# **Assignment 04 Trees**

## **BQOM 2578 | Data Mining**

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## **Executive Summary**

How well can we predict county Suicide Rates from the hospital information on a per county basis within Pennsylvania? Combine both county Suicide rate data with all PA hospital data to address this question. Dependent Variable is the County Suicide rate. The Data preparation includes removing a large number of features expected to be unrelated to suicide rates,

changing the representation of categorical variables to integers, and joining hospital data and county level suicide data.

Logistic regression provides insight into the impact of included features. Selected features were those shown to demonstrate significant impact on the linear regression. Using these features in a Logistic Regression we can better percieve their impact on County Suicide Rates.

Feature	Logistic Regression	Regression Tree	Classification Tree
children_hospital	Very large effect (β = 2.849)	Not Used	Not Used
psych_over17	Small effect, but not significant (β = 0.184)	Not Used	Not Used
discharges1864	Very small but significant effect (β = 0.0001)	Primary split variable First split at 2,228 Subsequent splits: 153, 254, 349, 523, 8431, etc. Most important predictor OSR <sup>2</sup> = 0.088, MAE = 48.32	Primary and only split variable Main split at 8,431 discharges Tree 1 accuracy: 72.73% Trees 2 & 3 accuracy: 77.27%
psych_over17_beds_lic	Negligible effect ( $\beta$ = 0.001)	Not Used	Not Used
psychiatrists	X	X	X
clinic_psychiatric	X	X	X
comprehensive_rehab	X	X	X
type_of_organization	X	X	X

These findings are discussed in detail in Logistic Regression Model 2 (Multi-Variable): Beta Coefficients Discussion.

## **Data Preparation**

### Importing Data, Cleaning, & Wrangling

### **Data Review**

Numeric variables are continuous.

Integer variables are categorical.

facility\_id type\_of\_organization

"integer" "integer"

 ${\tt children\_hospital} \qquad \qquad {\tt hospital\_ltc}$ 

"numeric" "numeric"

on\_site\_ltc privateroomexist

"numeric" "numeric"

semiprivateroomexist discharges1864

"numeric" "integer"

alcohol\_drug\_detox alcoholdetox\_patient\_days

"integer" "integer"

alcohol\_drug\_treat alcoholtreat\_beds\_lic

"integer" "integer"

alcoholtreat\_patient\_days comprehensive\_rehab

"integer" "integer"

comprehensive\_rehab\_beds\_lic Comprehensive\_rehab\_patient\_days

"integer" "integer"

psych\_0to17 psych\_0to17\_beds\_lic

"integer" "integer"

psych\_0to17\_patient\_days psych\_over17

"integer" "integer"

psych\_over17\_beds\_lic psych\_over17\_patient\_days

"integer" "integer"

detox clinpsyc

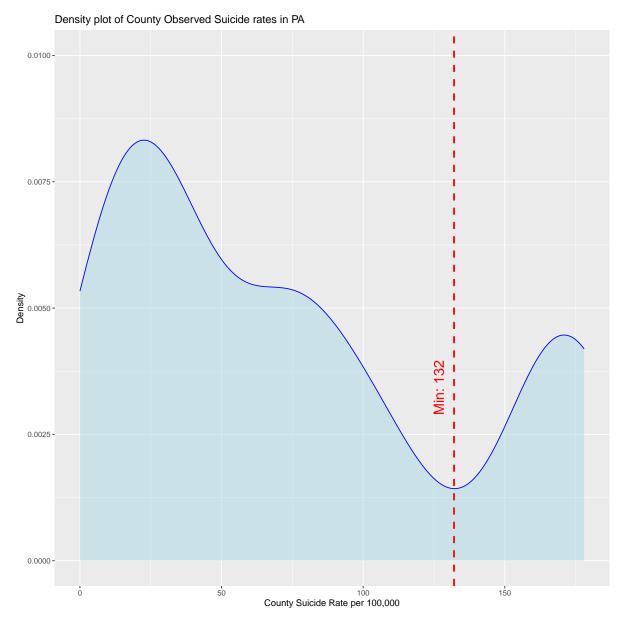
"numeric" "numeric"

clinic\_psychiatric psychiatrists

"integer" "integer"

target

"numeric"



Set the cut-off value for 1 or 0 (binary) for Logistic regression is the local minimum of county Suicide Rates.

## **Split Dataset into Training and Test**

We will leave 80% of observations in the training set and 20% in the test set.

```
#set.seed keeps results random but constant for all using the same seed (so we all will have the same results)
set.seed(1760, sample.kind = "Rejection")
spl = sample(nrow(df),0.8*nrow(df))
head(spl)

[1] 193 59 139 177 122 20

# Split into train and test:
train.df = df[spl,]
test.df = df[-spl,]
dim(df)

[1] 218 27

dim(train.df)

[1] 174 27
```

## **Preliminary Analysis**

### **Evaluate Correlation Matrix**

```
## Prep for correlation

df_cor <- df_clean

cor_mat <- cor(df)

cor_threshold <- 0

cor_threshold_count <- 2

cols_above_threshold <- which( colSums(abs(cor_mat) > cor_threshold, na.rm = TRUE) >= cor_threshold_count)

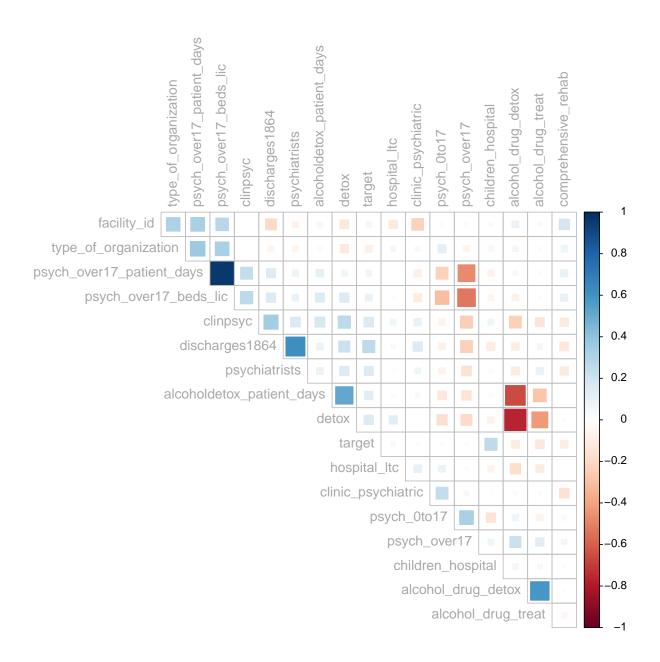
df <- subset(df, select = colnames(cor_mat)[cols_above_threshold])

cor_mat <- cor(df)</pre>
```

```
cor_mat_plot <- round(cor_mat, 2)
cor_mat_plot[is.na(cor_mat_plot)] <- 0 # Replace all NA values with zero
cat(paste(colnames(cor_mat_plot), collapse = "\n"))</pre>
```

```
facility_id
type_of_organization
children_hospital
hospital_ltc
discharges1864
alcohol_drug_detox
alcoholdetox_patient_days
alcohol_drug_treat
comprehensive_rehab
psych_0to17
psych_over17
psych_over17_beds_lic
psych_over17_patient_days
detox
clinpsyc
clinic_psychiatric
psychiatrists
target
```

```
corrplot(cor_mat_plot,
  method="square",
  type="upper",
  order="AOE",
  tl.col="darkgrey",
  cl.align.text = "r",
  diag=FALSE,
  number.cex=0.6)
```



## Regression

## **Stepwise Linear Regression**

```
model <- lm(target ~ ., data = df)
summary(model)</pre>
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = target \sim ., data = df)
Residuals:
  Min
          10 Median
                        30
                             Max
-98.80 -40.27 -14.39 26.85 132.00
Coefficients:
                          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                         9.837e+01 5.475e+01 1.797 0.073863 .
facility_id
                        5.033e-09 2.712e-07 0.019 0.985212
type_of_organization
                        -4.438e+00 3.035e+00 -1.462 0.145204
children_hospital
                       9.625e+01 2.053e+01 4.688 5.1e-06 ***
hospital_ltc
                        -8.800e+00 1.261e+01 -0.698 0.485998
discharges1864
                         4.268e-03 1.134e-03 3.763 0.000221 ***
alcohol_drug_detox
                         6.592e+00 1.572e+01 0.419 0.675419
alcoholdetox_patient_days 3.616e-03 3.944e-03 0.917 0.360344
alcohol_drug_treat
                        -2.762e+01 1.356e+01 -2.037 0.042938 *
comprehensive_rehab
                        -7.007e+00 4.397e+00 -1.594 0.112576
                        1.157e+01 6.609e+00 1.750 0.081633 .
psych_0to17
psych_over17
                         1.091e+01 4.858e+00 2.245 0.025842 *
psych_over17_beds_lic 3.940e-01 2.758e-01 1.429 0.154690
psych_over17_patient_days -5.272e-04 8.691e-04 -0.607 0.544840
detox
                         8.600e+00 2.020e+01 0.426 0.670717
clinpsyc
                        -8.861e-01 8.850e+00 -0.100 0.920344
clinic_psychiatric
                        -5.928e+00 4.407e+00 -1.345 0.180073
psychiatrists
                        -6.321e-02 1.256e-01 -0.503 0.615476
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 54.57 on 200 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.229, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1634
F-statistic: 3.494 on 17 and 200 DF, p-value: 1.028e-05
# Perform stepwise regression
step_model_back <- step(model, direction = "backward",trace=0)</pre>
summary(step_model_back)
```

 $lm(formula = target \sim type\_of\_organization + children\_hospital +\\$ 

```
discharges1864 + alcohol_drug_treat + comprehensive_rehab +
   psych_0to17 + psych_over17 + psych_over17_beds_lic + clinic_psychiatric,
   data = df
Residuals:
   Min
           1Q Median
                          30
                                Max
-106.02 -40.33 -10.98 28.88 134.42
Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                    1.295e+02 3.853e+01 3.361 0.000924 ***
type_of_organization -5.079e+00 2.881e+00 -1.763 0.079397 .
children_hospital
                    9.551e+01 1.995e+01 4.788 3.20e-06 ***
discharges1864
                  4.001e-03 8.419e-04 4.753 3.74e-06 ***
comprehensive_rehab -6.924e+00 4.281e+00 -1.617 0.107307
psych_0to17
                    9.837e+00 6.380e+00 1.542 0.124614
psych_over17
                   1.085e+01 4.695e+00 2.312 0.021772 *
psych_over17_beds_lic 2.496e-01 9.096e-02 2.744 0.006595 **
clinic_psychiatric -6.337e+00 4.253e+00 -1.490 0.137781
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 53.87 on 208 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.2186, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1848
F-statistic: 6.466 on 9 and 208 DF, p-value: 4.224e-08
step_model_forward <- step(model, direction = "forward",trace=0)</pre>
summary(step_model_forward)
Call:
```

```
lm(formula = target ~ facility_id + type_of_organization + children_hospital +
hospital_ltc + discharges1864 + alcohol_drug_detox + alcoholdetox_patient_days +
alcohol_drug_treat + comprehensive_rehab + psych_0to17 +
psych_over17 + psych_over17_beds_lic + psych_over17_patient_days +
detox + clinpsyc + clinic_psychiatric + psychiatrists, data = df)
```

#### Residuals:

Min 10 Median 30 Max -98.80 -40.27 -14.39 26.85 132.00

```
Coefficients:
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                        9.837e+01 5.475e+01 1.797 0.073863 .
(Intercept)
facility_id
                        5.033e-09 2.712e-07 0.019 0.985212
type_of_organization -4.438e+00 3.035e+00 -1.462 0.145204
                       9.625e+01 2.053e+01 4.688 5.1e-06 ***
children_hospital
hospital_ltc
                       -8.800e+00 1.261e+01 -0.698 0.485998
discharges1864
                       4.268e-03 1.134e-03 3.763 0.000221 ***
                       6.592e+00 1.572e+01 0.419 0.675419
alcohol_drug_detox
alcoholdetox_patient_days 3.616e-03 3.944e-03 0.917 0.360344
alcohol_drug_treat
                       -2.762e+01 1.356e+01 -2.037 0.042938 *
comprehensive_rehab
                      -7.007e+00 4.397e+00 -1.594 0.112576
psych_0to17
                       1.157e+01 6.609e+00 1.750 0.081633 .
psych_over17
                       1.091e+01 4.858e+00 2.245 0.025842 *
                       3.940e-01 2.758e-01 1.429 0.154690
psych_over17_beds_lic
psych_over17_patient_days -5.272e-04 8.691e-04 -0.607 0.544840
detox
                       8.600e+00 2.020e+01 0.426 0.670717
clinpsyc
                       -8.861e-01 8.850e+00 -0.100 0.920344
clinic_psychiatric
                     -5.928e+00 4.407e+00 -1.345 0.180073
psychiatrists
                       -6.321e-02 1.256e-01 -0.503 0.615476
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 54.57 on 200 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.229, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1634
F-statistic: 3.494 on 17 and 200 DF, p-value: 1.028e-05
```

### **Logistic Regression**

```
df <- df_clean
# Update target to be binomial

df$target <- ifelse(df$target < target_bin_cutoff, 0, 1)

train.df = df[spl,]

test.df = df[-spl,]

# Logistic Regression with FOI

logreg <- glm(model_feature_input, data=df, family="binomial")
summary(logreg)</pre>
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = model_feature_input, family = "binomial", data = df)
Coefficients:
                      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)
                    -1.288e+00 8.774e-01 -1.468 0.142029
children_hospital 2.865e+00 8.650e-01 3.313 0.000925 ***
psych_over17
                    3.007e-01 2.305e-01 1.305 0.192016
                     1.023e-04 4.452e-05 2.298 0.021540 *
discharges1864
psych_over17_beds_lic 5.740e-03 4.584e-03 1.252 0.210548
                    7.944e-04 5.246e-03 0.151 0.879633
psychiatrists
clinic_psychiatric 1.199e-01 2.028e-01 0.591 0.554350
comprehensive_rehab -3.175e-01 1.955e-01 -1.624 0.104344
type_of_organization -3.022e-01 1.666e-01 -1.814 0.069601 .
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
   Null deviance: 229.83 on 217 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 199.78 on 209 degrees of freedom
AIC: 217.78
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
coeftable <- data.frame(col1=coef(logreg),col2=exp(coef(logreg)))</pre>
colnames(coeftable)<-c('Coefficient (log-odds)','e^coefficient (odds)')</pre>
coeftable
```

	Coefficient (log-odds)	e^coefficient (odds)
(Intercept)	-1.2882266421	0.2757594
children_hospital	2.8654745262	17.5573827
psych_over17	0.3007478757	1.3508687
discharges1864	0.0001023188	1.0001023
psych_over17_beds_lic	0.0057395644	1.0057561
psychiatrists	0.0007943842	1.0007947
clinic_psychiatric	0.1198965844	1.1273803
comprehensive_rehab	-0.3175226706	0.7279502
type_of_organization	-0.3022347150	0.7391646

```
#
# Confusion Matrix
#

df$PredLogOdds <- df$PredProbs <- predict(logreg, newdata=df)
df$PredProbs <- predict(logreg, newdata=df, type="response")
# type="response" gives the probability
summary(df$PredProbs)</pre>
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 0.01934 0.12504 0.17154 0.22018 0.25243 0.87779
```

## **Trees: Regression**

```
df <- df_clean</pre>
train.df = df[spl,]
test.df = df[-spl,]
rpart(model_feature_input, data=train.df)
n= 174
node), split, n, deviance, yval
     \ast denotes terminal node
 1) root 174 611057.600 73.31609
   2) discharges1864< 2228 110 348748.300 61.28182
    4) clinic_psychiatric>=1.5 45 127295.800 45.22222
      8) discharges1864< 337.5 21 28082.670 26.66667 *
      9) discharges1864>=337.5 24 85655.960 61.45833 *
    5) clinic_psychiatric< 1.5 65 201811.600 72.40000
     11) psychiatrists< 35.5 57 185187.100 78.26316
       22) psychiatrists< 15.5 49 143652.000 71.79592
         44) discharges1864< 153 20 46627.800 52.90000
           88) discharges1864>=68 10 8729.600 32.20000 *
           89) discharges1864< 68 10 29328.400 73.60000 *
         45) discharges1864>=153 29 84958.140 84.82759
           90) discharges1864>=254 21 54546.950 75.38095 *
```

```
23) psychiatrists>=15.5 8 26932.880 117.87500 *

3) discharges1864>=2228 64 218998.000 94.00000

6) psych_over17_beds_lic< 62 57 194989.700 88.59649

12) psychiatrists< 7.5 11 13195.640 45.81818 *

13) psychiatrists>=7.5 46 156850.600 98.82609

26) psych_over17_beds_lic>=27 16 43872.000 72.00000 *

27) psych_over17_beds_lic< 27 30 95323.470 113.13330

54) comprehensive_rehab>=2 18 49460.940 96.05556 *

55) comprehensive_rehab<=2 12 32738.250 138.75000 *

7) psych_over17_beds_lic>=62 7 8792.000 138.00000 *

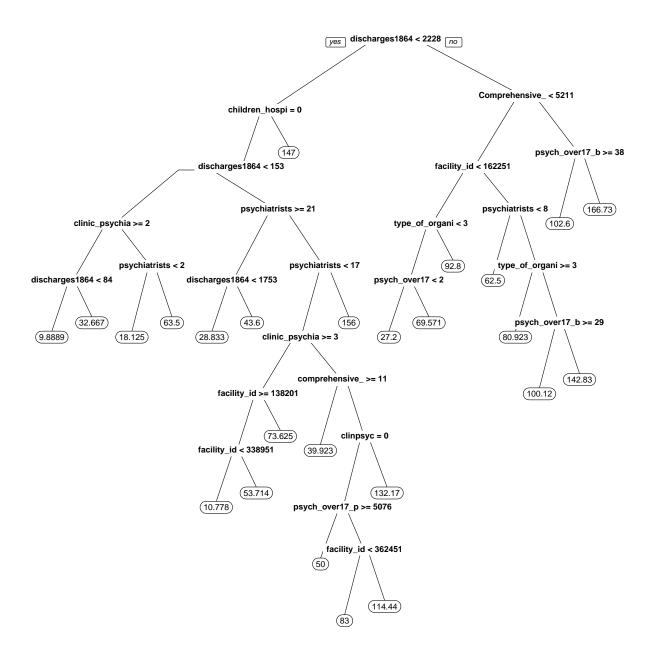
(train.df%%filter(children_hospital==1))$target%~*mean()

[1] 134.6

(train.df%%filter(children_hospital==0))$target%~*mean()
```

91) discharges1864< 254 8 23617.880 109.62500 \*

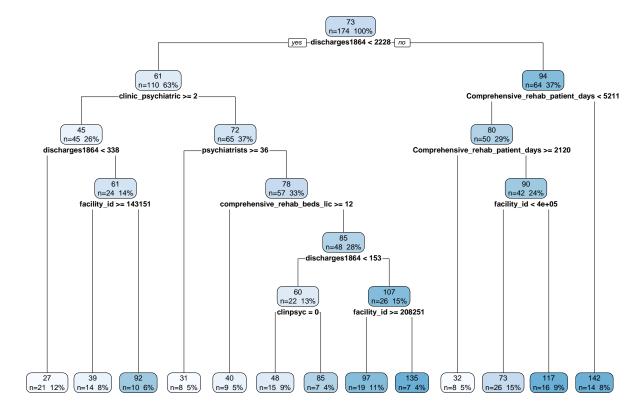
prp(rpart(target ~ .,data=df, method="anova",minbucket=5,cp=0.0001),digits=-5)

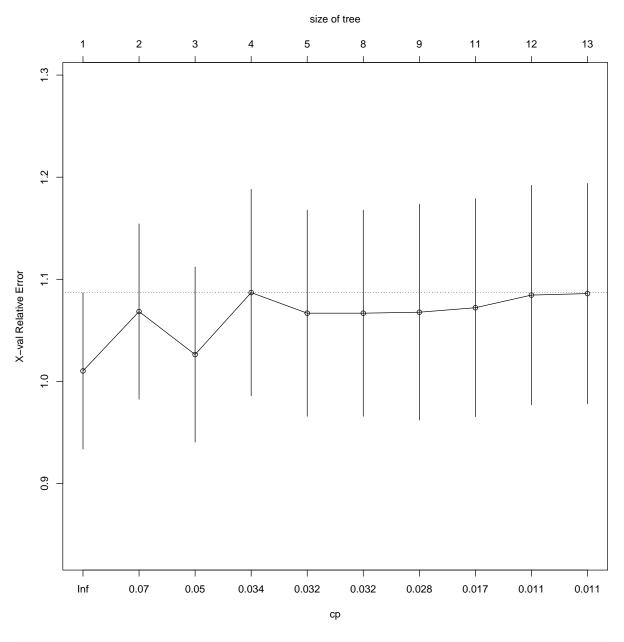


### **Cross Validation**

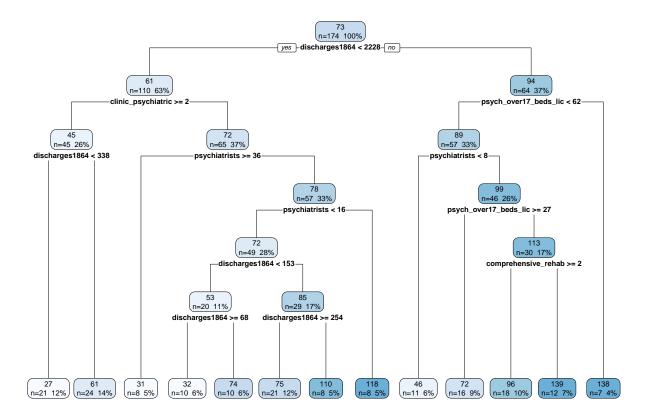
```
set.seed(1760, sample.kind = "Rejection")

tree_cv_all <- rpart(target ~ ., data=train.df, method="anova")
rpart.plot(tree_cv_all, digits=-2, extra=101)</pre>
```

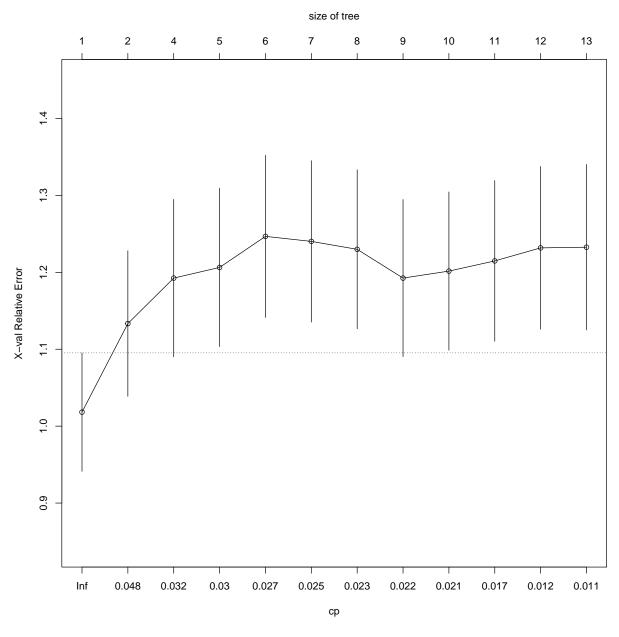




tree\_cv\_foi <- rpart(model\_feature\_input,data=train.df, method="anova")
rpart.plot(tree\_cv\_foi, digits=-2, extra=101)</pre>



plotcp(tree\_cv\_foi)



```
mean_train = mean(train.df$target)
SST = sum((test.df$target - mean_train)^2)

## Predictions
test.df$pred_cv_all = predict(tree_cv_all, newdata=test.df)
test.df$pred_cv_foi = predict(tree_cv_foi, newdata=test.df)

# Compute the sum of squared errors (SSE) using our tree:
```

```
SSE_all = sum((test.df$target - test.df$pred_cv_all)^2)
print(paste("Tree All has a SSE of", SSE_all))

[1] "Tree All has a SSE of 186610.784586498"

OSR2_all = 1 - SSE_all/SST
OSR2_all

[1] -0.1561529

# Compute the sum of squared errors (SSE) using our tree:
SSE_foi = sum((test.df$target - test.df$pred_cv_foi)^2)
print(paste("Tree FOI has a SSE of", SSE_foi))

[1] "Tree FOI has a SSE of 155112.10444095"

OSR2_foi = 1 - SSE_foi/SST
OSR2_foi
```

[1] 0.03899819

### Let's see the MAE for comparisons:

```
MAE = mean(abs(test.df$target - test.df$pred01))
MAE
```

[1] NaN

## **Trees: Classification**

```
df <- df_clean
# Update target to be binomial

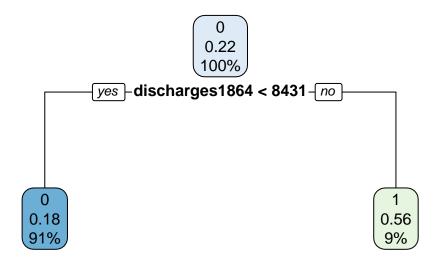
df$target <- ifelse(df$target < target_bin_cutoff, 0, 1)

train.df = df[spl,]

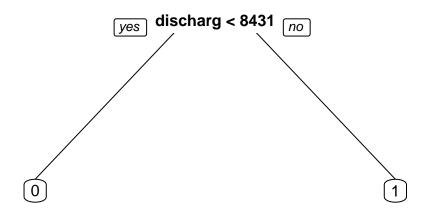
test.df = df[-spl,]

#It is always a good practice to see the proportion of observations we have for each case
table(df$target)</pre>
```

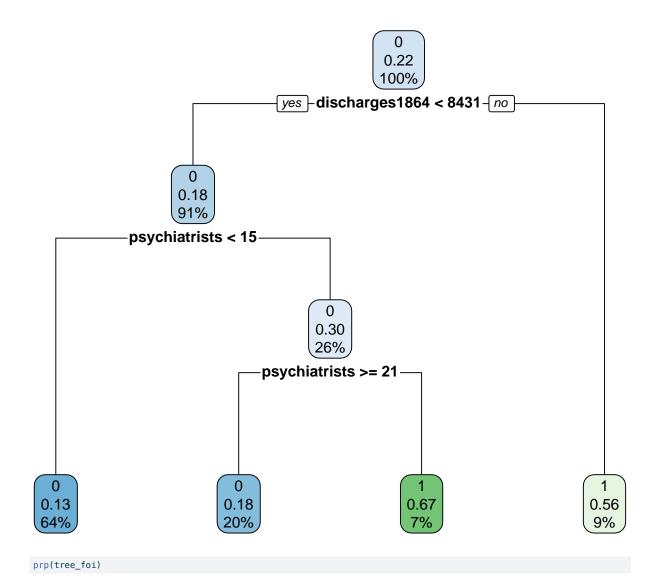
```
0 1
170 48
prop.table(table(df$target)) # prop is "proportion"
      0
              1
0.7798165 0.2201835
For the train dataset:
prop.table(table(train.df$target))
      0
0.7816092 0.2183908
cat("\n For the test dataset: ")
For the test dataset:
prop.table(table(test.df$target))
      0
0.7727273 0.2272727
tree_all <-rpart(target ~ ., data=train.df, method="class",cp=0.05)</pre>
rpart.plot(tree_all, digits=-2)
```

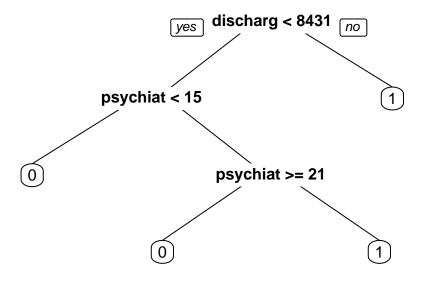


prp(tree\_all)



tree\_foi<-rpart(model\_feature\_input, data=train.df, method="class", cp=0.05)
rpart.plot(tree\_foi,digits=-2)</pre>





### **Cross-Validation**

```
cat("All Features Tree:")
```

All Features Tree:

```
test.df$pred_all = predict(tree_all, newdata = test.df, type="class")
confusionMatrix(test.df$pred_all,as.factor(test.df$target), positive="1")
```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

1 4 2

Prediction 0 1 0 30 8

Accuracy : 0.7273

95% CI : (0.5721, 0.8504)

No Information Rate : 0.7727 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.8176

Kappa : 0.0959

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.3865

```
Sensitivity: 0.20000
            Specificity: 0.88235
         Pos Pred Value : 0.33333
         Neg Pred Value : 0.78947
             Prevalence: 0.22727
         Detection Rate: 0.04545
   Detection Prevalence: 0.13636
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.54118
       'Positive' Class : 1
acc_tree_all <- sum(test.df$pred_all == test.df$target) / nrow(test.df)</pre>
print(paste("Accuracy for All Features Tree", round(acc_tree_all * 100, 2), "%"))
[1] "Accuracy for All Features Tree 72.73 %"
cat("F0I Tree:")
FOI Tree:
test.df$pred_foi = predict(tree_foi, newdata = test.df, type="class")
confusionMatrix(test.df$pred_foi,as.factor(test.df$target), positive="1")
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
          Reference
Prediction 0 1
         0 27 8
         1 7 2
               Accuracy : 0.6591
                95% CI: (0.5008, 0.7951)
   No Information Rate: 0.7727
   P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9717
                  Kappa : -0.0061
Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.0000
```

Sensitivity: 0.20000

```
Specificity: 0.79412
Pos Pred Value: 0.22222
Neg Pred Value: 0.77143
Prevalence: 0.22727
Detection Rate: 0.04545
Detection Prevalence: 0.20455
Balanced Accuracy: 0.49706
```

```
acc_tree_foi <- sum(test.df$pred_foi == test.df$target) / nrow(test.df)
print(paste("Accuracy for FOI Tree:", round(acc_tree_foi * 100, 2), "%"))</pre>
```

[1] "Accuracy for FOI Tree: 65.91 %"

### **Compare Classification Tree with Logistic regressions**

```
## Logistic Regression
test.df$predregprobs_foi = predict(logreg, newdata = test.df, type="response")
test.df$predreg1<-ifelse(test.df$predregprobs_foi>0.5,1,0)
acc_reg <- sum(test.df$predregprobs_foi == test.df$target) / nrow(test.df)</pre>
print(paste("Accuracy for Logistic Regression 1:", round(acc_reg * 100, 2), "%"))
[1] "Accuracy for Logistic Regression 1: 0 %"
ConfMatReg <- confusionMatrix(data=as.factor(test.df$predreg1),reference=as.factor(test.df$target), positive = "1")</pre>
ConfMatReg
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
          Reference
Prediction 0 1
         0 33 6
         1 1 4
               Accuracy : 0.8409
                 95% CI: (0.6993, 0.9336)
    No Information Rate : 0.7727
```

```
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.1859
                  Kappa : 0.45
Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.1306
            Sensitivity: 0.40000
            Specificity: 0.97059
         Pos Pred Value: 0.80000
         Neg Pred Value : 0.84615
             Prevalence: 0.22727
         Detection Rate: 0.09091
   Detection Prevalence: 0.11364
      Balanced Accuracy: 0.68529
       'Positive' Class : 1
# Classification Tree
test.df$predregtreeprobs_foi = predict(tree_foi, newdata = test.df, type="class")
test.df$predreg2 <- ifelse(test.df$predregtreeprobs_foi >0.5 ,1 ,0)
acc_reg_tree <- sum(test.df$predregtreeprobs_foi == test.df$target) / nrow(test.df)</pre>
\label{eq:print(paste("Accuracy for Classification Tree:", round(acc\_reg\_tree * 100, 2), "%"))} \\
[1] "Accuracy for Classification Tree: 65.91 %"
ConfMatTreeReg <-confusionMatrix(data=as.factor(test.df$predregtreeprobs_foi),reference=as.factor(test.df$target), positive = "1")</pre>
ConfMatTreeReg
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
          Reference
Prediction 0 1
         0 27 8
         1 7 2
               Accuracy : 0.6591
                 95% CI: (0.5008, 0.7951)
    No Information Rate : 0.7727
    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9717
```

```
Kappa : -0.0061

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.0000

Sensitivity : 0.20000
Specificity : 0.79412
Pos Pred Value : 0.22222
Neg Pred Value : 0.77143
Prevalence : 0.2277
```

'Positive' Class : 1

Detection Rate : 0.04545

Detection Prevalence : 0.20455

Balanced Accuracy : 0.49706

## References

Hospital Data: https://www.pa.gov/psych\_over17ncies/health/health-statistics/health-facilities/hospital-reports

Suicide by County Data: https://www.phaim.health.pa.gov/EDD/WebForms/DeathCntySt.aspx