

```
suppressMessages(library(psych))
suppressMessages(library(dplyr))
suppressMessages(library(tidyverse))
suppressMessages(library(ResourceSelection))
suppressMessages(library(lmtest))
suppressMessages(library(VGAM))
```

```
####Case 1
```

```
###Data Preparation
```

```
##Data importing and cleaning
```

```
df <- read.csv("MIDUS_III_Final_Exam_Fall2023_data.csv") %>% drop_na
df1 <- df[,c("heart", "bp", "smoke", "age", "male", "exercise")]
```

```
#Data Description
```

```
describe(df1)
```

```
##          vars      n mean    sd median trimmed   mad min max range  skew
## heart         1 1979  0.24  0.43      0    0.17  0.00  0  1    1  1.22
## bp            2 1979  0.51  0.50      1    0.51  0.00  0  1    1 -0.05
## smoke         3 1979  0.64  0.48      1    0.67  0.00  0  1    1 -0.57
## age           4 1979 64.09 11.01     64   63.86 11.86 39 92   53  0.16
## male          5 1979  0.49  0.50      0    0.49  0.00  0  1    1  0.03
## exercise      6 1979  0.19  0.39      0    0.12  0.00  0  1    1  1.55
##          kurtosis   se
## heart        -0.51 0.01
## bp           -2.00 0.01
## smoke        -1.67 0.01
## age          -0.68 0.25
## male         -2.00 0.01
## exercise      0.42 0.01
```

```
lapply(df1[-4], table)
```

```
## $heart
##
##      0      1
## 1505  474
##
## $bp
##
##      0      1
##  966 1013
##
## $smoke
##
##      0      1
##  717 1262
##
## $male
##
##      0      1
## 1005  974
##
```

```
## $exercise
##
##      0      1
## 1597  382

#Bivariable Analysis
cor(df1,method = "spearman")[1, 2:6, drop = F]

##              bp      smoke      age      male      exercise
## heart 0.2116867 0.07816263 0.229714 0.1035217 -0.00748379

heart is more related with bp and age

####Step1

##Modeling
#Since the outcome variable is binary, choose logistic regression (glm)
model1 <- glm(heart ~ ., family = binomial, data = df1)
summary(model1)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = heart ~ ., family = binomial, data = df1)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -4.909779   0.370817 -13.240 < 2e-16 ***
## bp           0.851829   0.116975   7.282 3.29e-13 ***
## smoke        0.282466   0.119265   2.368  0.0179 *
## age          0.042696   0.005266   8.107 5.18e-16 ***
## male         0.444804   0.111906   3.975 7.04e-05 ***
## exercise     0.189172   0.143432   1.319  0.1872
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 2179.0  on 1978  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1993.1  on 1973  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2005.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

####Step2

##Modeling
#Since the outcome variable is binary, choose logistic regression (glm)
model2 <- glm(heart ~ . + smoke*male, family = binomial, data = df1)
summary(model2)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = heart ~ . + smoke * male, family = binomial, data = df1)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
```

```
## (Intercept) -4.634221  0.384024 -12.068 < 2e-16 ***
## bp          0.849921  0.117204  7.252 4.12e-13 ***
## smoke      -0.028744  0.171281  -0.168  0.8667
## age         0.041602  0.005281  7.878 3.33e-15 ***
## male        0.044772  0.196567  0.228  0.8198
## exercise    0.198499  0.143679  1.382  0.1671
## smoke:male  0.591985  0.239503  2.472  0.0134 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2179  on 1978  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1987  on 1972  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2001
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

###Step3

###Model fit

*#test overall model fit*

```
hoslem.test(model1$y, model1$fitted.values)
```

```
##
## Hosmer and Lemeshow goodness of fit (GOF) test
##
## data:  model1$y, model1$fitted.values
## X-squared = 13.53, df = 8, p-value = 0.09487
```

```
hoslem.test(model2$y, model2$fitted.values)
```

```
##
## Hosmer and Lemeshow goodness of fit (GOF) test
##
## data:  model2$y, model2$fitted.values
## X-squared = 13.677, df = 8, p-value = 0.09058
```

*#comparing 2 models*

```
lmtest::lrtest(model2, model1)
```

```
## Likelihood ratio test
##
## Model 1: heart ~ bp + smoke + age + male + exercise + smoke * male
## Model 2: heart ~ bp + smoke + age + male + exercise
##   #Df LogLik Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
## 1    7 -993.51
## 2    6 -996.57 -1  6.1138    0.01341 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The Hosmer and Lemeshow Test result ( $p = 0.095$  and  $0.091$ ) indicates that 2 models are good fit.

The likelihood ratio test has  $p\text{-value} = 0.0134$ , so we reject the null hypothesis and concludes that model2 (interaction effect model) has better fit.

###Check outliers

```

#unique(which(abs(rstandard(model1)) > 2))
#unique(which(abs(rstandard(model2)) > 2))
# Calculate Pearson Residuals
pearson_res1 <- residuals(model1, type = "pearson")
pearson_res2 <- residuals(model2, type = "pearson")

outlier_threshold1 <- 2 * sd(pearson_res1)
outliers1 <- which(abs(pearson_res1) > outlier_threshold1)
df1[outliers1, ]

```

```

##      heart bp smoke age male exercise
## 4      1  0     1  51    1         1
## 5      1  0     0  66    0         1
## 7      1  1     0  53    0         0
## 25     1  1     0  58    0         0
## 40     1  0     0  76    0         0
## 75     1  0     1  65    0         0
## 86     1  0     1  74    0         0
## 99     1  0     0  60    0         1
## 104    1  1     1  54    0         0
## 124    1  1     0  50    1         0
## 149    1  0     0  51    0         0
## 157    1  1     1  44    1         0
## 166    1  0     0  62    1         0
## 170    1  1     1  54    0         0
## 175    1  0     0  64    1         0
## 176    1  0     0  49    0         0
## 189    1  0     0  47    1         0
## 259    1  0     0  59    0         1
## 267    1  0     0  54    1         0
## 305    1  0     1  74    0         0
## 337    1  0     1  69    0         1
## 352    1  0     1  52    0         0
## 422    1  1     1  56    0         0
## 423    1  0     0  62    1         0
## 458    1  0     1  45    1         0
## 466    1  0     1  70    0         0
## 469    1  0     1  67    0         1
## 500    1  0     1  62    1         0
## 528    1  0     1  65    0         1
## 530    1  0     1  63    1         0
## 552    1  0     1  49    1         0
## 566    1  0     0  46    1         0
## 573    1  0     1  64    0         0
## 582    1  0     1  47    1         0
## 610    1  0     1  73    0         0
## 617    1  0     1  51    1         0
## 634    1  0     1  74    0         0
## 657    1  0     0  53    1         0
## 678    1  0     1  62    0         0
## 692    1  1     0  63    0         0
## 693    1  0     0  62    1         0
## 714    1  0     0  64    1         0
## 721    1  0     1  58    1         0

```

## 735	1	0	1	64	1	0
## 749	1	1	1	54	0	0
## 755	1	0	1	61	1	1
## 762	1	0	0	56	0	1
## 784	1	0	1	65	0	0
## 801	1	1	1	53	0	0
## 809	1	1	1	52	0	0
## 872	1	0	1	46	1	0
## 877	1	1	1	45	1	0
## 941	1	0	1	50	0	1
## 947	1	0	1	76	0	0
## 954	1	0	0	51	1	0
## 971	1	0	1	60	1	0
## 981	1	1	1	53	0	0
## 991	1	0	0	76	0	0
## 1003	1	0	1	59	1	0
## 1071	1	0	0	66	1	1
## 1088	1	1	0	56	0	0
## 1114	1	0	0	43	1	0
## 1121	1	0	0	53	1	1
## 1128	1	0	1	59	1	0
## 1142	1	0	1	59	0	0
## 1149	1	1	0	56	0	0
## 1209	1	0	1	62	0	0
## 1221	1	1	0	52	1	0
## 1231	1	1	1	45	0	0
## 1271	1	1	0	52	1	0
## 1292	1	0	1	64	1	0
## 1300	1	0	0	48	0	0
## 1345	1	0	0	77	0	1
## 1353	1	0	1	59	1	0
## 1363	1	0	0	76	0	0
## 1383	1	1	0	55	0	0
## 1398	1	0	1	74	0	0
## 1413	1	0	1	52	1	0
## 1447	1	1	1	48	0	0
## 1461	1	0	1	73	0	0
## 1489	1	0	1	67	0	0
## 1504	1	0	0	50	0	1
## 1530	1	1	0	52	1	0
## 1535	1	0	1	70	0	0
## 1539	1	0	0	78	0	0
## 1569	1	1	0	58	0	0
## 1576	1	1	0	56	0	0
## 1582	1	1	0	46	0	0
## 1606	1	0	0	53	1	0
## 1611	1	0	1	59	0	0
## 1612	1	1	1	54	0	0
## 1628	1	0	0	63	1	1
## 1640	1	0	1	61	1	0
## 1650	1	0	0	64	1	0
## 1671	1	0	0	57	0	0
## 1705	1	1	1	53	0	0
## 1768	1	0	0	73	0	0

```
## 1804      1 0      0 76      0      0
## 1811      1 0      1 71      0      0
## 1838      1 0      1 76      0      0
## 1844      1 0      1 58      1      1
## 1849      1 1      1 50      0      0
## 1853      1 0      1 59      1      0
## 1859      1 1      0 51      0      0
## 1889      1 0      0 65      1      1
## 1891      1 0      1 72      0      0
## 1892      1 0      1 46      0      0
## 1906      1 0      0 63      0      1
## 1915      1 1      0 49      1      0
## 1920      1 0      1 58      0      0
## 1955      1 0      0 57      1      0
## 1959      1 1      1 52      0      0
## 1969      1 0      1 65      1      0
```

```
outlier_threshold2 <- 2 * sd(pearson_res2)
outliers2 <- which(abs(pearson_res2) > outlier_threshold2)
df1[outliers2, ]
```

```
##      heart bp smoke age male exercise
## 4      1 0      1 51      1      1
## 5      1 0      0 66      0      1
## 7      1 1      0 53      0      0
## 25     1 1      0 58      0      0
## 40     1 0      0 76      0      0
## 75     1 0      1 65      0      0
## 86     1 0      1 74      0      0
## 99     1 0      0 60      0      1
## 104    1 1      1 54      0      0
## 124    1 1      0 50      1      0
## 149    1 0      0 51      0      0
## 166    1 0      0 62      1      0
## 170    1 1      1 54      0      0
## 175    1 0      0 64      1      0
## 176    1 0      0 49      0      0
## 189    1 0      0 47      1      0
## 210    1 0      0 70      1      1
## 229    1 1      1 57      0      0
## 248    1 0      0 76      1      0
## 259    1 0      0 59      0      1
## 267    1 0      0 54      1      0
## 305    1 0      1 74      0      0
## 337    1 0      1 69      0      1
## 352    1 0      1 52      0      0
## 422    1 1      1 56      0      0
## 423    1 0      0 62      1      0
## 458    1 0      1 45      1      0
## 466    1 0      1 70      0      0
## 469    1 0      1 67      0      1
## 500    1 0      1 62      1      0
## 511    1 1      1 58      0      0
## 528    1 0      1 65      0      1
## 530    1 0      1 63      1      0
```

## 552	1	0	1	49	1	0
## 566	1	0	0	46	1	0
## 573	1	0	1	64	0	0
## 582	1	0	1	47	1	0
## 586	1	1	1	58	0	0
## 610	1	0	1	73	0	0
## 617	1	0	1	51	1	0
## 634	1	0	1	74	0	0
## 657	1	0	0	53	1	0
## 678	1	0	1	62	0	0
## 693	1	0	0	62	1	0
## 714	1	0	0	64	1	0
## 721	1	0	1	58	1	0
## 749	1	1	1	54	0	0
## 751	1	1	1	58	0	0
## 762	1	0	0	56	0	1
## 784	1	0	1	65	0	0
## 801	1	1	1	53	0	0
## 809	1	1	1	52	0	0
## 872	1	0	1	46	1	0
## 899	1	1	1	58	0	0
## 941	1	0	1	50	0	1
## 947	1	0	1	76	0	0
## 954	1	0	0	51	1	0
## 971	1	0	1	60	1	0
## 981	1	1	1	53	0	0
## 991	1	0	0	76	0	0
## 1003	1	0	1	59	1	0
## 1008	1	1	0	57	1	0
## 1013	1	1	1	58	0	0
## 1071	1	0	0	66	1	1
## 1087	1	1	1	54	0	1
## 1088	1	1	0	56	0	0
## 1114	1	0	0	43	1	0
## 1121	1	0	0	53	1	1
## 1128	1	0	1	59	1	0
## 1131	1	0	0	76	1	0
## 1142	1	0	1	59	0	0
## 1149	1	1	0	56	0	0
## 1209	1	0	1	62	0	0
## 1221	1	1	0	52	1	0
## 1231	1	1	1	45	0	0
## 1271	1	1	0	52	1	0
## 1300	1	0	0	48	0	0
## 1350	1	0	0	76	1	0
## 1353	1	0	1	59	1	0
## 1363	1	0	0	76	0	0
## 1383	1	1	0	55	0	0
## 1398	1	0	1	74	0	0
## 1413	1	0	1	52	1	0
## 1447	1	1	1	48	0	0
## 1450	1	0	0	76	1	0
## 1461	1	0	1	73	0	0
## 1489	1	0	1	67	0	0

```
## 1504      1  0      0 50      0      1
## 1530      1  1      0 52      1      0
## 1535      1  0      1 70      0      0
## 1539      1  0      0 78      0      0
## 1569      1  1      0 58      0      0
## 1576      1  1      0 56      0      0
## 1579      1  0      0 75      1      0
## 1582      1  1      0 46      0      0
## 1606      1  0      0 53      1      0
## 1611      1  0      1 59      0      0
## 1612      1  1      1 54      0      0
## 1628      1  0      0 63      1      1
## 1640      1  0      1 61      1      0
## 1650      1  0      0 64      1      0
## 1671      1  0      0 57      0      0
## 1705      1  1      1 53      0      0
## 1768      1  0      0 73      0      0
## 1775      1  0      0 71      1      1
## 1802      1  1      1 52      0      1
## 1804      1  0      0 76      0      0
## 1811      1  0      1 71      0      0
## 1838      1  0      1 76      0      0
## 1844      1  0      1 58      1      1
## 1849      1  1      1 50      0      0
## 1853      1  0      1 59      1      0
## 1859      1  1      0 51      0      0
## 1889      1  0      0 65      1      1
## 1891      1  0      1 72      0      0
## 1892      1  0      1 46      0      0
## 1906      1  0      0 63      0      1
## 1915      1  1      0 49      1      0
## 1920      1  0      1 58      0      0
## 1955      1  0      0 57      1      0
## 1959      1  1      1 52      0      0
```

```
# Calculate Deviance Residuals
```

```
deviance_res1 <- residuals(model1, type = "deviance")
```

```
deviance_res2 <- residuals(model2, type = "deviance")
```

```
outlier_threshold1 <- 2 * sd(deviance_res1)
```

```
outliers1 <- which(abs(deviance_res1) > outlier_threshold1)
```

```
df1[outliers1, ]
```

```
##      heart bp smoke age male exercise
## 5        1  0      0 66      0      1
## 75        1  0      1 65      0      0
## 99        1  0      0 60      0      1
## 149       1  0      0 51      0      0
## 176       1  0      0 49      0      0
## 189       1  0      0 47      1      0
## 259       1  0      0 59      0      1
## 267       1  0      0 54      1      0
## 352       1  0      1 52      0      0
## 458       1  0      1 45      1      0
## 552       1  0      1 49      1      0
```



```
## 566      1 0      0 46      1      0
## 573      1 0      1 64      0      0
## 582      1 0      1 47      1      0
## 617      1 0      1 51      1      0
## 657      1 0      0 53      1      0
## 678      1 0      1 62      0      0
## 762      1 0      0 56      0      1
## 784      1 0      1 65      0      0
## 872      1 0      1 46      1      0
## 941      1 0      1 50      0      1
## 954      1 0      0 51      1      0
## 1114     1 0      0 43      1      0
## 1121     1 0      0 53      1      1
## 1142     1 0      1 59      0      0
## 1209     1 0      1 62      0      0
## 1231     1 1      1 45      0      0
## 1300     1 0      0 48      0      0
## 1413     1 0      1 52      1      0
## 1504     1 0      0 50      0      1
## 1582     1 1      0 46      0      0
## 1606     1 0      0 53      1      0
## 1611     1 0      1 59      0      0
## 1671     1 0      0 57      0      0
## 1859     1 1      0 51      0      0
## 1892     1 0      1 46      0      0
## 1906     1 0      0 63      0      1
## 1920     1 0      1 58      0      0
## 1955     1 0      0 57      1      0
```

```
outlier_threshold2 <- 2 * sd(deviance_res2)
outliers2 <- which(abs(deviance_res2) > outlier_threshold2)
df1[outliers2, ]
```

```
##      heart bp smoke age male exercise
## 75      1 0      1 65      0      0
## 99      1 0      0 60      0      1
## 149     1 0      0 51      0      0
## 166     1 0      0 62      1      0
## 175     1 0      0 64      1      0
## 176     1 0      0 49      0      0
## 189     1 0      0 47      1      0
## 259     1 0      0 59      0      1
## 267     1 0      0 54      1      0
## 352     1 0      1 52      0      0
## 423     1 0      0 62      1      0
## 458     1 0      1 45      1      0
## 552     1 0      1 49      1      0
## 566     1 0      0 46      1      0
## 573     1 0      1 64      0      0
## 582     1 0      1 47      1      0
## 617     1 0      1 51      1      0
## 657     1 0      0 53      1      0
## 678     1 0      1 62      0      0
## 693     1 0      0 62      1      0
## 714     1 0      0 64      1      0
```

```
## 762      1 0      0 56      0      1
## 784      1 0      1 65      0      0
## 872      1 0      1 46      1      0
## 941      1 0      1 50      0      1
## 954      1 0      0 51      1      0
## 1114     1 0      0 43      1      0
## 1121     1 0      0 53      1      1
## 1142     1 0      1 59      0      0
## 1209     1 0      1 62      0      0
## 1231     1 1      1 45      0      0
## 1300     1 0      0 48      0      0
## 1413     1 0      1 52      1      0
## 1489     1 0      1 67      0      0
## 1504     1 0      0 50      0      1
## 1582     1 1      0 46      0      0
## 1606     1 0      0 53      1      0
## 1611     1 0      1 59      0      0
## 1650     1 0      0 64      1      0
## 1671     1 0      0 57      0      0
## 1892     1 0      1 46      0      0
## 1920     1 0      1 58      0      0
## 1955     1 0      0 57      1      0
```

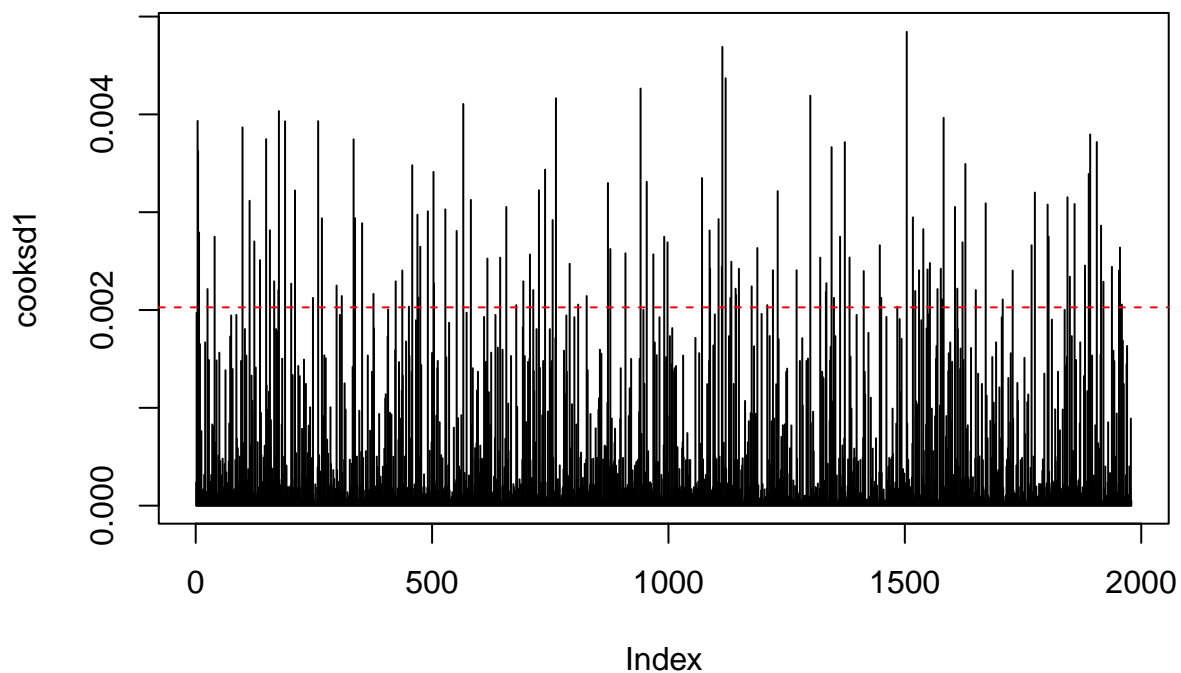
```
# Cook's distance
```

```
cooksdl <- cooks.distance(model1)
```

```
plot(cooksdl, type="h", main="Cook's Distance") %>%
```

```
abline(h = 4/(nrow(df1)-length(coef(model1))), col = "red", lty = 2)
```

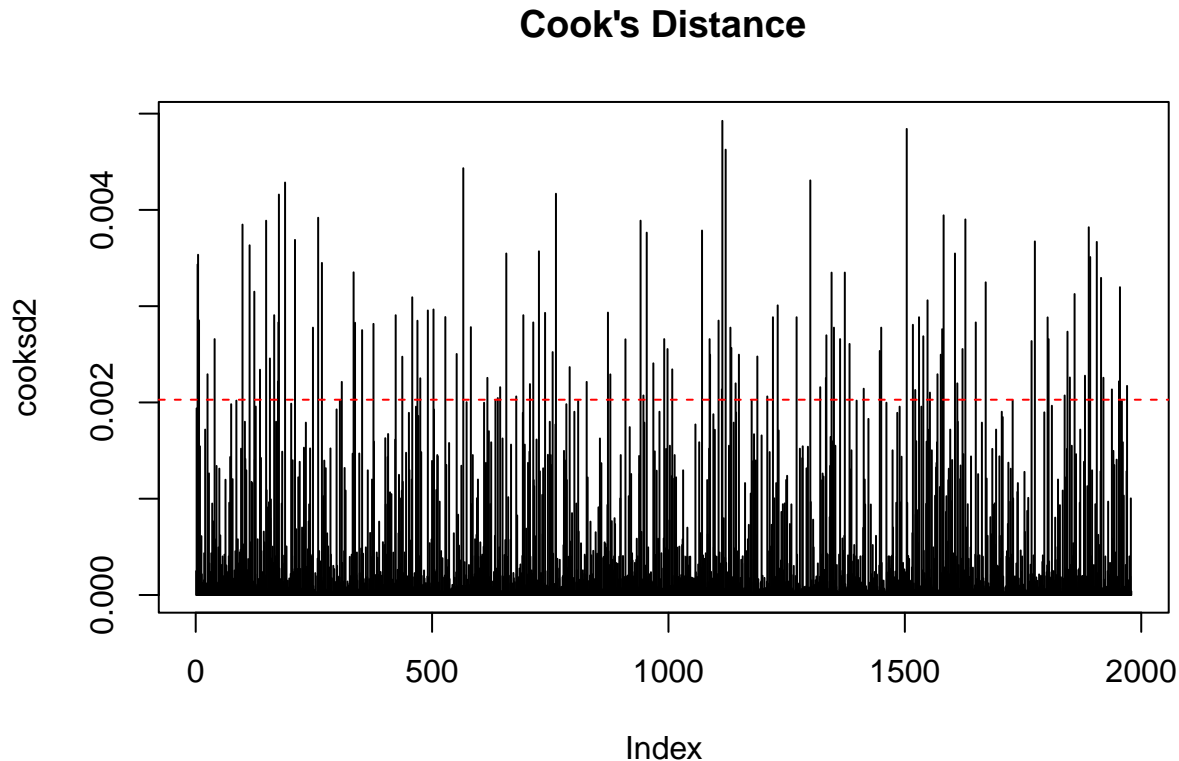
## Cook's Distance



```
cooksdl2 <- cooks.distance(model2)
```

```
plot(cooksdl2, type="h", main="Cook's Distance") %>%
```

```
abline(h = 4/(nrow(df1)-length(coef(model2))), col = "red", lty = 2)
```



```
summary(cooks1)
```

```
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.     Max.
## 9.134e-06 6.223e-05 1.753e-04 5.140e-04 5.166e-04 4.844e-03
```

```
summary(cooks2)
```

```
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.     Max.
## 1.273e-05 6.175e-05 1.818e-04 5.138e-04 5.048e-04 4.925e-03
```

*# We find the cook's distance is small suggests the outliers do not affect the model that much.*

```
####Case 2
```

```
###Data Preparation
```

```
##Data importing
```

```
df2 <- df[,c("health", "depress", "alcage", "cigage", "age", "bp")]
```

```
#Data Description
```

```
describe(df2)
```

```
##      vars    n  mean    sd median trimmed   mad min max range  skew kurtosis
## health     1 1979  1.74  0.87      2    1.62  1.48    1   4     3  0.98     0.14
## depress    2 1979  0.08  0.27      0    0.00  0.00    0   1     1  3.10     7.60
## alcage     3 1979 17.66  3.83     17   17.51  1.48    1  69    68  2.53    25.49
## cigage     4 1979 15.63  4.33     16   15.47  2.97    3  60    57  2.02    14.80
## age        5 1979 64.09 11.01     64   63.86 11.86   39  92    53  0.16    -0.68
## bp         6 1979  0.51  0.50      1    0.51  0.00    0   1     1 -0.05    -2.00
##          se
```

```
## health 0.02
## depress 0.01
## alcage 0.09
## cigage 0.10
## age 0.25
## bp 0.01
```

```
lapply(df2[,c(1,2,6)], table)
```

```
## $health
##
## 1 2 3 4
## 963 659 257 100
##
## $depress
##
## 0 1
## 1821 158
##
## $bp
##
## 0 1
## 966 1013
```

#Bivariable Analysis

```
cor(df2, method = "spearman")[1, 2:6, drop = F]
```

```
##          depress      alcage      cigage      age      bp
## health 0.1510899 -0.01427585 -0.01183471 0.06569963 0.2452973
```

health is more related with depress and bp

###Step1

##Modeling

```
#Since the outcome variable is multicategorical and ordered, we choose cumulative logit model (vglm)
model3 <- vglm(health ~ ., family = cumulative(parallel = TRUE), data = df2)
summary(model3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## vglm(formula = health ~ ., family = cumulative(parallel = TRUE),
##      data = df2)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept):1  0.870987   0.305714   2.849  0.00439 **
## (Intercept):2  2.547893   0.310849   8.197 2.47e-16 ***
## (Intercept):3  4.033825   0.323450  12.471 < 2e-16 ***
## depress       -1.201805   0.154374  -7.785 6.97e-15 ***
## alcage         0.003656   0.011935   0.306  0.75934
## cigage        -0.005030   0.010421  -0.483  0.62931
## age           -0.005494   0.004165  -1.319  0.18721
## bp            -0.945530   0.090151 -10.488 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Names of linear predictors: logitlink(P[Y<=1]), logitlink(P[Y<=2]),
## logitlink(P[Y<=3])
##
## Residual deviance: 4305.659 on 5929 degrees of freedom
##
## Log-likelihood: -2152.83 on 5929 degrees of freedom
##
## Number of Fisher scoring iterations: 5
##
## No Hauck-Donner effect found in any of the estimates
##
## Exponentiated coefficients:
##   depress   alcage   cigage   age   bp
## 0.3006510 1.0036629 0.9949824 0.9945215 0.3884738
```

###Step2

#

###Step3

##modeling

```
model4 <- glm(bp ~ age + depress + factor(health), family = 'binomial', data = df2)
summary(model4)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = bp ~ age + depress + factor(health), family = "binomial",
##      data = df2)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -3.156634   0.299377 -10.544 < 2e-16 ***
## age             0.043069   0.004533   9.501 < 2e-16 ***
## depress       -0.135462   0.182238  -0.743  0.457
## factor(health)2 0.691221   0.105434   6.556 5.53e-11 ***
## factor(health)3 1.098250   0.153704   7.145 8.98e-13 ***
## factor(health)4 1.968987   0.272189   7.234 4.69e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 2742.4  on 1978  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2517.5  on 1973  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2529.5
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

exp(-3.156634+0.043069age-0.135462depress+0.691221f2+1.098250f3+1.968987f4) Excellent (health =
1) 1)age=64,depress=0 Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 * 64 - 0.135462 * 0))) = 40.1%
2)age=64,depress=1 Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 * 64 - 0.135462 * 1))) = 36.9%
Diff=40.1% - 36.9% = 3.2

Good (health = 2) 1)age=64,depress=0 Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 * 64 - 0.135462 * 0 +
```

0.691221))) = 57.2% 2)age=64,depress=1 Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 \* 64 - 0.135462 \* 1 + 0.691221))) = 53.9% Diff=57.2% - 53.9% = 3.3

Fair (health = 3) 1)age=64,depress=0 Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 \* 64 - 0.135462 \* 0 + 1.098250))) = 66.8% 2)age=64,depress=1 Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 \* 64 - 0.135462 \* 1 + 1.098250))) = 63.7% Diff=66.8% - 63.7% = 3.1

Poor (health = 4) 1)age=64,depress=0 df2bp < -factor(dfbp, labels = lev Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 \* 64 - 0.135462 \* 0 + 1.968987))) = 82.8% 2)age=64,depress=1 Prob=1/(1 + exp(-(-3.156634 + 0.043069 \* 64 - 0.135462 \* 1 + 1.968987))) = 80.7% Diff=82.8% - 80.7% = 2.1