# Supplementary Material for <br> Some Dimension Reduction Strategies for the Analysis of Survey Data 

Jiaying Weng and Derek S. Young<br>Department of Statistics, University of Kentucky

October 29, 2017

## 1 Additional Tables and Figures

- Table 1 gives the variable numbers and definitions of variables used from the 2015 Planning Database.
- Tables $2-16$ give the marginal tests for dimension using SIR, partial SIR, SAVE, $y \mathrm{PHD}$, and $r \mathrm{PHD}$, each for the responses $Y_{1}, Y_{2}$, and $Y_{3}$.
- Table 17 gives the coefficients for the six largest principal components. Tables $18-20$ give the coefficients of the directions using SIR for each of the responses $Y_{1}, Y_{2}$, and $Y_{3}$.
- Figures 1 and 2 give the partial residual plots for the estimated additive models when $Y_{2}$ is the response. Figures 3 and 4 give the partial residual plots for the estimated additive models when $Y_{3}$ is the response.

| No. | Definitions | Notation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 73 | Number of people ages 25 years and over at the time of interview <br> with a college degree or higher in the ACS population | $X_{1}$ |
| 77 | Number of people classified as below the poverty level <br> given their total family income within the last year, <br> family size, and family composition in the ACS population | $X_{2}$ |
| 103 | Number of ACS households in which the householder <br> and his or her spouse are listed as members of the same household; <br> does not include same-sex married couples | $X_{3}$ |
| 112 | Number of ACS households where a householder lives alone <br> or with nonrelatives only; includes same-sex couples <br> where no relatives of the householder are present | $X_{4}$ |
| 115 | Number of ACS households where a householder lives alone | $X_{5}$ |
| 124 | Number of ACS families with related children under 6 years old | $X_{6}$ |
| 130 | Median ACS household income for the block group | $X_{7}$ |
| 132 | Median ACS household income for the tract | $X_{8}$ |
| 145 | Number of 2010 Census occupied housing units that are not owner <br> occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent | $X_{9}$ |
| 149 | Number of ACS housing units where owner or co-owner lives in it | $X_{10}$ |
| 151 | Number of ACS housing units in which the structure <br> contains only that single unit | $X_{11}$ |
| 153 | Number of ACS housing units in which the structure <br> contains 2 or more housing units | $X_{12}$ |
| 155 | Number of ACS housing units in which the structure <br> contains 10 or more housing units | $X_{13}$ |
| 167 | Median of ACS respondents' house value estimates for the block group | $X_{14}$ |
| 169 | Median of ACS respondents' house value estimates for the tract | $X_{15}$ |
|  | Name of State or statistically equivalent territory; island territories are <br> excluded from this analysis; these values are converted to a categorical <br> variable based on 9 Census-designated geographical regions; <br> only used for partial SIR analysis | $W$ |
| 83 | Number of people with no health insurance coverage in the ACS | $Y_{1}$ |
| 79 | Number of people with one type of health insurance coverage in the ACS | $Y_{2}$ |
| 81 | Number of people with two or more types <br> of health insurance coverage in the ACS | $Y_{3}$ |
|  | N |  |

Table 1: The first two columns are the variable numbers and definitions as given in the 2015 Planning Database documentation. The last column is the variable notation used in our manuscript.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 127778.6966 | 1350.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 16024.8353 | 1246.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 3047.0326 | 1144.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 1734.3518 | 1044.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 1066.5385 | 946.0000 | 0.0037 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 887.9807 | 850.0000 | 0.1778 |

Table 2: Marginal tests for dimension using SIR for $Y_{1}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 190395.5193 | 1440.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 14939.5602 | 1330.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 3219.2447 | 1222.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 2105.2266 | 1116.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 1446.9417 | 1012.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=$ 6D | 985.2887 | 910.0000 | 0.0415 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 819.7028 | 810.0000 | 0.3987 |

Table 3: Marginal tests for dimension using SIR for $Y_{2}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 122357.2786 | 1350.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 4365.2667 | 1246.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 1652.9354 | 1144.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 1090.7890 | 1044.0000 | 0.1530 |

Table 4: Marginal tests for dimension using SIR for $Y_{3}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 135883.3292 | 1890.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 30601.3194 | 1750.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 17235.6722 | 1612.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=4 \mathrm{D}$ | 11202.4369 | 1476.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 5729.4764 | 1342.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 4036.6166 | 1210.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 3074.6650 | 1080.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 2225.1084 | 952.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=9 \mathrm{D}$ | 1611.4217 | 826.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 1143.4266 | 702.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 838.7606 | 580.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 564.9019 | 460.0000 | 0.0006 |
| 12D vs $>=13 \mathrm{D}$ | 378.5320 | 342.0000 | 0.0845 |

Table 5: Marginal tests for dimension using partial SIR for $Y_{1}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 186797.3133 | 1890.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 19837.5882 | 1750.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 11290.3427 | 1612.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 6349.3462 | 1476.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 4578.4808 | 1342.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=$ 6D | 3574.0556 | 1210.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=7 \mathrm{D}$ | 2712.0028 | 1080.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 2101.2728 | 952.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=$ 9D | 1544.1730 | 826.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 1090.4002 | 702.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=$ 11D | 713.0341 | 580.0000 | 0.0001 |
| 11D vs $>=$ 12D | 520.1782 | 460.0000 | 0.0271 |
| 12D vs $>=$ 13D | 354.5500 | 342.0000 | 0.3087 |

Table 6: Marginal tests for dimension using partial SIR for $Y_{2}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 125037.5661 | 1890.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 12174.7443 | 1750.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 7708.3127 | 1612.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 5508.1238 | 1476.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 3601.2730 | 1342.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 2592.4299 | 1210.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 2036.2467 | 1080.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 1586.4564 | 952.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=$ 9D | 1169.7110 | 826.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=$ 10D | 883.9065 | 702.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=$ 11D | 662.7294 | 580.0000 | 0.0096 |
| 11D vs $>=$ 12D | 503.9640 | 460.0000 | 0.0767 |

Table 7: Marginal tests for dimension using partial SIR for $Y_{3}$.

|  | Stat | df(Nor) | p.value(Nor) | p.value(Gen) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 155893.0352 | 10800.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 100362.0724 | 9450.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 67439.6073 | 8190.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 51215.0052 | 7020.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 35688.0690 | 5940.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 26905.6040 | 4950.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 19995.1203 | 4050.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 14602.3232 | 3240.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=$ 9D | 9537.5269 | 2520.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=$ 10D | 6363.6019 | 1890.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=$ 11D | 4106.7176 | 1350.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 2501.2630 | 900.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12D vs $>=$ 13D | 963.0952 | 540.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 13D vs $>=$ 14D | 481.3117 | 270.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 14D vs $>=$ 15D | 165.6979 | 90.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0001 |

Table 8: Marginal tests for dimension using SAVE for $Y_{1}$.

|  | Stat | df(Nor) | p.value(Nor) | p.value(Gen) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 202380.8499 | 11520.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 120104.8546 | 10080.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 86294.5554 | 8736.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=4 \mathrm{D}$ | 67227.5472 | 7488.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=5 \mathrm{D}$ | 50647.6075 | 6336.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=$ 6D | 38796.3954 | 5280.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 29546.9660 | 4320.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 20973.2996 | 3456.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=9 D$ | 13229.5670 | 2688.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 8881.6138 | 2016.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 5079.2924 | 1440.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 2796.0802 | 960.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12D vs $>=13 \mathrm{D}$ | 1608.2308 | 576.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 13D vs $>=14 \mathrm{D}$ | 920.0632 | 288.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 14D vs $>=15 \mathrm{D}$ | 130.5440 | 96.0000 | 0.0110 | 0.2348 |

Table 9: Marginal tests for dimension using SAVE for $Y_{2}$.

|  | Stat | df(Nor) | p.value(Nor) | p.value(Gen) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 165243.9364 | 10800.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 93909.3811 | 9450.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 72197.5033 | 8190.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 53503.1774 | 7020.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 36097.7707 | 5940.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=$ 6D | 30187.7898 | 4950.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 21426.5150 | 4050.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 14761.7767 | 3240.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=$ 9D | 11924.8792 | 2520.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=$ 10D | 8029.3853 | 1890.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=$ 11D | 4863.7098 | 1350.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=$ 12D | 2440.2639 | 900.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12D vs $>=$ 13D | 1374.6700 | 540.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 13D vs $>=$ 14D | 660.7789 | 270.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 14D vs $>=$ 15D | 263.5019 | 90.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |

Table 10: Marginal tests for dimension using SAVE for $Y_{3}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 177617.1046 | 120.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 88173.7126 | 105.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 45843.1292 | 91.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 29122.7571 | 78.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 19138.0857 | 66.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 13805.7601 | 55.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 9985.1348 | 45.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 6520.6016 | 36.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=9 \mathrm{D}$ | 3889.2340 | 28.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 1590.2069 | 21.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 942.9892 | 15.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 486.7179 | 10.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12D vs $>=13 \mathrm{D}$ | 71.1956 | 6.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 13D vs $>=$ 14D | 12.2295 | 3.0000 | 0.0066 |
| 14D vs $>=$ 15D | 1.0953 | 1.0000 | 0.2953 |

Table 11: Marginal tests for dimension using $y$ PHD for $Y_{1}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 439738.0094 | 120.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 76715.4122 | 105.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 51136.6858 | 91.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 38958.6704 | 78.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 29988.2428 | 66.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 22442.1725 | 55.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=7 \mathrm{D}$ | 16056.8839 | 45.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 10865.5818 | 36.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=9 \mathrm{D}$ | 7673.7579 | 28.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 5090.7992 | 21.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 3086.2911 | 15.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 1695.3168 | 10.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12D vs $>=$ 13D | 799.5905 | 6.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 13D vs $>=14 \mathrm{D}$ | 157.2727 | 3.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 14D vs $>=$ 15D | 49.1525 | 1.0000 | 0.0000 |

Table 12: Marginal tests for dimension using $y$ PHD for $Y_{2}$.

|  | Stat | df | p.value |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 353756.5493 | 120.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 66815.8666 | 105.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 42564.1906 | 91.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 29255.1540 | 78.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 21253.0088 | 66.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 15753.9311 | 55.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=7 \mathrm{D}$ | 11745.6460 | 45.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=8 \mathrm{D}$ | 7916.3094 | 36.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=9 \mathrm{D}$ | 5256.1625 | 28.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 3157.9192 | 21.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 1365.1721 | 15.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 377.5952 | 10.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12D vs $>=13 \mathrm{D}$ | 161.2063 | 6.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 13D vs $>=14 \mathrm{D}$ | 23.7377 | 3.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 14D vs $>=15 \mathrm{D}$ | 2.0988 | 1.0000 | 0.1474 |

Table 13: Marginal tests for dimension using $y$ PHD for $Y_{3}$.

|  | Stat | df | Normal theory | General theory |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 63493.5068 | 120.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 21521.6466 | 105.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 14422.7581 | 91.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=4 \mathrm{D}$ | 10123.7357 | 78.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 7327.0031 | 66.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 5386.9316 | 55.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=7 \mathrm{D}$ | 3747.6975 | 45.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 2532.2495 | 36.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=9 \mathrm{D}$ | 1508.2198 | 28.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 894.7523 | 21.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 466.2296 | 15.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0046 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 245.7336 | 10.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0261 |
| 12D vs $>=13 \mathrm{D}$ | 113.4531 | 6.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.1162 |

Table 14: Marginal tests for dimension using $r \mathrm{PHD}$ for $Y_{1}$.

|  | Stat | df | Normal theory | General theory |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 297042.0875 | 120.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 57454.3761 | 105.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 32396.9258 | 91.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 21121.3081 | 78.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 15731.3264 | 66.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 11043.5915 | 55.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 8151.5707 | 45.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 6093.5342 | 36.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=9 \mathrm{D}$ | 4369.9673 | 28.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=10 \mathrm{D}$ | 3045.2298 | 21.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 1774.6722 | 15.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 981.6630 | 10.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 12D vs $>=13 \mathrm{D}$ | 448.7045 | 6.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 13D vs $>=14 \mathrm{D}$ | 202.5587 | 3.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 14D vs $>=$ 15D | 32.6826 | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |

Table 15: Marginal tests for dimension using $r$ PHD for $Y_{2}$.

|  | Stat | df | Normal theory | General theory |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0D vs $>=$ 1D | 186134.5644 | 120.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0791 |
| 1D vs $>=$ 2D | 21586.0017 | 105.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 2D vs $>=$ 3D | 12164.9782 | 91.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 3D vs $>=$ 4D | 7662.8802 | 78.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 4D vs $>=$ 5D | 5390.0871 | 66.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5D vs $>=6 \mathrm{D}$ | 3877.5847 | 55.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 6D vs $>=$ 7D | 2616.0759 | 45.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7D vs $>=$ 8D | 1464.6075 | 36.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 8D vs $>=9 \mathrm{D}$ | 723.0290 | 28.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9D vs $>=$ 10D | 283.0354 | 21.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 10D vs $>=11 \mathrm{D}$ | 124.2678 | 15.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11D vs $>=12 \mathrm{D}$ | 64.9884 | 10.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0001 |
| 12D vs $>=$ 13D | 31.5987 | 6.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0153 |
| 13D vs $>=14 \mathrm{D}$ | 12.3845 | 3.0000 | 0.0062 | 0.0721 |
| 14D vs $>=$ 15D | 1.7082 | 1.0000 | 0.1912 | 0.3870 |

Table 16: Marginal tests for dimension using $r$ PHD for $Y_{3}$.

|  | PC1 | PC2 | PC3 | PC4 | PC5 | PC6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $X_{1}$ | 0.3525 | -0.2220 | -0.0804 | 0.0792 | -0.0381 | 0.0175 |
| $X_{2}$ | -0.2199 | -0.2521 | 0.1719 | -0.4050 | 0.5662 | 0.0452 |
| $X_{3}$ | 0.3206 | -0.1968 | 0.2861 | -0.1045 | -0.0947 | 0.0107 |
| $X_{4}$ | -0.0243 | -0.4363 | -0.0496 | 0.3840 | 0.1575 | 0.0010 |
| $X_{5}$ | -0.0285 | -0.4231 | -0.0289 | 0.4330 | 0.1240 | 0.0186 |
| $X_{6}$ | 0.0926 | -0.2500 | 0.2436 | -0.5910 | -0.2395 | 0.1838 |
| $X_{7}$ | 0.3995 | 0.0907 | -0.1207 | -0.0124 | -0.2023 | 0.0353 |
| $X_{8}$ | 0.3909 | 0.0485 | -0.1644 | -0.0141 | -0.0959 | 0.0623 |
| $X_{9}$ | -0.1554 | -0.4076 | -0.1521 | -0.1533 | 0.0054 | 0.0266 |
| $X_{10}$ | 0.3047 | -0.1725 | 0.3625 | 0.1379 | -0.0128 | -0.0539 |
| $X_{11}$ | 0.2492 | -0.1457 | 0.4150 | 0.0522 | 0.0625 | -0.2072 |
| $X_{12}$ | -0.1501 | -0.2912 | -0.2521 | -0.1776 | -0.3920 | -0.7522 |
| $X_{13}$ | -0.0893 | -0.3204 | -0.2985 | -0.0264 | -0.3511 | 0.5796 |
| $X_{14}$ | 0.3141 | -0.0186 | -0.3770 | -0.1696 | 0.3445 | -0.0818 |
| $X_{15}$ | 0.3065 | -0.0320 | -0.3955 | -0.1672 | 0.3487 | -0.0581 |

Table 17: Coefficients for the six largest principal components.

|  |  | Dir1 | Dir2 | Dir3 | Dir4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Dir5

Table 18: Coefficients of directions using SIR for $Y_{1}$.

|  | Dir1 | Dir2 | Dir3 | Dir4 | Dir5 | Dir6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $X_{1}$ | -0.2204 | -0.2731 | -0.1013 | 0.1569 | -0.1063 | -0.1416 |
| $X_{2}$ | -0.2516 | 0.3307 | 0.0180 | 0.0317 | 0.0848 | 0.0342 |
| $X_{3}$ | -0.2335 | -0.0153 | -0.0152 | 0.0681 | 0.0184 | 0.0329 |
| $X_{4}$ | -0.2898 | 0.0513 | 0.3301 | -0.0985 | -0.0723 | -0.1500 |
| $X_{5}$ | 0.3778 | 0.2154 | -0.0646 | 0.0549 | 0.1543 | 0.3391 |
| $X_{6}$ | -0.4415 | 0.0471 | 0.2814 | -0.1028 | -0.1108 | -0.0406 |
| $X_{7}$ | -0.2766 | 0.7754 | 0.3332 | 0.0188 | 0.0740 | 0.2524 |
| $X_{8}$ | -0.0906 | 0.0263 | -0.0904 | 0.6366 | 0.0288 | 0.1055 |
| $X_{9}$ | -0.5272 | -0.1434 | -0.3863 | 0.1032 | 0.6010 | -0.0869 |
| $X_{10}$ | -0.1943 | 0.0430 | -0.1205 | -0.0472 | 0.0404 | -0.0954 |
| $X_{11}$ | -0.0125 | -0.1097 | 0.0251 | -0.0308 | -0.0296 | 0.0491 |
| $X_{12}$ | -0.0187 | 0.0879 | 0.0058 | -0.0402 | -0.1337 | -0.0722 |
| $X_{13}$ | 0.0589 | -0.2055 | -0.3231 | -0.1296 | -0.5565 | 0.1784 |
| $X_{14}$ | -0.0242 | 0.2015 | 0.0220 | -0.0459 | 0.0207 | -0.3383 |
| $X_{15}$ | -0.0842 | -0.1943 | -0.6390 | -0.7117 | -0.4918 | 0.7702 |

Table 19: Coefficients of directions using SIR for $Y_{2}$.

|  | Dir1 | Dir2 | Dir3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $X_{1}$ | 0.0807 | 0.0931 | 0.0374 |
| $X_{2}$ | -0.0615 | -0.0727 | 0.0913 |
| $X_{3}$ | -0.3158 | -0.0160 | -0.1243 |
| $X_{4}$ | 0.2033 | 0.1231 | -0.2009 |
| $X_{5}$ | -0.4741 | -0.2855 | 0.1517 |
| $X_{6}$ | 0.2626 | -0.0074 | 0.1238 |
| $X_{7}$ | 0.3778 | -0.0886 | 0.1529 |
| $X_{8}$ | 0.4416 | -0.5953 | 0.5560 |
| $X_{9}$ | -0.1200 | 0.2260 | 0.2358 |
| $X_{10}$ | -0.3198 | 0.0175 | 0.1309 |
| $X_{11}$ | -0.0346 | 0.0168 | -0.0675 |
| $X_{12}$ | -0.0263 | 0.0510 | -0.0105 |
| $X_{13}$ | -0.1888 | 0.0653 | 0.0046 |
| $X_{14}$ | -0.1453 | -0.1032 | 0.1437 |
| $X_{15}$ | -0.2048 | 0.6766 | -0.6823 |

Table 20: Coefficients of directions using SIR for $Y_{3}$.


Figure 1: Partial residual plots for each of the PCA predictors when $Y_{2}$ is the response.


Figure 2: Partial residual plots for each of the significant $\operatorname{SIR}$ predictors when $Y_{2}$ is the response.


Figure 3: Partial residual plots for each of the PCA predictors when $Y_{3}$ is the response.


Figure 4: Partial residual plots for each of the significant SIR predictors when $Y_{3}$ is the response.

