

## Supplemental Material S1.

\*This is SAS code for running the analysis described in the paper.

SAS is freely available via web computing at [https://www.sas.com/en\\_us/software/on-demand-for-academics.html](https://www.sas.com/en_us/software/on-demand-for-academics.html);

\*\*\* This code can be copy and pasted into a SAS program file and then run;

\*\*\*\*\* SAS data step reads the data;

**data** example;

AgeCat \$;

**datalines**;

|    |     |       |
|----|-----|-------|
| 2  | -2  | 50-59 |
| 3  | 0   | 50-59 |
| 4  | -16 | 50-59 |
| 5  | -10 | 50-59 |
| 6  | -4  | 60-69 |
| 7  | -10 | 60-69 |
| 8  | 0   | 50-59 |
| 9  | -4  | 50-59 |
| 10 | 6   | 60-69 |
| 12 | -6  | 60-69 |
| 13 | 0   | 50-59 |
| 15 | 2   | 70-79 |
| 16 | 0   | 70-79 |
| 20 | -18 | 70-79 |

;

**run**;

\*\*\*\*\* PROC MCMC conducts the analysis \*\*\*\*\*;

\*\*\* There are three critical elements to the model specification:

    PARMS lists the unknown parameters in the model,

    PRIOR specifies the prior on each unknown listed in the PARMS statement,

    MODEL specifies the likelihood;

**proc mcmc** data=example /\* identify the dataset to be analyzed \*/

    nmc=50000 /\* Number of MCMC iterations \*/

    nbi=50000 /\* Number of MCMC burn-in samples \*/

    monitor=(\_PARMS\_ PercDiff) /\*Identify the parameters and variable PercDiff to show in the output\*/

    init=random /\*Starting values for the MCMC chains are randomly selected from the prior distributions\*/

    statistics(percent=5 50 95) = (summary) /\*Show posterior quantiles\*/;

    parms Theta\_50\_59 Theta\_60\_69 Theta\_70\_79 ; /\* identify the parameters in the model \*/

    parms TauSquared Theta\_Overall SigmaSquared; /\* identify additional parameters in the model \*/

/\*The prior on the variance components is Half-Normal(5)\*/

```
prior SigmaSquared TauSquared ~ normal(0, sd=5, lower=0);
/* ignorant prior on theta_overall*/
prior Theta_Overall ~ normal(0, variance = 25/0.17);

/*priors on Theta Age is centered at Theta_Overall, with variance Tau */
prior Theta_50_59 Theta_60_69 Theta_70_79 ~ normal(Theta_Overall, variance=TauSquared);

/*Identify which age-specific theta parameter associated with each observation in the dataset*/
if AgeCat = "50-59" then ThetaAge = Theta_50_59;
if AgeCat = "60-69" then ThetaAge = Theta_60_69;
if AgeCat = "70-79" then ThetaAge = Theta_70_79;

/*compute the percent difference between 70-79 year olds and 50-59 year olds*/
PercDiff= 100*(Theta_70_79-Theta_50_59)/Theta_50_59;

/*The likelihood for y is Normal (or Gaussian) centered at ThetaAge with variance Sigma Squared*/
model y ~ Normal(ThetaAge, variance=SigmaSquared);
run;
```