BDA - Project Work

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Contents

Introduction Objective Data	3 3 4
Analysis	4
Conclusions	6
<pre>mydata <- data mydata\$Season <- data\$Month mydata\$Month = NULL</pre>	
# Hospitalised	
<pre>indexHosp <- which(data\$Hospitalised == 'yes') indexNoHosp <- which(data\$Hospitalised == 'no')</pre>	
<pre>mydata\$Hospitalised[indexHosp] <- 1 # 1> yes mydata\$Hospitalised[indexNoHosp] <- 0 # 0> no</pre>	
# Died	
<pre>indexDied <- which(data\$Died == 'yes') indexNoDied <- which(data\$Died == 'no')</pre>	
<pre>mydata\$Died[indexDied] <- 1 # 1> yes mydata\$Died[indexNoDied] <- 0 # 0> no</pre>	
# Urban	
<pre>indexUrban <- which(data\$Urban == 'yes') indexNoUrban <- which(data\$Urban == 'no')</pre>	
<pre>mydata\$Urban[indexUrban] <- 1 # 1> yes mydata\$Urban[indexNoUrban] <- 0 # 0> no</pre>	
# Season	
<pre>indexSpring <- which(data\$Month >= 3 & data\$Month <= 5) indexSummer <- which(data\$Month >= 6 & data\$Month <= 8) indexAutumn <- which(data\$Month >= 9 & data\$Month <= 11) indexWinter <- which(data\$Month == 12 data\$Month <= 2)</pre>	

```
mydata$Season[indexSpring] <- 1 # 1 --> Spring
mydata$Season[indexSummer] <- 2 # 2 --> Summer
mydata$Season[indexAutumn] <- 3 # 3 --> Autumn
mydata$Season[indexWinter] <- 4 # 4 --> Winter
# Sex
indexMale <- which(data$Sex == 'male')</pre>
indexFemale <- which(data$Sex == 'female')</pre>
mydata$Sex[indexMale] <- 1 # 1 --> male
mydata$Sex[indexFemale] <- 0 # 0 --> female
# Age
indexAgeOne <- which(data$Age <= 34)</pre>
indexAgeTwo <- which(data$Age >= 35 & data$Age <= 49)</pre>
indexAgeThree <- which(data$Age >= 50 & data$Age <= 64)</pre>
indexAgeFour <- which(data$Age >= 65)
mydata$Age[indexAgeOne] <- 1 # 1 --> <34</pre>
mydata$Age[indexAgeTwo] <- 2 # 2 --> 35-49
mydata$Age[indexAgeThree] <- 3 # 3 --> 50-64
mydata$Age[indexAgeFour] <- 4 # 4 --> >65
# Education
indexEduZero <- which(data$Education == 'iliterate')</pre>
indexEduOne <- which(data$Education == 'primary')</pre>
indexEduTwo <- which(data$Education == 'Secondary')</pre>
indexEduThree <- which(data$Education == 'Tertiary')</pre>
mydata$Education[indexEduZero] <- 0 # 0 --> iliterate
mydata$Education[indexEduOne] <- 1 # 1 --> primary
mydata$Education[indexEduTwo] <- 2 # 2 --> Secondary
mydata$Education[indexEduThree] <- 3 # 3 --> Tertiary
# Occupation
indexFarm <- which(data$Occupation == 'farming')</pre>
indexNoFarm <- which(data$Occupation != 'farming')</pre>
mydata$0ccupation[indexFarm] <- 1 # 1 --> farming
mydata$Occupation[indexNoFarm] <- 0 # 0 --> non farming
# Method
indexPesticide <- which(data$method == 'Pesticide')</pre>
```

```
## 'data.frame':
                 2571 obs. of 11 variables:
   $ Person ID
              : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Hospitalised: chr
                     "1" "0" "0" "0" ...
   $ Died
               : chr
                     "0" "1" "1" "1" ...
                    "0" "0" "0" "0" ...
## $ Urban
               : chr
                     ## $ Year
               : int
                     "0" "1" "1" "1" ...
## $ Sex
               : chr
## $ Age
               : num
                     2 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 1 ...
## $ Education : chr "2" "1" "1" "1" ...
## $ Occupation : chr "0" "1" "1" "1" ...
                     "2" "3" "3" "3" ...
## $ method
               : chr
   $ Season
               : num 4 1 4 4 2 3 4 3 2 4 ...
```

Introduction

Objective

The objective of the study is to estimate the incidence of seriours suicide attempts (SSAs), defined as suicide attempts resulting in either death or hospitalization, and to analyse the factors associated with fatality among the attempters.

Data

The data set is constituted by 2571 observations of 11 variables:

- Person_ID: ID number, 1, ..., 2571
- Hospitalised: $yes ext{ or } no$
- Died: $yes ext{ or } no$
- Urban: yes, no or unknown
- Year: 2009, 2010 or 2011
- Month: 1, ..., 12
- Sex: female or male
- Age: years
- Education: iliterate, primary, Secondary, Tertiary or unknown
- Occupation: one of ten categories

• method: one of nine methods

Source

Sun J, Guo X, Zhang J, Wang M, Jia C, Xu A (2015) "Incidence and fatality of serious suicide attempts in a predominantly rural population in Shandong, China: a public health surveillance study," BMJ Open 5(2): e006762. https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2014-006762

Data downloaded via Dryad Digital Repository. https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.r0v35

Analysis

```
<- subset(data, data$Sex=="male" & data$Urban=="no")
rural_men
rural women <- subset(data, data$Sex=="female" & data$Urban=="no")
          <- subset(data, data$Sex=="male" & data$Urban=="yes")</pre>
urban women <- subset(data, data$Sex=="female" & data$Urban=="yes")
str(data)
## 'data.frame':
                   2571 obs. of 11 variables:
                : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Person ID
## $ Hospitalised: chr "yes" "no" "no" "no" ...
           : chr "no" "yes" "yes" "yes" ...
                 : chr "no" "no" "no" "no" ...
## $ Urban
                 ## $ Year
## $ Month
                : int 12 3 2 1 8 11 1 10 7 1 ...
## $ Sex
                : chr "female" "male" "male" "male" ...
                : int 39 83 60 73 51 62 90 54 66 30 ...
## $ Age
## $ Education : chr
                       "Secondary" "primary" "primary" "primary" ...
                       "household" "farming" "farming" "farming" ...
## $ Occupation : chr
                        "Other poison" "hanging" "hanging" "hanging" ...
## $ method
                 : chr
## Create Stan data
dat <- list(N</pre>
                   = nrow(data),
                    = 10.
           died
                   = data$Died,
                   = data$Urban,
           urban
                   = data$Year,
           year
                    = data$Season,
           month
                   = data$Sex,
           sex
           age
                    = data$Age,
                    = data$Education,
           edu
           job
                    = data $0 ccupation,
                   = data$method)
           method
## Load Stan file
fileName <- "./logistic_regression_model.stan"</pre>
stan_code <- readChar(fileName, file.info(fileName)$size)</pre>
cat(stan_code)
## // Logistic Regression Model
##
## data {
##
   // Define variables in data
    // Number of observations (an integer)
```

```
int<lower=0> N;
##
##
     // Number of parameters
     int<lower=0> p;
##
     // Variables
##
     int died[N];
##
##
     int<lower=0> urban[N];
##
     int<lower=0> year[N];
     int<lower=0> season[N];
##
##
     int<lower=0> sex[N];
##
     int<lower=0> age[N];
##
     int<lower=0> edu[N];
##
     int<lower=0>
                   job[N];
##
     int<lower=0> method[N];
## }
##
## parameters {
##
     // Define parameters to estimate
     real beta[p];
## }
##
## transformed parameters {
     // Probability trasformation from linear predictor
##
     real<lower=0> odds[N];
     real<lower=0, upper=1> prob[N];
##
##
##
     for (i in 1:N) {
##
       odds[i] <- exp(beta[1] + beta[2]*urban[i] + beta[3]*year[i] +
##
                                 beta[4]*season[i] + beta[5]*sex[i] +
                                 beta[6]*age[i]
                                                   + beta[6]*edu[i] +
##
##
                                 beta[7]*job[i]
                                                   + beta[8] *method[i] );
##
       prob[i] <- odds[i] / (odds[i] + 1);</pre>
##
## }
##
## model {
##
     // Prior part of Bayesian inference (flat if unspecified)
##
##
    // Likelihood part of Bayesian inference
       died ~ bernoulli(prob);
##
## }
```

	All	Hospitalised	Hospitalised	Total SSA	SSA deaths without	Total SSA
	\mathbf{SAAs}	and survived	but died	hospitalisations	hospitalisation	deaths
Urban						
Female	149	99	18	117	32	50
Male	128	65	17	82	46	63
Both	277	164	35	199	78	113
Rural						
Female	1134	598	100	698	436	536
Male	1079	474	103	577	502	605
Both	2213	1072	203	1275	938	1141
Total						
Female	1328	741	118	859	469	587
Male	1243	574	120	694	549	669
Both	2571	1315	238	1553	1018	1256

Conclusions