

How Small Cell Sizes -> Large OR's

Simulating Some Hypothetical Data

Andy Grogan-Kaylor

2024-05-30

Table of contents

1	call library	1
2	set up the initial data	1
3	make some calculations	1

1 call library

```
library(dplyr) # data wrangling
```

2 set up the initial data



Note that row 1 has a small cell size / very infrequent event.

3 make some calculations

Table 1: Table of Data

```

condition <- c("A", "B", "C")

total_events <- c(100, 100, 100)

event_happened <- c(1, 10, 19)

mytable <- data.frame(condition,
                      total_events,
                      event_happened)

mytable # replay

```

	condition	total_events	event_happened
1	A	100	1
2	B	100	10
3	C	100	19

Table 2: Table of Calculations

```

mytable %>%
  mutate(risk = event_happened / total_events) %>%
  mutate(risk_difference = risk - lag(risk)) %>%
  mutate(event_didnt_happen = total_events - event_happened) %>%
  mutate(odds = event_happened / event_didnt_happen) %>%
  mutate(odds_ratio = odds / lag(odds)) %>%
  mutate(comment = case_when(row_number() == 1 ~ "odds ratio not defined",
                             row_number() == 2 ~ "OR 2 vs. 1 is large",
                             row_number() == 3 ~ "OR 3 vs. 2 is reasonable"))

```

	condition	total_events	event_happened	risk	risk_difference	event_didnt_happen
1	A	100	1	0.01	NA	99
2	B	100	10	0.10	0.09	90
3	C	100	19	0.19	0.09	81

	odds	odds_ratio	comment
1	0.01010101	NA	odds ratio not defined
2	0.11111111	11.000000	OR 2 vs. 1 is large
3	0.23456790	2.111111	OR 3 vs. 2 is reasonable