Model Analysis

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2025-07-17

```
# Load libraries
library(haven)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(survey)
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: survival
## Attaching package: 'survey'
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       dotchart
library(srvyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'srvyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
```

```
# Open the dataset
BDHS <- read_sav("adolescent fertility new_1.SAV")
#Recode the adolescent fertility using new variable V213 as currenly pregnant status
BDHS <- BDHS %>%
  mutate(adol_fertility = ifelse(V201 >= 1 | V213 == 1, 1, 0))
## # A tibble: 2,449 x 20
##
      V013
               V024
                           V025
                                   V106
                                           V130
                                                   V151
                                                           V701
                                                                   WomenEmpowerment
      <dbl+1b1> <db1+1b1> <db1+1> <db1+1> <db1+1> <db1+1> <db1+1> <db1+1> <
## 1 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [No]
   2 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [No]
## 3 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 1 [Pri~ 1 [Mus~ 2 [Fem~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [No]
## 4 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [No]
## 5 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 1 [Pri~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 0 [No ~ 0 [Empowered]
## 6 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 0 [No ~ 1 [Mus~ 2 [Fem~ 1 [Pri~ 0 [Empowered]
## 7 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [No]
## 8 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 0 [No ~ 0 [Empowered]
## 9 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [No]
## 10 1 [15-19] 1 [Barish~ 1 [Urb~ 2 [Sec~ 1 [Mus~ 1 [Mal~ 1 [Pri~ 1 [No]
## # i 2,439 more rows
## # i 12 more variables: V012 <dbl+lbl>, V190 <dbl+lbl>, V312New <dbl+lbl>,
       Age_Gap <dbl+lbl>, V201 <dbl>, CEB <dbl>, `filter_$` <dbl+lbl>, V001 <dbl>,
      V005 <dbl>, V023 <dbl+lbl>, V213 <dbl+lbl>, adol_fertility <dbl>
# Prepare variables
BDHS <- BDHS %>%
  mutate(
    education = as_factor(V106),
    partner_education = as_factor(V701),
   division = as_factor(V024),
   residence = as_factor(V025),
   religion = as_factor(V130),
   wealth = as factor(V190),
   age = as_factor(V012),
   age_gap = as_factor(Age_Gap),
    contraceptive_status = as_factor(V312New),
   WomenEmpowerment = as_factor(WomenEmpowerment),
    weight = V005 / 1000000
  )
# Create survey design object
bdhs_design <- BDHS %>%
  as survey design(
   ids = V001,
   strata = V023,
   weights = weight,
   nest = TRUE
  )
# For strata with single PSU
options(survey.lonely.psu = "adjust")
# Variables to summarize
```

```
vars_to_summarize <- c(</pre>
  "education", "partner_education", "division", "residence", "religion",
  "wealth", "contraceptive_status", "age", "age_gap", "WomenEmpowerment"
# Function to summarize each variable
get_summary <- function(var) {</pre>
  bdhs design %>%
    group_by(value = .data[[var]]) %>%
    summarise(
     n = unweighted(n()),
     percent = survey_mean(proportion = TRUE, na.rm = TRUE) * 100,
      .groups = "drop"
   ) %>%
   mutate(variable = var) %>%
    select(variable, category = value, n, percent)
}
# Apply and combine
descriptive_table <- bind_rows(lapply(vars_to_summarize, get_summary))</pre>
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `dplyr::summarise()`.
## i In argument: `percent = survey_mean(proportion = TRUE, na.rm = TRUE) * 100`.
## i In group 1: `value = No education`.
## Caused by warning:
## ! na.rm argument has no effect on survey_mean when calculating grouped proportions.
## This warning is displayed once per session.
# View table
print(descriptive_table)
## # A tibble: 35 x 4
##
     variable
                       category
                                        n percent
##
      <chr>
                       <fct>
                                     <int>
                                            <dbl>
## 1 education
                       No education
                                       40
                                             1.37
## 2 education
                                      339
                                           14.6
                       Primary
## 3 education
                       Secondary
                                     1879
                                            76.9
## 4 education
                       Higher
                                      191
                                             7.11
## 5 partner_education No education 117
                                             4.85
                                      429
## 6 partner_education Primary
                                           17.9
## 7 partner_education Secondary
                                     1541
                                            62.9
## 8 partner_education Higher
                                      362
                                           14.3
## 9 division
                       Barishal
                                      271
                                             2.98
## 10 division
                       Chattogram
                                      340
                                             5.36
## # i 25 more rows
# Export as CSV
write.csv(descriptive_table, "descriptive_table.csv", row.names = FALSE)
# Load libraries
library(officer)
```

```
library(flextable)
# Create Word document and add formatted table
doc <- read docx() %>%
  body_add_par("Descriptive Table: Weighted Percentage and Unweighted Frequency", style = "heading 1")
 body_add_flextable(flextable(descriptive_table))
# Fix lonely PSU issue
options(survey.lonely.psu = "adjust")
library(tidyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
##
       expand, pack, unpack
# Background variables
vars_to_check <- c(</pre>
 "education", "partner_education", "division", "residence", "religion",
  "wealth", "contraceptive_status", "age", "age_gap", "WomenEmpowerment"
# Function to create table for each variable
generate_table <- function(varname) {</pre>
  # Unweighted counts
  unweighted_counts <- BDHS %>%
    filter(!is.na(.data[[varname]]), !is.na(adol_fertility)) %>%
    count(!!sym(varname), adol_fertility) %>%
    pivot_wider(names_from = adol_fertility, values_from = n, values_fill = 0) %>%
    rename(`No Child (n)` = `0`, `Had Child (n)` = `1`) %>%
    mutate(Category = as.character(!!sym(varname))) %>%
    select(Category, `Had Child (n)`, `No Child (n)`)
  # Weighted percentages
  tab <- svytable(as.formula(paste("~", varname, "+ adol_fertility")), bdhs_design)</pre>
  prop_tab <- prop.table(tab, margin = 1) * 100</pre>
  perc_tab <- round(as.data.frame.matrix(prop_tab), 1)</pre>
  perc tab$Category <- rownames(perc tab)</pre>
  rownames(perc tab) <- NULL</pre>
  names(perc_tab) <- c("No Child (%)", "Had Child (%)", "Category")</pre>
  # Chi-square p-value
  pval <- tryCatch({</pre>
    svychisq(as.formula(paste("~", varname, "+ adol_fertility")), bdhs_design)$p.value
  }, error = function(e) NA)
  pval_str <- format.pval(pval, digits = 3)</pre>
  # Merge and format final table
  final <- left_join(unweighted_counts, perc_tab, by = "Category") %>%
    mutate(
```