Package 'RSquaredMI'

December 5, 2024

2 RsquareSP

RsquareSP

Calculate R-squared with Standardized Predictors

Description

This function calculates the R-squared value for a linear model applied to a multiply imputed dataset, along with standardized regression coefficients. Optionally, it can also return the confidence intervals of the standardized regression coefficients and the zero-order correlations.

Usage

```
RsquareSP(
  object,
  cor = FALSE,
  conf = FALSE,
  conf.level = 0.95,
  alternative_adj_R2 = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

object The results of a regression on a multiply imputed dataset of class 'mira' from

the 'mice' package.

cor Logical. If 'TRUE', the function returns the zero-order correlations between the

outcome and each predictor.

conf Logical. If 'TRUE', the function returns the confidence intervals of the stan-

dardized regression coefficients.

conf.level A real number between 0 and 1 specifying the confidence level of the confidence

intervals.

alternative_adj_R2

Logical. If 'TRUE', the function returns alternative estimates of adjusted R^2,

as described in the references

Details

The function first completes the imputed datasets using 'mice::complete'. It then calculates the linear model on each imputed dataset and averages the standardized coefficients and correlations across imputations. The final R-squared value is computed as the sum of the products of the averaged standardized coefficients and averaged correlations. The confidence intervals of the standardized regression coefficients are calculated under the assumption that the variables are multivarate normally distributed

Value

A list of class 'RsquaredMI' containing the following elements:

r_squared The R-squared value calculated using standardized predictors.

RsquareSP 3

r	The square root of the R-squared value, or the multiple correlation R.
rtotal	A vector containing both the R-squared and R.
beta	The standardized regression coefficients.
lower	The lowerbound of the condidence intervals of the standardized regression coefficients (if 'conf = $TRUE$ ').
upper	The upperbound of the condidence intervals of the standardized regression coefficients (if 'conf = $TRUE$ ').
dfe	The error degrees of freedom of the condidence intervals of the standardized regression coefficients (if 'conf = $TRUE$ ').
zero	The zero-order correlations between the outcome and each predictor
total	A matrix containing the betas and optionally (if 'cor = TRUE'), the error degrees of freedom, confidence intervals, and zero-order correlations.

References

Van Ginkel, J.R., & Karch, J.D. (2024). A comparison of different measures of the proportion of explained variance in multiply imputed data sets. British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology. doi:10.1111/bmsp.12344

Karch, J.D. (2024). Improving on Adjusted R-squared. Collabra: Psychology. doi:10.1525/collabra.343

Van Ginkel, J.R. (2020). Standardized regression coefficients and newly proposed estimators for R^2 in multiply imputed data. Psychometrika. doi:10.1007/s11336020096964

Examples

```
library(mice)
imp <- mice(nhanes, print = FALSE, seed = 16117)
fit <- with(imp, lm(chl ~ age + hyp + bmi))
RsquareSP(fit)</pre>
```

Index

RsquareSP, 2