

# Indicator Variable Regression

R Handout

*Derek H. Ogle*

---

## Laysan Teal Monitoring

Monitoring the abundance of animal populations can be expensive. Researchers often attempt to find methods for accurately predicting abundance from simple and inexpensive metrics. In one study, Reynolds *et al.* (2017) compared the abundance of Laysan Teal (*Anas laysanensis*) as estimated from the time-intensive Lincoln-Petersen mark-resight method to the maximum annual observed count of Laysan Teal made bi-monthly on Midway Atoll. They wanted to determine if there was a significantly positive relationship between the mark-resight abundance estimate and the maximum annual count, and if that relationship differed between the breeding and non-breeding seasons.

```
> library(NCStats)
> setwd("C:/aaaWork/Web/GitHub/NCMTH207/modules/IVRegression")

> df <- read.csv("LaysanTeal.csv")
> str(df)

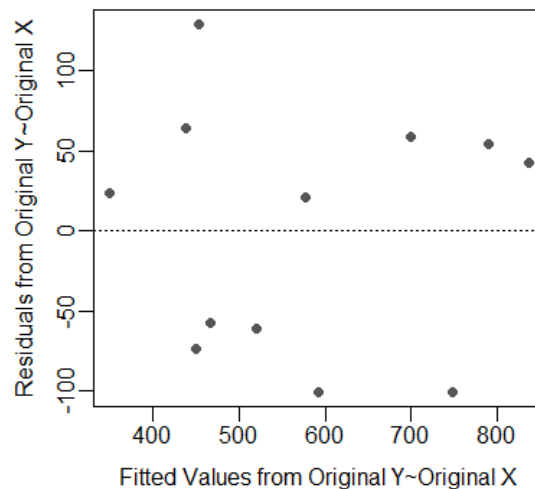
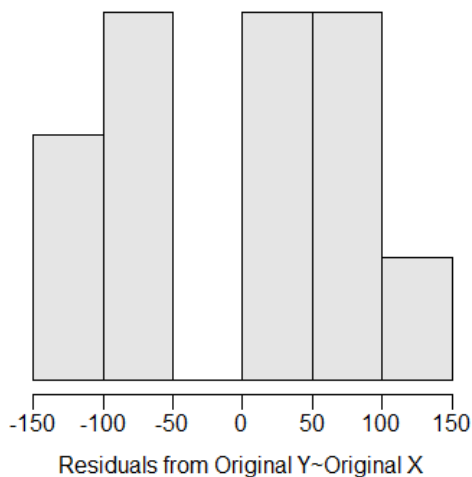
'data.frame':  12 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ max.count   : int  75 130 281 309 340 213 274 284 276 361 ...
 $ mr.estimate : int  502 459 647 844 879 374 376 409 582 492 ...
 $ season      : Factor w/ 2 levels "breeding","non-breeding": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...

> xlbl <- "Maximum Count"
> ylbl <- "Lincoln-Petersen Abundance"
```

## Fitting the Linear Model

```
> lm1 <- lm(mr.estimate~max.count*season,data=df)

> transChooser(lm1)
```



## Lecture Support – ANOVA Demonstration

```
> lm1 <- lm(mr.estimate~max.count*season,data=df)
> anova(lm1)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
max.count	1	83421	83421	10.6370	0.011503
season	1	190750	190750	24.3225	0.001147
max.count:season	1	359	359	0.0457	0.835991
Residuals	8	62740	7843		

```
> lm2 <- lm(mr.estimate~max.count+season,data=df)
> anova(lm2)
```

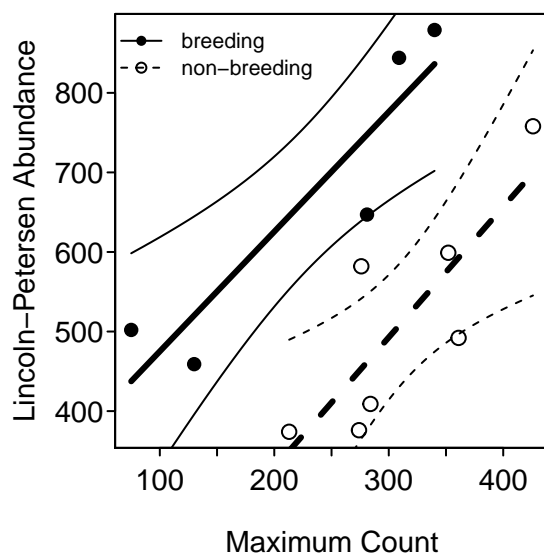
	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
max.count	1	83421	83421	11.899	0.0072813
season	1	190750	190750	27.207	0.0005521
Residuals	9	63099	7011		

```
> lm3 <- lm(mr.estimate~max.count,data=df)
> anova(lm3)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
max.count	1	83421	83421	3.2862	0.09994
Residuals	10	253849	25385		

## Model Exploration and Summarization

```
> fitPlot(lm1,interval="confidence",xlab=xlb1,ylab=ylob1,legend="topleft",cex.leg=0.7)
```



```
> summary(lm1)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	324.6130	94.4805	3.436	0.00888
max.count	1.5048	0.3779	3.982	0.00405
seasonnon-breeding	-323.9986	187.8052	-1.725	0.12278
max.count:seasonnon-breeding	0.1355	0.6336	0.214	0.83599

Residual standard error: 88.56 on 8 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.814, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7442

F-statistic: 11.67 on 3 and 8 DF, p-value: 0.002718

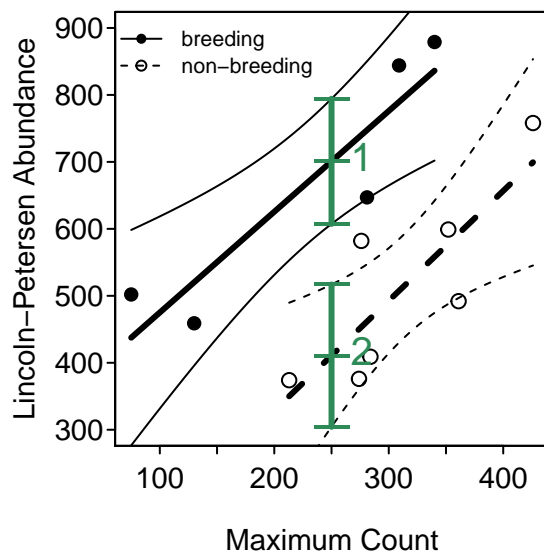
```
> confint(lm1)
```

	2.5 %	97.5 %
(Intercept)	106.7406493	542.485322
max.count	0.6333927	2.376185
seasonnon-breeding	-757.0781733	109.081017
max.count:seasonnon-breeding	-1.3255575	1.596583

```
> ( nd <- data.frame(max.count=c(250,250),season=c("breeding","non-breeding")) )
```

	max.count	season
1	250	breeding
2	250	non-breeding

```
> predictionPlot(lm1,nd,interval="confidence",xlab=xlbl,ylab=ylbl,ylim=c(300,900),
  legend="topleft",cex.leg=0.7)
```



	obs	max.count	season	fit	lwr	upr
1	1	250	breeding	700.8101	607.3089	794.3114
2	2	250	non-breeding	410.6898	304.4186	516.9610

## Fish Energy Density

Hartman and Brandt (1995) examined the relationship between energy density and percent dry weight for four species of fish – Bay Anchovy (*Anchoa mitchilli*), Bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), Striped Bass (*Morone saxatilis*), and Weakfish (*Cynoscion regalis*). They wanted to describe the relationship between these two variables and determine if there were any differences among species.

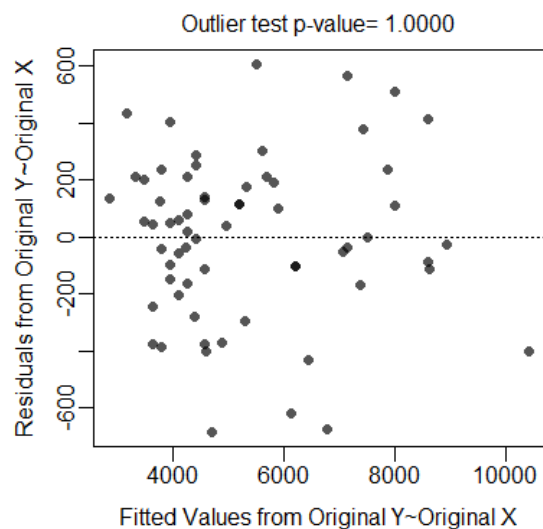
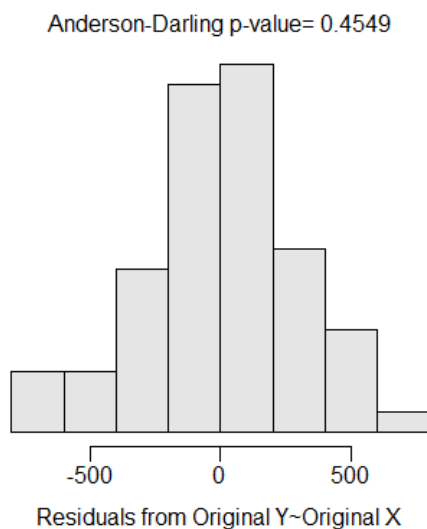
```
> FED <- read.csv("FishEnergyDensity.csv")
> str(FED)
```

```
'data.frame': 64 obs. of 3 variables:
 $ species: Factor w/ 4 levels "bayanchovy","bluefish",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ dw      : int 39 34 34 32 31 30 30 29 26 25 ...
 $ ed      : int 10000 9000 8500 8100 7500 7100 7700 6100 5900 5500 ...
```

## Model Fitting and Analysis

```
> lm1 <- lm(ed~dw*species,data=FED)
```

```
> transChooser(lm1)
```



```
> anova(lm1)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
dw	1	170693154	170693154	1858.966	< 2.2e-16
species	3	10592036	3530679	38.452	1.258e-13
dw:species	3	4105617	1368539	14.904	3.002e-07
Residuals	56	5142008	91822		

```
> compSlopes(lm1)
```

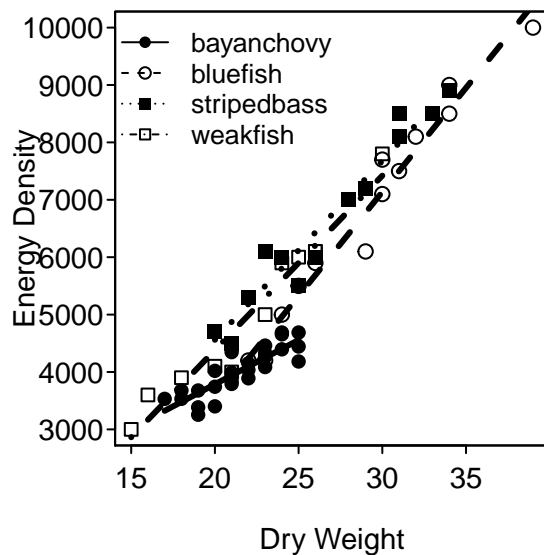
Multiple Slope Comparisons (using the 'holm' adjustment)

	comparison	diff	95% LCI	95% UCI	p.unadj	p.adj
1	bluefish-bayanchovy	208.30952	145.62788	270.99117	0.00000	0.00000
2	stripedbass-bayanchovy	157.62055	94.29774	220.94336	0.00001	0.00005
3	weakfish-bayanchovy	149.60379	83.20906	215.99852	0.00003	0.00012
4	stripedbass-bluefish	-50.68898	-101.08569	-0.29227	0.04873	0.10290
5	weakfish-bluefish	-58.70573	-112.91192	-4.49955	0.03430	0.10290
6	weakfish-stripedbass	-8.01676	-62.96310	46.92958	0.77116	0.77116

Slope Information (using the 'holm' adjustment)

	level	slopes	95% LCI	95% UCI	p.unadj	p.adj
1	bayanchovy	154.1905	102.2341	206.1469	0	0
4	weakfish	303.7943	262.4567	345.1318	0	0
3	stripedbass	311.8110	275.6128	348.0092	0	0
2	bluefish	362.5000	327.4355	397.5645	0	0

```
> fitPlot(lm1,xlab="Dry Weight",ylab="Energy Density",legend="topleft",cex.legend=0.8)
```



## Follow-Up Model Fitting and Analysis

```
> FED1 <- filterD(FED,species!="bayanchovy")
> lm2 <- lm(ed~dw*species,data=FED1)
> anova(lm2)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
dw	1	104962559	104962559	838.6208	< 2.2e-16
species	2	2583571	1291785	10.3210	0.0003476
dw:species	2	556352	278176	2.2225	0.1247887
Residuals	32	4005150	125161		

```
> compIntercepts(lm2)
```

Warning: Removed an interaction term from 'mdl' (i.e., assumed parallel lines) to test intercepts.

Tukey HSD on means adjusted assuming parallel lines

	comparison	diff	95% LCI	95% UCI	p.adj
1	stripedbass-bluefish	631.3980	291.1082	971.6878	0.0001843341
2	weakfish-bluefish	506.4749	144.5318	868.4180	0.0044160914
3	weakfish-stripedbass	-124.9231	-480.8922	231.0461	0.6693967026

Mean ed when dw=26.10526

bluefish	stripedbass	weakfish
5828.663	6460.061	6335.138

```
> compIntercepts(lm2,common.cov=0)
```

Warning: Removed an interaction term from 'mdl' (i.e., assumed parallel lines) to test intercepts.

Tukey HSD on means adjusted assuming parallel lines

	comparison	diff	95% LCI	95% UCI	p.adj
1	stripedbass-bluefish	631.3980	291.1082	971.6878	0.0001843341
2	weakfish-bluefish	506.4749	144.5318	868.4180	0.0044160914
3	weakfish-stripedbass	-124.9231	-480.8922	231.0461	0.6693967026

Mean ed when dw=0

bluefish	stripedbass	weakfish
-2752.451	-2121.053	-2245.976

```
> fitPlot(lm2,xlab="Dry Weight",ylab="Energy Density",legend="topleft",cex.legend=0.8)
```

