

## Model 02

2024-06-17

#Importing the necessary libraries

```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(tidyr)
library(prettyR)
library(dplyr)
library(caret)

## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: lattice

library(rpart)
library(partykit)

## Warning: package 'partykit' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: libcoin
## Warning: package 'libcoin' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Warning: package 'mvtnorm' was built under R version 4.3.3

library(prettyR)
```

## Loading the data file from Wave 2 interviews to calculate the BMI

```
load("34921-0001-Data.rda")

da34921.0001 <- da34921.0001 %>%
  mutate(
    OBESITY = case_when(
      ((WEIGHT)/(HEIGHT*HEIGHT) * 703) >= 30.000 ~ 1,
      ((WEIGHT)/(HEIGHT*HEIGHT) * 703) < 30.000 ~ 0
    )
  )

obesity <- da34921.0001 %>% select(ID, OBESITY)
head(obesity)
```

##	ID	OBESITY
## 1	100005	0
## 2	100033	1
## 3	100067	0
## 4	100080	1
## 5	100149	1
## 6	100154	0

## Loading and Processing the Independent Social Network Variables to calculate Bridge from WAVE 1.

```
load("20541-0001-Data.rda")
load("20541-0004-Data.rda")

da20541.0001 <- da20541.0001 %>%
  select (ID, HEARN_RECODE, GENDER, AGE, RACE_RECODE, ETHGRP, COMBUILD,
  DEGREE_RECODE, HISPANIC, MARITLST, JOBSTAT_1, PHYSHLTH, MNTLHLTH, ATNDSERV )

da20541.0001 <- da20541.0001 %>%
  mutate(DEGREE_RECODE = if_else(DEGREE_RECODE == "(-2) don't know", NA,
  DEGREE_RECODE),
  HEARN_RECODE = if_else(HEARN_RECODE == "(-2) don't know", NA,
  HEARN_RECODE),
  RACE_RECODE = if_else(RACE_RECODE == "(-2) don't know", NA,
  RACE_RECODE))

head(da20541.0001)
```

##	ID	HEARN_RECODE	GENDER	AGE	RACE_RECODE
## 1	100005	(4) 100k or higher	(2) female	62	(1) white/caucasian
## 2	100033	(2) 25,000-49,999	(2) female	79	(1) white/caucasian
## 3	100080	(3) 50,000-99,999	(1) male	60	(1) white/caucasian
## 4	100154	(2) 25,000-49,999	(2) female	78	(1) white/caucasian
## 5	100203	<NA>	(2) female	61	(1) white/caucasian
## 6	100359	(3) 50,000-99,999	(1) male	75	(1) white/caucasian

```

##          ETHGRP          COMBUILD
DEGREE_RECODE
## 1          (1) white          (3) average          (5)
masters
## 2          (1) white (4) above average (2) high school
diploma/equivalency
## 3          (1) white          (3) average (2) high school
diploma/equivalency
## 4          (1) white          (3) average (2) high school
diploma/equivalency
## 5 (3) hispanic, non-black          (3) average          (1)
none
## 6          (1) white          (3) average (2) high school
diploma/equivalency
##  HISPANIC  MARITLST JOBSTAT_1  PHYSHLTH  MNTLHLTH
## 1  (0) no (1) married  (1) yes (4) very good (4) very good
## 2  (0) no (5) widowed  (0) no (4) very good (4) very good
## 3  (0) no (1) married  (1) yes  (3) good (5) excellent
## 4  (0) no (1) married  (0) no  (3) good  (3) good
## 5  (1) yes (5) widowed  (1) yes  (1) poor  (2) fair
## 6  (0) no (1) married  (0) no  (2) fair  (3) good
##          ATNDSERV
## 1  (3) several times a year
## 2  (1) less than once a year
## 3          (5) every week
## 4  (6) several times a week
## 5          (0) never
## 6  (6) several times a week

nrow(da20541.0001)

## [1] 3005

da20541.0004 <- da20541.0004 %>%
  group_by(ID) %>%
  filter(n() > 2) %>%
  ungroup()

da20541.0004 <- da20541.0004 %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = starts_with("TALKFREQ"),
    names_to = "TALKFREQ",
    values_to = "FREQ"
  )

da20541.0004 <- da20541.0004 %>%
  group_by(ID) %>%
  summarize(
    BRIDGE = if_else(any(FREQ == '(0) have never spoken to each other', na.rm
= TRUE), 1, 0),
    HEALTHDISCUSSIONS = if_else(any(HEALTHTALK == '(3) very likely', na.rm =

```

```

TRUE), 1, 0),
  LIVEALONE = if_else(any(LIVewith == '(1) yes -- lives in the same
household', na.rm = TRUE), 0,1))

head(da20541.0004)

## # A tibble: 6 × 4
##   ID      BRIDGE HEALTHDISCUSSIONS LIVEALONE
##   <fct>    <dbl>             <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 100005      1              1          0
## 2 100033      0              1          0
## 3 100080      1              1          0
## 4 100154      1              1          0
## 5 100203      0              1          0
## 6 100359      0              1          0

nrow(da20541.0004)

## [1] 2522

modeldata <- da20541.0001 %>%
  left_join(da20541.0004, by = "ID")

modeldata <- modeldata %>%
  left_join(obesity, by = "ID")

modeldata <- na.omit(modeldata)
modeldata <- modeldata %>% select(-ID)

modeldata$BRIDGE <- as.factor(modeldata$BRIDGE)
modeldata$HEALTHDISCUSSIONS <- as.factor(modeldata$HEALTHDISCUSSIONS)
modeldata$LIVEALONE <- as.factor(modeldata$LIVEALONE)
modeldata$OBESITY <- as.factor(modeldata$OBESITY)

modeldata <- modeldata %>% select(BRIDGE,HEALTHDISCUSSIONS, ATNDSERV,
OBESITY)
head(modeldata)

##   BRIDGE HEALTHDISCUSSIONS          ATNDSERV OBESITY
## 1      1              1      (3) several times a year      0
## 2      0              1      (1) less than once a year      1
## 3      1              1              (5) every week      1
## 4      1              1      (6) several times a week      0
## 7      0              1              (5) every week      0
## 9      1              1 (2) about once or twice a year      0

```

## Creating Data Partition for 70% Training Data and 30% Testing Data

```

library(rpart)
library(caret)

```

```

set.seed(19032023)

index <- createDataPartition(modeldata$OBESITY,
                             p=0.7,
                             list=FALSE,
                             times = 1
                             )

modeldata.train <- modeldata[index,]
modeldata.test <- modeldata[-index,]

nrow(modeldata.train)

## [1] 995

nrow(modeldata.test)

## [1] 425

```

## Applying Logistic Regression on to find the association between Bridge and Obesity.

```

model.lr <- glm(OBESITY ~ ., data = modeldata.train, family = "binomial")

summary.lr <- summary(model.lr)

```

### p-value for Bridge variable

```

print(summary.lr)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = OBESITY ~ ., family = "binomial", data = modeldata.train)
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value
Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -1.027671    0.538241  -1.909
0.0562 .
## BRIDGE1          -0.331379    0.132519  -2.501
0.0124 *
## HEALTHDISCUSSIONS1
0.2071
## ATNDSERV(1) less than once a year    -0.176920    0.392388  -0.451
0.6521
## ATNDSERV(2) about once or twice a year -0.000846    0.278230  -0.003
0.9976
## ATNDSERV(3) several times a year      0.381114    0.250173   1.523

```

```

0.1277
## ATNDSERV(4) about once a month          0.127340    0.267209    0.477
0.6337
## ATNDSERV(5) every week                  -0.085351    0.201324   -0.424
0.6716
## ATNDSERV(6) several times a week        0.279676    0.236659    1.182
0.2373
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 1327.1  on 994  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1311.8  on 986  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1329.8
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

names(coef(model.lmr))

## [1] "(Intercept)"
## [2] "BRIDGE1"
## [3] "HEALTHDISCUSSIONS1"
## [4] "ATNDSERV(1) less than once a year"
## [5] "ATNDSERV(2) about once or twice a year"
## [6] "ATNDSERV(3) several times a year"
## [7] "ATNDSERV(4) about once a month"
## [8] "ATNDSERV(5) every week"
## [9] "ATNDSERV(6) several times a week"

```

## Odds Ratio and 95% Confidence Interval

```

odds_ratio <- exp(coef(model.lmr)["BRIDGE1"])
print(odds_ratio)

##      BRIDGE1
## 0.7179334

conf_int <- exp(confint(model.lmr, "BRIDGE1"))

## Waiting for profiling to be done...

print(conf_int)

##      2.5 %    97.5 %
## 0.5532668 0.9303226

predicted.prob.lmr <- predict(model.lmr, modeldata.test, type = "response")
predicted.obesity.lmr <- ifelse(predicted.prob.lmr > 0.5, 1, 0)

actual.obesity.lmr <- modeldata.test$OBESITY

```

```

conf.matrix.lr <- table(Predicted = predicted.obesity.lr, Actual =
actual.obesity.lr)

print(conf.matrix.lr)

##           Actual
## Predicted   0   1
##           0 241 157
##           1  20   7

confusionMatrix(factor(predicted.obesity.lr), factor(modeldata.test$OBESITY),
positive = as.character(1))

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction   0   1
##           0 241 157
##           1  20   7
##
##               Accuracy : 0.5835
##               95% CI : (0.535, 0.6308)
##       No Information Rate : 0.6141
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9103
##
##               Kappa : -0.0402
##
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##               Sensitivity : 0.04268
##               Specificity : 0.92337
##               Pos Pred Value : 0.25926
##               Neg Pred Value : 0.60553
##               Prevalence : 0.38588
##               Detection Rate : 0.01647
##       Detection Prevalence : 0.06353
##       Balanced Accuracy : 0.48303
##
##       'Positive' Class : 1
##

```

## Decision Tree

### Classification and Regression Tree implementation using rpart

```

rpart.tree <- rpart(OBESITY ~ ., data = modeldata.train, parms = list(split
= "information"))
rpart.tree

```

```
## n= 995
##
## node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
##      * denotes terminal node
##
## 1) root 995 384 0 (0.6140704 0.3859296) *

library(rpart.plot)

## Warning: package 'rpart.plot' was built under R version 4.3.3

rpart.plot(
  rpart.tree,
  type = 2,
  extra = 104,
  under = TRUE,
  cex = 0.7,
  #tweak = 1.1,
  box.palette = "RdYlGn",
  compress = TRUE
)
```



.61 .39  
100%

# Cinditional

Inference Tree implementation using rpart

```
set.seed(123)

model.dt <- ctree(OBESITY ~ .,
```



```
data=modeldata.train)

plot(model.dt)
```

