Basic Course on R: Logistic Regression Practical

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1 Baby Data

- 1. Read in the data "R_data_January2015.csv" with a header and row names from the first column. Assign it to the object babydata and allow strings be converted to factors. Attach the data to the environment.
- 2. We would like to know if smoking predicts Status. Since Status is a binary variable (intellectual disability or normal brain development) we need to use logistic regression. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Write down the model with logit(p), ln(p/(1-p)), on the lefthand side, but instead of writing p write P(intellectual disability). Then write down the formula for this probability (the probability of having a baby with an intellectual disability).

(b) If we run the model on the data as it is now, R will consider "normal brain development" as the event because it is second in the levels of Status:

```
## The following objects are masked from babydata (pos = 3):
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babies (pos = 4):
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babydata (pos = 5):
##
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
```

```
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babies (pos = 6):
##
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babydata (pos = 7):
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
## The following objects are masked from babydata (pos = 8):
##
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babies (pos = 9):
##
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babydata (pos = 10):
##
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
## The following objects are masked from babies (pos = 11):
##
```

```
alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babies (pos = 12):
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
      iodine_deficiency, medication, preqnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babydata (pos = 17):
##
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
## The following objects are masked from babies (pos = 19):
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
##
##
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
## The following objects are masked from babydata (pos = 20):
##
##
      alcohol, birthweight, BMI, cholesterol, educational_level,
##
      folicacid_erys, folicacid_serum, HDL, homocysteine,
      iodine_deficiency, medication, pregnancy_length_days,
##
      pregnancy_length_weeks, SAH, SAM, smoking, Status,
##
      triglycerides, vitaminB12
##
```

```
levels(Status)
## [1] "intellectual disability" "normal brain development"
```

So we need to first change these factor levels so we treat "intellectual disability" as the event and "normal brain development" as the baseline. Run the following to change all the 1s to 2s and 2s to 1s:

And to show that it worked:

```
levels(newstatus)

## [1] "normal brain development" "intellectual disability"

table(newstatus)

## newstatus

## normal brain development intellectual disability
## 108 82
```

(c) Now run the regression model you set up above in R using newstatus. Then write down the model and probability of event with the estimates.

(d) Can smoking significantly predict newstatus? [Hint: use summary.]

(e) What is the probability of having a baby with an intellectual disability given the mother smokes?

(f) Our estimate of b_1 is the element in the 2nd row and 1st column of the coefficients from the summary call. What is the value of e^{b_1} ? [Hint: use exp.]

(g) Is the e^{b_1} that you just calculated an odds ratio? How do you interpret it?

(h) What do you think e^{b_1} would have been if we didn't change the levels of Status? Re-run the model using Status to check your answer. How does it relate to your answer from (f)?

(i) There is another way to calculate an odds ratio without using logistic regression. Suppose we have the following 2×2 contingency table:

	event	no event
predictor yes	a	b
predictor no	c	d

then the odds ratio is (a*d)/(b*c). Create a contingency table of **smoking** and **newstatus** [Hint: use **table**] and then calculate the odds ratio from that. Do you get the same answer as in (f)?

3.	We would like to know if smoking and vitaminB12 can be used to predict newstatus.
	Answer the following questions:

(a) Set up (i.e. write down) the logit model and run it in R. Write the model with the estimates.

(b) Can either variable significantly predict newstatus?

(c) What is the probability of having a baby with an intellectual disability given the mother smokes and has a vitaminB12 level of 400? What is the probability of having a baby with an intellectual disability given the mother smokes and has a vitaminB12 level of 650?