

Binary logistic regression analysis



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Logistic Regression Analysis


-Identify the effects of several IV (factors or predictors) on a DV (predicted variable).

Example:

Effects of gender, body strength, motivation level, age, races **on performance in sports.**


Example:

Effects of race, education, age, thinking style and personality **on sport management skill.**



Data requirements:

- IVs: nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio**
- DV: nominal (dichotomy), labeled as 1 and 2**



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- ▶ **Odds ratio (OR)**
- ▶ **OR is the likelihood that people with a category in a DV, like healthy living style is predicted by a category in a factor (like male in gender), compared with another category of the IV (female).**
- ▶ **In medical, OR is the likelihood that people have been exposed to a particular factor, compared with the likelihood that people have not been exposed to that factor.**

Odds ratio calculation

$$OR = \frac{a/b}{c/d} = \frac{ad}{bc} \quad \text{where}$$

	Cancer	
	✓	✗
Exposure	a	b
	c	d

Example


$$OR = \frac{354/143}{293/511}$$

	Cancer	
	✓	✗
Exposure	354	143
	293	511

$$OR = 4.32$$

The odds in the group **exposed** to 'risk factor A' is **4.32 times** the odds in the group **not** exposed to 'risk factor A'.

- ▶ **OR = 1: no difference** in odds of having cancer between people exposed to the risk factor and people not exposed to it.
- ▶ **OR > 1:** exposure to the risk factor **increases the odds** of developing cancer. Example: OR = 5.4
- ▶ The chance is 5.4 times higher.
- ▶ **OR < 1:** exposure to the risk factor **decreases the odds** of developing cancer.



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A researcher conducts a study to identify factors of Performance in sports. Respondents (athletes) answered a questionnaire concerning the DV and IVs

Dependent variable: performance in sports (1. low; 2. high)

Independent variables:

1. Gender (1. Male; 2. Female)
2. Intrinsic motivation (1. low; 2. high)
3. Personality (1. Introvert; 2. Extrovert)
4. Mental strength (1. high; 2. low)
5. Family member (1. Less than 3; 2. three and above)
6. Types of sport (1. individual; 2. group)

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Nul hypothesis: Gender, intrinsic motivation, personality, mental strength, number of family members and types of sport are not significant factors of performance in sports.

Research Hypothesis: Gender, intrinsic motivation, personality, mental strength, number of family members and types of sport are significant factors of performance in sports.

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The screenshot shows the SPSS Statistics Data Editor with a dataset containing variables: total, family, and sporttype. The 'Analyze' menu is open, and the 'Logistic Regression' dialog box is displayed. In the dialog, 'Gender [gender]' is selected as the dependent variable, and 'Performance in sports [perfor...]' is selected as the covariate. The method is set to 'Forward: LR'.

Logistic Regression

Dependent: Gender [gender]

Covariates: Performance in sports [perfor...]

Method: Forward: LR

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Block 1: Method = Forward Stepwise (Likelihood Ratio)

Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients

		Chi-square	df	Sig.
Step 1	Step	12.141	1	.000
	Block	12.141	1	.000
	Model	12.141	1	.000
Step 2	Step	7.671	1	.006
	Block	19.811	2	.000
	Model	19.811	2	.000

Model Summary

Step	-2 Log likelihood	Cox & Snell R Square	Nagelkerke R Square
1	112.448 ^a	.126	.168
2	104.777 ^b	.198	.264

a. Estimation terminated at iteration number 4 because parameter estimates changed by less than .001.

b. Estimation terminated at iteration number 5 because parameter estimates changed by less than .001.

Model Summary

Step	-2 Log likelihood	Cox & Snell R Square	Nagelkerke R Square
1	112.448	.126	.168
2	104.777	.198	.264

- ▶ Percentage of prediction of IVs on the DV.

- ▶ **2 Log likelihood** is the value of difference in the logistics model. The larger this value, the greater the variance (unstandardised Cox & Snall R2) in the dependent variable predicted by the independent variables of the study.

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% C.I. for EXP(B)	
								Lower	Upper
Step 1 ^a	motivation(1)	-2.061	.677	9.269	1	.002	.127	.034	.480
	Constant	1.609	.632	6.476	1	.011	5.000		
Step 2 ^b	motivation(1)	-3.446	1.126	9.363	1	.002	.032	.004	.290
	mental(1)	2.303	1.076	4.585	1	.032	10.006	1.215	82.385
	Constant	.879	.693	1.607	1	.205	2.407		

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: motivation.

b. Variable(s) entered on step 2: mental.

- ▶ SE < 2.0, multi-collinearity does not exist
- ▶ Wald = 9.27, p < .05 for **Motivation** indicates that it is a significant predictor performance of performance. Low intrinsic motivation athletes [motivation (1)] reduces **performance in sports**, with OR [Exp (B)] = .127, it reduces 1 - .127 = **.873 or 87.3%** of the chance to achieve high performance compared with high motivation(2) athletes.
- ▶ **Motivation(1) = low motivation athletes**
- ▶ **Motivation(2) = high motivation athletes**

Variables in the Equation

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	Constant	.879	.693	1.607	1	.205	2.407		

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: motivation.

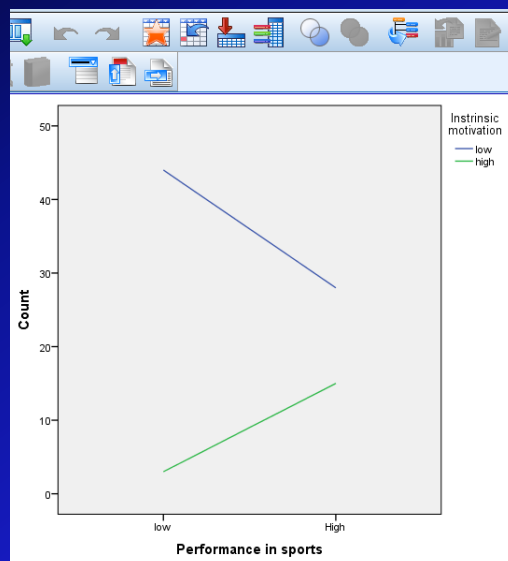
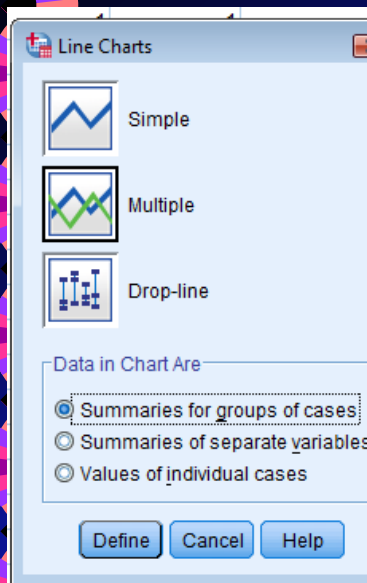
b. Variable(s) entered on step 2: mental.

- ▶ When Mental strength is entered into the model, Wald = 4.585, p < .05 for mental(1) indicates that mental strength is a significant predictor of performance in sports, that increases the performance of the athletes, with OR [Exp (B)] = **10.006**. It means the high mental strength athletes [mental(1)] possess more than **10.006 times change of achieving high performance** compared to the low mental strength athletes [mental(2)].
- ▶ **Mental(1) = High mental strength athletes**
- ▶ **Mental(2) = Low mental strength athletes**

Correlation Matrix

		Constant	motivation(1)	mental(1)
Step 1	Constant	1.000	-.934	
	motivation(1)	-.934	1.000	
Step 2	Constant	1.000	-.393	-.242
	motivation(1)	-.393	1.000	-.771
	mental(1)	-.242	-.771	1.000

- Correlation between the two predictors Motivation(1) and Mental(1) is **negative** and **strong** ($r = -.77$).



Report:

- ▶ Two sig. factors intrinsic motivation and mental strength contribute to performance in sports.
- ▶ Low intrinsic motivation athletes **reduces 87.3% of the chance of achieving high performance compared to high intrinsic motivation athletes.**
- ▶ **High mental strength** increases 10 times of the chance of **achieving high performance compared** to low mental strength athletes.

Exercise:

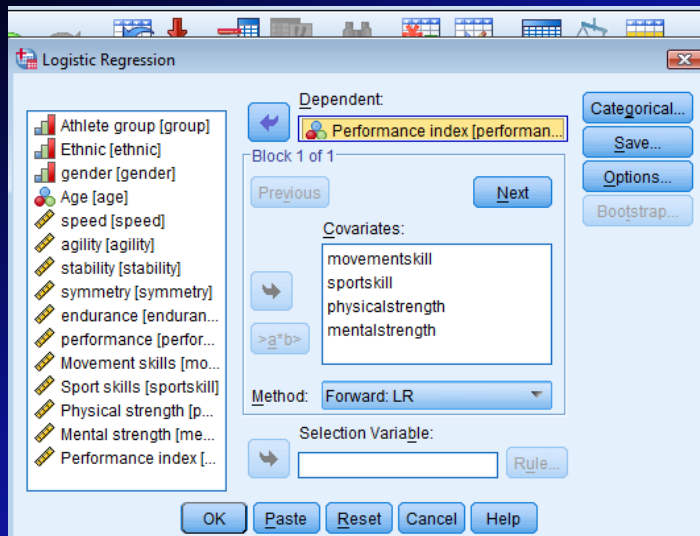
A researcher conducts a study to identify whether movement skills, sport skills, physical strength and mental strength are significant factors of performance index of rhythmic gymnastic athletes.

Null Hy:

Movement skills, sport skills, physical strength and mental strength are not significant factors of performance index of rhythmic gymnastic athletes.

Research hy:

Movement skills, sport skills, physical strength and mental strength are significant factors of performance index of rhythmic gymnastic athletes.



Block 1: Method = Forward Stepwise (Likelihood Ratio)**Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients**

		Chi-square	df	Sig.
Step 1	Step	42.297	1	.000
	Block	42.297	1	.000
	Model	42.297	1	.000
Step 2	Step	43.090	1	.000
	Block	85.386	2	.000
	Model	85.386	2	.000
Step 3	Step	25.304	1	.000
	Block	110.690	3	.000
	Model	110.690	3	.000
Step 4	Step	23.274	1	.000
	Block	133.964	4	.000
	Model	133.964	4	.000

Model Summary

Step	-2 Log likelihood	Cox & Snell R Square	Nagelkerke R Square
1	193.350 ^a	.220	.294
2	150.260 ^b	.395	.526
3	124.956 ^b	.479	.638
4	101.682 ^c	.545	.727

a. Estimation terminated at iteration number 5.

► **Four sig, predictors contributed 72.7% of performance in RG.**

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 1 ^a	sportskill	.067	.012	29.012	1	.000	1.069
	Constant	-6.661	1.243	28.698	1	.000	.001
Step 2 ^b	sportskill	.086	.015	31.832	1	.000	1.090
	mentalstrength	.074	.014	27.750	1	.000	1.076
	Constant	-16.097	2.480	42.120	1	.000	.000
Step 3 ^c	sportskill	.097	.018	28.634	1	.000	1.102
	physicalstrength	.060	.013	19.591	1	.000	1.061
	mentalstrength	.075	.015	24.382	1	.000	1.078
	Constant	-23.376	3.499	44.629	1	.000	.000
Step 4 ^d	movementskill	.067	.016	17.223	1	.000	1.069
	sportskill	.090	.020	20.327	1	.000	1.094
	physicalstrength	.065	.015	18.839	1	.000	1.067
	mentalstrength	.083	.017	23.932	1	.000	1.087
	Constant	-30.686	4.579	44.906	1	.000	.000

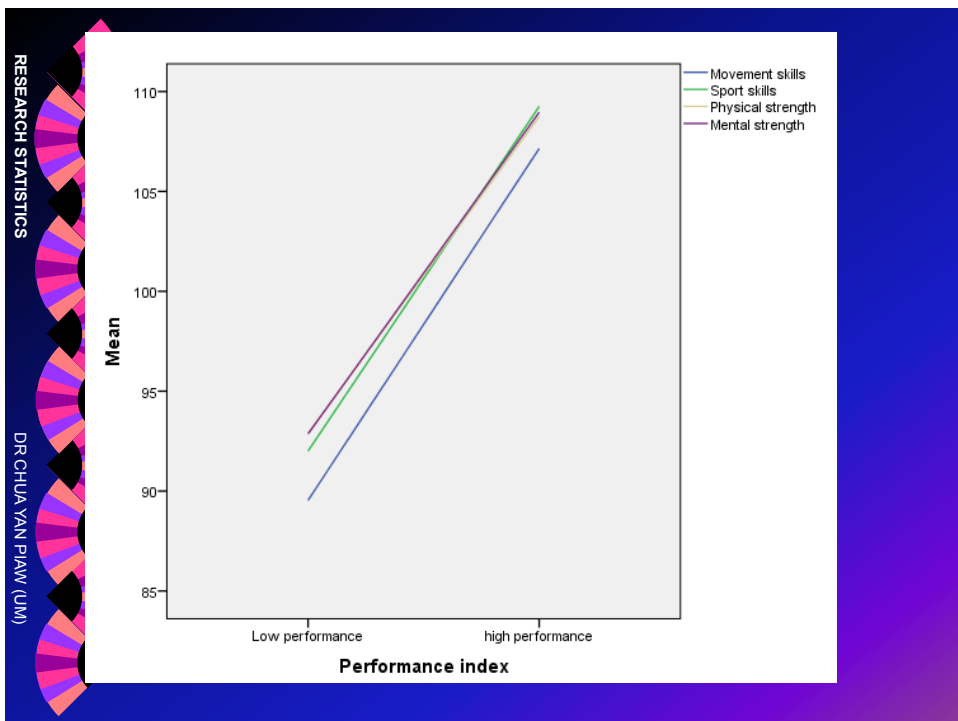
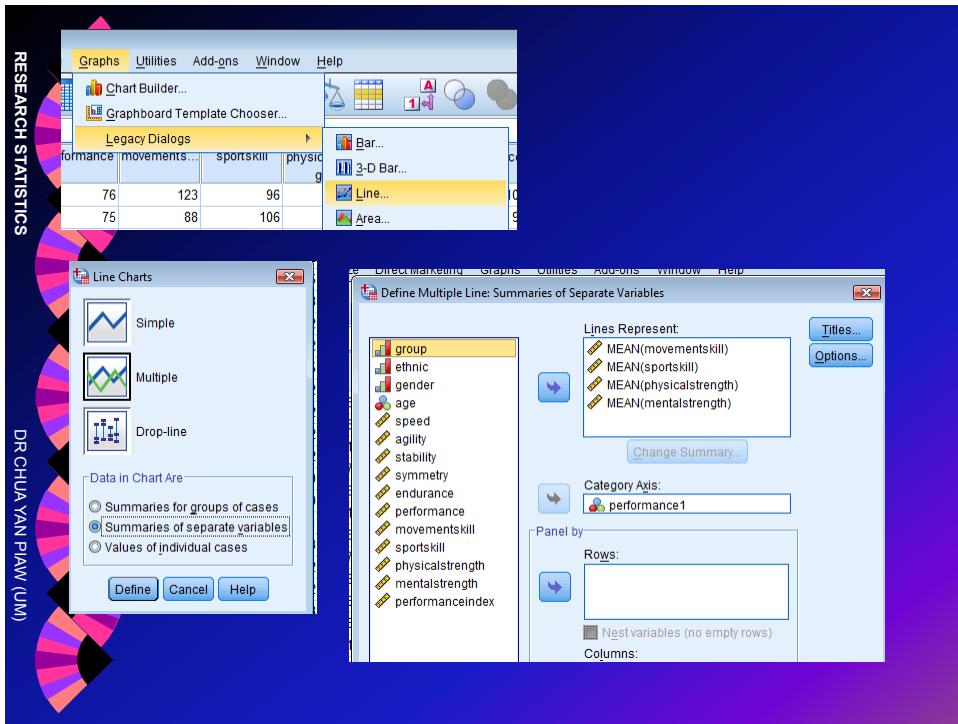
a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: sportskill.

b. Variable(s) entered on step 2: mentalstrength.

c. Variable(s) entered on step 3: physicalstrength.

d. Variable(s) entered on step 4: movementskill.

Movement skills, sport skills, physical strength and mental strength are significant factors of performance index of rhythmic gymnastic athletes.



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► Use the data for all tests for mote exercises.

