	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	8 918	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 335	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 37E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			2 22E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 384	
Contingency Coefficient		0 359	
Cramer's V		-0 384	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF RINFG BY VIS12

***************************************				
RINF6	VIS12			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total	
ADM	3 1 2174 2 6102 4 35	0 1 7826 1 7826 0 00	3 4 35	
DHD	9 17 855 4 3916 13 04	35 26 145 2 9991 50 72	44 63 77	
DIET	1 2 029 0 5218 1 45	4 2 971 0 3564 5 80	5 7 25	
MGR	15 6 8986 9 5141 21 74	2 10 101 6 4974 2 90	17 24 64	
Total	28 40 58	41 59 42	69 100 00	

Frequency Missing = 2

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	28 673	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	31 287	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12 810	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 645	
Contingency Coefficient		0 542	,
Cramer's V		0.645	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

INF8	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		! 1	Total
1	29 25 775 0 4036 40 85	32 35 225 0 2953 45 07	61 85 92
2	1 4 2254 2 462 1 41	9 5 7746 1 8015 12 68	10
Total	30 42 25	41 57 75	71

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 962	0 026
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 798	0 016
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	3 543	0 060
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 893	0 027
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 025
(2-Tail)			0 037
Phi Coefficient		0 264	
Contingency Coefficient		0 256	
Cramer's V		0 264	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY VIS12

INF9_5	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	ļ 1 <u>1</u>	Total
0	21 24 507 0 5019 29 58	37 33 493 0 3672 52 11	58 81 69
1	9 5 493 2 2391 12 68	4 7 507 1 6384 5 63	13
Total	30 42 25	41 57 75	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9 5 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1	4 747 4 734 3 490 4 680	0 029 0 030 0 062 0 031 0 031 0 994 0 059
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 250 -0 259	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS12

RINF 10	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	21 11 782 7 2124	6 15 218 5 5838	27
	38 18	10 91	49 09
2	2 8 2909 4 7734 3 64	17 10 709 3 6955 30 91	19 34 55
3	1 3 9273 2 1819 1 82	8 5 0727 1 6892 14 55	9 16 36
Total	24 43 64	31 56 36	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Va	lue	F	rob
Chi-Square	2	25	136	0	000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	27	683	ō	000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	19	558	ō	000
Phi Coefficient		ō	676	-	
Contingency Coefficient			560		
Cramon's V			676		

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS12

RINF11	VIS12			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0		Total	
1	22 11 367 9 9473 36 67	9 19 633 5 759 15 00	31 51 67	
2	0 6 6 6 6 0 00	18 11 4 3 8211 30 00	18 30 00	
3	0 4 0333 4 0333 0 00	11 6 9667 2 3351 18 33	18 33	
Total	22 36 67	38 63 33	60 100 00	

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY VIS1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2 2	32 496 41 508	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient	1	25 780 0 736	0 000
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 593 0 736	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

RINF 12	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	. 1	Total
1	26 20 704 1 3546	23 28 296 0 9911	49
	36 62	32 39	69 01
. 2	2 5 493 2 2212	11 7 507 1 6252	13
	2 82	15 49	18 31
3	2 3 8028 0 8547	7 5 1972 0 6254	9
	2 82	9 86	12 68
Total	30 42 25	41 57 75	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	7 672	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 274	0 016
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 741	0 017
Phi Coefficient		0 329	
Contingency Coefficient		0 312	
Cramer's V		0 329	

Sample Size = 71

# Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent 1| Total 4 11 831 5 1834 5 63 39 44 26 18 169 3 3752 36 62

TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS12

30 42 25 41 57 75 71 100 00 STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY VIS12

60 56

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	14 821	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	16 036	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	12 989	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14 612	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			9 97E-05
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			1 69E-04
Phi Coefficient		-0 457	
Contingency Coefficient		0 416	
Cramer's V		-0 457	

Sample Size = 71

INF13

Total

# TABLE OF INF15 BY VIS12

INF 15	VIS12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
2	13 8 5373 2 3328	9 13 463 1 4793	22 '
	19 40	13 43	32 84
3	8 9254 0 9588 8 96	17 14 075 0 608 25 37	'23 34 33
4	3 8806 0 3229 7 46	5 6 1194 0 2048 7 46	10 14 93
5	2 4 6567 1 5157 2 99	10 7 3433 0 8612 14 93	12
Total	26	41	67
	38 81	61 19	100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY VIS12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 383	0 039
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	8 649	0 034
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 993	0 046
Phi Coefficient		0 354	
Contingency Coefficient		0 333	
Cramer's V		0 354	

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VIS13

_			
INF5_4	VIS13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	49 47 62 0 04 69 01	0 1 3803 1 3803 0 00	49 69 01
1	20 21 38 0 0891 28 17	2 0 6197 3 0743 2 82	22 30 99
Total	69 97 18	2 82	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY VIS13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 584	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 817	0 028
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 864	0 172
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 519	0 034
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 093
(2-Tail)			0 093
Phi Coefficient		0 254	
Contingency Coefficient		0 246	
Cramon's V		0.054	

# TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS13

INF5_9	VIS13			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[1]	To.	tal
0	69 68 028 0 0139 97 18	1 1 9718 0 479 1 41	98	70 59
1	0 0 9718 0 9718 0 00	1 0 0282 33 528 1 41		1
Total	69 97 18	2 2 82	100	71 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	34 993	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 739	0 005
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	8 248	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	34 500	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 028
(2-Tail)			0 028
Phi Coefficient		0 702	
Contingency Coefficient		0 575	
Cramer's V		0 702	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF7 BY VIS13

INF7	VIS13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
1	67 66 085 0 0127 94 37	1 1 9155 0 4376 1 41	68 95 77
2	2 2 9155 0 2875 2 82	1 0 0845 9 9178 1 41	3 4 23
Total	69 97 18	2 2 82	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF7 BY VIS13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 656	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 978	0 046
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	2 195	0 138
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 505	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			0 083
(2-Tail)			0 083
Phi Coefficient		0 387	
Contingency Coefficient		0 361	
Cramer's V		0 387	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY VIS15

INF9_5	VIS15	į	
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	58 57 183 0 0117	0 0 8169 0 8169	58
1	81 69	0 00	81 69
•	12 817 0 0521 16 90	0 1831 3 6446 1 41	18 31
Total	70 98 59	1 1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY VIS15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 525	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 460	0 063
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	0 681	0 409
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 462	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 183
(2-Tail)			0 183
Phi Coefficient		0 252	0 .00
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0.252	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF14 BY VIS15

INF14	VIS15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square			
Percent	0	1	Total
1	27 26 341	0 0 6585	27
	0 0165 65 85	0 6585 0 00	65 85
2	5 4 878 0 003	0 0 122	5
	12 20	0 122 0 00	12 20
3	5 4 878 0 003	0 0 122 0 122	5
	12 20	0 00	12 20
4	3 3 9024 0 2087	0 0976 8 3476	4
	7 32	2 44	9 76
Total	40 97 56	1 2 44	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY VIS15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 481	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	4 904	0 179
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 201	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 481	
Contingency Coefficient		0 433	
Cramer's V		0 481	

Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 48% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

INF3	VIS16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
3	20 19 437 0 0163	0 0 5634 0 5634	20
	28 17	0 00	28 17
5	27 27 211 0 0016	0 7887 0 0566	28
	38 03	1 41	39 44
7	19 18 465 0 0155	0 0 5352 0 5352	19
	26 76	0 00	26 76
8	3 3 8873 0 2025	1 0 1127 6 9877	4
	4 23	1 41	5 63
Total	69 97 18	2 2 82	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF3 BY VIS16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 379	0 039
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	5 094	0 165
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1 396	0 237
Phi Coefficient		0 344	
Contingency Coefficient		0 325	
Cramer's V		0 344	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 63% of the calls have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS17

INF5_9	VIS17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	70 69 014 0 0141 98 59	0 0 9859 0 9859 0 00	70 98 59
1	0 0 9859 0 9859 0 00	1 0 0141 69 014 1 41	1 41
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY VIS17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	71 000	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 511	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	17 246	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1	70 000	0 000 1 000 0 014 0 014
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		1 000 0 707 1 000	0 014

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF7 BY VIS17

INF7	VIS17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	68 67 042 0 0137 95 77	0 0 9577 0 9577 0 00	68
	95 //	0 00	95 77
2	2 2 9577 0 3101 2 82	0 0423 21 709 1 41	3 4 23
	2 02	1 41	4 23
Total	70 98 <b>59</b>	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF7 BY VIS17

Statistic	DF	V	lue		Prob
Chi-Square	1	22	990	0	000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6	692	ō	010
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5	252	ŏ	022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	22	667	ō	000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)				1	000
(Right)				Ó	042
(2-Tail)				ō	042
Phi Coefficient		0	569		
Contingency Coefficient		õ	495		
deliteringeries coortinations					

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY VIS17

RINF 12	VIS17			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total	
1	49 48 31 0 0099 69 01	0 0 6901 0 6901 0 00	49 69 01	
2	13 12 817 0 0026 18 31	0 0 1831 0 1831 0 00	13	
3	8 8 8732 0 0859 11 27	1 0 1268 6 0156 1 41	9 12 68	
Total	70 98 5 <b>9</b>	1 41	71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY VIS17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	6 987 4 232 4 893 0 314 0 299 0 314	0 030 0 120 0 027

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP1

RINF6	EMP1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
ADM	0 0 3043 0 3043 0 00	3 2 6957 0 0344 4 35	3 4 35
DHD	1 4 4638 2 6878 1 45	43 39 536 0 3035 62 32	44 63 77
DIET	0 5072 4 393 2 90	3 4 4928 O 496 4 35	5 7 25
MGR	4 1 7246 3 0019 5 80	13 15 275 0 3389 18 84	17 24 64
Total	10 14	62 89 86	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	11 560 10 473 7 614 0 409 0 379 0 409	0 009 0 015 0 006

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY EMP1

INF9_1	EMP1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent \	0	[ 1]	Total
0	5 2 5634 2 3161 7 04	21 23 437 0 2533 29 58	26 36 62
1	2 4 4366 1 3382 2 82	43 40 563 0 1464 60 56	45 63 38
Total	7 9 86	64 90 14	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY EMP1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 054	0 044
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 900	0 048
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 561	0 110
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 997	0 046
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 057
(2-Tail)			0 091
Phi Coefficient		0 239	
Contingency Coefficient		0.232	
Cramer's V		0 239	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP1

INF9_4	EMP 1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	3 6 3099 1 7362 4 23	61 57 69 0 1899 85 92	90 14
1	4 0 6901 15 874 5 63	3 6 3099 1 7362 4 23	7 9 86
Total	7 9 86	64 90 14	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP1

Statistic	DF	Value		Prob
Cht-Square	1	19 536		0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	11 941		0 001
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	14 080		0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	19 261		0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1	13E-03
(Right)				1 000
(2-Tail)			1	13E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 525		
Contingency Coefficient		0 465		
Cramer's V		-0 525		

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP1

INF13	EMP 1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Total
1	0 2 7606 2 7606 0 00	28 25 239 0 3019 39 44	28 39 44
2	7 4 2394 1 7976 9 86	36 38 761 0 1966 50 70	43 60 56
Total	7 9 <b>8</b> 6	64 90 14	71 100 00

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	5 057	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 514	0 006
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	3 391	0 066
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 985	0 026
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 024
(Right)			1 000
(2-Ta11)			0 037
Phi Coefficient		-0 267	
Contingency Coefficient		0 258	
Onemon (a. V		-0 267	

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP2

INF5_4	EMP2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
o	40 36 577 0 3202	9 12 423 0 9429	49
	56 34	12 68	69 01
1	13 16 423 0 7133	9 5 5775 2 1002	22
	18 31	12 68	30 99
Total	53 74 65	18 25 35	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 077	0 043
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 891	0 049
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 973	0 085
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 019	0 045
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 988
(Right)			0 045
(2-Tail)			0 074
Phi Coefficient		0 240	
Contingency Coefficient		0 233	
Cramer's V		0 240	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP2

INF5_5	EMP2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
0	51 48 521 0 1266	14 16 479 0 3729	65
	71 83	19 72	91 55
1	4 4789 1 372	4 1 5211 4 0396	6
	2 82	5 63	8 45
Tota1	53 74 65	18 25 35	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right)	1 1 1 1	5 911 5 028 3 767 5 828	0 015 0 025 0 052 0 016 0 997 0 033
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		O 289 O 277 O 289	0 033

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP2

RINF10	EMP2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1 1	Total
1	25 19 145 1 7903 45 45	2 7 8545 4 3638 3 64	27 49 09
2	11 13 473 0 4538 20 00	8 5 5273 1 1062 14 55	19 34 55
3	3 6 3818 1 7921 5 45	6   2 6182 4 3682 10 91	9
Total	39 70 91	16 29 09	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	13 874	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	14 746	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13 486	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 502	
Contingency Coefficient		0 449	
Cramer's V		0 502	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP2

RINF 11	EMP2			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Tot	:a1
1	27 22 733 0 8008 45 00	4 8 2667 2 2022 6 67	51	3 1 67
2	15 13 2 0 2455 25 00	3 4 8 0 675 5 00	30	18 00
3	2 8 0667 4 5625 3 33	9 2 9333 12 547 15 00	18	11 33
Total	44 73 33	16 26 67	100	60 00

Frequency Missing = 11

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenazel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	21 033 19 097 15 196 0 592 0 509	0 000 0 000 0 000

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP2

RINF12	EMP2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	. 1	Total
1	41 36 577 0 5347 57 75	8 12 423 1 5745 11 27	49 69 01
2	8 9 7042 0 2993 11 27	5 3 2958 O 8812 7 O4	13 18 31
3	4 6 7183 1 0999 5 63	5 2 2817 3 2385 7 04	9 12 68
Total	53 74 65	18 25 35	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	7 628 7 093 7 490 0 328 0 311 0 328	0 022 0 029 0 006

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP3

INF8	EMP3	,	
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	59 57 563 0 0359 83 10	2 3 4366 0 6006 2 82	61 85 92
2	8 9 4366 0 2187 11 27	2 0 5634 3 6634 2 82	10
Total	67 94 37	5 63	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 518	0 034
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 169	0 075
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 921	0 166
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 455	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 093
(2-Tail)			0 093
Phi Coefficient		0 252	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 252	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP2

INF13	EMP2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	15 20 901 1 6662 21 13	13 7 0986 4 9061 18 31	28 39 44
2	38 32 099 1 085 53 52	5 10 901 3 1947 7 04	43 60 56
Total	53 74 65	18 25 35	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	10 852 10 811 9 091	0 001 0 001 0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right)	i	10 699	0 001 1 33E-03 1 000
(2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		-0 391 0 364 -0 391	1 73E-03

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP3

RINF 10	EMP3		
<b>-</b>			
Frequency Expected	ł		
capected Cell Chi-Square			
Percent		1 1	Total
1	26	1 1	27
	25 036	1 9636	
	0 0371	0 4729	
	47 27	1 82	49 09
2	l 19	0	19
•	17 618	1 3818	
	0 1084	1 3818	
	34 55	0 00	34 55
	<del>!</del>		
3	6	3	9
	8 3455 O 6592	0 6545 8 4045	
	10 91	5 45	16 36
	ļ		
Total	51	4	55
	92 73	7 27	100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 064	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 659	0 013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 295	0 021
Phi Coefficient		0 449	
Contingency Coefficient		0 409	
Cramer's V		0 449	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP3

RINF11	EMP3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
1	30 28 933 0 0393 50 00	1 2 0667 0 5505 1 67	31 51 67
2	18 16 8 0 0857 30 00	0 1 2 1 2 0 00	18 30 00
3	8 10 267 0 5004 13 33	3 0 7333 7 0061 5 00	11
Total	56 93 33	6 67	60 100 00

# Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	9 382	0 009
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 665	0 022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 970	0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 395	
Contingency Coefficient		0 368	
Cramer's V		0 395	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF1 BY EMP4

INF 1	EMP4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
2	9 13 915 1 7363 12 68	17 12 085 1 9994 23 94	26 36 62
3	29 24 085 1 0032 40 85	16 20 915 1 1552 22 54	45
Total	38 53 52	33 46 48	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY EMP4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	5 894	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 959	0 015
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 756	0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 811	0 016
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 014
(Right)			0 996
(2-Ta11)			0 025
Phi Coefficient		-0 288	
Contingency Coefficient		0 277	
Cramer's V		-0 288	

#### Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF2 BY EMP4

INF2	EMP4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	. 1	Tota1
1	35 29 437 1 0515 49 30	20 25 563 1 2108 28 17	55 77 46
2	3 8 5634 3 6144 4 23	13 7 4366 4 162 18 31	16 22 54
Total	38 53 52	33 46 48	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF2 BY EMP4

Statistic	DF	Value		Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 039		0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	10 529		0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	8 315		0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 897		0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)				1 000
(Right)			1	70E-03
(2-Ta(1)			1	87E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 376		
Contingency Coefficient		0 352		
Cramer's V		0 376		

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF9 4 BY EMP4

(MOCE OF 1141 9_4 D) ENTY				
INF9_4	EMP4			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Parcent	o	1	Total	
0	31 34 254 0 309 43 66	33 29 746 0 3559 46 48	64 90 14	
1	7 3 7465 2 8254 9 86	0 3 2535 3 2535 0 00	7 9 86	
Total	38 53 52	33 46 48	71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 744	0 009
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	9 414	0 002
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 830	0 028
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 649	0 010
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			9 49E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 013
Phi Coefficient		-0 308	
Contingency Coefficient		0 295	
Cramer's V		-0 308	

#### TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY EMP4

INF9_7	EMP4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		[ 1]	Total
0	38 35 324 0 2027 53 52	28 30 676 0 2334 39 44	66 92 96
1	0 2 6761 2 6761 0 00	5 2 3239 3 0815 7 04	5 7 04
Total	38 53 52	33 46 48	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY EMP4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 194	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	B 100	0 004
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	4 095	0 043
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 107	0 013
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 018
(2-Tail)			0 018
Ph1 Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP4

INF 13		EMP4		
Frequ Expec Cell Perce	ted Chi-Square	o	ļ 1	Total
	1	9 14 986 2 391 12 68	19 13 014 2 7533 26 76	28 39 44
	2	29 23 014 1 5569 40 85	14 19 986 1 7928 19 72	43 60 56
Total		38 53 52	33 46 48	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP4

Statistic	DF	V	alue		Prob
Chi-Square	1	8	494		0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1		643		0 003
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i		134		0 008
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1		374		0 004
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)		_		3	
(Right)				_	0 999
(2-Tail)				6	89E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0	346	_	
Contingency Coefficient			327		
Cramer's V			346		

## TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP5

INF5_4	EMP5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	!	Total
0	31 24 845 1 5248 43 66	18 24 155 1 5683 25 35	49 69 01
1	5 11 155 3 3961 7 04	17 10 845 3 4931 23 94	22 30 99
Total	3 <b>6</b> 50 70	35 49 30	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 982	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 393	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	8 426	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 842	0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			1 62E-03
(2-Tail)			2 O5E-O3
Phi Coefficient		0 375	
Contingency Coefficient		0 351	
Cramer's V		0 375	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP5

RINF6	EMP5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l 1	l Total
ADM	3 1 4783	0 1 5217	3
	1 5665 4 35	1 5217 0 00	4 35
DHD	16 21 681 1 4886	28 22 319 1 4461	44
	23 19	40 58	63 77
DIET	4 2 4638 0 9579	1 2 5362 0 9305	5
	5 80	1 45	7 25
MGR -	11 8 3768 0 8214	6 8 6232 0 798	17
	15 94	8 70	24 64
Total	34 49 28	35 50 72	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	9 531 10 879	0 023 0 012
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1	1 907 0 372 0 348	0 167

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMPS

RINF 10	EMP5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	, [ 1]	Total
1	22 14 236 4 2338	5 12 764 4 7223	27
	40 00	9 09	49 09
, 2	5 10 018 2 5136 9 09	14 8 9818 2 8037 25 45	19 34 55
3	2 4 7455 1 5884 3 64	7 4 2545 1 7716 12 73	9
Total	29 52 73	26 47 27	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	17 633	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	18 772	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14 448	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 566	
Contingency Coefficient		0 493	
Cramer's V		0 566	

Fffective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 ChifSquare may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP5

RINF11	EMP5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	22 14 983 3 2859	9 16 017 3 0739	31
	36 67	15 00	51 67
2	4 8 7 2 5391	14 9 3 2 3753	18
	6 67	23 33	30 00
3	3 5 3167 1 0095	8 5 6833 0 9443	11
	5 00	13 33	18 33
Total	29 48 33	31 51 67	100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP5

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	13 228	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	13 799	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 708	0 002
Phi Coefficient		0 470	
Contingency Coefficient		0 425	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP5

RINF 12	EMP5		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	,   1	Total
1	31 24 845 1 5248 43 66	18 24 155 1 5683 25 35	49 69 01
2	2 6 5915 3 1984 2 82	11 6 4085 3 2898 15 49	18 31
3	3 4 5634 0 5356	6 4 4366 0 5509	9
	4 23	8 45	12 68
Total	36 50 70	35 49 30	71 100 00

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	10 668 11 355 6 626 0 388 0 361 0 388	0 005 0 003 0 010

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP6

INDIE OF THES S BY EMPE			
INF5_5	EMP6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	57 54 93 0 078 80 28	8 10 07 0 4257 11 27	65 91 55
1	3 5 0704 0 8454 4 23	3 0 9296 4 6114 4 23	6 8 45
Total	60 84 51	11 15 49	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY EMP6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 961	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 416	0 036
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 429	0 064
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 877	0 015
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0 044
(2-Tail)			0 044
Phi Coefficient		0 290	
Contingency Coefficient		0 278	
Cramer's V		0 290	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP6

INF5_9	EMP6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	60 59 155 0 0121 84 51	10 10 845 0 0658 14 08	70 98 59
1	0 0 8451 0 8451 0 00	1 O 1549 4 6095 1 41	1 41
Total	60 84 51	11 15 49	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMPG

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 532	0 019
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 809	0 051
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 922	0 337
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 455	0 020
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 155
(2-Tail)			0 155
Phi Coefficient		0 279	
Contingency Coefficient		0 269	
Cramer's V		0 279	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF7 BY EMP6

1,222 0. 0			
INF7	EMP6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	59 57 465 0 041	9 10 535 0 2237	68
	83 10	12 68	95 77
2	1 2 5352 0 9297	2 0 4648 5 0708	3
	1 41	2 82	4 23
Total	60 84 51	11 15 49	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF7 BY EMPG

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 265	0 012
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 253	0 039
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 849	0 091
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 177	0 013
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 061
(2-Ta11)			0 061
Phi Coefficient		0 297	
Contingency Coefficient		0 285	
Cramer's V		0 297	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP7

INF5_4	EMP7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	47 44 859 0 1022	2 4 1408 1 1068	49
	66 20	2 82	69 01
1	18 20 141 0 2276	4 1 8592 2 4652	22
	25 35	5 63	30 99
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP7

		_	
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 902	0 048
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	3 555	0 059
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	2 292	0 130
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 847	0 050
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 990
(Right)			0 070
(2-Ta11)			0 070
Phi Coefficient		0 234	
Contingency Coefficient		0 228	
Cramer's V		0 234	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP7

INF5_5	EMP7			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total	
0	61 59 507 0 0375 85 92	4 5 493 0 4058 5 63	65 91 55	
1	4 5 493 0 4058 5 63	2 0 507 4 3959 2 82	6 8 45	
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 245	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	3 438	0 064
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 320	0 128
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 171	0 023
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 077
(2-Tail)			0 077
Phi Coefficient		0 272	
Contingency Coefficient		0 262	
Cnemon/s V		0.370	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP7

INF5_8	EMP7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
0	64 63 169 0 0109 90 14	5 5 831 0 1184 7 04	69 97 18
1	1 1 831 0 3771 1 41	1 0 169 4 0857 1 41	2 2 82
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 592	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	2 481	0 115
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 729	0 393
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 527	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 163
(2-Tail)			0 163
Phi Coefficient		0 254	
Contingency Coefficient		0 246	
Cramer's V		0 254	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP7

INF5_9	EMP7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1	Total
0	65 64 085 0 0131 91 55	5 5 9155 0 1417 7 04	70 98 59
1	0 0 9155 0 9155 0 00	1 0 0845 9 9178 1 41	1 41
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 988 5 104	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	2 263	0 024 0 132
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	1	10 833	0 001
(Right) (2-Tail)			0 085 0 085
Phi Coefficient		0 393	0 003
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		O 366	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP7

RINF 10	EMP7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	l 1[	Total
1	27 25 036 0 154 49 09	0 1 9636 1 9636 0 00	27 49 09
2	18 17 618 0 0083 32 73	1 1 3818 0 1055 1 82	19
3	6 8 3455 0 6592 10 91	3 0 6545 8 4045 5 45	9 16 36
Total	51 92 73	7 27	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP7

RINF11	EMP7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	] 1	Total
1	31 28 417 0 2348 51 67	0 2 5833 2 5833 0 00	31 51 67
2	16 16 5 0 0152 26 67	2 1 5 0 1667 3 33	18 30 00
3	8 10 083 0 4304 13 33	3 0 9167 4 7348 5 00	18 33
Total	55 91 67	5 8 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 295	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 378	0 009
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 978	0 003
Phi Coefficient		0 453	
Contingency Coefficient		0 413	
Cramer's V		0 453	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 165	0 017
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 971	0 011
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 934	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 369	
Contingency Coefficient		0 346	
Cramer's V		0 369	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
MARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP7

RINF 12	EMP7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	48 44 859 0 2199 67 61	1 4 1408 2 3823 1 41	49 69 01
2	11 11 901 0 0683 15 49	2 1 0986 0 7396 2 82	13 18 31
3	6 8 2394 0 6087 8 45	3 0 7606 6 5939 4 23	9 12 68
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	10 613 8 746 10 402 0 387 0 361 0 387	0 005 0 013 0 001

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY EMP8

INF4	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	7 4 9143 0 8852 10 00	1 3 0857 1 4098 1 43	8 11 43
3	13 9 8286 1 0233 18 57	3 6 1714 1 6298 4 29	16 22 86
4	23 28 257 O 9781 32 86	23 17 743 1 5577 32 86	46 65 71
Total	43 61 43	27 38 57	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	7 484	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	ž	8 111	0 017
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 677	0 017
Phi Coefficient		0 327	
Contingency Coefficient		0 311	

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi\_Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP8

INF5_1	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	28 22 93 1 1212 39 44	9 14 07 1 8272 12 68	37 52 11
1	16 21 07 1 2202 22 54	18 12 93 1 9884 25 35	34 47 89
Total	44 61 97	27 38 03	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prot
Chi-Square	1	6 157	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 246	0 012
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 003	0 02
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 070	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 99
(Right)			0 012
(2-Tail)			0.016
Phi Coefficient		0 294	
Contingency Coefficient		0 282	
Cramer's V		0 294	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5 2 BY EMP8

1801 01 111 0_2 01 LMF0				
INF5_2	EMP8			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total	
0	28 23 549 0 8412 39 44	10 14 451 1 3708 14 08	38 53 52	
1	16 20 451 0 9686 22 54	17 12 549 1 5785 23 94	33 46 48	
Total	44 61 97	27 38 03	71 100 00	

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMPB

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 759	0 029
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 798	0 028
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	3 750	0 053
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 692	0 030
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 993
(Right)			0 026
(2-Tail)			0 049
Phi Coefficient		0 259	
Contingency Coefficient		0 251	
Cramer's V		0 259	

# TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMPB

INF5_4	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	35 30 366 0 7071 49 30	14 18 634 1 1523 19 72	49 69 01
1	9 13 634 1 5749 12 68	13 8 3662 2 5665 18 31	22 30 99
Total	44 61 97	27 38 03	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 001	0 014
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 919	0 015
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 776	0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 9 1 6	0 015
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 015
(2-Tail)			0 019
Phi Coefficient		0 291	
Contingency Coefficient		0 279	
Cramer's V		0 291 `	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5 6 BY EMP8

		D. L	
INF5_6	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
0	23 28 507 1 0639 32 39	23 17 493 1 7337 32 39	46 64 79
1	21 15 493 1 9575 29 58	4 9 507 3 19 5 63	25 35 21
Total	44 61 97	27 38 03	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 945	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	8 564	0 003
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	6 568	0 010
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 833	0 005
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			4 24E-03
(Right)			0 999
(2-Tail)			5 34E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 335	
Contingency Coefficient		0 317	
Cramer's V		-0 335	

Sample Size = 71

## TABLE OF RINFG BY EMPB

RINF6	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Total
ADM	3 1 8261 0 7547 4 35	0 1 1739 1 1739 0 00	4 35
DHD	21 26 783 1 2485 30 43	23 17 217 1 9421 33 33	44 63 77
DIET	3 3 0435 0 0006 4 35	2 1 9565 0 001 2 90	5 7 25
MGR	15 10 348 2 0915 21 74	2 6 6522 3 2535 2 90	17 24 64
Total	42 60 87	27 39 13	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
		Va.ue	
Chi-Square	3	10 466	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	12 416	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 729	0 030
Phi Coefficient		0 389	
Contingency Coefficient		0 363	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF9 4 BY EMP8

14000 01 11113_4 01 CMF0			
INF9_4	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	ļ 1 <sub>1</sub>	Total
0	37 39 662 0 1787 52 11	27 24 338 0 2912 38 03	64 90 14
1	7 4 338 1 6335 9 86	0 2 662 2 662 0 00	7 9 86
Total	44 61 97	27 38 03	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 765	0 029
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 163	0 007
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 143	0 076
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 698	0 030
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 029
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 039
Phi Coefficient		-0 259	
Contingency Coefficient		0 251	
Cramer's V		-0 259	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP8

RINF 10	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	ļ 1	Total
1	25 18 164 2 573 45 45	2 8 8364 5 289 3 64	27
	45 45	3 64	49 09
2	8 12 782 1 7889 14 55	11 6 2182 3 6772 20 00	19 34 55
3	4 6 0545 0 6972 7 27	5 2 9455 1 4331 9 09	16 36
Total	37 67 27	18 32 73	55 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	15 459	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	2 1	17 057 11 708	0 000 0 001
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient		0 530 0 468	
Cramer's V		0 530	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP8

RINF11	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	26 19 117 2 4785 43 33	5 11 883 3 9871 8 33	31 51 <b>6</b> 7
2	8 11 1 0 8658 13 33	10 6 9 1 3928 16 67	18 30 00
3	3 6 7833 2 1101 5 00	8 4 2167 3 3945 13 33	18 33
Total	37 61 67	23 38 33	100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 1

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	14 229 14 867 13 395 0 487 0 438	0 001 0 001 0 000

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP8

RINF12	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	36 30 366 1 0452 50 70	13 18 634 1 7033 18 31	49 69 01
2	4 8 0563 2 0424 5 63	9 4 9437 3 3283 12 68	13
3	4 5 5775 0 4462 5 63	5 3 4225 0 7271 7 04	9 12 68
Total	44 61 97	27 38 03	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
			0 010
Chi-Square	2	9 292	
'Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 207	0 010
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 134	0 013
Phi Coefficient		0 362	
Contingency Coefficient		0 340	
Cremon's V		0.362	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP8

INF 13	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	!!	Total
1	9 17 352 4 0201	19 10 648 6 5513	28
	12 68	26 76	39 44
2	35 26 648 2 6178	8 16 352 4 266	43
	49 30	11 27	60 56
Total	44 61 97	27 38 03	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	17 455	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	17 834	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	15 428	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	17 209	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			3 78E-05
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			4 60E-05
Phi Coefficient		-0 496	
Contingency Coefficient		0 444	
Cramer's V		-0 496	

TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP9

RINF11	EMP9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1 1	Total
1	30 28 933 0 0393 50 00	1 2 0667 0 5505 1 67	31 51 67
2	18 16 8 0 0857 30 00	0 1 2 1 2 0 00	18 30 00
3	8 10 267 0 5004 13 33	3 0 7333 7 0061 5 00	11 18 33
Total	56 93 33	4 6 67	60 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob	
Chi-Square	2	9 382	0 009	
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 665	0 022	
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 970	0 026	
Phi Coefficient	,	0 395		
Contingency Coefficient		0 368		
Cramer's V		0 395		

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY EMP10

INF4	EMP10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	8 6 0571 0 6232 11 43	0 1 9429 1 9429 0 00	11 43
3	15 12 114 0 6874 21 43	1 3 8857 2 1431 1 43	16
4	30 34 829 0 6694 42 86	16 11 171 2 087 22 86	46 65 71
Total	53 75 71	17 24 29	70 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value		F	Prob	
Chi-Square	2	8	153	0	017	
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10	687	ō	005	
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6	249	ō	012	
Phi Coefficient		ō	341			
Contingency Coefficient		ō	323			
Cramer's V			341			

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP10

INF5_1	EMP 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	oj	1	Total
0	32 28 141 0 5292 45 07	5 8 8592 1 6811 7 04	37 52 11
1	22 25 859 0 5759 30 99	12 8 1408 1 8294 16 90	34 47 89
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 616	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 706	0 030
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 497	0 061
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 551	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 993
(Right)			0 030
(2-Tail)			0 050
Phi Coefficient		0 255	
Contingency Coefficient		0 247	
Cramer's V		0 255	

# Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP10

INF5_2		EMP 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Squa Percent	ire	o	ļ 1	Total
,	0	33 28 901 0 5812 46 48	5 9 0986 1 8463 7 04	38 53 52
	1	21 25 099 0 6693 29 58	12 7 9014 2 126 16 90	33 46 48
Total		54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 223	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 307	0 021
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	4 026	0 045
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 149	0 023
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 995
(Right)			0 022
(2-Tail)			0 028
Phi Coefficient		0 271	
Contingency Coefficient		0 262	
Cramer's V		0 271	

#### TABLE OF INF15 BY EMP8

INF15	EMP8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
2	15 13 134 0 265	7 8 8657 0 3926	22
	22 39	10 45	32 84
3	8 13 731 2 3922	15 9 2687 3 544	23
	11 94	22 39	34 33
4	8 5 9701 0 6901	2 4 0299 1 0224	10
	11 94	2 99	14 93
5	9 7 1642 0 4704	3 4 8358 0 6969	12
	13 43	4 48	17 91
Total	40 59 70	27 40 30	67 100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY EMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	9 474 9 597 0 774 0 376 0 352	0 024 0 022 0 379

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_3 BY EMP9

INF5_3	EMP9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	67 66 056 0 0135	3 3 9437 0 2258	70
	94 37	4 23	98 59
1	0 0 9437 0 9437	0 0563 15 806	1
	0 00	1 41	1 41
Total	67 94 37	5 <b>6</b> 3	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_3 BY EMP9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	16 989	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 013	0 014
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 755	0 053
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	16 750	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 056
(2-Tail)			0 056
Phi Coefficient		0 489	
Contingency Coefficient		0 439	
Cramer's V		0 489	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP9

INF5_1	EMP9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	37 34 915 O 1244 52 11	0 2 0845 2 0845 0 00	37 52 11
1	30 32 085 0 1354 42 25	4 1 9155 2 2684 5 63	34 47 89
Total	67 94 37	5 63	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 613	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	6 151	0 013
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 665	0 103
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 548	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 048
(2-Tail)			0 048
Phi Coefficient		0 255	
Contingency Coefficient		0 247	
Cramer's V		0 255	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP9

RINF 10	EMP9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	l 1	Total
1	26 25 036 0 0371	1 9636 0 4729	27
	47 27	1 82	49 09
2	19 17 618 0 1084 34 55	0 1 3818 1 3818	19
		0 00	34 55
3	6 8 3455 O 6592	3 0 6545 8 4045	9
	10 91	5 45	16 36
Total	51 92 73	7 27	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 064	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 659	0 013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 295	0 021
Phi Coefficient		0 449	
Contingency Coefficient		0 409	
Cramer's V		0 449	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chif-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INFS\_4 BY EMP10

INF5_4	EMP 10		1
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1]	Total
0	41 37 268 0 3738 57 75	8 11 732 1 1874 11 27	49 69 01
1	13 16 732 0 8326 18 31	9 5 2676 2 6446 12 68	22 30 99
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 038	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 779	0 029
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 779	0 052
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 967	0 026
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 028
(2-Tail)			0 036
Phi Coefficient		0 266	
Contingency Coefficient		0 257	
Cramer's V		0 266	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP10

INF8	EMP10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1]	Total
1	50 46 394 0 2802 70 42	11 14 606 0 8901 15 49	61 85 92
2	4 7 6056 1 7093 5 63	6 2 3944 5 4297 8 45	10
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1 1 1	8 309 7 130 6 165 8 192 0 342 0 324 0 342	0 004 0 008 0 013 0 004 0 999 9 60E-03 9 60E-03

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP10

RINF6	EMP10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square			
Percent	o	1	Total
ADM	3 2 2609 0 2416 4 35	0 0 7391 0 7391 0 00	3 4 35
DHD	27 33 159	17	4 35
	1 1441	10 841 3 4997 24 64	63 77
DIET	5 3 7681 0 4027	0 1 2319 1 2319	5
	7 25	0 00	7 25
MGR	17 12 812 1 3693 24 64	0 4 1884 4 1884 0 00	17 24 64
Total	52 75 36	17 24 64	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF6 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	12 817 18 344 7 298 0 431 0 396 0 431	0 005 0 000 0 007

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 63% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP10

TABLE OF MILITING OF THE TO				
RINF 10	EMP 10			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	ol	1]	Total	
1	27 20 618 1 9753	0 6 3818 6 3818	27	
	49 09	0 00	49 09	
2	11 14 509 0 8487	8 4 4909 2 7419	19	
	20 00	14 55	34 55	
3	4 6 8727 1 2008	5 2 1273 3 8794	9	
	7 27	9 09	16 36	
Total	42 76 36	13 23 64	55 100 00	

Frequency Missing = 16

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	17 028	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	21 924	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	15 473	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 556	
Contingency Coefficient		0 486	
Cramer's V		0 556	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP10

RINF11	EMP 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	31 23 25 2 5833 51 67	0 7 75 7 75 0 00	31 51 67
2	8 13 5 2 2407 13 33	10 4 5 6 7222 16 67	18 30 00
3	6 8 25 0 6136 10 00	5 2 75 1 8409 8 33	11 18 33
Total	45 75 00	15	60

Frequency Missing \* 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Va	lue		Prob
Chi-Square	2	21	751	0	000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	27 9	591	0	000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14 8	843	0	000
Phi Coefficient		0 (	602		
Contingency Coefficient		0 !	516		
Cramer's V		0 (	602		

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP10

INF13	EMP 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1 1	Total
1	13 21 296 3 2316 18 31	15 6 7042 10 265 21 13	28 39 44
2	41 32 704 2 1043 57 75	2 10 296 6 6843 2 82	43 60 56
Total	54 76 06	17 23 <b>9</b> 4	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	22 285	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	23 310	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	19 680	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	21 971	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			3 39E-06
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			3 39E-06
Phi Coefficient		-0 560	
Contingency Coefficient		0 489	
Cramer's V		-0 <b>560</b>	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP10

RINF12	EMP 10			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	To	tal
1	42 37 268 0 6009 59 15	7 11 732 1 9089 9 86	69	49 01
2	8 9 8873 0 3603 11 27	5 3 1127 1 1444 7 04	18	13 31
3	4 6 8451 1 1825 5 63	5 2 1549 3 7562 7 04	12	9 68
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	100	71 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP10

8 281 8 765 O 355 O 335	0 011 0 016 0 003
	8 281 8 765 0 355

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP10

INF 14	EMP 10			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square				
Percent	0	1	To	tal
1	21 17 122 0 8784	6 9 878 1 5225		27
	51 22	14 63	65	85
2	2 3 1707 0 4323	3 1 8293 0 7493		5
	4 88	7 32	12	20
3	1 3 1707 1 4861 2 44	4 1 8293 2 5759 9 76	40	5 20
	2 44	9 /6	12	
4	2 2 5366 0 1135	2 1 4634 0 1967		4
	4 88	4 88	9	76
Total	26 63 41	15 36 59	100	41 00

Frequency Missing = 30

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	7 955	0 047
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	7 967	0 047
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 935	0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 440	
Contingency Coefficient		0 403	
Cramer's V		0 440	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# 

## Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	7 710	0 021
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10 216	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 056	0 008
Phi Coefficient		0 332	
Contingency Coefficient		0 315	
Cramer's V		0 332	

Effective Sample Size = 70 Frequency Missing = 1

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP11

INF5_1	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	ļ 1	Total
0	30 25 014 0 9938 42 25	7 11 986 2 074 9 86	37 52 11
1	18 22 986 1 0815 25 35	16 11 014 2 2571 22 54	34 47 89
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	6 406	0 011
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 523	0 011
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	5 186	0 023
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 316	0 012
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 011
(2-Tail)			0 021
Phi Coefficient		0 300	
Contingency Coefficient		0 288	
Cramer's V		0 300	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP11

INF5_2	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! !!	Total
0	30 25 69 0 723 42 25	8 12 31 1 5089 11 27	38 53 52
1	18 22 31 0 8326 25 35	15 10 69 1 7376 21 13	33 46 48
Total	48 67 <b>6</b> 1	23 32 39	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP11

Statistic	OF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 802	0 028
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 844	0 028
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	3 753	0 053
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 735	0 030
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 993
(Right)			0 026
(2-Tail)			0 042
Phi Coefficient		0 260	
Contingency Coefficient		0 252	
Cramer's V		0 260	

Sample Size = 71

## TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP11

	-		
INF5_4	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! !!	Total
0	40 33 127 1 4261 56 34	9 15 873 2 9762 12 68	49 69 01
1	8 14 873 3 1763 11 27	14 7 1268 6 6287 19 72	22 30 99
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	14 207	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13 853	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	12 215	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14 007	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			2 79E-04
(2-Tail)			3 O1E-04
Phi Coefficient		0 447	
Contingency Coefficient		0 408	
Cramer's V		0 447	

#### TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY EMP11

INF5_5	EMP11		_
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
o	47 43 944 0 2126	18 21 056 0 4436	65
	66 20	25 35	91 55
1	1 4 0563 2 3029 1 41	5 1 9437 4 806 7 04	6 8 45
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 <b>00</b>

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 765	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 323	0 007
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	i	5 432	0 020
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 656	0 006
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			0 012
(2-Tail)			0 012
Phi Coefficient		0 331	
Contingency Coefficient		0 314	
Cramer's V		0 331	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP11

INF5_8	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	48 46 648 0 0392 67 61	21 22 352 0 0818 29 58	69 97 18
1	0 1 3521 1 3521 0 00	2 0 6479 2 8218 2 82	2 2 82
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 295	0 038
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 631	0 031
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 706	0 192
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 234	0 040
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 102
(2-Tail)			0 102
Phi Coefficient		0 246	
Contingency Coefficient		0 239	
Cramer's V		0 246	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP11

RINF6	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		r I 1	Total
ADM	3 2 0 5	0 1	3
	4 35	0 00	4 35
DHD	22 29 333 1 8333	22 14 667 3 6667	44
	31 88	31 88	63 77
DIET	5 3 3333 0 8333	0 1 6667 1 6667	5
	7 25	0 00	7 25
MGR	16 11 333 1 9216	1 5 6667 3 8431	17
	23 19	1 45	24 64
Total	46 66 67	23	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	15 265	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	19 236	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 751	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 470	
Contingency Coefficient		0 426	
Chamonin V		0 470	

Cramer's V

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2

WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP11

INF8	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1 1	Total
1	44 41 239 0 1848 61 97	17 19 761 0 3857 23 94	61 85 92
2	4 6 7606 1 1272 5 63	6 3 2394 2 3525 8 45	10
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1 1 1	4 050 3 784 2 716 3 993	0 044 0 052 0 099 0 046
Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)			0 990 0 053 0 067
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 239 0 232 0 239	0 007

## TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY EMP11

	INF9_5	EMP11		
	Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	. 1	Total
,	0	36 39 211 0 263 50 70	22 18 789 0 5489 30 99	58 81 69
	1	12 8 7887 1 1733 16 90	1 4 2113 2 4487 1 41	13 18 31
	Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 434	0 035
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 389	0 020
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 161	0 075
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 371	0 037
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 031
(Right)			0 997
(2-Tail)			0 048
Phi Coefficient		-0 250	
Contingency Coefficient		0 242	
Cramer's V		-0 250	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP11

RINF 10	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		<b>l</b> 11	Total
	i		
1	24 17 673 2 2653	9 3273 4 2922	27
	43 64	5 45	49 09
2	9	10 6 5636	19
	0 9495 16 36	1 7991 18 18	34 55
3	3	6	9
	5 8909 1 4187	3 1091 2 688	
	5 45	10 91	16 36
Total	36	19	55
	65 45	34 55	100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	13 413	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	14 323	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12 254	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 494	0 000
Contingency Coefficient		0 443	
Cramer's V		0 494	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

# TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP11

RINF11	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	28 20 667 2 6022 46 67	3 10 333 5 2043 5 00	31 51 67
2	7 12 2 0833 11 67	11 6 4 1667 18 33	18 30 00
3	5 7 3333 0 7424 8 33	6 3 6667 1 4848 10 00	11 18 33
Total	40 66 67	20 33 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	16 284 17 454 11 703 0 521 0 462 0 521	0 000 0 000 0 001

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

## TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP11

RINF12	EMP 11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	38 33 127 0 7169 53 52	11 15 873 1 4961 15 49	49 69 01
2	7 8 7887 0 3641 9 86	6 4 2113 0 7598 8 45	13
3	3 6 0845 1 5637 4 23	6 2 9155 3 2633 8 45	9 12 68
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 164	0 017
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 842	0 020
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 038	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 339	
Contingency Coefficient		0 321	
Cnemon(s V		0 220	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP11

INF 13	EMP11		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	] 1	Total
1	11 18 93 3 3217 15 49	17 9 0704 6 9322 23 94	28 39 44
2	37 29 07 2 163 52 11	6 13 93 4 514 8 45	43 60 56
Total	48 67 61	23	71

TABLE	OF INF5_1	BY EMP12	
INF5_1	EMP 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
0	31 25 014 1 4324 43 66	6 11 986 2 9894 8 45	37 52 11
1	17 22 986 1 5588 23 94	17 11 014 3 2532 23 94	34 47 89
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP11

		1	
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square		16 931	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	17 158	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	14 863	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	16 692	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			5 45E-05
(Right) (2-Tail)			1 000
Phi Coefficient (2-1811)			6 60E-05
Contingency Coefficient		-0 488 0 439	
Cramer's V		-0 488	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 234	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	9 499	0 002
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	7 756	0 005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 104	0 003
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			2 46E-03
(2-Tail)			4 66E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 361	
Contingency Coefficient		0 339	
Cramer's V		0 361	

Sample Size = 71

## TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP12

INF5_2	EMP 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[: 1]	Total
0	32 25 69 1 5498 45 07	6 12 31 3 2343 8 45	38 53 52
1	16 22 31 1 7846 22 54	17 10 69 3 7244 23 94	33 46 48
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

## TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP12

INF5_4	EMP 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	38 33 127 0 7169 53 52	11 15 873 1 4961 15 49	49 69 01
	10 14 873 1 5967 14 08	12 7 1268 3 3323 16 90	22 30 99
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 293	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 567	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	8 726	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 148	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			1 44E-03
(2-Tail)			2 06E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 381	
Contingency Coefficient		0 356	
Cramer's V		0.381	

Sample Size = 71

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 142	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 928	0 008
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 752	0 016
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	t	7 041	0 008
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			8 93E-03
(2-Tail)			0 013
Phi Coefficient		0 317	
Contingency Coefficient		0 302	
Cramer's V		0 317	

# TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY EMP12

INF5_6	EMP12		
Frequency Expected Call Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	27 31 099 0 5402 38 03	19 14 901 1 1273 26 76	46 64 79
1	21 16 901 0 9939 29 58	4 8 0986 2 0742 5 63	25 35 21
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square		4 736	0 030
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 078	0 030
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	3 651	0 056
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 669	0 031
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 026
(Right)			0 994
(2-Tail)			0 036
Phi Coefficient		-0 258	
Contingency Coefficient		0 250	
Cramer's V		-0 1E0	

Sample Size = 71

#### TARLE OF PINES BY EMP12

TABLE UP RINFO BY EMP12			
RINF6	EMP12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
ADM	3 2 0435 0 4477 4 35	0 0 9565 0 9565 0 00	3 4 35
DHD	24 29 971 1 1896 34 78	20 14 029 2 5414 28 99	44 63 77
DIET	4 3 4058 0 1037 5 80	1 1 5942 O 2215 1 45	5 7 25
MGR	16 11 58 1 6873 23 19	1 5 4203 3 6048 1 45	17 24 64
Total	47 68 12	22 31 88	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF6 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	10 752	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	13 144	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 701	0 017
Phi Coefficient		0 395	
Contingency Coefficient		0 367	
Cramer's V		0 365	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP12

RINF 10	EMP 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	24 17 673 2 2653	3 9 3273 4 2922	27
	43 64	5 45	49 09
2	10 12 436 0 4773	9 6 5636 0 9044	19
	18 18	16 36	34 55
3	2 5 8909 2 5699	7 3 1091 4 8693	9
	3 64	12 73	16 36
Total	36 65 45	19 34 55	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP12

RINF11	EMP12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		] 1	Total
1	28 20 15 3 0582 46 67	3 10 85 5 6795 5 00	31 51 67
2	7 11 7 1 888 11 67	11 6 3 3 5063 18 33	18
3	4 7 15 1 3878 6 67	7 3 85 2 5773 11 67	11 18 33
Total	39 65 00	21 35 00	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	15 378	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	16 246	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	15 057	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 529	
Contingency Coefficient		0 467	
Cramer's V		0 529	

Effective Sample Size = 55 Frequency Missing = 16 WARNING 23% of the data are missing

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Va lue	Prob
Chi-Square	2	18 097	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	19 504	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14 802	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 549	
Contingency Coefficient		0 481	
Cramer's V		0 549	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP12

RINF 12	EMP 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	36 33 127 0 2492	13 15 873 0 5201	49
	50 70	18 31	69 01
2	10 8 7887 0 1669 14 08	3 4 2113 0 3484 4 23	13 18 31
3	2 6 0845 2 7419 2 82	7 2 9155 5 7223 9 86	9
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP12

INF 13	EMP 12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
1	11 18 93 3 3217	17 9 0704 6 9322	28
	15 49	23 94	39 44
2	37 29 07 2 163	6 13 93 4 514	43
	52 11	8 45	60 56
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	9 749	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 156	0 010
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 145	0 013
Phi Coefficient		0 371 .	
Contingency Coefficient		0 347	
Cramer's V		0 371	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	16 931	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	17 158	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	14 863	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	16 692	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			5 45E-05
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			6 60E-05
Phi Coefficient		-0 488	
Contingency Coefficient		0 439	
Cramer's V		-0 488	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY EMP13

INF9_2	EMP 13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	· o	1]	Total
0	50 46 479 0 2668 70 42	10 13 521 0 917 14 08	60 84 51
1	5 8 5211 1 455 7 04	6 2 4789 5 0016 8 45	11 15 49
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP13

RINF 10	EMP 13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	25 21 109 0 7172 45 45	2 5 8909 2 5699 3 64	27 49 09
2	12 14 855 0 5485 21 82	7 4 1455 1 9656 12 73	19 34 55
3	6 7 0364 0 1526 10 91	3 1 9636 0 547 5 45	9 16 36
Total	43 78 18	12 21 82	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY EMP13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 640	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6.546	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 625	0 018
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 533	0 006
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 013
(2-Tail)			0 013
Phi Coefficient		0 328	
Contingency Coefficient		0 312	
0			

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 501	0 039
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	6 981	0 030
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 641	0 031
Phi Coefficient		0 344	
Contingency Coefficient		0 325	
Cramer's V		0.344	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 20% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP13

RINF11	EMP13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	l 1	Total
1	29 24 283 O 9161 48 33	2 6 7167 3 3122 3 33	31 51 67
2	10 14 1 1 1922 16 67	8 3 9 4 3103 13 33	18 30 00
3	8 8 6167 0 0441 13 33	3 2 3833 0 1596 5 00	11
Total	47 78 33	13 21 67	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	9 934	0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10 266	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 664	0 031
Phi Coefficient		0 407	
Contingency Coefficient		0 377	
Cramer's V		0 407	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = i1
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP13

INF 13	EMP 13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	18 21 69 0 6278 25 35	10 6 3099 2 1581 14 08	28 39 44
2	37 33 31 0 4088 52 11	6 9 6901 1 4053 8 45	43 60 56
Toţal	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 600	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 519	0 034
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 438	0 064
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 535	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 033
(Right)			0 992
(2-Tail)			0 043
Phi Coefficient		-0 255	
Contingency Coefficient		0 247	
Cramer's V		-0 255	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP14

INF5_5	EMP14		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u>	Total
0	55 53 099 0 0681 77 46	10 11 901 0 3038 14 08	65 91 55
	// 46	14 08	91 55
1	3 4 9014 0 7376	3 1 0986 3 2909	6
	4 23	4 23	8 45
Total	58 81 69	13 18 31	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY EMP14

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 400	0 036
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 471	0 062
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 390	0 122
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 338	0 037
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 991
(Right)			0 070
(2-Tail)			0 070
Phi Coefficient		0 249	
Contingency Coefficient		0 242	
Conmon/a V		0.249	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP14

	_		
INF5_7	EMP14		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	58 57 183 0 0117 81 69	12 12 817 0 0521 16 90	70 98 59
1	0 0 8169 0 8169 0 00	1 O 1831 3 6446 1 41	1 41
Total	58 81 69	13 18 31	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP14

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 525	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 460	0 063
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 681	0 409
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 462	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 183
(2-Tail)			0 183
Phi Coefficient		0 252	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 252	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP14

INF5_9	EMP14			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		! 1	To	tal
0	58 57 183 0 0117 81 69	12 12 817 0 0521 16 90	98	70 59
1	0 0 8169 0 8169 0 00	1 0 1831 3 6446 1 41	1	1 41
Total	, 58 81 69	13 18 31	100	71 00

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 525	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 460	0 063
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 681	0 409
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 462	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 183
(2-Tail)			0 183
Phi Coefficient		0 252	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 252	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY EMP15

INF9_1	EMP 15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	19 14 282 1 5588 26 76	7 11 718 1 8998 9 86	26 36 62
1	20 24 718 0 9006 28 17	25 20 282 1 0977 35 21	45 63 38
Total	39 54 93	32 45 07	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFS\_9 BY EMP14 STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY EMP15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 457	0 019
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 619	0 018
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 362	0 037
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 380	0 020
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0 018
(2-Tail)			0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 277	
Contingency Coefficient		0 267	
Cramer's V		0 277	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY EMP16

•

INF5_5	EMP 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	56 54 014 0 073 78 87	9 10 986 0 359 12 68	65 91 55
1	3 4 9859 0 791 4 23	3 1 0141 3 8891 4 23	6 8 45
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY EMP16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 112	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	3 915	0 048
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	2 862	0 091
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	5 040	0 025
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	•		0 994
(Right)			0 056
(2-Tail)			0 056
Phi Coefficient		0 268	
Contingency Coefficient		0 259	
Cramer's V		0 268	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF9\_3 BY EMP16

	_		
INF9_3	EMP16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	56 54 014 0 073 78 87	9 10 986 0 359 12 68	65 91 55
1	3 4 9859 0 791 4 23	3 1 0141 3 8891 4 23	6 8 45
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_3 BY EMP16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 112	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 915	0 048
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 862	0 091
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	5 040	0 025
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 056
(2-Tail)			0 056
Phi Coefficient		0 268	
Contingency Coefficient		0 259	
Cramer's V		0 268	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP16

INF13	EMP16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0		Total
1	20 23 268 0 4589 28 17	8 4 7324 2 2562 11 27	28 39 44
2	39 35 732 0 2988 54 93	4 7 2676 1 4692 5 63	43 60 56
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 483	0 034
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 395	0 036
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 216	0 073
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 420	0 036
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 038
(Right)			0 992
(2-Tail)			0 051
Phi Coefficient		-0 251	
Contingency Coefficient		0 244	
Cramer's V		-0 251	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY EMP17

INF5_5	EMP17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	!	Total
0	34 31 127 0 2652	31 33 873 0 2437	65
	47 89	43 66	91 55
1	0 2 8732 2 8732	6 3 1268 2 6403	6
	0 00	8 45	8 45
Total	34 47 89	37 52 11	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 022	0 014
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	8 329	0 004
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 109	0 043
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 938	0 015
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 016
(2-Tail)			- 0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 291	
Contingency Coefficient		0 280	
Cnemonia V		0.201	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF15 BY EMP16

INF 15	EMP16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
2	22 18 388 0 7095	0 3 6119 3 6119	22
	32 84	0 00	32 84
3	16 19 224 0 5407	7 3 7761 2 7524	23
	23 88	10 45	34 33
4	9 8 3582 0 0493 13 43	1 1 6418 0 2509 1 49	10
			•
٦	9 10 03 0 1057 13 43	9 1 9701 0 5383 4 48	17 91
Total	56 83 58	11 16 42	67 100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY EMP16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	8 559 11 571 2 333 0 357 0 337 0 357	0 036 0 009 0 127

Cramer's V

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP17

RINF6	EMP 17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
ADM	3 1 4783 1 5665 4 35	0 1 5217 1 5217 0 00	3 4 35
DHD	16 21 681 1 4886 23 19	28 22 319 1 4461 40 58	63 77
DIET	3 2 4638 0 1167 4 35	2 2 5362 0 1134 2 90	7 25
MGR	12 8 3768 1 5671 17 39	5 8 6232 1 5223 7 25	17 24 64
Total	34 49 28	35 50 72	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 343	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	10 630	0 014
Mantal-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2 701	0 100
Phi Coefficient		0 368	
Contingency Coefficient		0 345	
Cremen's V		0.368	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP17

RINF 10	EMP17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	19 13 745 2 0087	8 13 255 2 0831	27
	34 55	14 55	49 09
2	6 9 6727 1 3945 10 91	13 9 3273 1 4462 23 64	19 34 55
3	1 3	6	9
3	4 5818 0 5461 5 45	4 4182 0 5663 10 91	16 3Ĝ
Total	28 50 91	27 49 09	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient	2 2 1	8 045 8 256 6 098 0 382	0 018 0 016 0 014
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		O 357 O 382	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP17

RINF11	EMP17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	] 1	Total
1	20 14 467 2 1164 33 33	11 16 533 1 8519 18 33	31 51 67
2	4 8 4 2 3048 6 67	14 9 6 2 0167 23 33	18 30 00
3	4 5 1333 0 2502 6 67	7 5 8667 0 2189 11 67	11 18 33
Total	28 46 67	32 53 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	8 759	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 097	0 011
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 970	0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 382	
Contingency Coefficient		0 357	
Cramer's V		0 382	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

## TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP17

INF 13	EMP 17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	8 13 408 2 1816 11 27	20 14 592 2 0047 28 17	28 39 44
2	26 20 592 1 4206 36 62	17 22 408 1 3054 23 94	43 60 56
Total	34 47 89	37 52 11	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 912	0 009
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	- ;	7 084	0 008
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 693	0 017
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 815	0 009
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			8 07E-03
(Right)			0 998
(2-Ta11)			0 014
Phi Coefficient		-0 312	
Contingency Coefficient		0 298	
Cramer's V		-0 312	

Sample Size = 71

	_			
INF5_1	EMP 18			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Tot	a 1
0	29 24 493 0 8294	8 12 507 1 6242		37
	40 85	11 27	52	11
1	18 22 507 0 9025	16 11 493 1 7675		34
	25 35	22 54	47	89
Total	47 66 20	24 33 BO		71 00

TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP18

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 124	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 190	0 023
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	4 050	0 044
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	5 051	0 025
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 022
(2-Tail)			0 027
Phi Coefficient		0 269	
Contingency Coefficient		0 259	
Cramer's V		0 269	

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP18

INF5_2	EMP 18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	30 25 155 0 9332 42 25	8 12 845 1 8275 11 27	38 53 52
1	17 21 845 1 0746 23 94	16 11 155 2 1044 22 54	33 46 48
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 940	0 015
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 009	0 014
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 777	0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 856	0 016
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 014
(2-Tail)			0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 289	
Contingency Coefficient		0 278	
Cramer's V		0 289	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP18

INF5_8	EMP 18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
0	47 45 676 0 0384 66 20	22 23 324 0 0752 30 99	69 97 18
1	0 1 3239 1 3239 0 00	2 0 6761 2 5927 2 82	2 2 82
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 030	0 045
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 453	0 035
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 561	0 212
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 973	0 046
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 111
(2-Tail)			0 111
Phi Coefficient		0 238	
Contingency Coefficient		0 232	
Cramer's V		0 238	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP18

	_			
INF5_4	EMP 18			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	To:	tal
0	37 32 437 0 642 52 11	12 16 563 1 2573 16 90	69	49 01
1	10 14 563 1 4299 14 08	12 7 4366 2 8003 16 90	30	22 99
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	100	71 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelinood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1 1	6 129 5 971 4 860 6 043	0 013 0 015 0 027 0 014 0 997 0 015 0 017
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		O 294 O 282 O 294	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP18

RINF6	EMP 18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	ļ 1	Total
ADM	3 1 9565 0 5565 4 35	0 1 0435 1 0435 0 00	3 4 35
DHD	22 28 696 1 5623 31 88	22 15 304 2 9293 31 88	44 63 77
DIET	5 3 2609 0 9275 7 25	0 1 7391 1 7391 0 00	5 7 25
MGR	15 11 087 1 3811 21 74	2 5 913 2 5895 2 90	17 24 64
Total	45 65 22	24 34 78	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	12 729	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	15 848	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 514	0 019
Phi Coefficient		0 430	
Contingency Coefficient		0 395	
Cramer's V		0 430	

Frequency Missing = 29
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY EMP18

INF9_1	EMP 18		1
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	21 17 211 0 834 29 58	5 8 7887 1 6333 7 04	26 36 62
1	26 29 789 0 4819 36 62	19 15 211 0 9437 26 76	45 63 38
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 893	0 048
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 093	0 043
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 933	0 087
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 838	0 050
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	•		0 989
(Right)			0 041
(2-Tail)			0 069
Phi Coefficient		0 234	,
Contingency Coefficient		0 228	
Cramer's V		0 234	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP18

14022 01 111 0 4 01 EM 10				
INF9_4	EMP18			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Tot	al
<b>O</b>	40 42 366 0 1322 56 34	24 21 634 0 2588 33 80		64 14
1	7 4 6338 1 2083 9 86	0 2 3662 2 3662 0 00	9	7 86
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	100	71 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 965	0 046
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 160	0 013
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 467	0 116
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 910	0 048
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 047
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 087
Phi Coefficient		-0 236	
Contingency Coefficient		0 230	
Cramer's V		-0 236	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP18

RINF 10	EMP 18		
Frequency Expected Cell Ch1-Square Percent		1	Total
1	22 16 691 1 6887	5 10 309 2 7341	27
	40 00	9 09	49 09
2	7 11 745 1 9173 12 73	12 7 2545 3 1042 21 82	19 34 55
3	5 5 5636 0 0571 9 09	4 3 4364 0 0924 7 27	9
Total	34 61 82	21 38 18	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	9 594	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 896	0 007
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 765	0 029
Phi Coefficient		0 418	
Contingency Coefficient		0 385	
Cramer's V		0 418	

Effective Sample Size = 55 Frequency Missing = 16 WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP18

RINF11	EMP18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	25 20 15 1 1674 41 67	6 10 85 2 168 10 00	31 51 67
2	8 11 7 1 1701 13 33	10 6 3 2 173 16 67	18 30 00
3	6 7 15 0 185 10 00	5 3 85 0 3435 8 33	11 18 33
Total	39 65 00	21 35 00	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	7 207	0 027
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 342	0 025
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 404	0 036
Phi Coefficient		0 347	
Contingency Coefficient		0 327	
Cramer's V		0 347	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP19

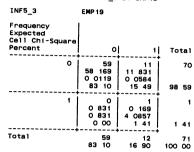
INF5_1	EMP 19		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		! 1	Total
0	34 30 746 0 3443 47 89	3 6 2535 1 6927 4 23	37 52 11
1	25 28 254 0 3747 35 21	9 5 7465 1 8421 12 68	34 47 89
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 254	0 039
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 391	0 036
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 047	0 081
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 194	0 041
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 040
(2-Tail)			0 057
Phi Coefficient		0 245	
Contingency Coefficient		0 238	
Cramer's V		0 245	

Sample Size = 71

## TABLE OF INF5\_3 BY EMP19



# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_3 BY EMP19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1	4 987 3 627 0 791 4 917	0 026 0 057 0 374 0 027 1 000 0 169 0 169
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		O 265 O 256 O 265	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP19

INF5_5	EMP 19		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	56 54 014 0 073 78 87	9 10 986 0 359 12 68	65 91 55
1	3 4 9859 0 791 4 23	3 1 0141 3 8891 4 23	6 8 45
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 112	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 915	0 048
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 862	0 091
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 040	0 025
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 056
(2-Tail)			0 056
Phi Coefficient		0 268	
Contingency Coefficient		0 259	
Cramer's V		0 268	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP19

INF5_9	EMP 19		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	59 58 169 0 0119 83 10	11 11 831 0 0584 15 49	70 98 59
1	0 0 831 0 831 0 00	1 0 169 4 0857 1 41	1 41
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 <b>00</b>

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 987	0 026
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 627	0 057
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 791	0 374
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 917	0 027
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 169
(2-Tail)			0 169
Phi Coefficient		0 265	
Contingency Coefficient		0 256	
Cramer's V		0 265	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP19

RINF10	EMP19		.1
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	25 22 582 0 259 45 45	2 4 4182 1 3235 3 64	27 49 09
2	16 15 891 0 0007 29 09	3 3 1091 0 0038 5 45	19 34 55
3	5 7 5273 0 8485 9 09	4 1 4727 4 3369 7 27	9 16 36
Total	46 83 64	9 16 36	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP19

RINF 12	EMP 19		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	44 40 718 0 2645	5 8 2817 1 3004	49
	61 97	7 04	69 01
2	10 10 803 0 0597	3 2 1972 0 2933	13
	14 08	4 23	18 31
3	5 7 4789 0 8216	4 1 5211 4 0396	9
	7 04	5 63	12 68
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 773	0 034
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	5 823	0 054
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 827	0 016
Phi Coefficient		0 351	1
Contingency Coefficient		0 331	
Cramer's V		0 351	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 779	0 034
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	5 807	0 055
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 568	0 010
Phi Coefficient		0 309	
Contingency Coefficient		0 295	
Cramer's V		0.309	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP20

INF9_4	EMP2Q			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total	
0	11 14 423	53 49 577	64	
	0 8122 15 49	0 2363 74 65	90 14	
1	5 1 5775 7 4257	5 4225 2 1602	7	
	7 04	2 82	9 86	
Total	16 22 54	55 77 46	71 100 00	

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY EMP20

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 634	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	8 663	0 003
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	7 754	0 005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	10 485	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	-		5 22E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			5 22E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 387	
Contingency Coefficient		0 361	
Cramer's V		-0 387	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY EMP20

INF9_5	EMP20		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
0	10 13 07 0 7213 14 08	48 44 93 O 2098 67 61	58 81 69
1	6 2 9296 3 218 8 45	7 10 07 0 9362 9 86	13 18 31
Total	16 22 54	55 77 46	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY EMP20

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 085	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 502	0 034
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 564	0 059
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 014	0 025
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 035
(Right)			0 993
(2-Tail)			0 059
Phi Coefficient		-0 268	
Contingency Coefficient		0 259	
Cramer's V		-0 268	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP21

INF5_1	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	34 30 746 0 3443 47 89	3 6 2535 1 6927 4 23	37 52 11
1	25 28 254 0 3747 35 21	9 5 7465 1 8421 12 68	34 47 89
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

INF5_2	EMP21			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Tota	1
0	35 31 577 0 371 49 30	3 6 4225 1 8239 4 23	3 53 5	
	24	9	. 33 3	
'	27 423 O 4272 33 80	5 5775 2 1002 12 68	46 4	
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	7 100 0	

TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP21

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 254	0 039
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 391	0 036
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 047	0 081
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 194	0 041
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 040
(2-Tail)			0 057
Phi Coefficient		0 245	
Contingency Coefficient		0 238	
Cramer's V		0 245	

Sample Size = 71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 722	0 030
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 850	0 028
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 443	0 064
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 656	0 031
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 031
(2-Tail)			0 054
Phi Coefficient		0 258	
Contingency Coefficient		0 250	
Cramer's V		0 258	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP21

INFS_5	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0]	<u>  1</u>	Total
0	56 54 014 0 073 78 87	9 10 986 0 359 12 68	65 91 55
1	3 4 9859 0 791 4 23	3 1 0141 3 8891 4 23	6 8 45
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

#### TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP21

INF5_7	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	. 1	Total
0	59 58 169 0 0119 83 10	11 11 831 0 0584 15 49	70 98 59
1	0 0 831 0 831 0 00	1 0 169 4 0857 1 41	1 41
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 112	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	3 915	0 048
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	2 862	0 091
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 040	0 025
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 056
(2-Tail)			0 056
Phi Coefficient		0 268	
Contingency Coefficient		0 259	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 987	0 026
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 627	0 057
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 791	0 374
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 917	0 027
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 169
(2-Tail)			0 169
Phi Coefficient		0 265	
Contingency Coefficient		0 256	
Cramer's V		0 265	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP21

INF5_8	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u>	Total
0	59 57 338 0 0482	10 11 662 0 2369	69
	83 10	14 08	97 18
1	0 1 662 1 662	2 0 338 8 1714	2
	0 00	2 82	2 82
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

## TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP21

INF5_9	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	59 58 169 0 0119	11 11 831 0 0584	70
	83 10	15 49	98 59
1	0 0 831 0 831	0 169 4 0857	1
	0 00	1 41	1 41
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 118	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 408	0 006
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 946	0 026
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 976	0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 027
(2-Tail)			0 027
Phi Coefficient		0 378	
Contingency Coefficient		0 353	
Cramer's V		0 378	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 987	0 026
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 627	0 057
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	0 791	0 374
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 917	0 027
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 169
(2-Tail)			0 169
Phi Coefficient		0 265	
Contingency Coefficient		0 256	
Cramer's V		0 265	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP21

RINF10	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! !	Total
1	26 23 073 0 3714 47 27	1 3 9273 2 1819 1 82	27 , 49 09
2	13 16 236 0 6451 23 64	6 2 7636 3 79 10 91	19 34 55
3	8 7 6909 0 0124 14 55	1 1 3091 0 073 1 82	9 16 36
Total	47 85 45	14 55	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP21

RINF11	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	l 11	Total
1	30 25 833	1 5 1667	31
	0 672 50 00	3 3602 1 67	51 67
2	11 15	7 3	18
	1 0667	5 3333	
	18 33	11 67	30 00
3	9	2	11
	9 1667	1 8333	
	0 003 15 00	0 0152 3 33	18 33
	15 00	3 33	10 33
Total	50 83 33	10 16 67	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	7 074	0 029
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 090	0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1 798	0 180
Phi Coefficient		0 359	
Contingency Coefficient		0 338	
Casassia V		0.250	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chif Square may not be a valid test

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	10 450	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10 744	0 005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 763	0 052
Phi Coefficient		0 417	
Contingency Coefficient		0 385	
Cnemonia V		0 447	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP21

INF 13	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	19 23 268 0 7827 26 76	9 4 7324 3 8485 12 68	28 39 44
2	40 35 732 0 5097 56 34	3 7 2676 2 506 4 23	43 60 56
Total	59 83 10	12 16 90	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 647	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 587	0 006
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 960	0 015
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 539	0 006
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			7 66E-03
(Right)			0 999
(2-Tail)			8 86E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 328	
Contingency Coefficient		0 312	
Cramer's V		-0 338	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF15 BY EMP21

INF 15	EMP21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
2	21 18 388 0 371 31 34	1 3 6119 1 8888 1 49	22 32 84
3	19 19 224 0 0026 28 36	4 3 7761 0 0133 5 97	23 34 33
4	9 8 3582 0 0493 13 43	1 1 6418 0 2509 1 49	10 14 93
5	7 10 03 0 9153 10 45	5 1 9701 4 6595 7 46	12 17 91
Total	56 83 58	11 16 42	67 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY EMP21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 151	0 043
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	7 644	0 054
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 946	0 015
Phi Coefficient		0 349	
Contingency Coefficient		0 329	
Cramer's V		0 349	

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF1 BY EMP22

INF 1	EMP22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
2	15 18 676 0 7236	11 7 3239 1 8451	26
	21 13	15 49	36 62
3	36 32 324 0 4181	9 12 676 1 0661	45
	50 70	12 68	63 38
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY EMP2:

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 053	0 044
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 963	0 047
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 025	0 082
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 996	0 046
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 042
(Right)			0 988
(2-Tail)			0 058
Phi Coefficient		-0 239	
Contingency Coefficient		0 232	
Cramer's V		-0 239	

Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP22

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
INF5_4	EMP22			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Squar Percent	e 0	1	Total	
0	39 35 197 0 4109 54 93	10 13 803 1 0477 14 08	49 69 01	
1	12 15 803 0 9151 16 90	10 6 1972 2 3335 14 08	30 99	
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	+ 71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY EMP22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1 1 1	4 707 4 520 3 551 4 641 0 257 0 249 0 257	0 030 0 034 0 060 0 031 0 992 0 032 0 045

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP22

RINF6	EMP22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
ADM	3 2 1739 0 3139 4 35	0 0 8261 0 8261 0 00	3 4 35
DHD	27 31 884 0 7481 39 13	17 12 116 1 9688 24 64	44 63 77
DIET	4 3 6232 0 0392 5 80	1 1 3768 0 1031 1 45	5 7 25
MGR	16 12 319 1 1 23 19	1 4 6812 2 8948 1 45	17 24 64
Total	50 72 46	19 27 54	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY EMP22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	7 994	0 046
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	9 901	0 019
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 125	0 042
Phi Coefficient		0 340	
Contingency Coefficient		0 322	
Cramer's V		0 340	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 63% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP22

INF13	EMP22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		<u>  1</u>	Total
1	16 20 113 0 841 22 54	12 7 8873 2 1445 16 90	28 39 44
2	35 30 887 0 5476 49 30	8 12 113 1 3964 11 27	43 60 56
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP22

Statistic	DF	V	alue		Prob
Chi-Square	1	4	929	0	026
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4	864	õ	027
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3	804	ō	051
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4	860	ō	027
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)				ō	026
(Right)				Ó	993
(2-Tail)				ō	033
Phi Coefficient		-0	263		
Contingency Coefficient		Ó	255		
Cramer's V		-0	263		

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP22

RINF 10	EMP22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	l '1l	Total
1	23 18 164 1 2878	8 8364 2 6471	27
	41 82	7 27	49 09
2	9 12 782 1 1189 16 36	10 6 2182 2 3001 18 18	19 34 55
3	5 6 0545 0 1837 9 09	4 2 9455 0 3776 7 27	9 16 36
Total	37 67 27	18 32 73	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	7 915	0 019
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 241	0 016
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 140	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 379	
Contingency Coefficient		0 355	
Cramer's V		0 379	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP22

INF 14	EMP22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent			
	0	 	Total
1	21 16 463 1 2501	6 10 537 1 9533	27
	51 22	14 63	65 85
2	1 3 0488 1 3768	4 1 9512 2 1512	5
	2 44	9 76	12 20
3	2 3 0488 0 3608	3 1 9512 0 5637	5
	4 88	7 32	12 20
4	1 2 439 0 849	3 1 561 1 3266	4
	2 44	7 32	9 76
Total	25 60 98	16 39 O2	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP22

Statistic	DF	V	lue		rob
Chi-Square	3	9	831		020
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	10	009		018
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1		795		009
Phi Coefficient		ā	490	-	
Contingency Coefficient			440		
Cramer's V			490		

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP23

INF5_5	EMP23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Tota1
0	41 38 451 0 169 57 75	24 26 549 O 2448 33 80	65 91 55
1	1 3 5493 1 831 1 41	5 2 4507 2 6519 7 04	6 8 45
Total	42 59 15	29 40 85	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY EMP23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 897	0 027
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 016	0 025
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 164	0 075
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 828	0 028
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 038
(2-Tail)			0 038
Phi Coefficient		0 263	
Contingency Coefficient		0 254	
Cramer's V		0 263	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP24

INF5_9	EMP24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1 1	Total
0	62 61 127 O 0125 B7 32	8 8 8732 0 0859 11 27	70 98 59
1	0 0 8732 0 8732 0 00	1 O 1268 6 O156 1 41	1 41
Total	62 87 32	9 12 68	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_9 BY EMP24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1 1	6 987 4 232 1 276 6 889	0 008 0 040 0 259 0 009 1 000 0 127
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		O 299 O 314	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP25

INFB	EMP25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	50 46 394 O 2802 70 42	11 14 606 0 8901 15 49	61 85 92
2	4 7 6056 1 7093 5 63	6 2 3944 5 4297 8 45	10 14 08
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP25

Statistic	DF	<sup>2</sup> Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	8 309	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 130	0 008
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	6 165	0 013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 192	0 004
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			9 60E-03
(2-Tail)			9 60E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 342	
Contingency Coefficient		0 324	
Caamania V		0.040	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY EMP25

INF9_7	EMP25				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total		
0	52 50 197 0 0647 73 24	14 15 803 0 2057 19 72	66 92 96		
1	2 3 8028 0 8547 2 82	3 1 1972 2 7148 4 23	5 7 04		
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00		

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_7 BY EMP25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	!	3 840	0 050
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	- 1	3 219 2 005	0 073 0 157
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	1	3 786	0 052 0 990
(Right) (2-Tail)			0 085 0 085
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient		O 233 O 227	
Cramer's V		0 222	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP25

RINF 10	EMP25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	25 19 636 1 4651	2 7 3636 3 9068	27
	45 45	3 64	49 09
2	11 13 818 0 5748 20 00	8 5 1818 1 5327 14 55	19 <b>34 5</b> 5
3	4 6 5455 0 9899 7 27	5 2 4545 2 6397 9 09	16 36
Total	40 72 73	15 27 27	55 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY EMP25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 109	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	11 967	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 284	0 001
Phi Coefficient		0 449	
Contingency Coefficient		0 410	
Cramer's V		0 449	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP25

RINF12	EMP25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	42 37 268 0 6009 59 15	7 11 732 1 9089 9 86	49 69 01
2	9 8873 0 3603 11 27	5 3 1127 1 1444 7 04	13 18 31
3	4 6 8451 1 1825 5 63	5 2 1549 3 7562 7 04	9 12 68
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY EMP25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	8 953 8 281 8 765 0 355 0 335 0 355	0 011 0 016 0 003

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP25

11000 C. 1110 11 C. C. C. C.				
RINF11	EMP25			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total	
1	27 23 25 0 6048 45 00	4 7 75 1 8145 6 67	31 51 67	
2	14 13 5 0 0185 23 33	4 4 5 0 0556 6 67	18 30 00	
3	4 8 25 2 1894 6 67	7 2 75 6 5682 11 67	11 18 33	
Total	45 75 00	15 25 00	60 100 00	

Frequency Missing \* 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY EMP25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2 2	11 251 10 149	0 004 0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	1	9 499 0 433 0 397	0 002

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP25

INF13	EMP25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	16 21 296 1 3169 22 54	12 6 7042 4 1832 16 90	28 39 44
2	38 32 704 0 8575 53 52	5 10 296 2 724 7 04	43 60 56
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY EMP25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 082	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	9 006	0 003
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	7 448	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 954	0 003
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			3 32E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			4 OBE-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 358	
Contingency Coefficient		0 337	
Cramer's V		-0 358	

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP25

INF14	EMP25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	24 19 098	3 7 9024	27
	1 2585 58 54	3 0413 7 32	65 85
	0 3 5366 3 5366	5 1 4634 8 5467	5
	0 00	12 20	12 20
3	2 3 5366 0 6676	3 1 4634 1 6134	5
	4 88	7 32	12 20
4	3 2 8293 0 0103 7 32	1 1 1707 0 0249 2 44	4 9 76
		ii	•
Total	29 70 73	12 29 27	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	3 3 1	18 699 19 506 4 054	0 000 0 000 0 044
Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 675 0 560 0 675	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP26

INF8	EMP26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
1	61 60 141 0 0123 85 92	0 0 8592 0 8592 0 00	61 85 92
2	9 9 8592 0 0749 12 68	1 O 1408 5 2408 1 41	10
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 010	0 045
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Tail)			0 141
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0.295	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP26

INF5_7	EMP26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		! 1	Total
0	70 69 014 0 0141 98 59	0 0 9859 0 9859 0 00	70
1	0 0 9859 0 9859 0 00	0 00 1 0 0141 69 014 1 41	98 59
Total	70 98 59	1 1 1 41	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	71 000	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 511	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	17 246	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	70 000	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 014
(2-Tail)			0 014
Phi Coefficient		1 000	
Contingency Coefficient		0 707	
Cramer's V		1 000	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP27

INF5_7	EMP27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	!1	Total
0	70 69 014 0 0141 98 59	0 0 9859 0 9859	70
		0 00	98 59
1	0 0 9859 0 9859 0 00	0 0141 69 014 1 41	1
		1 41 1	1 41
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY EMP27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1	71 000 10 511 17 246 70 000	0 000 0 001 0 000 0 000 1 000 0 014 0 014
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 707 1 000	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY EMP27

INFB	EMP27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
1	61 60 141 0 0123 85 92	0 0 8592 0 8592 0 00	61 85 92
2	9 9 8592 0 0749	1 0 1408 5 2408	10
Total	12 68 70 98 59	1 41 1	14 08 71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFB BY EMP27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 187	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 010	0 045
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 081	0 298
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 100	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 141
(2-Tail)			0 141
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY EMP28

INF9_5	EMP28		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	58 57 183 0 0117	0 0 8169 0 8169	58
	81 69	0 00	81 69
1	12 12 817 0 0521	1 0 1831 3 6446	13
	16 90	1 41	18 31
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY EMP28

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 525	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 460	0 063
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 681	0 409
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 462	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 183
(2-Tail)			0 183
Phi Coefficient		0 252	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 252	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

# TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP28

INF 14	EMP28		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	27 26 341 0 0165 65 85	0 0 6585 0 6585 0 00	27 65 85
2	5 4 878 0 003 12 20	0 0 122 0 122 0 00	5 12 20
3	5 4 878 0 003 12 20	0 0 122 0 122 0 00	'5 12 20
4	3 3 9024 0 2087 7 32	1 0 0976 8 3476 2 44	4 9 76
Total	40 97 56	1 2 44	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY EMP28

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 481	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	4 904	0 179
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	ī	5 201	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 481	
Contingency Coefficient		0 433	
Cramer's V		0 481	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INFS 8 BY EMP30

1410_0 DI CMF30				
INF9_8	EMP30			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total	
0	68 67 042 0 0137 95 77	0 0 9577 0 9577 0 00	68 95 77	
1	2 2 9577 0 3101 2 82	1 0 0423 21 709 1 41	3 4 23	
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00	

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_8 BY EMP30

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	22 990	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 692	0 010
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	5 252	0 022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	22 667	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 042
(2-Tail)			0 042
Phi Coefficient		0 569	
Contingency Coefficient		0 495	
Cramerie V		O 560	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM1

INF5_1	COM1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	15 9 9014 2 6254 21 13	22 27 099 0 9593 30 99	37 52 11
1	4 9 0986 2 8571 5 63	30 24 901 1 0439 42 25	34 47 89
Total	19 26 76	52 73 24	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFS\_1 BY COM1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 486	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 892	0 005
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	6 090	0 014
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 380	0 007
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			6 O1E-03
(2-Tail)			7 64E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 325	
Contingency Coefficient		0 309	
Cramer's V		0 325	

#### Sample Size = 71

## TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM1

INF5_2	COM1			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	ļ 1	Total	
0	15 10 169 2 2951 21 13	23 27 831 0 8386 32 39	38 53 52	ū.
1	4 8 831 2 6428 5 63	29 24 169 0 9656 40 85	33 46 48	
Total	19 26 76	52 73 24	71 100 00	

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1 1 1	6 742 7 124 5 419 6 647 0 308 0 294 0 308	0 009 0 008 0 020 0 010 0 998 8 89E-03 0 015

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY COM1

RINF6	COM1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
ADM	2 0 7826 1 8937 2 90	1 2 2174 0 6684 1 45	3 4 35
DHD	7 11 478 1 7472 10 14	37 32 522 0 6167 53 62	44 63 77
DIET	1 1 3043 0 071 1 45	4 3 6957 0 0251 5 80	5 7 25
MGR	8 4 4348 2 8662 11 59	9 12 565 1 0116 13 04	17 24 64
Total	18 26 09	51 73 91	69 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY COM1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 900	0 031
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	8 318	0 040
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2 810	0 094
Phi Coefficient		0 359	
Contingency Coefficient		0 338	
Cramer's V		0 359	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 63% of the calls have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF9\_3 BY COM1

INF9_3	COM1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	15 17 394 0 3296	50 47 606 0 1204	65
	21 13	70 42	91 55
1	4 1 6056 3 5705	2 4 3944 1 3046	6
	5 63	2 82	8 45
Total	19 26 7 <b>6</b>	52 73 24	71 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_3 BY COM1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 325	0 021
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 618	0 032
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 333	0 068
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 250	0 022
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 040
(Right)			0 996
(2-Ta11)			0 040
Phi Coefficient		-0 274	
Contingency Coefficient		0 264	
Cramer's V		-0 274	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM1

RINF 10	COM1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	, [ 1]	Total
1	12 6 3818 4 9459	15 20 618 1 5309	27
	21 82	27 27	49 09
2	0 4 4909 4 4909 0 00	19 14 509 1 39 34 55	19 34 55
3	1 2 1273 0 5974 1 82	8 6 8727 0 1849 14 55	9
Total	13 23 64	42 76 36	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob	
Ch1-Square	2	13 140	0 001	
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	16 779	0 000	
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 220	0 004	
Phi Coefficient		0 489		
Contingency Coefficient		0 439		
Cramer's V		0 489		

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
MARNING 23% of the data are missing
MARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM1

RINF11	COM1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1 1	Total
1	13 8 2667 2 7102 21 67	18 22 733 0 9855 30 00	31 51 67
2	3 4 8 0 675 5 00	15 13 2 0 2455 25 00	18 30 00
73	0 2 9333 2 9333 0 00	11 8 0667 1 0667 18 33	18 33
Total	16 26 67	44 73 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	8 616 11 204 8 365 0 379 0 354 0 379	0 013 0 004 0 004

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY COM2

INF4	COM2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
1	8 4 8 2 1333 11 43	0 3 2 3 2 0 00	8 11 43
3	13 9 6 1 2042 18 57	3 6 4 1 8062 4 29	16
4	21 27 6 1 5783 30 00	25 18 4 2 3674 35 71	46 65 71
Total	42 60 00	28 40 00	, 70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY COM2

Statistic	DF	Valu	16		rob
Chi-Square	2	12 2	 39	0	002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	15 39	58	0	000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 6	55	0	001
Phi Coefficient		0.4	19		
Contingency Coefficient		0 3	86		
C/- V		0.4			

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE (	DF INF5_1	BY COM2	
INF5_1	COM2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square			
Percent	0	1	Total
0	30 22 408 2 5719 42 25	7 14 592 3 9497 9 86	37 52 11
1	13 20 592 2 7988 18 31	21 13 408 4 2982 29 58	34 47 89
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	13 618	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	14 107	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	11 884	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13 427	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			2 37E-04
(2-Tail)			2 78E-04
Phi Coefficient		0 438	
Contingency Coefficient		0 401	
Cramer's V		0 438	

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM2

INF5_2	COM2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	ol	1]	Total
<b>o</b>	30 23 014 2 1206 42 25	8 14 986 3 2566 11 27	38 53 52
1	13 19 986 2 4419 18 31	20 13 014 3 75 28 17	33 46 48
Total /	43 60 56	28 39 44	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM2

Statistic	DF	Va	lue		Prob
Chi-Square	1	11	569		0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	11	869		0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	9	972		0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11	406		0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			-		1 000
(Right)				7	17E-04
(2-Tail)				1	34E-03
Phi Coefficient		0	404		
Contingency Coefficient		ō	374		
Cramer's V			404		3

Sample Size = 71

INF5_4	COM2			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Į To:	tal
o	34 29 676 0 63 47 89	15 19 324 0 9675 21 13	69	49
1	9 13 324 1 4032 12 68	13 8 6761 2 155 18 31		22 99
Total	43 60 56	28 39 44	100	71 00

TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM2

#### The SAS System

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 156	0 023
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 102	0 024
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 032	0 045
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 083	0 024
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 023
(2-Tail)			0 035
Phi Coefficient		0 269	
Contingency Coefficient		0 260	
Cramer's V		0 269	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY COM2

IADEE	OF KINES	DI COM2	
RINF6	COM2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		[ 1]	Total,
ADM	3 1 7826	1 2174	3
	0 8314 4 35	1 2174 0 00	4 35
DHD	22 26 145	22 17 855	44
	0 6571 31 88	0 9622 31 88	63 77
DIET	2 2 971 0 3174	3 2 029 0 4647	5
	2 90	4 35	7 25
MGR	14 10 101 1 5046	3 6 8986 2 2032	17
	20 29	4 35	24 64
Total	41 59 42	28 40 58	69 100 00

Frequency Missing = 2

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY COM2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 158	0 043
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	9 619	0 022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2 247	0 134
Phi Coefficient		0 344	
Contingency Coefficient		0 325	
Cramer's V		0 344	

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM2

RINF 10	COM2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l 1	Total
1	22 16 2 2 0765 40 00	5 10 8 3 1148 9 09	27 49 09
2	8 11 4 1 014 14 55	11 7 6 1 5211 20 00	19 34 55
3	3 5 4 1 0667 5 45	6 3 6 1 6 10 91	9 16 36
Total	33 60 00	22 40 00	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

# STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	 2	10 393	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10 835	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	- 1	9 136	0 003
Phi Coefficient	•	0 435	0 000
Contingency Coefficient		0 399	
Cramer's V		0 435	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM2

INF 14	COM2		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ ú	Total
1	20 15 146 1 5554	7 11 854 1 9874	27
	48 78	17 07	65 85
2	2 2 8049 0 231	3 2 1951 0 2951	5
	4 88	7 32	12 20
3	0 2 8049 2 8049	5 2 1951 3 584	5
	0 00	12 20	12 20
4	1 2 2439 0 6896	3 1 7561 0 8811	4
	2 44	7 32	976
Total	23 56 10	18 43 90	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	12 028	0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	14 095	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 436	0 002
Phi Coefficient		0 542	
Contingency Coefficient		0 476	
Cramer's V		0 542	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM3

INF5_8	COM3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	64 63 169 0 0109 90 14	5 5 831 0 1184 7 04	69 97 18
1	1 1 831 0 3771 1 41	1 0 169 4 0857 1 41	2 2 82
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 592	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	2 481	0 115
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	0 729	0 393
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 527	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 163
(2-Tail)			0 163
Phi Coefficient		0 254	
Contingency Coefficient		0 246	
Cramer's V		0 254	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM3

INF5_5	СОМЭ		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
0	61 59 507 0 0375 85 92	4 5 493 0 4058 5 63	65 91 55
1	4 5 493 O 4058 5 63	2 0 507 4 3959 2 82	6 8 45
Total	65 91 55	6 8 45	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	5 245	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 438	0 064
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 320	0 128
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 171	0 023
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 077
(2-Tail)			0 077
Phi Coefficient		0 272	
Contingency Coefficient		0 262	
Cramer's V		0 272	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9 5 BY COM3

TABLE OF THES_S BY COMS				
INF9_5	COM3			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total	
0	55 53 099 0 0681 77 46	3 4 9014 0 7376 4 23	58 81 69	
1	10 11 901 0 3038 14 08	3 1 0986 3 2909 4 23	13	
Total	65 91 55	8 45	71 100 00	

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY COM3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 400	0 036
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 471	0 062
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	2 390	0 122
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 338	0 037
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 991
(Right)			0 070
(2-Tail)			0 070
Phi Coefficient		0 249	
Contingency Coefficient		0 242	
Cramer's V		0 249	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM3

INF14	COM3		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	] 1	Total
1	27 24 366 0 2848 65 85	0 2 6341 2 6341 0 00	27 65 85
2	3 4 5122 0 5068 7 32	2 O 4878 4 6878 4 88	5 12 20
3	4 5122 0 0581 9 76	1 0 4878 0 5378 2 44	5 12 20
4	3 6098 0 103 7 32	1 0 3902 0 9527 2 44	9 76
Total	37 90 24	4 9 76	41 100 00

### Frequency Missing = 30

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM3

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 765	0 021
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	9 982	0 019
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 887	0 027
Phi Coefficient		0 488	
Contingency Coefficient		0 439	
Cramer's V		0 488	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM4

	_		
INF5_4	COM4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	41 37 268 0 3738	8 11 732 1 1874	49
	57 75	11 27	69 01
1	13 16 732 0 8326	9 5 2676 2 6446	22
	18 31	12 68	30 99
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 038	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 779	0 029
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 779	0 052
Mantel-Haenezel Chi-Square	1	4 967	0 026
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)		-	0 028
(2-Tail)			0 036
Phi Coefficient		0 266	
Contingency Coefficient		0 257	
Cramer's V		0 266	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM4

RINF 10	COM4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	ó	, , [1]	Total
1	25 21 109 0 7172 45 45	2 5 8909 2 5699 3 64	27 49 09
2	12 14 855 0 5485 21 82	7 4 1455 1 9656 12 73	19 34 55
3	6 7 0364 0 1526 10 91	3 1 9636 0 547 5 45	9 16 36
Total	43 78 18	12 21 82	55 100 00

### Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM4

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 501	0 039
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	6 981	0 030
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 641	0 031
Phi Coefficient		0 344	
Contingency Coefficient		0 325	
Cramer's V		0 344	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
MARNING 23% of the data are missing
MARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM4

RINF11	CQM4		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	27 22 733 0 8008 45 00	4 8 2667 2 2022 6 67	31 51 <b>6</b> 7
2	10 13 2 0 7758 16 67	8 4 8 2 1333 13 33	18
3	7 8 0667 0 141 11 67	4 2 9333 0 3879 6 67	11 18 33
Total	73 33	16 26 67	100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM4

Statistic '	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 441	0 040
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	6 597	0 037
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 048	0 044
Phi Coefficient		0 328	
Contingency Coefficient		0 311	
Cramer's V		0 328	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM6

INF5_4	COM6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	24 19 324 1 1315 33 80	25 29 676 0 7368 35 21	49 69 01
1	4 8 6761 2 5202 5 63	18 13 324 1 6411 25 35	22 30 99
Total	28 39 44	43 60 56	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 030	0 014
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 464	0 011
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	4 809	0 028
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 945	0 015
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 012
(2-Tail)			0 018
Phi Coefficient		0 291	
Contingency Coefficient		0 280	
Cramer's V		0 291	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY COM6

INF5_6	COM6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1	Total
0	12 18 141 2 0787 16 90	34 27 859 1 3536 47 89	46 64 79
1	16 9 8592 3 8249 22 54	9 15 141 2 4906 12 68	25 35 21
Total	28 39 44	43 60 56	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY COM6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	1 1 1	9 748 9 758 8 225 9 611 -0 371 0 347 -0 371	0 002 0 002 0 004 0 002 2 08E-03 1 000 2 47E-03

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY COMG

RINF6	COM6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
ADM	1 1 1739 0 0258 1 45	2 1 8261 0 0166 2 90	3 4 35
DHD	12 17 217 1 581 17 39	32 26 783 1 0164 46 38	44 63 77
DIET	3 1 9565 O 5565 4 35	2 3 0435 0 3578 2 90	5 7 25
MGR	11 6 6522 2 8417 15 94	6 10 348 1 8268 8 70	17
Total	27 39 13	42 60 87	69 100 00

### Frequency Missing = 2

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY COME

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 223	0 042
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	8 180	0 042
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 106	0 008
Phi Coefficient		0 345	
Contingency Coefficient		0 326	
Cramer's V		0 345	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF7 BY COM6

INF7	COM6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	25 26 817 0 1231	43 41 183 0 0802	68
	35 21	60 56	95 77
2	3 1 1831 2 7902 4 23	0 1 8169 1 8169 0 00	3
	7 23	0 00	4 23
Total	28 39 44	43 60 <b>56</b>	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF7 BY COM6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prot
Chi-Square	1	4 B10	0 028
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 788	0 016
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 527	0 112
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 743	0 029
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 057
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			0 057
Phi Coefficient		-0 260	
Contingency Coefficient		0 252	
Cramer's V		-0 260	

e Size = 71 NG 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY COM6

INF9_4	COM6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	22 25 239 O 4158 30 99	42 38 761 0 2707 59 15	64 90 14
1	6 2 7606 3 8014 8 45	1 4 2394 2 4753 1 41	7 9 86
Total	28 39 44	43 60 56	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_4 BY COM6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	6 963	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 125	0 008
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 980	0 026
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 865	0 009
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 013
(Right)			0 999
(2-Tail)			0 013
Phi Coefficient		-0 313	
Contingency Coefficient		0 299	
Cramer's V		-0 313	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM6

RINF 10	COM6			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	ļ 1	Tot	al
, <b>1</b>	18 10 8 4 8 32 73	9 16 2 3 2 16 36	49	27
	7 6 2 7842 5 45	16 11 4 1 8561 29 09	34	19 55
3	1 3 6 1 8778 1 82	8 5 4 1 2519 14 55	16	9 36
Total	22 40 00	33 60 00	100	55 00

Frequency Missing = 16

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COMG

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	15 770	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	16 806	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13 049	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 535	
Contingency Coefficient		0 472	
Cramer's V		0 535	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM6

RINF11	COM6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	19 12 917 2 8651 31 67	12 18 083 2 0465 20 00	31 51 67
2	6 7 5 0 3 10 00	12 10 5 0 2143 20 00	18 30 00
3	0 4 5833 4 5833 0 00	11 6 4167 3 2738 18 33	11 18 33
Total	25 41 67	35 58 33	100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	13 283	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	17 208	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13 028	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 471	
Contingency Coefficient		0 426	
Cramer's V		0 471	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM6

JINF13	COM6		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	6 11 042 2 3025 8 45	22 16 958 1 4993 30 99	28 39 44
2	22 16 958 1 4993 30 99	21 26 042 0 9763 29 58	43 60 56
Total	28 39 44	43 60 56	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 277	0 012
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 550	0 010
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 094	0 024
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 189	0 013
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 011
(Right)			0 998
(2-Tail)			0 014
Phi Coefficient		-0 297	
Contingency Coefficient		0 285	
Cramer's V		-0 297	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INFS\_4 BY COM7

INF5_4	COM7			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	To:	tal
0	40 36 577 0 3202 56 34	9 12 423 0 9429 12 68	69	49
	56 34	12 68	- 69	01
1	13 16 423 0 7133	9 5 5775 2 1002		22
	18 31	12 68	30	99
Total	53 74 65	18 25 35	100	71 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 077	0 043
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 891	0 049
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 973	0 085
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 019	0 045
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 988
(Right)			0 045
(2-Tail)			0 074
Phi Coefficient		0 240	
Contingency Coefficient		0 233	
Cramer's V		0.240	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM7

RINF11	COM7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	28 22 733 1 2201 46 67	3 8 2667 3 3554 5 00	31 51 67
2	14 13 2 0 0485 23 33	4 4 8 0 1333 6 67	18 30 00
3	2 8 0667 4 5625 3 33	9 2 9333 12 547 15 00	11
Total	44 73 33	16 26 67	60 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	21 867	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	20 377	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	18 279	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 604	
Contingency Coefficient		0 517	
Cramer's V		0 604	

Frequency Missing = 11

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM7

RINF 10	COM7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l 1	i Total
1	26 19 145 2 4541	7 8545 5 9819	27
	47 27	1 82	49 09
2	10 13 473 0 8951	9 5 5273 2 1819	19
	18 18	16 36	34 55
3	3 6 3818 1 7921	6 2 6182 4 3682	9
	5 45	10 91	16 36
		·	
Total	39 70 91	16 29 09	100 00

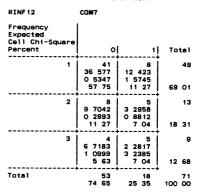
Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	17 673	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	20 028	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	16 564	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 567	
Contingency Coefficient		0 493	
Cramer's V		0 567	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

### TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM7



### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2 2	7 628 7 093	0 022 0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	1	7 490 0 328 0 311	0 006
Cramer's V		0 328	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM7

INF 13	COM7		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	15 20 901 1 6662 21 13	13 7 0986 4 9061 18 31	28 39 44
2	38 32 099 1 085 53 52	5 10 901 3 1947 7 04	43 60 56
Total	53 74 65	18 25 35	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 852	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 811	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	9 091	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 699	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 33E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			1 73E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 391	
Contingency Coefficient		0 364	
Cramer's V		-0 391	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY COM8

INF8	COM8		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	60 58 423 0 0426 84 51	1 2 5775 O 9654 1 41	61 85 92
2	8 9 5775 O 2598 11 27	2 O 4225 5 8892 2 82	10 14 08
Total	68 95 77	3 4 23	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY COMB

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 157	0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 643	0 031
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	3 339	0 068
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 056	0 008
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 050
(2-Tail)			0 050
Phi Coefficient		0 317	
Contingency Coefficient		0 303	
Cramer's V		0 317	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COMB

RINF 10	COMB		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1 11	Total
1	27 25 527 0 085 49 09	0 1 4727 1 4727 0 00	27 49 09
2	19 17 964 0 0598 34 55	0 1 0364 1 0364 0 00	19
3	6 8 5091 0 7399 10 91	3 0 4909 12 824 5 45	9
Total	52 94 55	3 5 45	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COMB

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	16 218	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	11 828	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 025	0 002
Phi Coefficient		0 543	
Contingency Coefficient		0 477	
Cramer's V		0 543	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COMB

RINF11	COM8			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	oļ	1	Tot	al
1	31 29 45 0 0816 51 67	0 1 55 1 55 0 00	51	31 67
2	18 17 1 0 0474 30 00	0 0 9 0 9	30	18
3	8 10 45 0 5744 13 33	3 0 55 10 914 5 00	18	11 33
Total	57 95 00	3 5 00	100	60 60

Frequency Missing = 11

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient	2 2 1	14 067 10 931 9 374 0 484 0 436 0 484	0 001 0 004 0 002

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY COMB

RINF 12	COMB		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	49 46 93 0 0913 69 01	0 2 0704 2 0704 0 00	49 69 01
2	12 12 451 0 0163 16 90	1 0 5493 0 3698 1 41	13 18 31
3	7 8 6197 0 3044 9 86	2 0 3803 6 8988 2 82	9 12 68
Total	68 95 77	3 4 23	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY COMB

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	9 751 8 270 9 354 0 371 0 347	0 008 0 016 0 002

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM9

	_		
INF5_5	COM9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1 1	Total
0	58 55 845 0 0832 81 69	7 9 1549 0 5072 9 86	91 55
1	3 5 1549 0 9008 4 23	3 0 8451 5 4951 4 23	8 45
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	+ 71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 986	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 988	0 026
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 120	0 042
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 888	0 009
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 033
(2-Tail)			0 033
Phi Coefficient		0 314	
Contingency Coefficient		0 299	
Cramer's V		0 314	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY COM9

INF9_2	COM9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	54 51 549 0 1165 76 06	6 8 4507 0 7107 8 45	60 84 51
1	7 9 4507 0 6355 9 86	4 1 5493 3 8766 5 63	11
Total	61 85 92	10 14 08	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY COM9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
314114116		A#108	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 339	0 021
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 292	0 038
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 383	0 066
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 264	0 022
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 994
(Right)			0 042
(2-Tail)			0 042
Phi Coefficient		0 274	
Contingency Coefficient		0 264	
Cramer's V		0 274	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM9

RINF 10	COM9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	27 23 073 0 6685 49 09	0 3 9273 3 9273 0 00	27 49 09
2	12 16 236 1 1053 21 82	7 2 7636 6 4939 12 73	19 34 55
3	8 7 6909 0 0124 14 55	1 1 3091 0 073 1 82	9 16 36
Total	47 85 45	8 14 55	55 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	12 280	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	14 335	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 434	0 064
Phi Coefficient		0 473	
Contingency Coefficient		0 427	
Cramer's V		0 473	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 20% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM9

RINF11	COM9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	30 26 867 0 3654 50 00	1 4 1333 2 3753 1 67	31 51 67
2	12 15 6 0 8308 20 00	6 2 4 5 4 10 00	18 30 00
3	10 9 5333 0 0228 16 67	1 1 4667 0 1485 1 67	11 18 33
Total	52 86 67	13 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	9 143 8 669 1 713 0 390 0 364 0 390	0 010 0 013 0 191

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
MARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM9

INF 13	COM9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1 1	Total
1	21 24 056 0 3883 29 58	7 3 9437 2 3687 9 86	28 39 44
2	40 36 944 0 2528 56 34	3 6 0563 1 5424 4 23	43 60 56
Total	61 85 92	10 14 OB	71 100 00

The SAS System

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 552	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 470	0 034
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	3 185	0 074
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 488	0 034
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 038
(Right)			0 993
(2-Tail)			0 043
Phi Coefficient		-0 253	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		-0 253	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF14 BY COM9

### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM9

INF 14	COM9		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
1	25 22 39 0 3042 60 98	2 4 6098 1 4775 4 88	27 65 85
2	4 4 1463 0 0052 9 76	1 0 8537 0 0251 2 44	12 20
3	2 4 1463 1 111 4 88	3 0 8537 5 3965 7 32	5 12 20
4	3 3 3171 0 0303 7 32	1 O 6829 O 1472 2 44	9 76
Total	34 82 93	7 17 07	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 497	0 037
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	6 986	0 072
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 632	0 031
Phi Coefficient		0 455	
Contingency Coefficient		0 414	
Cooperie V		0.455	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 497	0 037
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	6 986	0 072
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 632	0 031
Phi Coefficient		0 455	
Contingency Coefficient		0 414	
0		1 111	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM10

INF5_4	COM 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	48 46 239 0 067	1 2 7606 1 1228	49
	67 61	1 41	69 01
1	19 20 761 0 1493	3 1 2394 2 5008	22
	26 76	4 23	30 99
Total	67 94 37	5 63	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 840	0 050
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 493	0 062
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	1 969	0 161
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 786	0 052
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 085
(2-Tail)			0 085
Phi Coefficient		0 233	
Contingency Coefficient		0 227	
Cramer's V		0 233	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM10

INF5_8	COM 10		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	66 65 113 0 0121	3 3 8873 0 2025	69
	92 96	4 23	97 18
1	1 1 8873 0 4172 1 41	1 0 1127 6 9877 1 41	2 82
Total	67 94 37	5 63	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 619	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 328	0 068
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 452	0 228
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 512	0 006
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 110
(2-Tail)			0 110
Phi Coefficient		0 328	
Contingency Coefficient		0 311	
Cramer's V		0 328	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF3 BY COM12

INF3	COM12		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	oj	1	Total
3	17 19 155 O 2424	3 0 8451 5 4951	20
	23 94	4 23	28 17
5	28 26 817 0 0522	0 1 1831 1 1831	28
	39 44	0 00	39 44
7	19 18 197 0 0354	0 0 8028 0 8028	19
	26 76	0 00	26 76
8	3 831	0 0 169 0 169	4
	0 0075 5 63	0 00	5 63
Total	68 95 77	3 4 23	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF3 BY COM12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	7 987 7 947 5 273 0 335 0 318 0 335	0 046 0 047 0 022

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 63% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY COM12

INF9_5	COM12			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	To	tal
0	57 55 549 0 0379 80 28	1 2 4507 0 8588 1 41	81	58 69
1	11 12 451 0 169 15 49	2 0 5493 3 8313 2 82		13
Total	68 95 77	3 4 23	100	71 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY COM12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 897	0 027
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 590	0 058
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 103	0 147
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 828	0 028
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 995
(Right)			0 084
(2-Tail)			0 084
Phi Coefficient		0 263	
Contingency Coefficient		0 254	
Cramer's V		0 263	

Sample Size  $\approx$  71 MARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF1 BY COM13

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#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY COM13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 810	0 028
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 743	0 029
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 735	0 053
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 742	0 029
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 027
(Right)			0 993
(2-Tail)			0 038
Phi Coefficient		-0 260	
Contingency Coefficient		0 252	
Cramer's V		-0 260	

#### TABLE OF INF5 8 BY COM13

INF5_8	COM13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<b>i</b> 1	Total
0	47 45 676 0 0384 66 20	22 23 324 0 0752 30 99	69 97 18
1	0 1 3239 1 3239 0 00	2 0 6761 2 5927 2 82	2 2 82
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 030	0 045
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 453	0 035
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 561	0 212
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 973	0 046
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 111
(2-Tail)			0 111
Phi Coefficient		0 238	
Contingency Coefficient		0 232	
Cramer's V		0 238	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY COM13

INF9_1	COM13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	21 17 211 0 834	5 8 7887 1 6333	26
	29 58	7 04	36 62
1	26 29 789 0 4819	19 15 211 0 9437	45
	36 62	26 76	63 38
Total	47 66 20	24 33 80	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_1 BY COM13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 893	0 048
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 093	0 043
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 933	0 087
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 838	0 050
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 989
(Right)			0 041
(2-Tail)			0 069
Phi Coefficient		0 234	
Contingency Coefficient		0 228	
Cramer's V		0 234	

Sample Size = 71

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM13

RINF10	COM13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	23 18 164 1 2878	4 8 8364 2 6471	27
	41 82	7 27	49 09
2	9 12 782 1 1189	10 6 2182 2 3001	19
	16 36	18 18	34 55
3	5 6 0545 0 1837	4 2 9455 0 3776	9
	9 09	7 27	16 36
Total	37 67 27	18 32 73	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	7 915	0 019
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 241	0 016
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 140	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 379	
Contingency Coefficient		0 355	
Cramer's V		0 379	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM13

INF14	COM13		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1 1	Total
1	19 16 463	8 10 537	27
	0 3908 46 34	0 6107 19 51	65 85
2	3 3 0488 0 0008	2 1 9512 0 0012	5
	7 32	4 88	12 20
,	0 3 0488 3 0488	5 1 9512 4 7637	5
	0 00	12 20	12 20
4	3 2 439 0 129	1 1 561 0 2016	4
	7 32	2 44	9 76
Total	25 60 98	16 39 02	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	9 147 10 802 1 890 0 472 0 427 0 472	0 027 0 013 0 169

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
MARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_3 BY COM14

INF5_3	COM14		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	64 63 099 0 0129 90 14	6 6 9014 0 1177 8 45	70 98 59
1	0 0 9014 0 9014 0 00	1 0 0986 8 2414 1 41	1 41
Total	64 90 14	7 9 86	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_3 BY COM14

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 273	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 770	0 029
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 839	0 175
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 143	0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 099
(2-Tail)			0 099
Phi Coefficient		0 361	
Contingency Coefficient		0 340	
Cramer's V		0 361	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY COM14

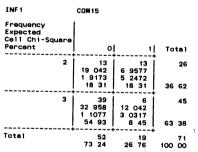
INF5_7	COM14		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	64 63 099 0 0129	6 6 9014 0 1177	70
	90 14	8 45	98 59
1	0 0 9014 0 9014	0 0986 8 2414	1
	0 00	1 41	1 41
Total	64 90 14	7 9 86	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY COM14

		_	
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 273	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	4 770	0 029
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 839	0 175
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 143	0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 099
(2-Tail)			0 099
Phi Coefficient		0 361	
Contingency Coefficient		0 340	
Cnamon's V		0.361	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF1 BY COM15



#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1 1 1	11 304 11 098 9 511 11 145 -0 399 0 371 -0 398	0 001 0 001 0 002 0 001 1 13E-03 1 000 1 67E-03

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF2 BY COM15

INF2	COM15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	44 40 282 0 3432	11 14 718 0 9394	55
	61 97	15 49	77 46
2	8 11 718 1 1798 11 27	8 4 2817 3 2291 11 27	16 22 54
Total			
IOTAI	52 73 24	19 26 76	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF2 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 691	0 017
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 258	0 022
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 264	0 039
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 611	0 018
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 995
(Right)			0 022
(2-Tail)			0 026
Phi Coefficient		0 283	
Contingency Coefficient		0 272	
Cramer's V		0 283	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY COM15

1.400		D. 000	
INF4	COM 15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Squar Percent	.e	! 1	Total
1	7 5 8286 0 2354 10 00	1 2 1714 0 632 1 43	11 43
3	15 11 657 0 9586 21 43	1 4 3429 2 5731 1 43	16 22 86
4	33 514 0 6081 41 43	17 12 486 1 6322 24 29	46 65 71
Total	51 72 86	19 27 14	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 639	0 036
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 742	0 021
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 598	0 058
Phi Coefficient		0 308	
Contingency Coefficient		0 294	
Cramer's V		0 308	

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM15

INF5_4	COM15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	40 35 887 0 4713 56 34	9 13 113 1 2899 12 68	49 69 01
1	12 16 113 1 0497 16 90	10 5 8873 2 873 14 08	22 30 99
Total	52 73 24	19 26 76	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM15

Statist1c	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 684	0 017
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 428	0 020
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	4 386	0 036
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	5 604	0 018
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 996
(Right)			0 020
(2-Tail)			0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 283	
Contingency Coefficient		0 272	
Cramer's V		0 283	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF8 BY COM15

THE BY COMIS				
INF8	COM15			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total	
1	49 44 676 0 4185 69 01	12 16 324 1 1453 16 90	61 85 92	
2	3 7 3239 2 5528 4 23	7 2 6761 6 9866 9 86	10 14 08	
Total	52 73 24	19 26 76	71 100 00	

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	11 103	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	9 775	0 002
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	8 684	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 947	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			2 64E-03
(2-Tail)			2 64E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 395	
Contingency Coefficient		0 368	
Cramer's V		0 395	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM15

RINF 10	COM15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	25 19 636 1 4651	2 7 3636 3 9068	27
	45 45	3 64	49 09
2	10 13 818 1 055	9 5 1818 2 8134	19
	18 18	16 36	34 55
3	5 6 5455 0 3649 9 09	4 2 4545 0 9731 7 27	16 36
T-4-1	<b>.</b>	·	
Total	40 72 73	15 27 27	100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2 2	10 578 11 544	0 005 0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 848	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 439	
Contingency Coefficient		0 402	
Cramer's V		0 439	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM15

INF 13	COM15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	12 20 507 3 529 16 90	16 7 493 9 6584 22 54	28 39 44
2	40 31 493 2 298 56 34	3 11 507 6 2892 4 23	43 60 56
Total	52 73 24	19 26 76	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1 1 1 1	21 775 22 478 19 290 21 468 -0 554 0 484 -0 554	0 000 0 000 0 000 0 000 4 56E-06 1 000 4 56E-06

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM15

RINF11	COM15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	28 22 733 1 2201 46 67	3 8 2667 3 3554 5 00	31 51 67
2	9 13 2 1 3364 15 00	9 4 8 3 675 15 00	18 30 00
3	7 8 0667 0 141 11 67	4 2 9333 0 3879 6 67	11
Total	44 73 33	16 26 67	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	10 116	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10 504	0 005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 708	0 017
Phi Coefficient		0 411	
Contingency Coefficient		0 380	
Cramer's V		0.411	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF14 BY COM15

INF 14	COM15		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square			
Percent	0	1	Total
1	20 15 146	7 11 854	27
	1 5554 48 78	1 9874 17 07	65 85
2	1 2 8049 1 1614	4 2 1951 1 484	5
	2 44	9 76	12 20
3	0 2 8049 2 8049	5 2 1951 3 584	5
	0 00	12 20	12 20
4	2 2 2439 0 0265	2 1 7561 0 0339	4
	4 88	4 88	9 76
Total	23 56 10	18 43 90	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM15

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	12 637 14 774 6 083 0 555 0 485 0 555	0 005 0 002 0 014

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF4 BY COM16

INF4	COM16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	8 5 7143 0 9143 11 43	0 2 2857 2 2857 0 00	8 11 43
3	16 11 429 1 8286 22 86	0 4 5714 4 5714 0 00	16 22 86
, 4	26 32 857 1 4311 37 14	20 13 143 3 5776 28 57	46 65 71
Total	50 71 43	20 28 57	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	14 609	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	20 773	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 684	0 002
Phi Coefficient		0 457	
Contingency Coefficient		0 416	
Cramer's V		0 457	

Effective Sample Size = 70 Frequency Missing = 1 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM16

INF5_1	COM 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		<b>!</b> 1!	Total
0	33 26 577 1 552 46 48	4 10 423 3 9577 5 63	37 52 11
1	18 24 423 1 689 25 35	16 9 5775 4 3069 22 54	32 11 34 47 89
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	11 506	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12 061	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	9 784	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 343	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			7 33E-04
(2-Tail)			1 20E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 403	
Contingency Coefficient		0 373	
Cramer's V		0 403	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM16

INF5_2	COM 16	1	
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1]	Total
0	34 27 296 1 6467 47 89	4 10 704 4 199 5 63	38 53 <b>5</b> 2
1	17 23 704 1 8961 23 94	16 9 2958 4 8352 22 54	33 46 48
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12 577	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13 134	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	10 771	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12 400	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			4 29E-04
(2-Tail)			5 13E-04
Phi Coefficient		0 421	
Contingency Coefficient		0 388	
Cramer's V		0 421	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM16

INF5_4	COM16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	41 35 197 0 9567 57 75	8 13 803 2 4396 11 27	49 69 01
ć <b>1</b>	10 15 803 2 1308 14 08	12 6 1972 5 4335 16 90	22 30 99
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 961	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 494	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	9 153	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 806	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			1 50E-03
(2-Tail)			1 63E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 393	
Contingency Coefficient		0 366	
Cramer's V		0 393	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY COM16

INF5_6	COM16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
o	28 33 042 0 7694 39 44	18 12 958 1 9621 25 35	46 64 79
1	23 17 958 1 4158 32 39	2 7 0423 3 6103 2 82	25 35 21
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM16

INF5_8	COM16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	51 49 563 0 0416 71 83	18 19 437 0 1062 25 35	69 97 18
1	0 1 4366 1 4366 0 00	2 O 5634 3 6634 2 82	2 2 82
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

### STAT,ISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 758	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	8 908	0 003
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	6 295	0 012
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 648	0 006
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			4 24E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			5 68E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 331	
Contingency Coefficient		0 314	
Cramer's V		-0 331	

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 248	0 022
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 218	0 022
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 231	0 135
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 174	0 023
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 076
(2-Tail)			0 076
Phi Coefficient		0 272	
Contingency Coefficient		0 262	
Cramer's V		0 272	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

Sample Size = 71

TABLE OF RINFS BY COM16

RINF6	COM16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	,   1	Total
ADM	3 2 1304 0 3549 4 35	0 0 8696 0 8696	3 4 35
DHD	26 31 246 0 8809 37 68	18 12 754 2 1582 26 09	44 63 77
DIET	3 3 5507 0 0854 4 35	2 1 4493 0 2093 2 90	5 7 25
MGR	17 12 072 2 0112 24 64	0 4 9275 4 9275 0 00	17 24 64
Total	49 71 01	20 28 99	69 100 00

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM16

RINF 10	COM16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1 1	i Total
	·	<del>-</del>	
1	26 20 127 1 7135	6 8727 5 0182	27
	47 27	1 82	49 09
2	10	9	19
	14 164	4 8364	
	1 224	3 5845	
	18 18	16 36	34 55
3	5	4	I g
•	6 7091	2 2909	•
	0 4354	1 275	
	9 09	7 27	16 36
Total	41	14	55
	74 55	25 45	100 00
<b>-</b>			
Frequency Missia	ng = 16		

Frequency Missing = 2

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	11 497 16 815 5 953 O 408 O 378 O 408	0 009 0 001 0 015

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 63% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	13 251 15 194 9 879 0 491 0 441 0 491	0 001 0 001 0 002

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 20% of the data are missing WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM16

RINF11	COM 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	29 22 733 1 7275 48 33	2 8 2667 4 7505 3 33	31 51 67
2	10 13 2 0 7758 16 67	8 4 8 2 1333 13 33	18 30 00
3	5 8 0667 1 1658 8 33	6 2 9333 3 2061 10 00	18 33
Total	44 73 33	16 26 67	100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 11

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	13 759 14 870 12 397 0 479 0 432 0 479	0 001 0 001 0 000

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM16

INF13	COM 16			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Tot	:a1
1	14 20 113 1 8578 19 72	14 7 8873 4 7373 19 72	39	28 44
2	37 30 887 1 2097 52 11	6 12 113 3 0848 8 45	60	43 56
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	100	71 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 890	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 855	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	9 181	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 736	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 26E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			2 39E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 392	
Contingency Coefficient		0 365	
Cramer's V		-0 392	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM16

INF14	COM 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1 1	Total
1	21 17 122 0 8784	6 9 878 1 5225	27
	51 22	14 63	65 85
2	1 3 1707 1 4861 2 44	4 1 8293 2 5759 9 76	12 20
			•
3	3 1707 0 4323 4 88	3 1 8293 0 7493 7 32	12 20
4	2 2 5366 0 1135 4 88	2 1 4634 0 1967 4 88	9 76
Total	26 63 41	15 36 59	41 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	7 955	0 047
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	7 967	0 047
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 647	0 056
Phi Coefficient		0 440	
Contingency Coefficient		0 403	
Cramer's V		0 440	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF15 BY COM16

INF 15	COM 16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		Ι .	l Total
	ļ	·	i iotai
2	21 15 433	6 5672	22
	2 0083 31 34	4 7194 1 49	32 84
3	12 16 134 1 0594	11 6 8657 2 4896	23
	17 91	16 42	34 33
4	7 7 0149 318E-7	3 2 9851 0 0001	10
	10 45	4 48	14 93
, 5	7 8 4179 0 2388	5 3 5821 0 5613	12
	10 45	7 46	17 91
Total	47 70 15	20 29 85	67 100 00

### Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	11 077	0 011
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	13 191	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 282	0 039
Phi Coefficient		0 407	
Contingency Coefficient		0 377	
Cramer's V		0 407	

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY COM17

INF4	COM 17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
1	7 5 0286 0 7729 10 00	1 2 9714 1 308 1 43	11 43
3	13 10 057 0 8611 18 57	3 5 9429 1 4573 4 29	16 22 86
4	24 28 914 0 8352 34 29	22 17 086 1 4135 31 43	46 65 71
Total	44 62 86	26 37 14	70 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY COM17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	6 648 7 206 5 084 0 308 0 295 0 308	0 036 0 027 0 024

Effective Sample Size = 70 Frequency Missing = 1

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM17

INF5_1	COM17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	30 23 451 1 8291 42 25	7 13 549 3 1657 9 86	37 52 11
1	15 21 549 1 9905 21 13	19 12 451 3 445 26 76	34 47 89
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	10 430	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	10 724	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	8 899	0 003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	10 283	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			1 29E-03
(2-Tail)			1 52E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 383	
Contingency Coefficient		0 358	
Cramer's V		0 383	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM17

INF5_2	COM17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	31 24 085 1 9857 43 66	7 13 915 3 4367 9 86	38 53 52
1	14 20 915 2 2865 19 72	19 12 085 3 9575 26 76	33 46 48
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM17

DF	Value	0
		Prob
1	11 666	0 001
1	11 986	0 001
1	10 040	0 002
1	11 502	0 001
		1 000
		6 87E-04
		1 13E-03
	0 405	
	0 376	
	0 405	
	1 1 1	1 11 666 1 11 986 1 10 040 1 11 502

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM17

INF5_4	COM17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	36 31 056 0 787 50 70	13 17 944 1 362 18 31	49 69 01
1	9 13 944 1 7528 12 68	13 8 0563 3 0336 18 31	22 30 99
Total	45 63 38	26 36 62	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	6 935	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 816	0 009
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	5 603	0 018
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 838	0 009
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			9 40E-03
(2-Tail)			0 015
Phi Coefficient		0 313	
Contingency Coefficient		0 298	
Cramer's V		0 313	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM17

RINF 10	COM17		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	22 17 182 1 3511 40 00	5 9 8182 2 3645 9 09	27 49 09
			- 43 03
2	9 12 091 0 7902 16 36	10 6 9091 1 3828 18 18	19 34 55
3	5 7273 0 5209	5 3 2727 0 9116	9
	7 27	9 09	16 36
Total	35 63 64	20 36 36	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prot
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	7 321 7 576 6 037 0 365 0 343 0 365	0 026 0 023 0 014

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM17

RINF11	COM17			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		<b>j</b> 1	Tot	al
1	24 19 117 1 2474	7 11 883 2 0068		31
	40 00	11 67	51	67
2	8 11 1 0 8658	10 6 9 1 3928		18
	13 33	16 67	30	00
3	5 6 7833 0 4688	6 4 2167 0 7542		11
	8 33	10 00	18	33
Total	37 61 67	23 38 33		60 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM17

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	6 736 6 874 5 232 0 335 0 318 0 335	0 034 0 032 0 022

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM18

INF5_1	COM18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	! !!	Total
0	33 28 662 0 6566 46 48	4 8 338 2 2569 5 63	37 52 11
1	22 26 338 0 7145 30 99	12 7 662 2 4561 16 90	34 47 89
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM16

		_	
Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 084	0 014
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 274	0 012
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	4 762	0 029
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 998	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 014
(2-Tail)			0 022
Phi Coefficient		0 293	
Contingency Coefficient		0 281	
Cramer's V		0 293	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY CDM18

INF5_2	COM18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi~Square Percent	o	<u>  1</u>	Total
0	34 29 437 0 7074 47 89	4 8 5634 2 4318 5 63	3 <b>8</b> 53 52
1	21 25 563 0 8146 29 58	12 7 4366 2 8003 16 90	33 46 48
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 754	0 009
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 93 <b>6</b>	0 008
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 355	0 021
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 659	0 010
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			9 88E-03
(2-Tail)			0 012
Phi Coefficient		0 308	
Contingency Coefficient		0 295	
Cramer's V		0 308	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM18

INF5_4	COM18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	[ 1]	Total
<b>O</b>	42 37 958 0 4305 59 15	7 11 042 1 4798 9 86	49 69 01
1	13 17 042 0 9588 18 31	9 4 9577 3 2958 12 68	22 30 99,
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 165	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 813	0 016
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 734	0 030
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 078	0 014
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 997
(Right)			0 017
(2-Tail)			0 029
Phi Coefficient		0 295	
Contingency Coefficient		0 283	
Cramer's V		0 295	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF15 BY COM18

INF 15	COM18		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1!	Total
2	21 16 746 1 0805 31 34	1 5 2537 3 4441 1 49	22 32 84
3	17 17 507 0 0147 25 37	6 5 4925 0 0469 8 96	23
<b>4</b>	7 7 6119 0 0492 10 45	3 2 3881 0 1568 4 48	10 14 93
5	6 9 1343 1 0755 8 96	6 2 8657 3 4282 8 96	12 17 91
Total	51 76 12	16 23 88	67 100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY COM18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	9 296 10 269 8 630 0 372 0 349 0 372	0 026 0 016 0 003

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM18

INF5_8	COM18			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Tot	tal
0	55 53 451 0 0449 77 46	14 15 549 O 1544 19 72	97	69 18
1	0 1 5493 1 5493 0 00	2 0 4507 5 3257 2 82	2	2 82
Total	55 77 46	16 22 54	100	71 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM18

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 074	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 165	0 013
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 245	0 072
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 975	0 008
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 048
(2-Tail)			0 048
Phi Coefficient		0 316	
Contingency Coefficient		0 301	
Cramer's V		0.316	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY COM19

	_		
INF9_2	COM 19		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		[ 1]	Total
0	58 55 775 0 0888 81 69	2 4 2254 1 172 2 82	60 84 51
1	8 10 225 0 4843 11 27	3 0 7746 6 3928 4 23	11 15 49
Total	66 92 96	5 7 04	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY COM19

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	8 138	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	5 743	0 017
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	4 892	0 027
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	8 023	0 005
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 024
(2-Tail)			0 024
Phi Coefficient		0 339	
Contingency Coefficient		0 321	
Cramer's V		0.339	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM20

RINF 10	COM2O		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	27 22 582 0 8644 49 09	0 4 4182 4 4182 0 00	27 49 09
2	12 15 891 0 9527 21 82	7 3 1091 4 8693 12 73	19 34 55
3	7 7 5273 0 0369 12 73	2 1 4727 0 1888 3 64	9 16 36
Total	46 83 64	9 16 36	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM20

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	11 330	0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	14 479	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 827	0 016
Phi Coefficient		0 454	
Contingency Coefficient		0 413	
Cramer's V		0 454	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM2O

INF 14	COM2O			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	ļ 1	То	tal
1	25 22 39 0 3042	2 4 6098 1 4775	•	27
	60 98	4 88	65	85
2	2 4 1463 1 111 4 88	3 0 8537 5 3965 7 32	12	5 20
3	3 4 1463 0 3169 7 32	2 O 8537 1 5394 4 88	. 12	5 20
4	4 3 3171 0 1406 9 76	0 0 6829 0 6829 0 00	9	4 76
Total	34 82 93	7 17 07	100	4 1 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM20

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	10 969 9 759 0 911 0 517 0 459	0 012 0 021 0 340

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF1 BY COM21

INF 1	COM21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1]	Total
2	13 17 577 1 192	13 8 4225 2 4878	26
	18 31	18 31	36 62
3	35 30 423 0 6887 49 30	10 14 577 1 4374 14 08	45 63 38
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 806	0 016
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 715	0 017
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 607	0 032
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 724	0 017
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 016
(Right)			0 996
(2-Tail)			0 020
Phi Coefficient		-0 286	
Contingency Coefficient		0 275	
Cramer's V		-0 286	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF4 BY COM21

TABLE OF INF4 BY COM21				
INF4	COM2 1			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total	
1	8 5 3714 1 2863	0 2 6286 2 6286	8	
	11 43	0 00	11 43	
3	13 10 743 0 4742	3 5 2571 0 9691	16	
	18 57	4 29	22 86	
4	26 30 886 0 7729	20 15 114 1 5793	46	
	37 14	28 57	65 71	
Total	47 67 14	23 32 86	70 100 00	

Frequency Missing \* 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	7 710 10 216 7 056 0 332 0 315 0 332	0 021 0 006 0 008

Effective Sample Size = 70 Frequency Missing = 1

#### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM21

INF5_1	COM21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	30 25 014 0 9938 42 25	7 11 986 2 074 9 86	37 52 11
1	18 22 986 1 0815 25 35	16 11 014 2 2571 22 54	34 47 89
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71

### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM21

INF5_2	COM2 1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u> 1	Total
0	31 25 69 1 0975 43 66	7 12 31 2 2904 9 86	38 53 52
1	17 22 31 1 2638 23 94	16 10 69 2 6374 22 54	33 46 48
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 406	0 011
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 523	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 186	0 023
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	6 316	0 012
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 011
(2-Tail)			0 021
Phi Coefficient		0 300	
Contingency Coefficient		0 288	
Cramer's V		0 300	
Sample Size = 71			

Sampl	A	51	70	7

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 289	0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 409	0 006
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 981	0 014
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 186	0 007
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			6 99E-03
(2-Tail)			0 011
Phi Coefficient		0 320	•
Contingency Coefficient		0 305	
Cramer's V		0 320	

### Sample Size = 71

# TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM21

INF5_4	COM21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u>  1 </u>	Total
o	38 33 127 0 7169	11 15 873 1 4961	49
	53 52	15 49	69 01
1	10 14 873 1 5967 14 08	12 7 1268 3 3323 16 90	, 30 99
		i	
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	100 00

### TABLE OF RINFG BY COM21

RINF6	COM2 1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	ı î	Total
ADM	3 2 0 5 4 35	0 1	3
	4 35	0 00	4 35
DHD	25 29 333 0 6402 36 23	19 14 667 1 2803 27 54	63 77
DIET	2 3 3333 0 5333 2 90	3 1 6667 1 0667 4 35	5 7 25
MGR	16 11 333 1 9216 23 19	1 5 6667 3 8431 1 45	17 24 64
Total	46 66 67	23 33 33	69 100 00

## STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 142	0 008
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 928	0 008
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 752	0 016
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 041	0 008
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			8 93E-03
(2-Tail)			0 013
Phi Coefficient		0 317	
Contingency Coefficient		0 302	
Cramer's V		0 317	

Sample Size = 71

### Frequency Missing = 2

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	10 785	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	13 326	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 798	0 051
Phi Coefficient		0 395	
Contingency Coefficient		0 368	
Cramer's V		0 395	

Effective Sample Size = 69
Frequency Missing = 2
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM21

RINF 10	COM21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	25 18 164 2 573	2 8 8364 5 289	27
	45 45	3 64	49 09
2	9 12 782 1 1189 16 36	10 6 2182 2 3001 18 18	19 34 55
3	3 6 0545 1 541 5 45	6 2 9455 3 1677 10 91	9 16 36
Total	37 67 27	18 32 73	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient	2 2 1	15 990 17 542 14 490 0 539	0 000 0 000 0 000
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 475 0 539	

Effective Sample Size = 55 Frequency Missing = 16 WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM21

RINF11	COM21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	] 1	Total
1	28 21 7 1 829 46 67	3 93 42677 500	31 51 67
2	10 12 6 0 5365 16 67	8 5 4 1 2519 13 33	18 30 00
3	4 7 7 1 7779 6 67	7 3 3 4 1485 11 67	11
Total	42 70 00	18 30 00	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	13 812 14 440 13 252 0 480 0 433 0 480	0 001 0 001 0 000

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

### TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM21

RINF12	COM21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	39 33 127 1 0413	10 15 873 2 1732	49
	54 93	14 08	69 01
2	5 8 7887 1 6333	, 8 4 2113 3 4086	13
	7 04	11 27	18 31
3	4 6 0845 0 7141	5 2 9155 1 4904	9
	5 63	7 04	12 68
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM21

Statistic	OF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	10 461	0 005
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10 155	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 038	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 384	
Contingency Coefficient		0 358	
Cramer's V		0 384	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM21

INF 13	COM21		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	12 18 93 2 5367 16 90	16 9 0704 5 294 22 54	28 39 44
2	36 29 07 1 6518 50 70	7 13 93 3 4473 9 86	43 60 56
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12 930	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12 983	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	11 131	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12 748	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			4 24E-04
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			5 86E-04
Phi Coefficient		-0 427	
Contingency Coefficient		0 392	
Cramer's V		-0 427	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM21

INF14	COM2 1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
1	20 15 805 1 1135	7 11 195 1 572	27
	48 78	17 07	65 85
2	2 2 9268 0 2935	3 2 0732 0 4143	5
	4 88	7 32	12 20
3	1 2 9268 1 2685	4 2 0732 1 7908	5
	2 44	9 76	12 20
4	1 2 3415 0 7685	3 1 6585 1 085	4
	2 44	7 32	9 76
Total	24 58 54	17 41 46	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM21

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	8 306 8 501 7 210 0 450 0 410 0 450	0 040 0 037 0 007

Ffective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM22

RINF 10	C0M22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	' ',	Total
1	24 19 636 0 9697	3   7 3636   2 5859	27
	43 64	5 45	49 09
2	12 13 818 0 2392	7 5 1818 0 638	19
	21 82	12 73	34 55
3	6 5455 0 9899	5 2 4545 2 6397	9
	7 27	9 09	16 36
Total	40 72 73	15 27 27	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM22

Statistic	DF	Value .	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 062	0 018
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 244 ~	0 016
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 848	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 383	
Contingency Coefficient		0 358	
Cramer's V		0 383	

Effective Sample Size = 55 Frequency Missing = 16 WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM22

INF5_4	COM22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
0	43 37 268 0 8817 60 56	6 11 732 2 8008 8 45	49 69 01
1	11 16 732 1 9639 15 49	11 5 2676 6 2382 15 49	22 30 99
Total	54 76 06	17 23 94	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	11 885	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	11 228	0 001
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	9 902	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	11 717	0 001
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
~(Right)			1 OBE-03
(2-Tail)			1 71E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 409	
Contingency Coefficient		0 379	
Cramer's V		0 409	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM22

INF14	COM22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi~Square			
Percent	0	11	Total
1	25 19 756 1 3919	2 7 2439 3 7961	27
	60 98	4 88	65 85
2	2	3	5
	3 6585 O 7519	1 3415 2 0506	_
	4 88	7 32	12 20
3	2	3	5
	3 6585	1 3415	
	0 7519 4 88	2 0506 7 32	12 20
4	1	3	4
	2 9268 1 2685	1 0732	
	1 2685 2 44	3 4595 7 32	9 76
Total	30	11	41
	73 17	26 83	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	15 521	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	15 470	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13 303	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 615	
Contingency Coefficient		0 524	
Cramer's V		0 615	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF15 BY COM22

INF 15	COM22		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
2	21 16 418 1 2788	1 5 5821 3 7612	22
	31 34	1 49	32 84
, з	15 17 164 0 2729	8 5 8358 0 8026	23
	22 39	11 94	34 33
4	7 7 4627 0 0287	2 5373 0 0844	10
	10 45	4 48	14 93
5	7 8 9552 0 4269	5 3 0448 1 2556	12
	10 45	7 46	17 91
Total	50 74 63	17 25 37	67 100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY COM22

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	7 911	0 048
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	9 523	0 023
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 359	0 021
Phi Coefficient		0 344	
Contingency Coefficient		0 325	
Cramer's V		0 344	

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF8 BY COM23

INF8	COM23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	ol	1!	Total
1	45 42 099 0 2 63 38	16 18 901 0 4454 22 54	61 85 92
2	4 6 9014 1 2198 5 63	6 3 0986 2 7168 8 45	10 14 08
Total	49 69 01	22 30 99	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY COM23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 582	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 232	0 040
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3 139	0 076
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 517	0 034
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 042
(2-Ta11)			0 060
Phi Coefficient		0 254	
Contingency Coefficient		0 246	
Cramer's V		0 254	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF1 BY COM23

INF 1	COM23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
2	14 17 944 0 8667 19 72	12 8 0563 1 9305 16 90	26 36 62
3	35 31 056 0 5008 49 30	10 13 944 1 1154 14 08	45 63 38
Total	49 69 01	22 30 99	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY COM23

Statistic	DF	Va	lue	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4	413	0 036
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4	333	0 037
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	3	365	0 067
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4	351	0 037
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)				0 034
(Right)				0 991
(2-Tail)				0 061
Phi Coefficient		-0	249	
Contingency Coefficient		ō	242	
Cramer's V			249	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF9\_6 BY COM23

INF9_6	COM23				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total		
0	48 46 239 0 067 67 61	19 20 761 0 1493 26 76	67 94 37		
1	1 2 7606 1 1228 1 41	3 1 2394 2 5008 4 23	4 5 63		
Total	49 69 01	22 30 99	71 100 00		

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_6 BY COM23

Statistic	DF	M= 1	
	UF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3 840	0 050
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 493	0 062
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	1 969	0 161
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3 786	0 052
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 992
(Right)			0 085
(2-Tail)			0 085
Phi Coefficient		0 233	
Contingency Coefficient		0 227	
Cramer's V		0 233	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM23

RINF 10	COM23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	23 17 673 1 6059 41 82	4 9 3273 3 0427 7 27	27 49 09
2	11	8	19
2	12 436 0 1659 20 00	6 5636 0 3143 14 55	34 55
3	2 5 8909 2 5699 3 64	7 3 1091 4 8693 12 73	9 16 36
Total	36 65 45	19 34 55	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	12 568 12 854 12 254 0 478 0 431 0 478	0 002 0 002 0 000

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM23

INF 13	COM23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	15 19 324 0 9675 21 13	13 8 6761 2 155 18 31	28 39 44
2	34 29 676 0 63 47 89	9 13 324 1 4032 12 68	43 60 56
Total	49 69 01	22 30 99	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5 156	0 023
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5 102	0 024
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 032	0 045
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 083	0 024
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 023
(Right)			0 994
(2-Tail)			0 035
Phi Coefficient		-0 269	
Contingency Coefficient		0 260	
Cramer's V		-0 269	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM23

RINF11	COM23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		<b>[</b> 1]	Total
1	25 20 15 1 1674	6 10 85 2 168	31
	41 67	10 00	51 67
2	10 11 7 0 247	8 6 3 0 4587	18
	16 67	13 33	30 00
3	4 7 15 1 3878	7 3 85 2 5773	11
	6 67	11 67	18 33
Total	39 65 00	21 35 00	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 006	0 018
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	8 080	0 018
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 829	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 365	
Contingency Coefficient		0 343	
Cramer's V		0 365	

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM23

INF14	COM23		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1 41	Total
		! '! !	. 10(21
1	18 15 805 0 3049	9 11 195 0 4304	27
	43 90	21 95	65 85
2	1 2 9268 1 2685	4 2 0732 1 7908	5
	2 44	9 76	12 20
3	1 2 9268 1 2685	4 2 0732 1 7908	5
	2 44	9 76	12 20
4	4 2 3415 1 1748	0 1 6585 1 6585	4
	9 76	0 00	9 76
Total	24 58 54	17 41 46	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM23

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 687	0 021
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	11 257	0 010
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0 060	0 806
Phi Coefficient		0 486	
Contingency Coefficient		0 437	
Cramer's V		0 486	

Cramer's V

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency MarNING 42% of the data are missing 42% of the data are missing 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF1 BY COM24

INF1	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u>	Total
2	11 18 31 2 9183	15 7 6901 6 9484	26
	15 49	21 13	36 62
, з	39 31 69 1 6861 54 93	6 13 31 4 0146 8 45	45 63 38
Total	50 70 42	21 29 58	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY COM24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	15 567 15 462	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square	ij	13 511	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left)	1	15 348	0 000 1 28E-04
(Right) (2-Tail)			1 000 1 35E-04
Phi Coefficient		-0 468	
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		O 424 -O 468	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY COM24

INF4	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1 1	Total
	i		
,	5 6 0 35	2 4 0 8167	8
	10 00	1 43	11 43
3	15 11 2 1 2893	1 4 8 3 0083	16
	21 43	1 43	22 86
4	27 32 2 0 8398	19 13 8 1 9594	46
	38 57	27 14	65 71
Total	49 70 00	21 30 00	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY COM24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 263	0 016
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 640	0 008
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 612	0 032
Phi Coefficient	•	0 344	
Contingency Coefficient		0 325	
Cramer's V		0 344	

Effective Sample Size = 70
Frequency Missing = 1
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM24

INF5_1	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u>	Total
0	32 26 056 1 3558 45 07	5 10 944 3 2281 7 04	37 52 11
1	18 23 944 1 4754 25 35	16 10 056 3 5129 22 54	34
Total	50 70 42	21 29 58	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 572	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	9 906	0 002
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	8 029	0 005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 437	0 002
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			2 07E-03
(2-Tail)			3 63E-03
Phi Coefficient		0 367	,
Contingency Coefficient		0 345	
Cramer's V		0 367	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM24

INF5_2	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
0	32 26 761 1 0258 45 07	6 11 239 2 4424 8 45	38 53 52
1	18 23 239 1 1813 25 35	15 9 7606 2 8125 21 13	33 46 48
Total	50 70 42	21 29 58	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	7 462	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7 605	0 006
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	6 106	0 013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 357	0 007
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			6 48E-03
(2-Tail)			9 OOE-03
Phi Coefficient		0 324	
Contingency Coefficient		0 308	
Cramer's V		0 324	

Sample Size = 71

TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM24

RINF10	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
1	23 19 636 0 5762	4 7 3636 1 5365	27
	41 82	7 27	49 09
2	14 13 818 0 0024	5 5 1818 0 0064	19
	25 45	9 09	34 55
3	3 6 5455 1 9205	6 2 4545 5 1212	9
	5 45	10 91	16 36
Total	40 72 73	15 27 27	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	9 163 8 445 7 848 0 408 0 378 0 408	0 010 0 015 0 005

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing

TABLE OF INF13 BY COM24

INF 13	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	, [ <u>1</u> ]	Total
1	14 19 718 1 6583 19 72	14 8 2817 3 9484 19 72	28 39 44
2	36 30 282 1 0798 50 70	7 12 718 2 571 9 86	43 60 56
Total	50 70 42	21 29 58	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 258	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	9 205	0 002
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	7 709	0 005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 127	0 003
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			2 84E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			3 44E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 361	
Contingency Coefficient		0 340	
Cramer's V		-0 361	

Sample Size = 71

TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM24

RINF11	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		1	Total
1	26 21 7 0 8521 43 33	5 9 3 1 9882 8 33	31 51 67
2	11 12 6 0 2032 18 33	7 5 4 0 4741 11 67	18 30 00
3	5 7 7 0 9468 8 33	6 3 3 2 2091 10 00	11 18 33
Total	42 70 00	18 30 00	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM24

DF	Value	Prob
2 2 1	6 673 6 697 6 494 O 334 O 316	0 036 0 035 0 011
	2	2 6 673 2 6 697 1 6 494 0 334

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
WARNING 15% of the data are missing

TABLE OF INF14 BY COM24

INF 14	COM24		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l 1	Total
	i		
1	19 15 805	8 11 195	27
	0 6459	0 9119	
	46 34	19 51	65 85
2	3	2	5
	2 9268	2 0732	
	0 0018	0 0026	
	7 32	4 88	12 20
3	0	5	5
-	2 9268	2 0732	
	2 9268	4 132	
	0 00	12 20	40.00
		12 20	12 20
4	2	2 1	4
	2 3415	1 6585	
	0 0498	0 0703	
	4 88	4 88	9 76
Total	24	17	41
	58 54	41 46	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM24

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 741	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	10 546	0 014
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 307	0 038
Phi Coefficient		0 462	
Contingency Coefficient		0 419	
Cramer's V		0 462	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF1 BY COM16

INF 1	COM16		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
2	14 18 676 1 1708 19 72	12 7 3239 2 9855 16 90	26 36 62
3	37 32 324 0 6764 52 11	8 12 676 1 7249 11 27	45 63 38
Total	51 71 83	20 28 17	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF1 BY COM16

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 558	0 010
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 415	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 230	0 022
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 465	0 011
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 012
(Right)			0 998
(2-Tail)			0 014
Phi Coefficient		-0 304	
Contingency Coefficient		0 291	
Cramer's V		-0 304	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM25

INF5_5	COM25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	] 1	Total
0	59 56 761 0 0884 83 10	6 8 2394 O 6087 8 45	65 91 55
1	3 5 2394 0 9572 4 23	3 0 7606 6 5939 4 23	6 8 45
Total	62 87 32	9 12 68	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	8 248	0 004
Likelihood Ratto Chi-Square	1	5 648	0 017
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 976	0 026
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 132	0 004
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 024
(2-Ta11)			0 024
Phi Coefficient		0 341	
Contingency Coefficient		0 323	
Cramer's V		0 341	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM25

RINF 10	COM25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	27 23 564 0 5011 49 09	0 3 4364 3 4364 0 00	49 09
2	15 16 582 0 1509 27 27	4 2 4182 1 0347 7 27	19 34 55
3	6 7 8545 0 4379 10 91	3 1 1455 3 0026 5 45	16 3 <b>6</b>
Total	48 87 27	12 73	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	8 564	0 014
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	10 915	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 218	0 004
Phi Coefficient		0 395	
Contingency Coefficient		0 367	
Cramer's V		0 395	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-sequare may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM25

RINF11	COM25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	] 1	Total
1	31 26 867 0 6359 51 67	0 4 1333 4 1333 0 00	31 51 67
2	13 15 6 0 4333 21 67	5 2 4 2 8167 8 33	18
3	8 9 5333 0 2466 13 33	3 1 4667 1 603 5 00	11 18 33
Total	52 86 67	13 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM25

Statistic	DF	Va	alue		Prob
Chi-Square	2	9	869	0	007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	12	960	ō	002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1		734		005
Ph1 Coefficient		Ó	406	_	
Contingency Coefficient			376		
Cramer's V			406		

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
MARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM25

INF13	COM25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	21 24 451 0 487 29 58	7 3 5493 3 3549 9 86	28 39 44
2	41 37 549 0 3171 57 75	2 5 4507 2 1846 2 82	43
Total	62 87 32	9 12 68	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 344	0 012
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 317	0 012
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	4 638	0 031
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 254	0 012
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 016
(Right)			0 998
(2-Tail)			0 024
Phi Coefficient		-0 299	
Contingency Coefficient		0 286	
Cramer's V		-0 299	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM25

INF14	COM25		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
1	26 22 39 0 582 63 41	1 4 6098 2 8267 2 44	27 65 85
2	4 4 1463 0 0052 9 76	1 0 8537 0 0251 2 44	12 20
3	1 4 1463 2 3875 2 44	4 0 8537 11 597 9 76	12 20
4	3 3 3171 0 0303 7 32	1 0 6829 0 1472 2 44	9 76
Total	34 82 93	7 17 07	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM25

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	17 600	0 001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	14 417	0 002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 708	0 003
Phi Coefficient		0 655	
Contingency Coefficient		0 548	
Cramer's V		0 655	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM26

INF5_4	COM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	42 38 648 0 2907 59 15	7 10 352 1 0854 9 86	49 69 01
1	14 17 352 0 6476 19 72	8 4 6479 2 4176 11 27	22 30 99
Total	56 78 87	15 21 13	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 441	0 035
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	4 187	0 041
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	i	3 215	0 073
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 379	0 036
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 991
(Right)			0 039
(2-Tail)			0 057
Phi Coefficient		0 250	
Contingency Coefficient		0 243	
Common/s V		0.250	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM26

	_		
INF5_5	COM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
O	54 51 268 0 1456 76 06	11 13 732 0 5437 15 49	65 91 55
1	2 4 7324 1 5776 2 82	4 1 2676 5 8898 5 63	6 8 45
Total	56 78 87	15 21 13	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	8 157	0 004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 475	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 445	0 020
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 042	0 005
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 999
(Right)			0 016
(2-Tail)			0 016
Phi Coefficient		0 339	
Contingency Coefficient		0 321	
Cramer's V		0 339	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM26

INF5_8	COM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	<u> </u>	Total
0	56 54 423 0 0457 78 87	13 14 577 0 1707 18 31	69 97 18
1	0 1 5775 1 5775 0 00	2 0 4225 5 8892 2 82	2 2 82
Total	56 78 87	15 21 13	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7 683	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 441	0 011
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	3 584	0 058
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 575	0 006
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 042
(2-Tail)			0 042
Phi Coefficient		0 329	
Contingency Coefficient		0 312	
Cramer's V		0 329	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM26

RINF 10	CDM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	26 20 618 1 4048 47 27	1 6 3818 4 5385 1 82	27 49 09
2	13 14 509 0 157 23 64	6 4 4909 0 5071 10 91	19 34 55
3	3 6 8727 2 1823 5 45	6 2 1273 7 0503 10 91	16 36
Total	42 76 36	13 23 64	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	15 840	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	16 443	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	15 473	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 537	
Contingency Coefficient		0 473	
Cramer's V		0 537	

Effective Sample Size = 55
Frequency Missing = 16
WARNING 23% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM26

RINF11	COM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	30 24 283 1 3458 50 00	1 6 7167 4 8656 1 67	31 51 67
2	13 14 1 0 0858 21 67	5 3 9 0 3103 8 33	18 30 00
3	4 8 6167 2 4735 6 67	7 2 3833 8 9428 11 67	11 18 33
Total	47 78 33	13 21 67	100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM26

RINF12	COM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	ļ 11	Total
1	42 38 648 0 2907 59 15	7 10 352 1 0854 9 86	49 69 01
,	10 10 254 0 0063 14 08	3 2 7465 0 0234 4 23	13
3	4 7 0986 1 3526 5 63	5 1 9014 5 0496 7 04	9 12 <b>6</b> 8
Total	56 78 87	15 21 13	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	18 024	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	18 193	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	17 509	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 548	
Contingency Coefficient		0 481	
		0 540	

Effective Sample Size = 60
Frequency Missing = 11
MARNING 15% of the data are missing
WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	7 808	0 020
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	6 618	0 037
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 942	0 008
Phi Coefficient		0 332	
Contingency Coefficient		0 315	
Cramer's V		0.332	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 33% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM26

INF 13	COM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! !!	Total
1	17 22 085 1 1706 23 94	11 5 9155 4 3703 15 49	28 39 44
2	39 33 915 0 7623 54 93	4 9 0845 2 8457 5 63	43 60 56
Total	+ 56 78 87	15 21 13	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	9 149	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	9 084	0 003
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	7 438	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	9 020	0 003
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			3 35E-03
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			5 91E-03
Phi Coefficient		-0 359	
Contingency Coefficient		0 338	
Cramer's V		-0 359	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF4 BY COM27

INF4	C0M27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	7 5 3714 0 4938 10 00	1 2 6286 1 009 1 43	, 11 43
3	14 10 743 0 9875 20 00	2 5 2571 2 018 2 86	16 22 86
4	26 30 886 0 7729 37 14	20 15 114 1 5793 28 57	46 65 71
Total	47 67 14	23 32 86	70 100 00

Frequency Missing = 1

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF4 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 860	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	7 573	0 023
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 548	0 033
Phi Coefficient	•	0 313	
Contingency Coefficient		0 299	
Cramer's V		0 313	

Effective Sample Size = 70 Frequency Missing = 1

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM26

INF14	COM26		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
1	24 19 098 1 2585 58 54	3 7 9024 3 0413 7 32	27
2	2 3 5366 0 6676	3 1 4634 1 6134	65 85 5
3	4 88	7 32	12 20 5
	3 5366 1 8193 2 44	1 4634 4 3967 9 76	12 20
4	2 2 8293 0 2431	2 1 1707 0 5874	4
	4 88	4 88	9 76
Total	29 70 73	12 29 27	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM26

Statistic	DF	Value	e Prob
Chi-Square	3	13 62	7 0 003
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	13 456	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	ī	9 02	
Phi Coefficient		0 57	
Contingency Coefficient		0 499	
Cramer's V		0.57	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM27

INF5_1	COM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		<u> </u> 1	Total
0	30 25 014 0 9938 42 25	7 11 986 2 074 9 86	37 52 11
1	18 22 986 1 0815 25 35	16 11 014 2 2571 22 54	34 47 89
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6 406	0 011
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6 523	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	5 186	0 023
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6 316	0 012
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			0 998
(Right)			0 011
(2-Tail)			0 021
Phi Coefficient		0 300	
Contingency Coefficient		0 288	
Cramer's V		0 300	

Sample Size = 71

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM27

INF5_2	COM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0,	31 25 69 1 0975 43 66	7 12 31 2 2904 9 86	38 53 52
1	17 22 31 1 2638 23 94	16 10 69 2 6374 22 54	33 46 48
	+		. 40 40
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	100 00

### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM27

	_		
INF5_4	CDM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	ļ 1ļ	Total
0	41 33 127 1 8712 57 75	8 15 873 3 9052 11 27	49
1	7 14 873	15 7 1268	69 01
	4 1677 9 86	8 6979 21 13	30 99
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail)	1 1 1	7 289 7 409 5 981 7 186	0 007 0 006 0 014 0 007 0 999 6 99E-03 0 011
Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V		0 305 0 320	

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	18 642	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	18 296	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	16 349	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	18 380	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			3 16E-05
(2-Tail)			5 36E-05
Phi Coefficient		0 512	
Contingency Coefficient		0 456	
Cremer's V		0.512	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF RINFG BY COM27

RINFG	COM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 11	Total
ADM	3 2 0 5 4 35	0 1 1 0 00	3 4 35
DHD	22 29 333 1 8333 31 88	22 14 667 3 6667 31 88	44 63 77
DIET	5 3 3333 0 8333 7 25	0 1 6667 1 6667 0 00	5 7 25
MGR	16 11 333 1 9216 23 19	1 5 6667 3 8431 1 45	17 24 64
Total	46 66 67	23 33 33	69 100 <b>00</b>

Frequency Missing = 2

#### TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM27

RINF 10	COM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
1	26 18 164 3 3809	1 8 8364 6 9495	27
	47 27	1 82	49 09
2	9 12 782 1 1189	10 6 2182 2 3001	19
	16 36	18 18	34 55
3	2 6 0545 2 7152	7 2 9455 5 5813	9
	3 64	12 73	16 36
Total	37 67 27	18 32 73	55 100 00

Frequency Missing = 16

Sample Size = 71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	15 265	0 002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	19 236	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 751	0 005
Phi Coefficient		0 470	
Contingency Coefficient		0 426	
Cramer's V		0.470	

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF10 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	22 046	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	25 170	0 000
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	20 942	0 000
Phi Coefficient		0 633	
Contingency Coefficient		0 535	
Cramer's V		0 633	

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM27

RINF11	COM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1 <sub>1</sub>	, Total
1	29 20 667 3 3602 48 33	2 10 333 6 7204 3 33	31 51 67
. 2	7 12 2 0833 11 67	11 6 4 1667 18 33	18 30 00
3	4 7 3333 1 5152 6 67	7 3 6667 3 0303 11 67	11 18 33
Total	40 66 67	20 33 33	60 100 00

Frequency Missing = 11

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	20 876 23 073 17 046 0 590 0 508 0 590	0 000 0 000 0 000

Effective Sample Size = 60 Frequency Missing = 11 WARNING 15% of the data are missing

### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM27

INF14	COM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square			
Percent	0	!1	Total
1	21 15 805	6 11 195	27
	1 7077	2 4108	
	51 22	14 63	65 85
2	1 2 9268	4 2 0732	5
	1 2685	1 7908	
	2 44	9 76	12 20
3	j 1	4	5
	2 9268	2 0732	
	1 2685	1 7908	
	2 44	9 76	12 20
4	1 1	3	i 4
•	2 3415	1 6585	-
	0 7685	1 085	
	2 44	7 32	9 76
T-4-1	+	+	
Total	24 58 54	17 41 46	41 100 00
	JJ 34	7. 40	00

Frequency Missing = 30

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	12 091	0 007
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	12 526	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 941	0 003
Phi Coefficient		0 543	
Contingency Coefficient		0 477	
Cramer's V		0 543	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF13 BY COM27

INF13	COM27		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	[ 1]	Total
1	12 18 93 2 5367 16 90	16 9 0704 5 294 22 54	28 39 44
2	36 29 07 1 6518 50 70	7 13 93 3 4473 9 86	43 60 56
Total	48 67 61	23 32 39	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY COM27

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12 930	0 000
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12 983	0 000
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	11 131	0 001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12 748	0 000
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			4 24E-04
(Right)			1 000
(2-Tail)			5 86E-04
Phi Coefficient		-0 427	
Contingency Coefficient		0 392	
Cramer's V		-0 427	

Sample Size = 71

### TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM28

INF5_1	COM28			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	<u> </u> 1	Total	
0	37 34 915 0 1244 52 11	0 2 0845 2 0845 0 00	37 52 11	
1	30 32 085 0 1354 42 25	4 1 9155 2 2684 5 63	34 47 89	
Total	67 94 37	4 5 63	71 100 00	

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_1 BY COM28

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 613	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	6 151	0 013
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	2 665	0 103
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 548	0 033
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 048
(2-Tail)			0 048
Phi Coefficient		0 255	
Contingency Coefficient		0 247	
Cramer's V		0 255	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM28

INF5_2	COM28		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	38 35 859 O 1278 53 52	0 2 1408 2 1408 0 00	38 53 52
1	29 31 141 0 1472 40 85	4 1 8592 2 4652 5 63	33 46 48
Total	67 94 37	4 5 63	71

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_2 BY COM28

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 881	0 027
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	i	6 405	0 011
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	2 867	0 090
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 812	0 028
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 042
(2-Ta(1)			0 042
Phi Coefficient		0 262	
Contingency Coefficient		0 254	
Cramer's V		0 262	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY COM29

INF9_5	COM29		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0		Total
0	58 57 183 O 0117 81 69	0 0 8169 0 8169 0 00	58 81 69
1	12 12 817 0 0521 16 90	1 0 1831 3 6446 1 41	13 18 31
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY COM29

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	4 525	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 460	0 063
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 681	0 409
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	i	4 462	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 183
(2-Tail)			0 183
Phi Coefficient		0 252	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 252	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF THES 4 BY COMOR

110 2 01 111 3_4 D1 CUM20			
INF5_4	COM28		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		ļ 1	Total
0	48 46 239 0 067 67 61	1 2 7606 1 1228 1 41	49 69 01
1	19 20 761 0 1493 26 76	3 1 2394 2 5008 4 23	22 30 99
Total	67 94 37	5 63	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY COM28

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Continuity Adj Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Fisher's Exact Test (Left) (Right) (2-Tail) Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	1 1 1	3 840 3 493 1 969 3 786 0 233 0 227 0 233	O O50 O O62 O 161 O O52 O 992 O O85 O O85

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM29

INF14	COM29		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	I 41	Total
			lotai
1	27 26 341 0 0165	0 0 6585 0 6585	27
	65 85	0 00	65 85
2	5 4 878 0 003	0 0 122 0 122	5
	12 20	0 00	12 20
3	5 4 878 0 003	0 0 122 0 122	5
	12 20	0 00	12 20
4	3 3 9024 0 2087	1 0 0976 8 3476	4
	7 32	2 44	9 76
Total	40 97 56	1 2 44	100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM29

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	3	9 481	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	4 904	0 179
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 201	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 481	
Contingency Coefficient		0 433	
Cooperie V		0.404	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY COM30

INF9_2	COM3O		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	! 1	Total
0	60 59 155 0 0121 84 51	0 0 8451 0 8451 0 00	60 84 51
1	10 10 845 0 0658 14 08	1 0 1549 4 6095 1 41	11
Total	70 98 59	1 1 41	71 100,00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_2 BY COM30

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	1	5 532	0 019
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 809	0 051
Continuity Adi Chi-Square	1	0 922	0 337
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 455	0 020
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 155
(2-Tail)			0 155
Phi Coefficient		0 279	
Contingency Coefficient		0 269	
Cramer's V		0 279	

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

## TABLE OF INF14 BY COM30

INF14	COM3O		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square			_
Percent	, 0	1	Total
1	27 26 341 0 0165	0 0 6585 0 6585	27
	65 85	0 00	65 85
2	5 4 878 0 003	0 0 122	5
	12 20	0 122 0 00	12 20
3	5 4 878 0 003	0 0 122 0 122	5
	12 20	0 00	12 20
4	3 3 9024 0 2087	0 0976 8 3476	4
	7 32	2 44	9 76
Total	40 97 56	2 44	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM30

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 481	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	4 904	0 179
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 201	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 481	
Contingency Coefficient		0 433	
Cramer's V		0.481	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_8 BY COM30

INF9_8	COM3O		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	1	Total
0	68 67 042 0 0137 95 77	0 0 9577 0 9577 0 00	68 95 77
1	2 2 9577 0 3101 2 82	1 0 0423 21 709 1 41	3 4 23
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_8 BY COM30

DF	Value	Prob
1 1 1 1	22 990 6 692 5 252 22 667 0 569 0 495	0 000 0 010 0 022 0 000 1 000 0 042 0 042
	DF 1 1 1	1 22 990 1 6 692 1 5 252 1 22 667

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY COM31

INF9_5	COM31		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	o	1	Total
0	58 57 183 O 0117 81 69	0 0 8169 0 8169 0 00	58 81 69
1	12 12 817 0 0521 16 90	1 O 1831 3 6446 1 41	13 18 31
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_5 BY COM31

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4 525	0 033
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3 460	0 063
Continuity Adj Chi-Square	1	0 681	0 409
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 462	0 035
Fisher's Exact Test (Left)			1 000
(Right)			0 183
(2-Tail)			0 183
Phi Coefficient		0 252	
Contingency Coefficient		0 245	
Cramer's V		0 252	

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM31

RINF12	COM3 1		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l ,1	Total
1	49 48 31 0 0099	0 0 6901 0 6901	49
	69 01	0 00	69 01
2	13 12 817 0 0026	0 0 1831 0 1831	13
	18 31	000	18 31
3	8 8 8732 0 0859	0 1268 6 0156	9
	11 27	1 41	12 68
Total	70 98 59	1 1 41	71 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY COM31

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	6 987 4 232 4 893 0 314 0 299 0 314	0 030 0 120 0 027

Sample Size = 71
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF3 BY COM32

INF3	COM32		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	0	11	Total
3	20 19 718 0 004 28 17	0 0 2817 0 2817 0 00	20
5	28 27 606 0 0056 39 44	0 0 3944 0 3944 0 00	28 39 44
7	19 18 732 0 0038 26 76	0 0 2676 0 2676 0 00	19 26 76
8	3 3 9437 0 2258 4 23	0 0563 15 806 1 41	4 5 63
Total	70 98 59	1 41	71 100 00

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF3 BY COM32

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	16 989 6 013 3 045 0 489 0 439 0 489	0 001 0 111 0 081

Sample Size = 71 WARNING 63% of the copils have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF14 BY COM31

INF 14	COM31		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent		l 1	l Total
,~		i.	
, <b>1</b>	27 26 341 0 0165	0 0 6585 0 6585	27
	65 85	0 00	65 85
2	5 4 878 0 003 12 20	0 0 122 0 122 0 00	12 20
3	5 4 878 0 003 12 20	0 0 122 0 122 0 00	12 20
4	3 3 9024 0 2087 7 32	1 0 0976 8 3476 2 44	9 76
Total	40 97 56	1 2 44	41 100 00

Frequency Missing = 30

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF14 BY COM31

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 481	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	4 904	0 179
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5 201	0 023
Phi Coefficient		0 481	
Contingency Coefficient		0 433	
		0.404	

Effective Sample Size = 41
Frequency Missing = 30
WARNING 42% of the data are missing
WARNING 88% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF9 9 BY IMP1

140FE OF 144-2-2 BY 146-1					
INF9_9	IMP1				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	l a	l 4	l 51	Total
		J		9	IOTAI
0	4 4 9242 0 1735 6 06	12 11 818 0 0028 18 18	20 19 697 0 0047 30 30	29 28 561 0 0068 43 94	65 98 48
1	1 0 0758 11 276 1 52	0 0 1818 0 1818 0 00	0 00 0 303 0 303 0	0 0 4394 0 4394 0 00	1 52
Total	5 7 58	12 18 18	20 30 30	29 43 94	66 100 00

Frequency Missing = 5

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF9\_9 BY IMP1

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	12 388	0 006
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	5 360	0 147
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 858	0 028
Phi Coefficient		0 433	
Contingency Coefficient		0 398	
Cramer's V		0 433	

Effective Sample Size = 66
Frequency Missing = 5
WARNING 63% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY IMP2

INF5_4	IMP2				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	<u> </u> 3	4	5	Total
0	12 8 7313 1 2237 17 91	13 10 746 0 4727 19 40	15 18 134 0 5417 22 39	5 7 3881 0 7719 7 46	45 67 16
1	1 4 2687 2 5029 1 49	3 5 2537 0 9668 4 48	12 8 8657 1 1081 17 91	6 3 6119 1 5789 8 96	22 32 84
Total	13 19 40	16 23 88	27 40 30	11 16 42	67 100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY IMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	9 167	0 027
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	10 076	0 018
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 633	0 003
Phi Coefficient		0 370	
Contingency Coefficient		0 347	
Cramer's V		0 370	

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 25% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY IMP2

RINF6	IMP2				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	ļ a	ļ 4	<b> </b> 5	Total
ADM	0 5538 0 3594 1 54	2 0 6923 2 4701 3 08	0 1 2462 1 2462 0 00	0 0 5077 0 5077 0 00	3 4 62
DHD	5 7 9385 1 0877 7 69	7 9 9231 0 8611 10 77	23 17 862 1 4782 35 38	8 7 2769 0 0718 12 31	43 66 15
DIET	1 0 7385 0 0926 1 54	0 0 9231 0 9231 0 00	3 1 6615 1 0782 4 62	0 0 6769 0 6769 0 00	6 15
MGR	5 2 7692 1 797 7 69	6 3 4615 1 8615 9 23	1 6 2308 4 3913 1 54	3 2 5385 0 0839 4 62	15 23 08
Total	12 18 46	15 23 08	27 41 54	11 16 92	65 100 00

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF6 BY IMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	9	18 987	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	9	23 068	0 006
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2 243	0 134
Phi Coefficient		0 540	
Contingency Coefficient		0 475	
Cramer's V		0 312	

Effective Sample Size = 65
Frequency Missing = 6
WARNING 69% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY IMP2

RINF12	IMP2				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	ј з	4	5	Total
1	10 8 9254 0 1294 14 93	15 10 985 1 4674 22 39	12 18 537 2 3054 17 91	9 7 5522 O 2775 13 43	46 68 66
2	2 2 3284 0 0463 2 99	0 2 8657 2 8657 0 00	9 4 8358 3 5858 13 43	1 1 9701 0 4777 1 49	12 17 91
3	1 7463 0 3189 1 49	1 2 1493 0 6145 1 49	6 3 6269 1 5528 8 96	1 1 4776 0 1544 1 49	9 13 43
Total	13 19 40	16 23 88	27 40 30	11 16 42	67 100 00

Frequency Missing = 4

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY IMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	6	13 796	0 032
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	6	16 170	0 013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1 398	0 237
Phi Coefficient		0 454	
Contingency Coefficient		0 413	
Cramer's V		0 321	

Effective Sample Size = 67
Frequency Missing = 4
WARNING 67% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF15 BY IMP2

INF 15	IMP2		~		
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	ļ a	4	l 5	Total
2	5 3 2656 0 9211 7 81	5 4 75 0 0132 7 81	8 8 0156 305E-7 12 50	1 2 9688 1 3056 1 56	19 29 69
3	1 3-9531 2 2061 1 56	8 5 75 0 8804 12 50	9 7031 0 1733 17 19	3 3 5938 0 0981 4 69	23 35 94
4	3 1 7188 0 9551 4 69	1 2 5 0 9 1 56	6 4 2188 0 7521 9 38	0 1 5625 1 5625 0 00	10 15 63
5	2 2 0625 0 0019 3 13	2 3 0 3333 3 13	2 5 0625 1 8526 3 13	6 1 875 9 075 9 38	12 18 75
Total	11 17 19	16 25 00	27 42 19	10 15 63	64 100 00

Frequency Missing = 7

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF15 BY IMP2

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	9	21 030	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	9	21 011	0 013
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2 731	0 098
Phi Coefficient		0 573	
Contingency Coefficient		0 497	
Cramer's V		0 331	

Cramer's V

Effective Sample Size = 64
Frequency Missing = 7
75% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_5 BY IMP6

INF5_5	IMP6				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	3	1 4	5	Total
0	17 15 431 O 1596 26 15	16 14 523 O 1502 24 62	17 17 246 0 0035 26 15	9 11 8 0 6644 13 85	59 90 77
1	0 1 5692 1 5692 0 00	0 1 4769 1 4769 0 00	2 1 7538 0 0345 3 08	4 1 2 6 5333 6 15	6 9 23
Total	17 26 15	16 24 62	19 29 23	13 20 00	65 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 6

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INFS\_5 BY IMP6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	3 3 1	10 592 11 185 8 509 0 404 0 374 0 404	0 014 - 0 011 0 004

Effective Sample Size = 65
Frequency Missing = 6
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF8 BY IMP8

INF8	IMP8			1
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	3	4	5	Total
1	17 14 424 0 46 25 76	19 17 818 0 0784 28 79	20 23 758 0 5943 30 30	56 84 85
2	0 2 5758 2 5758 0 00	2 3 1818 0 439 3 03	8 4 2424 3 3281 12 12	10 15 15
Total	17 25 76	21 31 82	28 42 42	66 100 00

### Frequency Missing = 5

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY IMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	7 476	0 024
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 432	0 009
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7 118	0 008
Phi Coefficient		0 337	
Contingency Coefficient		0 319	
0 W		A 227	

Effective Sample Size = 66
Frequency Missing = 5
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5 6 BY IMP6

INF5_6	IMP6				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	ļ 3	4	5	Total
0	10 11 508 0 1975 15 38	9 10 831 0 3095 13 85	12 12 862 0 0577 18 46	13 8 8 2 0045 20 00	44 67 69
1	7 5 4923 0 4139 10 77	7 5 1692 0 6484 10 77	7 6 1385 0 1209 10 77	0 4 2 4 2 0 00	21 32 31
Total	17 26 15	16 24 62	19 29 23	13 20 00	65 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 6

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_6 BY IMP6

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	7 952	0 047
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	11 819	0 008
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 852	0 028
Phi Coefficient		0 350	
Contingency Coefficient		0 330	
Cramor's V		0.350	

Effective Sample Size = 65 Frequency Missing = 6

#### TABLE OF RINF11 BY IMP8

RINF11	IMPB			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	з	4	5	Total
1	12 7 6316 2 5005 21 05	5 7 6316 0 9074 8 77	12 13 737 0 2196 21 05	29 50 88
2	2 4 7368 1 5813 3 51	8 4 7368 2 248 14 04	8 8 5263 0 0325 14 04	18 31 58
3	1 2 6316 1 0116 1 75	2 2 6316 0 1516 3 51	7 4 7368 1 0813 12 28	10 17 54
Total	15 26 32	15 26 32	27 47 37	57 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 14

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF11 BY IMP8

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	4 4 1	9 734 9 741 4 343 0 413 0 382 0 292	0 045 0 045 0 037

Effective Sample Size = 57
Frequency Missing = 14
WARNING 20% of the data are missing
WARNING 56% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INFB BY IMPS

INF8	IMP9				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	] 3	. 4	5	Total
1	26 22 061 0 7035 39 39	17 16 97 541E-7 25 76	6 8 4848 0 7277 9 09	7 8 4848 0 2598 10 61	56 84 85
2	0 3 9394 3 9394 0 00	3 3 0303 0 0003 4 55	4 1 5152 4 0752 6 06	3 1 5152 1 4552 4 55	10 15 15
Total	26 39 39	20 30 30	10 15 15	10 15 15	66 100 00

Frequency Missing = 5

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY IMP9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	11 161	0 011
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	13 557	0 004
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 924	0 003
Phi Coefficient		0 411	
Contingency Coefficient		0 380	
Cramer's V		0 411	

Effective Sample Size = 66
Frequency Missing = 5
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINF12 BY IMP9

RINF 12	IMP9				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	3	4	<b>j</b> 51	Total
1	23 18 121 1 3135 34 85	11 13 939 0 6198 16 67	4 6 9697 1 2653 6 06	8 6 9697 0 1523 12 12	46 69 70
2	2 4 3333 1 2564 3 03	5 3 3333 0 8333 7 58	2 1 6667 0 0667 3 03	2 1 6667 0 0667 3 03	16 67
3	1 3 5455 1 8275 1 52	4 2 7273 0 5939 6 06	4 1 3636 5 097 6 06	0 1 3636 1 3636 0 00	13 64
Total	26 39 39	20 30 30	10 15 15	10 15 15	66 100 00

Frequency Missing = 5

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINF12 BY IMP9

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	6	14 456	0 025
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	6	15 083	0 020
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1 702	0 192
Phi Coefficient		0 468	
Contingency Coefficient		0 424	
Cramer's V		0.331	

Effective Sample Size = 66
Frequency Missing = 5
WARNING 67% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

TABLE OF INF8 BY IMP10

INF8	IMP 10				
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	2	3	4	5	Total
1	20 16 923 0 5594 30 77	14 13 538 0 0157 21 54	12 12 692 0 0378 18 46	9 11 846 0 6838 13 85	55 84 62
2	0 3 0769 3 0769 0 00	2 2 4615 0 0865 3 08	3 2 3077 0 2077 4 62	5 2 1538 3 761 7 69	10 15 38
Total	20 30 77	16 24 62	15 23 08	14 21 54	100 00

Frequency Missing = 6

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF8 BY IMP10

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	3	8 429	0 038
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	3	10 494	0 015
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 171	0 004
Phi Coefficient		0 360	
Contingency Coefficient		0 339	
Cramer's V		0 360	

Effective Sample Size = 65
Frequency Missing = 6
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INFS\_8 BY IMP11

INF5_8	IMP11			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	3	4	5	Total
0	15 16 5 0 1364 22 06	19 18 441 0 0169 27 94	32 31 059 0 0285 47 06	97 06
1	2 0 5 4 5 2 94	0 0 5588 0 5588 0 00	0 0 9412 0 9412 0 00	2 2 94
Total	17 25 00	19 27 94	32 47 06	68 100 00

Frequency Missing = 3

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_8 BY IMP11

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square Likelinood Ratio Chi-Square Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Phi Coefficient Contingency Coefficient Cramer's V	2 2 1	6 182 5 731 4 502 0 302 0 289 0 302	0 045 0 057 0 034

Effective Sample Size = 68
Frequency Missing = 3
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY IMP12

INF5_7	IMP12			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	3	4	5	Total
0	6 6 8971 0 1167 8 82	24 23 647 0 0053 35 29	37 36 456 0 0081 54 41	67 98 53
1	1 0 1029 7 8172 1 47	0 0 3529 0 3529 0 00	0 0 5441 0 5441 0 00	1 47
Total	7 10 29	24 35 29	37 54 41	68 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 3

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_7 BY IMP12

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Ch1-Square	2	8 844	0 012
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	4 683	0 096
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4 591	0 032
Phi Coefficient		0 361	
Contingency Coefficient		0 339	
Cramer's V		0 361	

Effective Sample Size = 68
Frequency Missing = 3
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

### TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY IMP13

INF5_4	IMP13			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	3	4	5	Total
o	2 1 3529 0 3095 2 94	3 6 0882 1 5665 4 41	41 38 559 0 1546 60 29	46 67 65
1	0 0 6471 0 6471 0 00	6 2 9118 3 2754 8 82	16 18 441 0 3232 23 53	22 32 35
Total	2 94	9 13 24	57 83 82	68 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 3

### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF5\_4 BY IMP13

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	6 276	0 043
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	6 483	0 039
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0 998	0 318
Ph1 Coefficient		0 304	
Contingency Coefficient		0 291	
Cramer's V		0 304	

Effective Sample Size = 68
Frequency Missing = 3
WARNING 50% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF RINFG BY IMP14

RINF6	IMP14			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	3	. 4	5	Total
ADM	2 O 5077 4 3865 3 08	0 1 1077 1 1077 0 00	1 1 3846 0 1068 1 54	3 4 62
DHD	8 7 2769 0 0718 12 31	12 15 877 O 9467 18 46	23 19 846 0 5012 35 38	43 66 15
DIET	0 0 6769 0 6769 0 00	4 1 4769 4 3103 6 15	0 1 8462 1 8462 0 00	4 6 15
MGR	1 2 5385 O 9324 1 54	8 5 5385 1 094 12 31	6 6 9231 0 1231 9 23	15 23 08
Total	11 16 92	24 36 92	30 46 15	65 100 00

### Frequency Missing = 6

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF RINFG BY IMP14

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	6	16 104	0 013
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	6	16 688	0 011
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0 130	0 718
Phi Coefficient		0 498	
Contingency Coefficient		0 446	
Cramer's V		0 352	

Effective Sample Size = 65
Frequency Missing = 6
WARNING 58% of the cells have expected counts less
than 5 Chi-Square may not be a valid test

#### TABLE OF INF13 BY IMP14

INF13	IMP14			
Frequency Expected Cell Chi-Square Percent	3	4	5	Total
1	2 5 0149 1 8125 2 99	7 10 03 0 9153 10 45	19 12 955 2 8204 28 36	28 41 79
2	10 6 9851 1 3013 14 93	17 13 97 0 6571 25 37	12 18 045 2 0249 17 91	39 58 21
Total	12 17 91	24 35 82	31 46 27	67 100 00

#### Frequency Missing = 4

#### STATISTICS FOR TABLE OF INF13 BY IMP14

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	2	9 532	0 009
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	2	9 899	0 007
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	8 837	0 003
Phi Coefficient		0 377	
Contingency Coefficient		0 353	
Cramer's V		0 377	

Effective Sample Size = 67 Frequency Missing = 4

### VITA

#### Edith M. Gierlatowicz

### Candidate for the Degree of

### Master of Science

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