

# WWS 509 Generalized Linear Models: Precept 6

## Introduction to Poisson Models

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### 1 Introducing the Data

This data is available from Germán's website. It is looking at lung cancer deaths in the population. Variables include these deaths, the population in each group, age groups (40-44 to 80 plus), and smoking status (don't smoke, cigarettes only, pipe/cigar only, pipe/cigar and cigarettes). I use non-smokers age 40-44 as the reference group for the additive model. I have run the necessary models for you, they can be found in Appendix A.

### 2 A Discussion of Poisson

#### 2.1 Some basics of Poisson data

1. With a poisson model, we can model \_\_\_\_\_ data.
2. An important feature of Poisson data is that the mean is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Because of this, the normal assumption of \_\_\_\_\_ is not appropriate for Poisson data.
3. Another useful property is that the \_\_\_\_\_ of independent Poisson random variables is also Poisson.
  - (a) A consequence of this is that we can analyze \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ data with equivalent results.
    - i. They have the same likelihood function.

## 2.2 A few more things about Poisson

1. With count data, what kind of numbers will we never have? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Thus, how should we deal with this? Hint: think back to logits  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) How would we write this? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Ok, not if we just wanted the left side in terms of  $\mu$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. In the final model, an exponentiated regression coefficient  $e^{\beta_j}$  represents a \_\_\_\_\_ effect of the  $j^{th}$  predictor on the mean
  - (a) Increasing  $x_j$  by 1 unit multiplies the mean by a factor of \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) An advantage of the log-link model: with count data, the effects of predictors are often multiplicative rather than \_\_\_\_\_
    - i. \_\_\_\_\_ effects for small models
    - ii. \_\_\_\_\_ effects for large models
3. Finally, we can use deviance to test the goodness of fit for the models. We can also use Pearson's chi-squared statistic. And advantage of using deviance is that we can compare \_\_\_\_\_ models.

## 3 Deviance Tables

Table 1: Goodness of Fit of Models

Model	Goodness of Fit	Degrees of Freedom

Table 2: Deviance of Models

Model	Deviance	Degrees of Freedom

## 4 Interpretation

In the null model:

1. What are we modeling? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the offset? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does the constant represent? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What am I doing when I write the line of code “quietly sum dr [fw=pop]”? \_\_\_\_\_

Refer to the additive model:

1. What does the constant represent? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) What kind of transformation do you need to do to make this interpretable? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Do that and interpret. \_\_\_\_\_
2. How much higher is the probability of dying for a 76 year old compared to a 42 year old of the same smoking status? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How much higher is the probability of dying for a cigar and cigarette smoker compared to a non-smoker of the same age? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Compare the probability of dying for a 42 year old non-smoker to a 75 year old pipe only smoker. \_\_\_\_\_

# Appendices

## Appendix A: Stata Output

```
. use http://data.princeton.edu/wws509/datasets/smoking
(Smoking and Lung Cancer)

. *****
. quietly tab smoke, gen(sstatus)
. quietly tab age, gen(age_g)
. gen os=log(pop*100000)

. rename sstatus2 cigar_pipe
. rename sstatus3 cig_cigar_pipe
. rename sstatus4 cigarette
. rename age_g2 a45_49
. rename age_g3 a50_54
. rename age_g4 a55_59
. rename age_g5 a60_64
. rename age_g6 a65_69
. rename age_g7 a70_74
. rename age_g8 a75_79
. rename age_g9 a80plus

. local status cigar_pipe cig_cigar_pipe cigarette
. local age_group a45_49 a50_54 a55_59 a60_64 a65_69 a70_74 a75_79 a80plus

. *****
. * NULL MODEL
. poisson dead, offset(os)

Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -2148.0027
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -2148.0027
Poisson regression
```

Number of obs	=	36
LR chi2(0)	=	-0.00
Prob > chi2	=	.
Pseudo R2	=	-0.0000

```
Log likelihood = -2148.0027
```

	dead	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	+					
	_cons	-13.32889	.0104656	-1273.59	0.000	-13.3494 -13.30838
	os	(offset)				

```

. estat gof

      Goodness-of-fit chi2  = 4055.982
      Prob > chi2(35)      = 0.0000

. gen dr= dead/(pop*100000)

. quietly sum dr [fw=pop]

. di r(mean)
1.627e-06

. di exp(_b[_cons])
1.627e-06

. *****
. * ONE FACTOR MODELS
. poisson dead 'status', offset(os)

Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -2075.3683
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -2075.3629
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -2075.3629
Poisson regression                                Number of obs   =          36
                                                    LR chi2(3)      =       145.28
                                                    Prob > chi2     =        0.0000
Log likelihood = -2075.3629                        Pseudo R2      =        0.0338

-----+-----
      dead |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      cigar_pipe |   .3667831   .0466918     7.86   0.000    .2752688   .4582974
cig_cigar_~e |  -.063346   .038233    -1.66   0.098   -.1382812   .0115893
      cigarette |   .0545969   .0392158     1.39   0.164   -.0222647   .1314586
      _cons | -13.35289   .0349215   -382.37  0.000   -13.42134  -13.28445
      os |      (offset)

-----+-----

. estat gof

      Goodness-of-fit chi2  = 3910.702
      Prob > chi2(32)      = 0.0000

. di exp(_b[cigar_pipe]), exp(_b[cig_cigar_pipe]), exp(_b[cigarette])
1.4430848 .93861868 1.0561148

```

```
. poisson dead 'age_group', offset(os)
```

```
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -239.63576
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -215.94852
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -215.87266
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -215.87266
Poisson regression
```

```
Number of obs   =          36
LR chi2(8)      =       3864.26
Prob > chi2     =          0.0000
Pseudo R2      =          0.8995
```

```
Log likelihood = -215.87266
```

```
-----
              dead |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      a45_49 |   .5560324   .0799878     6.95   0.000   .3992592   .7128055
      a50_54 |   .9881489   .0768149    12.86   0.000   .8375945   1.138703
      a55_59 |   1.371451   .0652555    21.02   0.000   1.243552   1.499349
      a60_64 |   1.628995   .0625358    26.05   0.000   1.506427   1.751563
      a65_69 |   1.957145   .0626921    31.22   0.000   1.834271   2.080019
      a70_74 |   2.205774   .0641042    34.41   0.000   2.080132   2.331416
      a75_79 |   2.457785   .0671346    36.61   0.000   2.326203   2.589366
      a80plus |   2.687489   .0708023    37.96   0.000   2.548719   2.826259
      _cons |  -14.90865   .0584206   -255.19   0.000  -15.02315  -14.79414
      os |      (offset)
-----
```

```
. estat gof
```

```
Goodness-of-fit chi2  =   191.7219
Prob > chi2(27)      =          0.0000
```

```
. *****
. * TWO FACTOR MODEL
. poisson dead 'status' 'age_group', offset(os)
```

```
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -159.13827
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -130.85567
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -130.75481
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -130.75481
Poisson regression
```

```
Number of obs   =          36
LR chi2(11)     =       4034.50
Prob > chi2     =          0.0000
Pseudo R2      =          0.9391
```

```
Log likelihood = -130.75481
```

```
-----
              dead |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
```

```

-----+-----
      cigar_pipe | .0478066 .0469926 1.02 0.309 -.0442972 .1399103
cig_cigar_~e | .2179548 .0386942 5.63 0.000 .1421156 .2937941
      cigarette | .4169593 .0399121 10.45 0.000 .338733 .4951855
      a45_49 | .5538766 .0799886 6.92 0.000 .3971018 .7106513
      a50_54 | .9803865 .0768183 12.76 0.000 .8298253 1.130948
      a55_59 | 1.379458 .0652606 21.14 0.000 1.251549 1.507366
      a60_64 | 1.654228 .0625688 26.44 0.000 1.531596 1.776861
      a65_69 | 1.998171 .0627875 31.82 0.000 1.87511 2.121232
      a70_74 | 2.271405 .0643537 35.30 0.000 2.145274 2.397536
      a75_79 | 2.558575 .0677844 37.75 0.000 2.42572 2.69143
      a80plus | 2.846924 .0724225 39.31 0.000 2.704979 2.98887
      _cons | -15.19295 .0682382 -222.65 0.000 -15.32669 -15.0592
      os | (offset)
-----+-----

```

```
. estat gof
```

```

      Goodness-of-fit chi2 = 21.48617
      Prob > chi2(24)      = 0.6099

```

```
. poisson, irr
```

```
Poisson regression
```

```
Number of obs = 36
```

```
LR chi2(11) = 4034.50
```

```
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

```
Log likelihood = -130.75481
```

```
Pseudo R2 = 0.9391
```

```

-----+-----
      dead |          IRR   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      cigar_pipe | 1.048968   .0492937     1.02   0.309   .9566696   1.150171
cig_cigar_~e | 1.243531   .0481174     5.63   0.000   1.15271   1.341508
      cigarette | 1.517341   .0605602    10.45   0.000   1.403169   1.640803
      a45_49 | 1.739985   .1391789     6.92   0.000   1.487507   2.035316
      a50_54 | 2.665486   .2047582    12.76   0.000   2.292918   3.098591
      a55_59 | 3.972746   .2592638    21.14   0.000   3.495755   4.514824
      a60_64 | 5.229043   .3271752    26.44   0.000   4.625552   5.911272
      a65_69 | 7.375554   .4630923    31.82   0.000   6.521536   8.34141
      a70_74 | 9.693009   .6237814    35.30   0.000   8.544382  10.99605
      a75_79 | 12.91739   .8755977    37.75   0.000  11.31037  14.75275
      a80plus | 17.23469   1.24818     39.31   0.000   14.954   19.86323
      os | (offset)
-----+-----

```