

# BST Project

*Dustin Lo*

*Sunday, May 10, 2015*

```
setwd("C:/Users/Dustin K. Lo/Desktop/BST test")
d <- read.csv("dataCSV.csv", header = T, stringsAsFactors = F)
d[d == "#NULL!"] <- NA
d <- na.omit(d)

for(i in c(63,65,66,68:71)) { #changes columns into numeric
  d[,i] <- as.numeric(d[,i])
}

d <- d[, -2]

for(i in c(4,5,10,11,12, 13:17)) { #changes columns into factor
  d[,i] <- factor(d[,i])
}
```

Order table by Project ID

```
dav <- d
dav <- dav[-c(1:nrow(dav)), ]

n <- sort(unique(d$ProjectID))
for(i in 1:length(sort(unique(d$ProjectID)))) {
  sub <- d[which(d$ProjectID == n[i]), ]
  dav <- rbind(dav, sub)
}
# write.csv(dav, "bst.csv")

#####
dav <- dav[which(dav$Industry_Groups == "Chemicals"), ]
#####

#subsetting the dataset 75/25
#the 75% is for modeling and the 25% is for predictive analysis
keep <- function(x, seed) {
  set.seed(seed)
  k <- sort(sample(1:nrow(x), size = round(nrow(x)*.80), replace = F, prob = NULL))
  return(k)
}
in.index<- keep(dav, 10261991)
din <- dav[in.index,]
dout <- dav[-in.index,]

#choosing stronger variables with our injury binary variable
cors <- cor(din[, sapply(din, is.numeric)], method = "pearson")
cors <- cors[-c(51,53:56), -c(51,53:56)]
strong <- which(abs(cors[,51]) > 0.05)
```

```

cors <- cors[strong, strong]

#ProcedureHotRiskRate_perFTE is bad!!!
# subsetting the table to match our variables chosen in our correlation table
use <- din[, match(row.names(cors), colnames(din))]
use <- use[, -c(2,3,29,30)]
use$ProcedureHotRiskRate_perFTE <- NULL
#running a linear model in all variables chosen from correlation table
m <- glm(InjuryYN_Lag1 ~ . , data = use, family = "binomial")
#summary(m)

#library(MASS)
#stepAIC(m, direction = "both", k = 10)

#sqrt transform SumRisks
m1 <- glm(formula = InjuryYN_Lag1 ~ ObsRate_perFTE + sqrt(SumRisks) + ContractorEERate_perObs,
          family = "binomial", data = use)
summary(m1)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = InjuryYN_Lag1 ~ ObsRate_perFTE + sqrt(SumRisks) +
##      ContractorEERate_perObs, family = "binomial", data = use)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.6309  -0.8238  -0.5972   1.0535   3.1344
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -1.37263    0.23327  -5.884 3.99e-09 ***
## ObsRate_perFTE    -0.90380    0.24723  -3.656 0.000257 ***
## sqrt(SumRisks)     0.15696    0.03031   5.178 2.25e-07 ***
## ContractorEERate_perObs -1.77073    0.60728  -2.916 0.003547 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 692.63  on 597  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 632.25  on 594  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 640.25
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

#Ho = model is a good fit for data
#Ha = model is bad fit for data
pchisq(632.25, 594)

## [1] 0.8656417

```

```
# 0.865 so we reject the null
```

```
#checking for the fit of our model
library(alr3)
```

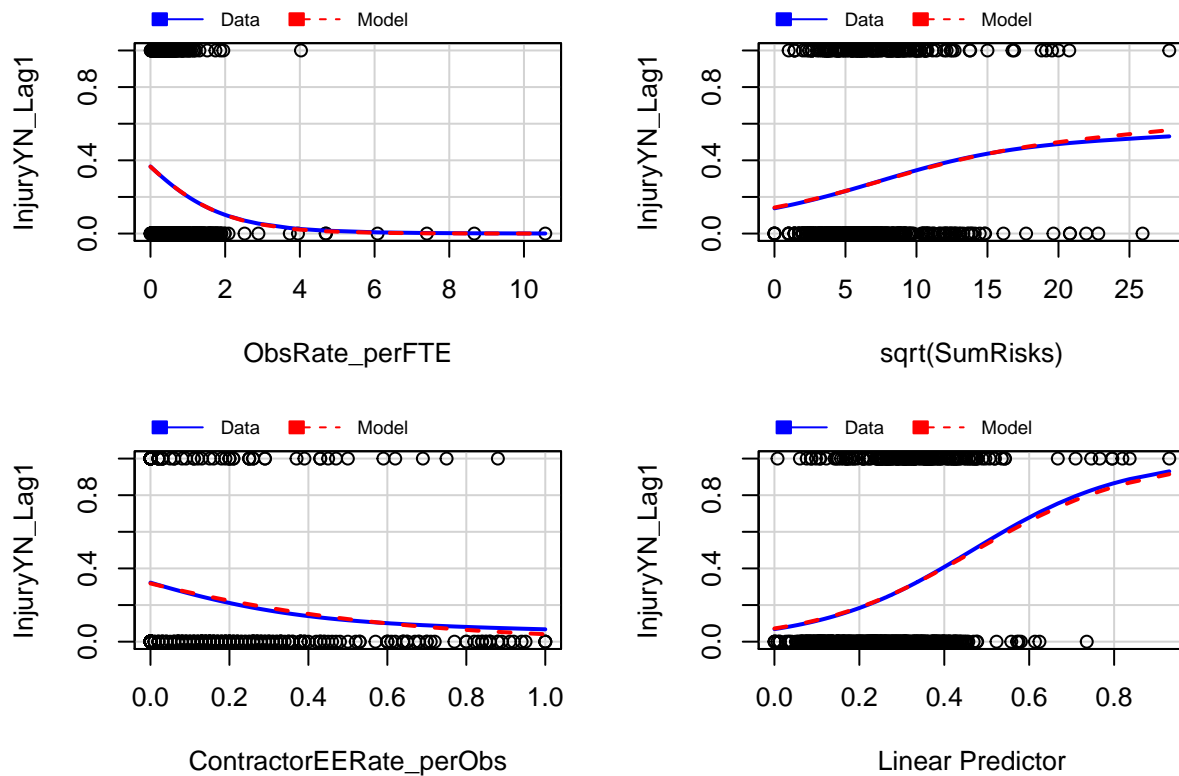
```
## Warning: package 'alr3' was built under R version 3.1.3
```

```
## Loading required package: car
```

```
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 3.1.3
```

```
mmps(m1)
```

## Marginal Model Plots



```
#good fit
```

```
#testing the numerical model out
```

```
attach(din)
```

```
input1 <- data.frame(SumRisks = rep(round(mean(SumRisks)), 50), ObsRate_perFTE = seq(from = 0, to = 3, by = 0.5),
                     ContractorEERate_perObs = rep(0.1327, 50))
```

```
input1 <- cbind(input1, Prob = predict(m1, input1, type = "response", se = TRUE))
```

```
input1$Prob.residual.scale <- NULL
```

```
detach(din)
```

```
upper <- round(input1$Prob.fit + 1.96 * input1$Prob.se.fit, 4)
```

```
lower <- round(input1$Prob.fit - 1.96 * input1$Prob.se.fit, 4)
output1 <- cbind(input1, lower, upper)
```

```
exp(coef(m1))
```

```
##              (Intercept)          ObsRate_perFTE          sqrt(SumRisks)
##              0.2534387              0.4050276              1.1699455
## ContractorEERate_perObs
##              0.1702086
```

```
# Change in Odds per change in input1 variables
```

```
##(Intercept)          ObsRate_perFTE          sqrt(SumRisks) ContractorEERate_perObs
#0.2534387          0.4050276          1.1699455          0.1702086
```

```
confint(m1)
```

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
```

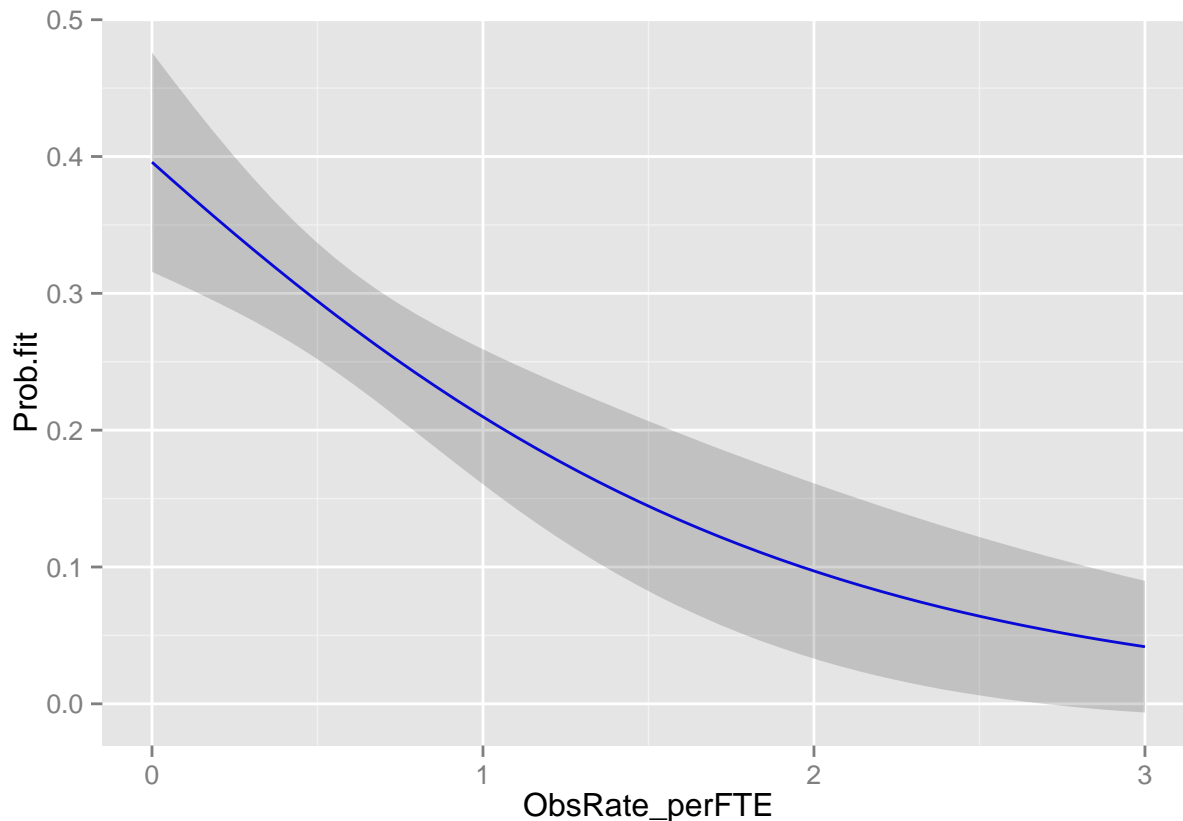
```
##              2.5 %      97.5 %
## (Intercept)      -1.83284758 -0.9179411
## ObsRate_perFTE      -1.40852093 -0.4402804
## sqrt(SumRisks)      0.09888288  0.2179332
## ContractorEERate_perObs -3.03623340 -0.6422850
```

```
#              2.5 %      97.5 %
# (Intercept)      -1.83284758 -0.9179411
#ObsRate_perFTE      -1.40852093 -0.4402804
#sqrt(SumRisks)      0.09888288  0.2179332
#ContractorEERate_perObs -3.03623340 -0.6422850
```

```
head(output1[,-6])
```

```
##      SumRisks ObsRate_perFTE ContractorEERate_perObs Prob.fit Prob.se.fit
## 1         57      0.00000000              0.1327 0.3958926  0.04090228
## 2         57      0.06122449              0.1327 0.3827378  0.03762001
## 3         57      0.12244898              0.1327 0.3697526  0.03450417
## 4         57      0.18367347              0.1327 0.3569532  0.03159561
## 5         57      0.24489796              0.1327 0.3443547  0.02893949
## 6         57      0.30612245              0.1327 0.3319713  0.02658475
##      upper
## 1 0.4761
## 2 0.4565
## 3 0.4374
## 4 0.4189
## 5 0.4011
## 6 0.3841
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(output1, aes(x = ObsRate_perFTE, y = Prob.fit)) + geom_line(col = "blue") +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = lower, ymax = upper), alpha = 0.2)
```



```
with(m1, pchisq(null.deviance - deviance, df.null - df.residual, lower.tail = FALSE))
```

```
## [1] 4.865744e-13
```

```
# 4.865744e-13
```

```
# very low p-value, shows that our model fits better than an empty model
```

```
# checking for interaction terms
```

```
# InjuryYN_Lag1 ObsRate_perFTE sqrt(SumRisks) ContractorEERate_perObs
```

```
dcat <- din[, !sapply(din, is.numeric)]
```

```
dcat <- dcat[, -c(3,4,5,14)]
```

```
dcat <- dcat[, -c(10,9,8,2,3,4)]
```

```
str(dcat)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 598 obs. of 4 variables:
```

```
## $ CompanyGroup : chr "4" "4" "4" "4" ...
```

```
## $ RD_WorldRegionGroups : Factor w/ 3 levels "Americas","Asia Pacific",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1
```

```
## $ Employee_TypeContractor_YN: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
```

```
## $ CoachedObs_YN : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
```

```
attach(din)
```

```
table(InjuryYN_Lag1, CoachedObs_YN)
```

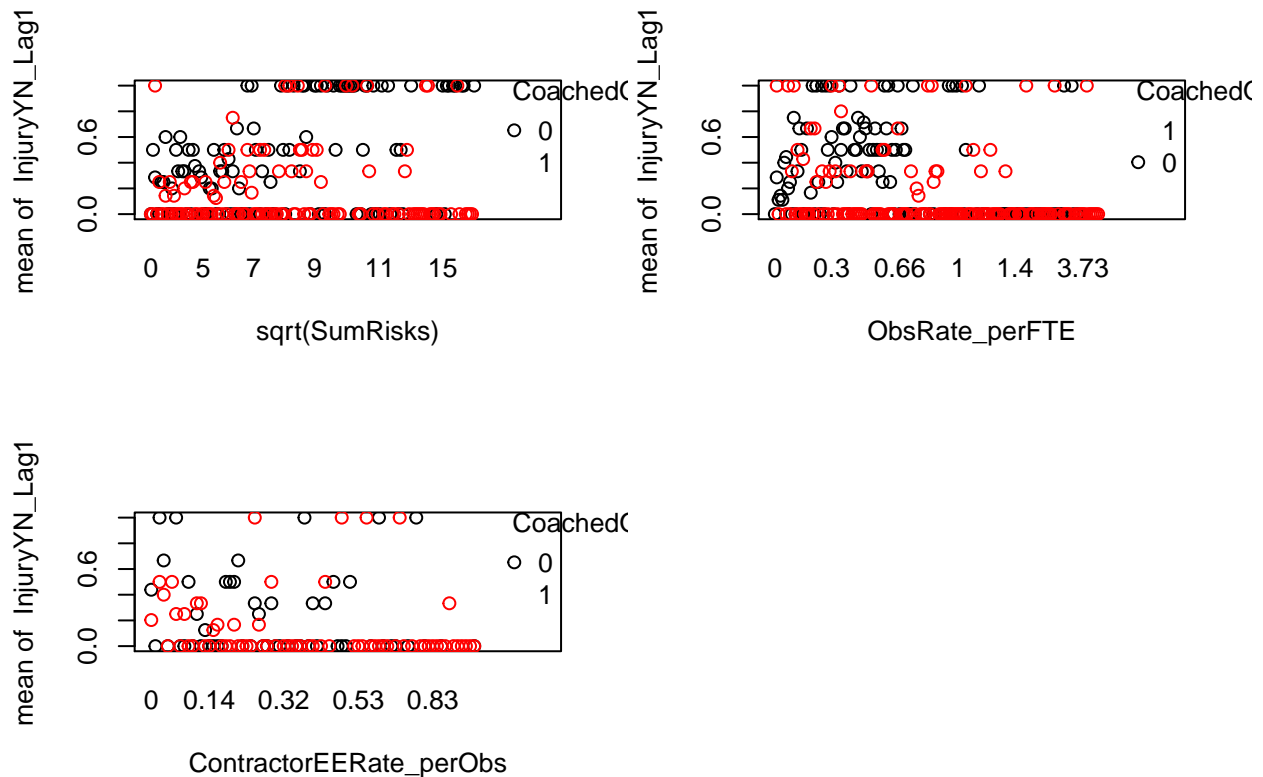
```
## CoachedObs_YN
```

```
## InjuryYN_Lag1    0    1
##                0 193 246
##                1 109  50
```

```
table(InjuryYN_Lag1,Employee_TypeContractor_YN)
```

```
##                Employee_TypeContractor_YN
## InjuryYN_Lag1    0    1
##                0 220 219
##                1 114  45
```

```
# CoachedObs_YN looks like a better factor variable than Employee_TypeContractor_YN
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
interaction.plot(sqrt(SumRisks), CoachedObs_YN, InjuryYN_Lag1, type = "p",
                 pch = 1, col = c(1,2))
#some interaction between sqrt(SumRisks), CoachedObs_YN
interaction.plot(ObsRate_perFTE, CoachedObs_YN, InjuryYN_Lag1, type = "p",
                 pch = 1, col = c(1,2))
#some interaction between ObsRate_perFTE, CoachedObs_YN
interaction.plot(ContractorEERate_perObs, CoachedObs_YN, InjuryYN_Lag1, type = "p",
                 pch = 1, col = c(1,2))
# little to no interaction
par(mfrow = c(1,1))
```



```
detach(din)
```

```
#our final model
```

```
#modeling with interaction terms
```

```
final <- glm(formula = InjuryYN_Lag1 ~ ObsRate_perFTE + sqrt(SumRisks) +  
             ContractorEERate_perObs + sqrt(SumRisks):CoachedObs_YN, family = "binomial", data = din)  
summary(final)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## glm(formula = InjuryYN_Lag1 ~ ObsRate_perFTE + sqrt(SumRisks) +  
##     ContractorEERate_perObs + sqrt(SumRisks):CoachedObs_YN, family = "binomial",  
##     data = din)
```

```
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max  
## -1.9369  -0.7746  -0.5865   0.9084   2.9664
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  
## (Intercept)    -1.53136    0.24809  -6.173 6.72e-10 ***  
## ObsRate_perFTE -0.63938    0.24757  -2.583 0.009805 **  
## sqrt(SumRisks)  0.20694    0.03516   5.886 3.97e-09 ***  
## ContractorEERate_perObs -1.48961    0.61234  -2.433 0.014990 *  
## sqrt(SumRisks):CoachedObs_YN1 -0.10991    0.02852  -3.853 0.000116 ***
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
##
```

```
##      Null deviance: 692.63  on 597  degrees of freedom
```

```
## Residual deviance: 616.85  on 593  degrees of freedom
```

```
## AIC: 626.85
```

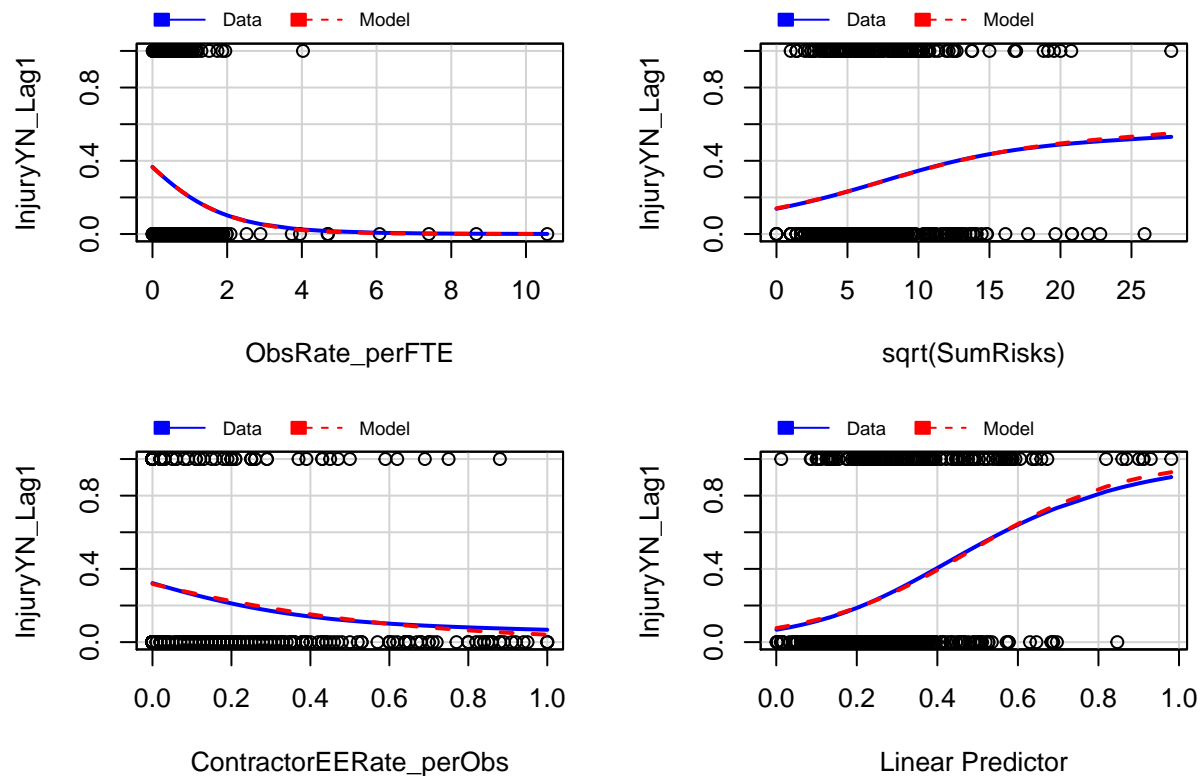
```
##
```

```
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

```
mmps(final)
```

```
## Warning in mmps(final): Interactions and/or factors skipped
```

## Marginal Model Plots



```
#Ho: model is good fit for data
#Ha: model is bad fit for data
pchisq(616.85, 593)
```

```
## [1] 0.7588989
```

```
# 0.758898, reject null, so good fit
```

```
with(final, pchisq(null.deviance - deviance, df.null - df.residual, lower.tail = FALSE))
```

```
## [1] 1.36039e-15
```

```
#low p-value, so our model is better than an empty model
```

testing our final model out with ObsRate\_perFTE

```
attach(din)
input2 <- data.frame(SumRisks = rep(round(mean(SumRisks)), 100),
  ObsRate_perFTE = rep(seq(from = 0, to = 3, length.out = 50), times = 2),
  ContractorEERate_perObs = rep(0.1327, 100),
  CoachedObs_YN = factor(rep(c(0,1), times = 1, each = 50)))
input2 <- cbind(input2, Prob = predict(final, input2, type = "response", se = TRUE))
input2$Prob.residual.scale <- NULL
detach(din)
```



```
upper <- round(input2$Prob.fit + 1.96 * input2$Prob.se.fit, 4)
lower <- round(input2$Prob.fit - 1.96 * input2$Prob.se.fit, 4)
output2 <- cbind(input2, lower, upper)

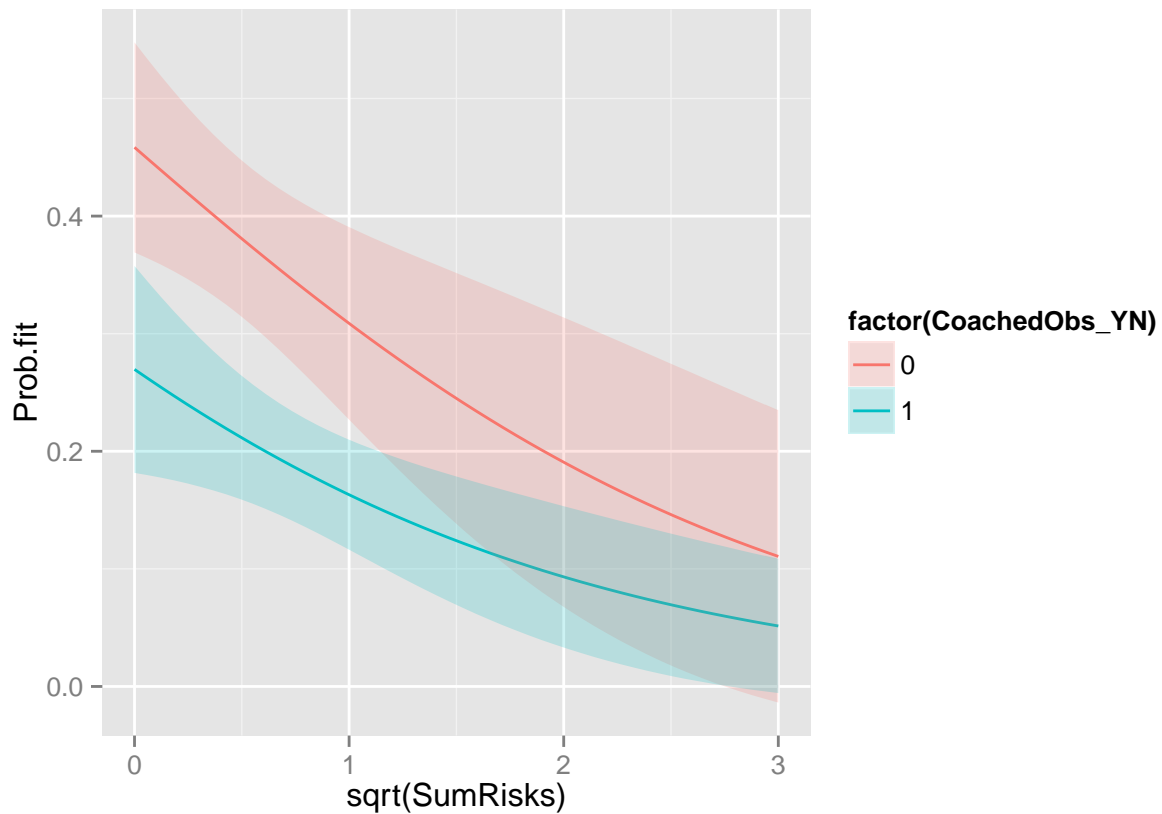
head(output2[1:50,-6])
```

```
##      SumRisks ObsRate_perFTE ContractorEERate_perObs CoachedObs_YN Prob.fit
## 1         57      0.00000000          0.1327          0 0.4584333
## 2         57      0.06122449          0.1327          0 0.4487315
## 3         57      0.12244898          0.1327          0 0.4390685
## 4         57      0.18367347          0.1327          0 0.4294515
## 5         57      0.24489796          0.1327          0 0.4198875
## 6         57      0.30612245          0.1327          0 0.4103832
##      lower upper
## 1 0.3691 0.5477
## 2 0.3641 0.5333
## 3 0.3588 0.5193
## 4 0.3530 0.5059
## 5 0.3467 0.4930
## 6 0.3399 0.4808
```

```
head(output2[50:100,-6])
```

```
##      SumRisks ObsRate_perFTE ContractorEERate_perObs CoachedObs_YN Prob.fit
## 50         57      3.00000000          0.1327          0 0.1105826
## 51         57      0.00000000          0.1327          1 0.2696361
## 52         57      0.06122449          0.1327          1 0.2619968
## 53         57      0.12244898          0.1327          1 0.2544986
## 54         57      0.18367347          0.1327          1 0.2471431
## 55         57      0.24489796          0.1327          1 0.2399317
##      lower upper
## 50 -0.0137 0.2348
## 51  0.1816 0.3576
## 52  0.1797 0.3443
## 53  0.1776 0.3314
## 54  0.1753 0.3190
## 55  0.1727 0.3072
```

```
ggplot(output2, aes(x = ObsRate_perFTE, y = Prob.fit)) + geom_line(aes(color = factor(CoachedObs_YN))) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(fill = factor(CoachedObs_YN), ymin = lower, ymax = upper), alpha = 0.2) +
  labs(x = "sqrt(SumRisks)")
```



testing our final model out with SumRisks

```
attach(din)
input3 <- data.frame(SumRisks = rep(seq(from = 0, to = 125, length.out = 50), times = 2),
                     ObsRate_perFTE = rep(mean(ObsRate_perFTE), 100),
                     ContractorEERate_perObs = rep(0.1327, 100),
                     CoachedObs_YN = factor(rep(c(0,1), times = 1, each = 50)))
input3 <- cbind(input3, Prob = predict(final, input3, type = "response", se = TRUE))
input3$Prob.residual.scale <- NULL
detach(din)
upper <- round(input3$Prob.fit + 1.96 * input3$Prob.se.fit, 4)
lower <- round(input3$Prob.fit - 1.96 * input3$Prob.se.fit, 4)
output3 <- cbind(input3, lower, upper)

head(output3[1:50,-6])
```

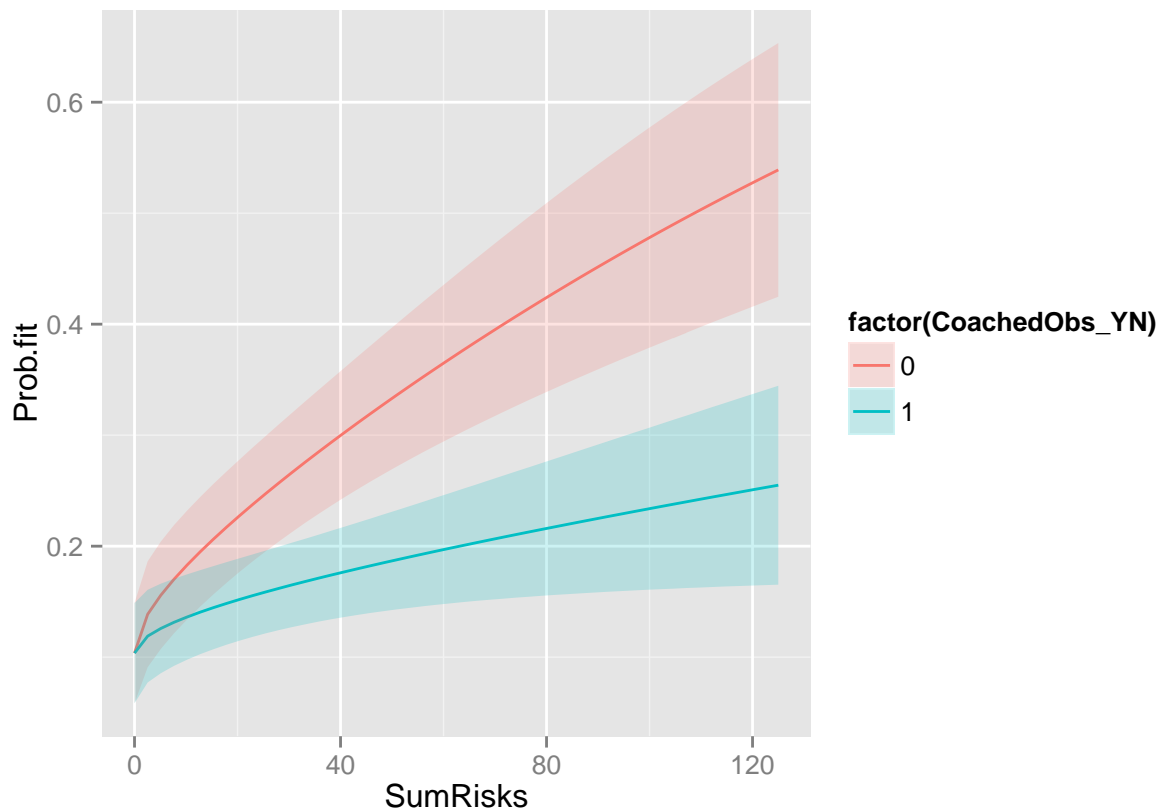
##	SumRisks	ObsRate_perFTE	ContractorEERate_perObs	CoachedObs_YN	Prob.fit
## 1	0.000000	0.6698495	0.1327	0	0.1036488
## 2	2.551020	0.6698495	0.1327	0	0.1386202
## 3	5.102041	0.6698495	0.1327	0	0.1557905
## 4	7.653061	0.6698495	0.1327	0	0.1701118
## 5	10.204082	0.6698495	0.1327	0	0.1829824
## 6	12.755102	0.6698495	0.1327	0	0.1949370
##	lower	upper			
## 1	0.0585	0.1488			
## 2	0.0909	0.1863			

```
## 3 0.1074 0.2041
## 4 0.1214 0.2189
## 5 0.1339 0.2320
## 6 0.1456 0.2443
```

```
head(output3[50:100,-6])
```

```
##      SumRisks ObsRate_perFTE ContractorEERate_perObs CoachedObs_YN
## 50 125.000000      0.6698495              0.1327          0
## 51  0.000000      0.6698495              0.1327          1
## 52  2.551020      0.6698495              0.1327          1
## 53  5.102041      0.6698495              0.1327          1
## 54  7.653061      0.6698495              0.1327          1
## 55 10.204082      0.6698495              0.1327          1
##      Prob.fit lower upper
## 50 0.5390114 0.4247 0.6533
## 51 0.1036488 0.0585 0.1488
## 52 0.1189566 0.0772 0.1607
## 53 0.1258507 0.0855 0.1662
## 54 0.1313702 0.0921 0.1706
## 55 0.1361817 0.0977 0.1746
```

```
ggplot(output3, aes(x = SumRisks, y = Prob.fit)) + geom_line(aes(color = factor(CoachedObs_YN))) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(fill = factor(CoachedObs_YN), ymin = lower, ymax = upper), alpha = 0.2)
```



testing our final model out with ContractorEERate\_perObs

```

attach(din)
input4 <- data.frame(SumRisks = rep(round(mean(SumRisks)), 100),
                    ObsRate_perFTE = rep(mean(ObsRate_perFTE), 100),
                    ContractorEERate_perObs = rep(seq(from = 0, to = .75, length.out = 50), times = 2),
                    CoachedObs_YN = factor(rep(c(0,1), times = 1, each = 50)))
input4 <- cbind(input4, Prob = predict(final, input4, type = "response", se = TRUE))
input4$Prob.residual.scale <- NULL
detach(din)
upper <- round(input4$Prob.fit + 1.96 * input4$Prob.se.fit, 4)
lower <- round(input4$Prob.fit - 1.96 * input4$Prob.se.fit, 4)
output4 <- cbind(input4, lower, upper)
head(output4[1:50,-6])

```

```

##      SumRisks ObsRate_perFTE ContractorEERate_perObs CoachedObs_YN Prob.fit
## 1         57      0.6698495           0.00000000          0 0.4019680
## 2         57      0.6698495           0.01530612          0 0.3964996
## 3         57      0.6698495           0.03061224          0 0.3910569
## 4         57      0.6698495           0.04591837          0 0.3856411
## 5         57      0.6698495           0.06122449          0 0.3802536
## 6         57      0.6698495           0.07653061          0 0.3748953
##      lower upper
## 1 0.3276 0.4763
## 2 0.3238 0.4692
## 3 0.3198 0.4624
## 4 0.3155 0.4558
## 5 0.3110 0.4495
## 6 0.3063 0.4435

```

```
head(output4[50:100,-6])
```

```

##      SumRisks ObsRate_perFTE ContractorEERate_perObs CoachedObs_YN Prob.fit
## 50         57      0.6698495           0.75000000          0 0.1802761
## 51         57      0.6698495           0.00000000          1 0.2266911
## 52         57      0.6698495           0.01530612          1 0.2227192
## 53         57      0.6698495           0.03061224          1 0.2187971
## 54         57      0.6698495           0.04591837          1 0.2149249
## 55         57      0.6698495           0.06122449          1 0.2111028
##      lower upper
## 50 0.0543 0.3062
## 51 0.1679 0.2855
## 52 0.1659 0.2795
## 53 0.1638 0.2738
## 54 0.1616 0.2683
## 55 0.1592 0.2630

```

```

ggplot(output4, aes(x = ContractorEERate_perObs, y = Prob.fit)) + geom_line(aes(color = factor(CoachedObs_YN))) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(fill = factor(CoachedObs_YN), ymin = lower, ymax = upper), alpha = 0.3)

```

