# Poisson Regression

▶ Poisson regression is used to model count variables.

## **Examples of Poisson regression**

- The number of persons killed by mule or horse kicks in the Prussian army per year.
- Ladislaus Bortkiewicz collected data from 20 volumes of Preussischen Statistik.
- ► These data were collected on 10 corps of the Prussian army in the late 1800s over the course of 20 years.

## **Examples of Poisson regression**

- The number of people in line in front of you at the grocery store.
- Predictors may include the number of items currently offered at a special discounted price and whether a special event (e.g., a holiday, a big sporting event) is three or fewer days away.

## **Examples of Poisson regression**

- The number of awards earned by students at one high school.
- Predictors of the number of awards earned include the type of program in which the student was enrolled (e.g., vocational, general or academic) and the score on their final exam in math.

### **Description of the data**

- For the purpose of illustration, we have simulated a data set for the last example.
- The data set is called poissonreg.csv
- In this example, num\_awards is the outcome variable and indicates the number of awards earned by students at a high school in a year

#### **Predictor Variables**

- math is a continuous predictor variable and represents students' scores on their math final exam,
- prog is a categorical predictor variable with three levels indicating the type of program in which the students were enrolled.
- prog is coded as 1 = "General", 2 = "Academic" and 3 = "Vocational".

# Poisson Regression with R

|             | id |   | num_awards |        | prog      |       | math   |        |
|-------------|----|---|------------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1           | :  | 1 | Min.       | :0.00  | General   | : 45  | Min.   | :33.0  |
| 2           | :  | 1 | 1st Qu     | .:0.00 | Academic  | :105  | 1st Qu | .:45.0 |
| 3           | :  | 1 | Median     | :0.00  | Vocationa | 1: 50 | Median | :52.0  |
| 4           | :  | 1 | Mean       | :0.63  |           |       | Mean   | :52.6  |
| 5           | :  | 1 | 3rd Qu     | .:1.00 |           |       | 3rd Qu | .:59.0 |
| 6           | :  | 1 | Max.       | :6.00  |           |       | Max.   | :75.0  |
| (Other):194 |    |   |            |        |           |       |        |        |

## Poisson Regression with R

- ► Each variable has 200 valid observations and their distributions seem quite reasonable.
- The unconditional mean and variance of our outcome variable are not extremely different.
- Our model assumes that these values, conditioned on the predictor variables, will be equal (or at least roughly so).

## Poisson Regression with R

- Additionally, the means and variances within each level of prog-the conditional means and variances—are similar.
- A conditional histogram separated out by program type is plotted to show the distribution.

