

BB503/BB602 - R Training - Week XII

Ege Ulgen

Logistic Regression

The data we'll use is `birthwt` from the `MASS` package. The `birthwt` data frame has 189 rows and 10 columns. The data were collected at Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, Mass during 1986.

```
# install.packages("MASS")
```

```
library(MASS)
```

```
data(birthwt)
```

```
?birthwt
```

```
dim(birthwt)
```

```
## [1] 189 10
```

```
head(birthwt)
```

```
##      low age lwt race smoke ptl ht ui ftv  bwt
## 85    0  19 182   2     0   0 0  1  0 2523
## 86    0  33 155   3     0   0 0  0  3 2551
## 87    0  20 105   1     1   0 0  0  1 2557
## 88    0  21 108   1     1   0 0  1  2 2594
## 89    0  18 107   1     1   0 0  1  0 2600
## 91    0  21 124   3     0   0 0  0  0 2622
```

```
# turn categorical variables into factor
```

```
birthwt$low <- as.factor(birthwt$low)
```

```
birthwt$race <- as.factor(birthwt$race)
```

```
birthwt$smoke <- as.factor(birthwt$smoke)
```

```
birthwt$ht <- as.factor(birthwt$ht)
```

```
birthwt$ui <- as.factor(birthwt$ui)
```

```
summary(birthwt)
```

```
##  low          age          lwt          race  smoke          ptl          ht
## 0:130   Min.   :14.0   Min.    : 80   1:96   0:115   Min.    :0.000   0:177
## 1: 59   1st Qu.:19.0   1st Qu.:110   2:26   1: 74   1st Qu.:0.000   1: 12
##          Median :23.0   Median :121   3:67          Median :0.000
##          Mean   :23.2   Mean    :130          Mean  :0.196
##          3rd Qu.:26.0   3rd Qu.:140          3rd Qu.:0.000
##          Max.    :45.0   Max.    :250          Max.    :3.000
##  ui          ftv          bwt
## 0:161   Min.    :0.000   Min.    : 709
## 1: 28   1st Qu.:0.000   1st Qu.:2414
##          Median :0.000   Median :2977
##          Mean   :0.794   Mean    :2945
```

```
##          3rd Qu.:1.000    3rd Qu.:3487
##          Max.      :6.000    Max.      :4990
```

We'll be using logistic regression to identify risk factors associated with low infant birth weight (birth weight less than 2.5 kg).

```
fit0 <- glm(low~.-bwt, data = birthwt, family = binomial)
summary(fit0)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = low ~ . - bwt, family = binomial, data = birthwt)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.895  -0.821  -0.532   0.982   2.212
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   0.48062    1.19689   0.40   0.6880
## age          -0.02955    0.03703  -0.80   0.4249
## lwt          -0.01542    0.00692  -2.23   0.0258 *
## race2         1.27226    0.52736   2.41   0.0158 *
## race3         0.88050    0.44078   2.00   0.0458 *
## smoke1        0.93885    0.40215   2.33   0.0196 *
## ptl          0.54334    0.34540   1.57   0.1157
## ht1          1.86330    0.69753   2.67   0.0076 **
## ui1          0.76765    0.45932   1.67   0.0947 .
## ftv          0.06530    0.17239   0.38   0.7048
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 234.67  on 188  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 201.28  on 179  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 221.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

We'll use only the significant variables:

```
fit1 <- glm(low~lwt + race + smoke + ht, data = birthwt, family = binomial)
summary(fit1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = low ~ lwt + race + smoke + ht, family = binomial,
##      data = birthwt)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.775  -0.875  -0.571   0.963   2.113
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
```

```
## (Intercept)    0.3520    0.9244    0.38    0.7033
## lwt           -0.0179    0.0068   -2.63    0.0084 **
## race2          1.2877    0.5216    2.47    0.0136 *
## race3          0.9436    0.4234    2.23    0.0258 *
## smoke1         1.0716    0.3875    2.77    0.0057 **
## ht1            1.7492    0.6908    2.53    0.0113 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 234.67  on 188  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 208.25  on 183  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 220.2
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

The final model:

```
fit_final <- glm(low~I(lwt - min(lwt)) + race + smoke + ht, data = birthwt, family = binomial)
summary(fit_final)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = low ~ I(lwt - min(lwt)) + race + smoke + ht, family = binomial,
##      data = birthwt)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.775  -0.875  -0.571   0.963   2.113
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -1.0805     0.4829  -2.24   0.0253 *
## I(lwt - min(lwt)) -0.0179     0.0068  -2.63   0.0084 **
## race2           1.2877     0.5216    2.47   0.0136 *
## race3           0.9436     0.4234    2.23   0.0258 *
## smoke1          1.0716     0.3875    2.77   0.0057 **
## ht1             1.7492     0.6908    2.53   0.0113 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 234.67  on 188  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 208.25  on 183  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 220.2
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

```
coef(fit_final)
```

```
##      (Intercept) I(lwt - min(lwt))      race2      race3
##      -1.080477   -0.017907         1.287662      0.943645
##           smoke1           ht1
##           1.071566           1.749163
```

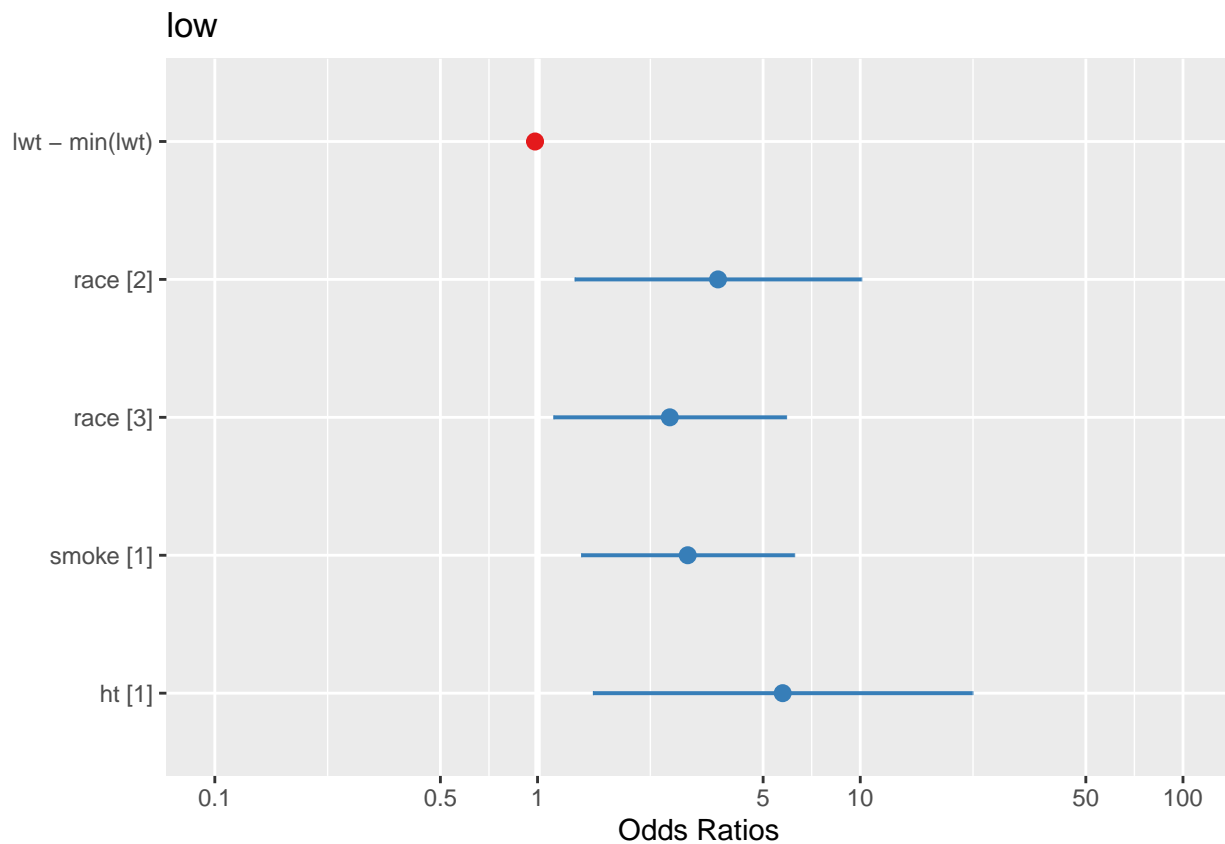
```
# OR
exp(coef(fit_final))[-1]
```

```
## I(lwt - min(lwt))      race2      race3      smoke1
##      0.98225      3.62430      2.56933      2.91995
##      ht1
##      5.74979
```

```
# % change in odds
(exp(coef(fit_final)) - 1)[-1] * 100
```

```
## I(lwt - min(lwt))      race2      race3      smoke1
##      -1.7747      262.4304      156.9329      191.9950
##      ht1
##      474.9786
```

```
# install.packages("sjPlot")
sjPlot::plot_model(fit_final)
```



Poisson Regression

The data we'll use is `epilepsy` from the `HSAUR` package. The dataset is for a randomized clinical trial investigating the effect of an anti-epileptic drug (Progabide).

```
# install.packages("HSAUR")
library(HSAUR)
```

```
## Loading required package: tools
```

```
?epilepsy
```

```
data("epilepsy")
```

```
dim(epilepsy)
```

```
## [1] 236 6
```

```
head(epilepsy)
```

```
##      treatment base age seizure.rate period subject
## 1      placebo  11  31           5      1      1
## 110    placebo  11  31           3      2      1
## 112    placebo  11  31           3      3      1
## 114    placebo  11  31           3      4      1
## 2      placebo  11  30           3      1      2
## 210    placebo  11  30           5      2      2
```

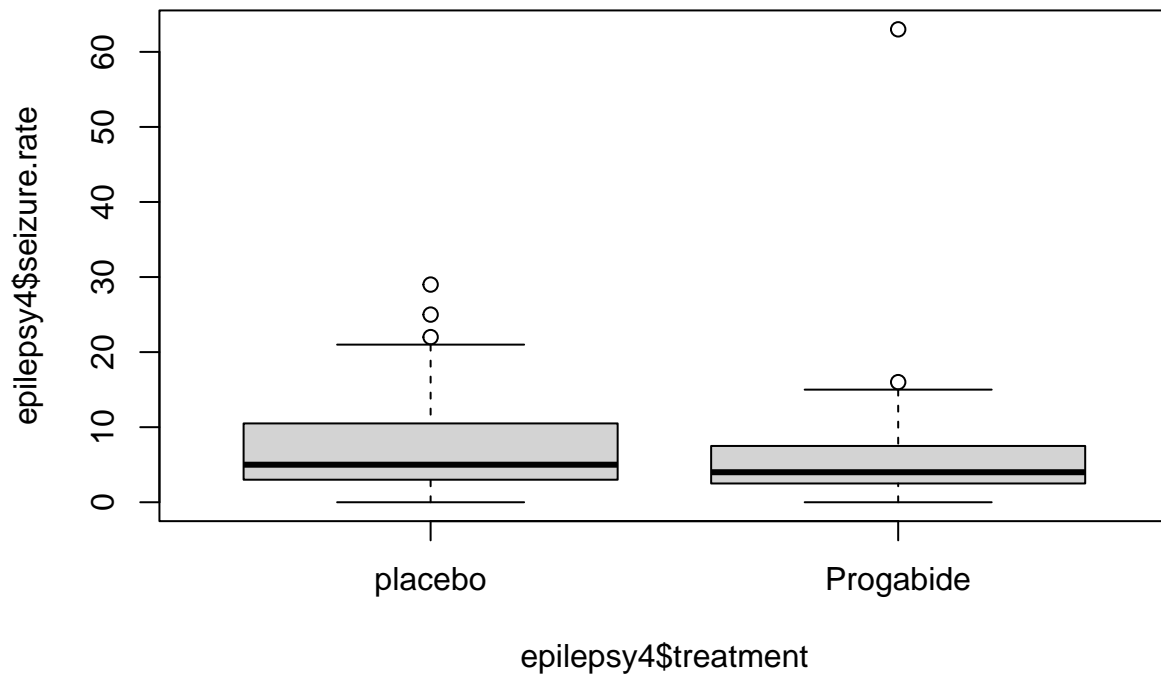
```
summary(epilepsy)
```

```
##      treatment      base      age      seizure.rate      period
## placebo :112  Min.   : 6.0  Min.   :18.0  Min.   : 0.00  1:59
## Progabide:124 1st Qu.: 12.0  1st Qu.:23.0  1st Qu.: 2.75  2:59
##           Median : 22.0  Median :28.0  Median : 4.00  3:59
##           Mean   : 31.2  Mean   :28.3  Mean   : 8.26  4:59
##           3rd Qu.: 41.0  3rd Qu.:32.0  3rd Qu.: 9.00
##           Max.   :151.0  Max.   :42.0  Max.   :102.00
##
##      subject
## 1      : 4
## 2      : 4
## 3      : 4
## 4      : 4
## 5      : 4
## 6      : 4
## (Other):212
```

We'll only inspect period 4:

```
epilepsy4 <- epilepsy[epilepsy$period == 4, ]
```

```
boxplot(epilepsy4$seizure.rate~epilepsy4$treatment)
```



Let's inspect the effect of treatment adjusting for base and age:

```
fit_pois <- glm(seizure.rate ~ treatment + I(base - min(base)) + I(age - min(age)), data = epilepsy4, family = poisson)
summary(fit_pois)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = seizure.rate ~ treatment + I(base - min(base)) +
##      I(age - min(age)), family = poisson, data = epilepsy4)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.164  -1.025  -0.144   0.487   3.899
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      1.16070    0.14121     8.22  <2e-16 ***
## treatmentProgabide -0.27048    0.10187    -2.66  0.0079 **
## I(base - min(base)) 0.02206    0.00109   20.27  <2e-16 ***
## I(age - min(age))   0.01404    0.00858    1.64  0.1017
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 476.25  on 58  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 147.02  on 55  degrees of freedom
```

```
## AIC: 342.8
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
(exp(coef(fit_pois)[-1]) - 1) * 100

## treatmentProgabide I(base - min(base)) I(age - min(age))
##          -23.6989          2.2302          1.4143
sjPlot::plot_model(fit_pois)
```

