Exercise 2: Parametric Regression

Question 1: Use marginal standardization and inverse probability weighting to estimate the average treatment effect of physician group (pg) on percieved asthma quality of care (aqoc) in the asthma.txt data.

We start with marginal standardization:

```
library(tidyverse)
library(here)
library(boot)
asthma <- read_delim(here("data", "asthma.txt"))</pre>
formulaVars <- "pg+age+sex+educ+insu+severity+com+pcs+mcs"</pre>
modelForm <- as.formula(paste0("aqoc ~", formulaVars))</pre>
modelForm
## aqoc ~ pg + age + sex + educ + insu + severity + com + pcs +
##
#' Regress the outcome against the confounders with interaction
ms_model <- glm(modelForm,data=asthma,family=binomial("logit"))</pre>
##' Generate predictions for everyone in the sample to obtain
##' unexposed (mu0 predictions) and exposed (mu1 predictions) risks.
mu1 <- predict(ms_model, newdata=transform(asthma, pg=1), type="response")</pre>
mu0 <- predict(ms_model,newdata=transform(asthma,pg=0),type="response")</pre>
#' Marginally adjusted odds ratio
marg_stand_OR <- (mean(mu1)/mean(1-mu1))/(mean(mu0)/mean(1-mu0))</pre>
#' Marginally adjusted risk ratio
marg_stand_RR <- mean(mu1)/mean(mu0)</pre>
#' Marginally adjusted risk difference
marg_stand_RD <- mean(mu1)-mean(mu0)</pre>
```

```
#' Using the bootstrap to obtain confidence intervals for the marginally adjusted
#' risk ratio and risk difference.
bootfunc <- function(data,index){</pre>
  boot_dat <- data[index,]</pre>
  ms_model <- glm(modelForm,data=boot_dat,family=binomial("logit"))</pre>
  mu1 <- predict(ms_model,newdata=transform(boot_dat,pg=1),type="response")</pre>
  mu0 <- predict(ms_model,newdata=transform(boot_dat,pg=0),type="response")</pre>
  marg_stand_OR_ <- (mean(mu1)/mean(1-mu1))/(mean(mu0)/mean(1-mu0))</pre>
  marg_stand_RR_ <- mean(mu1)/mean(mu0)</pre>
  marg_stand_RD_ <- mean(mu1)-mean(mu0)</pre>
  res <- c(marg_stand_RD_,marg_stand_RR_,marg_stand_OR_)</pre>
  return(res)
}
#' Run the boot function. Set a seed to obtain reproducibility
set.seed(123)
boot_res <- boot(asthma,bootfunc,R=2000)</pre>
boot_RD <- boot.ci(boot_res,index=1)</pre>
boot_RR <- boot.ci(boot_res,index=2)</pre>
boot_OR <- boot.ci(boot_res,index=3)</pre>
marg_stand_OR
## [1] 0.5405781
marg_stand_RR
## [1] 0.8288345
marg_stand_RD
```

2

[1] -0.1295734

```
boot_RD
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 2000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = boot_res, index = 1)
##
## Intervals :
## Level
             Normal
                                 Basic
       (-0.2551, -0.0029) (-0.2587, -0.0056)
## 95%
##
## Level
            Percentile
                                  BCa
       (-0.2535, -0.0004) (-0.2509, 0.0026)
## 95%
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
boot_RR
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 2000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = boot_res, index = 2)
##
## Intervals :
## Level
             Normal
                                 Basic
        (0.6729, 0.9787) (0.6583, 0.9659)
## 95%
##
## Level
            Percentile
                                  BCa
```

BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS

Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale

(0.6918, 0.9993) (0.6958, 1.0028)

95%

boot_OR

```
## Based on 2000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = boot_res, index = 3)
##
## Intervals :
## Level
              Normal
                                  Basic
         (0.1601, 0.8820)
## 95%
                               (0.0831, 0.8158)
##
             Percentile
## Level
                                   BCa
         (0.2654, 0.9980)
                               (0.2849, 1.0190)
## 95%
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Next we use IP weighting:
# create the propensity score in the dataset
asthma$propensity_score <- glm(pg ~ age+sex+educ+insu+severity+com+pcs+mcs, data = asthma, family = bin
# stabilized inverse probability weights
asthma$sw <- (mean(asthma$pg)/asthma$propensity_score)*asthma$pg +</pre>
  ((1-mean(asthma$pg))/(1-asthma$propensity_score))*(1-asthma$pg)
summary(asthma$sw)
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
  0.3794 0.6791 0.7627 0.9904 1.0574 9.6139
asthma %>% select(pg, aqoc, propensity_score, sw) %>% print(n = 5)
## # A tibble: 276 x 4
##
       pg aqoc propensity_score
##
     <dbl> <dbl>
                            <dbl> <dbl>
## 1
                            0.426 0.657
                            0.512 0.772
## 2
         0
               1
                            0.475 0.718
## 3
         0
               1
## 4
         0
                            0.864 2.78
               1
```

```
## 5 0 0 0.463 0.702
## # ... with 271 more rows
model_RD_weighted <- glm(aqoc ~ pg, data = asthma, weights=sw, family = quasibinomial("identity"))</pre>
summary(model_RD_weighted)$coefficients
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value
                                              Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.7876281 0.04074641 19.329998 4.161658e-53
## pg
             -0.1475234 0.05468054 -2.697915 7.410489e-03
library(lmtest)
library(sandwich)
coeftest(model_RD_weighted, vcov. = vcovHC)
##
## z test of coefficients:
##
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 0.787628 0.047849 16.4606 < 2e-16 ***
             ## pg
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```