# ERGM LAB: Exercises

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<pre>R&gt; library(ergm) R&gt; library(sna) R&gt; library(coda)</pre>

#### Rural Arizona risk Networks

#### The Data

The data comes was aggregated by Martina Morris (University of Washington) and Richard Rothenberg (Emory University) and put online at ICPSR. The original data can be found here. In this exercise we are goint to investigate four networks derived from the *Rural Arizona risk networks* in Flagstaff, AZ. These networks were collected from May 1996 to Jan 1998 and originally had 95 respondents interviewed 5 times each. All participants are over 18 years old. This network was generated from random walk sampling strategy. Warning These networks are obviously from network sample and not *true* complete networks, but we are going to ignore that for this exercise and will treat them as complete.

- Name generator
  - Sex, needle, other (illicit) drug contact, social contact in last 6 months
  - Sampling strategy
    - \* Six seeds chosen at random within same geographic area (Flagstaff) from persons presumed to be at elevated risk for HIV acquisition (through sex and/or drug behaviors)

#### Networks

Here, I have constructed 4 networks with attributes: race, ethnicity, sex, and age.

Load the data:

```
R> load("data/flagstaff rural.rda")
```

#### Needle Network

```
R> flag_needle_net

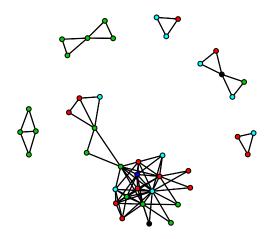
Network attributes:
  vertices = 42
  directed = FALSE
  hyper = FALSE
  loops = FALSE
  multiple = FALSE
  bipartite = FALSE
  bipartite = FALSE
  total edges= 87
    missing edges= 0
    non-missing edges= 87

Vertex attribute names:
    age ethn id race sex vertex.names

No edge attributes

R> plot(flag_needle_net, vertex.col = "race", main = "Needle")
```

### **Needle**



#### Sexual Contact Network

#### R> flag\_sex\_net

```
Network attributes:

vertices = 167

directed = FALSE

hyper = FALSE

loops = FALSE

multiple = FALSE

bipartite = FALSE

total edges= 282

missing edges= 0
```

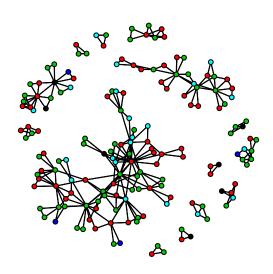
```
non-missing edges= 282

Vertex attribute names:
   age ethn id race sex vertex.names

No edge attributes

R> plot(flag_sex_net, vertex.col = "race", main = "Sex")
```

#### Sex



#### Social Contact Network

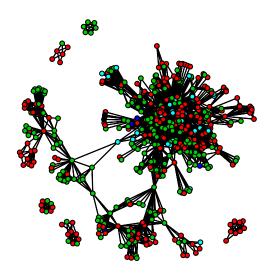
#### R> flag\_social\_net

```
Network attributes:
  vertices = 523
  directed = FALSE
  hyper = FALSE
  loops = FALSE
  multiple = FALSE
  bipartite = FALSE
  total edges= 2713
    missing edges= 0
    non-missing edges= 2713

Vertex attribute names:
    age ethn id race sex vertex.names
Edge attribute names not shown
```

```
R> plot(flag_social_net, vertex.col = "race", main = "Social")
```

### Social



#### Drug Contact Network

R> flag\_drug\_net

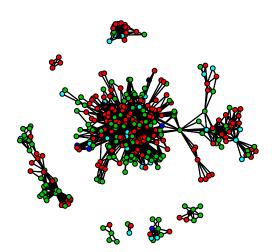
```
Network attributes:
    vertices = 352
    directed = FALSE
    hyper = FALSE
    loops = FALSE
    loops = FALSE
    multiple = FALSE
    bipartite = FALSE
    total edges= 1626
        missing edges= 0
        non-missing edges= 1626

Vertex attribute names:
        age ethn id race sex vertex.names

Edge attribute names not shown

R> plot(flag_drug_net, vertex.col = "race", main = "Drug")
```

## Drug



# Exercise

For each network explore the basic properties of the network (e.g., mixing matrix, density, etc.) and then attempt to develop a "good" ERG model for each network. After you have the best ERG model you can construct, use the tutorial to try to interpret the predicted probabilities and odds ratio of a given conditional tie. Further, attempt to explain what these results would mean substantively.