Arthritis - Cumulative Logit Model

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A simple data frame for the arthritis data is created with the numbers given for the individual cells.

```
> arthritis <- data.frame(drug=c(rep("new agent", 24+37+21+19+6),
+ rep("active control", 11+51+22+21+7)),
+ assessment=c(rep(1,24), rep(2,37), rep(3,21), rep(4,19), rep(5,6), rep(1,11),
+ rep(2,51), rep(3,22), rep(4,21), rep(5,7)))
> library(VGAM)
  Now a cumulative model is fitted.
> cumart <- vglm(assessment ~ drug, family=cumulative(parallel=TRUE, link="logit"),
               data=arthritis)
> summary(cumart)
Call:
vglm(formula = assessment ~ drug, family = cumulative(parallel = TRUE,
   link = "logit"), data = arthritis)
Pearson Residuals:
               Min 1Q Median
                                 3Q Max
logit(P[Y<=1]) -0.7 -0.6 -0.3 -0.2 2.4
logit(P[Y \le 2]) -1.7 -0.6
                          0.3 0.9 1.0
logit(P[Y<=3]) -2.1 0.2
                         0.3 0.4 1.1
logit(P[Y<=4]) -4.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.6
Coefficients:
             Value Std. Error t value
(Intercept):1 -1.8 0.2 -8.0
(Intercept):2 0.1
                         0.2
                                 0.6
(Intercept):3
              1.0
                         0.2
                                 5.2
                         0.3
(Intercept):4 2.6
                                 8.6
drugnew agent 0.3
                         0.2
                                 1.2
Number of linear predictors: 4
Names of linear predictors:
logit(P[Y<=1]), logit(P[Y<=2]), logit(P[Y<=3]), logit(P[Y<=4])
```

Dispersion Parameter for cumulative family: 1

Residual Deviance: 637 on 871 degrees of freedom

Log-likelihood: -318 on 871 degrees of freedom

Number of Iterations: 3