CSI_Assignment1_2024_Rcode.R

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```
## CSI 2024 Major Assignment 1 R code
##############
# Question 1 #
#############
library(table1)
## Warning: package 'table1' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Attaching package: 'table1'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
      units, units<-
library(EValue)
## Warning: package 'EValue' was built under R version 4.4.3
setwd("C:/Users/xiaoyuwan/OneDrive/unimelb/causal inference/csi assignment1")
rm(list=ls())
#Read in the datasets:
data01 <- read.csv( file="CSI2024_data01.csv")</pre>
data02 <- read.csv( file="CSI2024_data02.csv")</pre>
data03 <- read.csv( file="CSI2024_data03.csv")</pre>
data04 <- read.csv( file="CSI2024_data04.csv")</pre>
#a) ACE of A on Y
#without adjusting for Z:
reg01_data01 <- lm(Y~A, data=data01)</pre>
summary(reg01_data01)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y ~ A, data = data01)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
## -3.6923 -0.9905 0.0144 0.9937 4.1497
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.05862
                          0.06378
                                   0.919
                                             0.358
## A
               1.14105
                          0.06700 17.030
                                            <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.426 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.368, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3668
## F-statistic: 290 on 1 and 498 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(reg01_data01, "A")
##
       2.5 %
              97.5 %
## A 1.009405 1.272693
reg01_data02 <- lm(Y~A, data=data02)
summary(reg01_data02)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y ~ A, data = data02)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -3.2828 -0.5859 -0.0078 0.6466 2.6152
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.0002959 0.0461140 0.006
                                              0.995
              0.9840431 0.0459576 21.412 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.03 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4793, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4783
## F-statistic: 458.5 on 1 and 498 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(reg01 data02, "A")
        2.5 % 97.5 %
## A 0.8937484 1.074338
reg01_data03 <- lm(Y~A, data=data03)
summary(reg01_data03)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y ~ A, data = data03)
## Residuals:
##
                               3Q
      Min
               1Q Median
                                      Max
## -3.9497 -0.7890 0.0211 0.7361 4.3441
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.03053
                          0.05511
                                   0.554
                          0.03982 26.997
               1.07494
                                            <2e-16 ***
## A
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.232 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5941, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5933
## F-statistic: 728.8 on 1 and 498 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(reg01_data03, "A")
        2.5 % 97.5 %
## A 0.9967099 1.153171
reg01_data04 <- lm(Y~A, data=data04)
summary(reg01_data04)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y ~ A, data = data04)
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -4.5013 -0.8628 0.0217 0.9060 4.0483
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.04796
                          0.06173 -0.777
                                             0.438
## A
               0.97860
                          0.04471 21.886
                                            <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.379 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4903, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4893
## F-statistic: 479 on 1 and 498 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(reg01_data04, "A")
        2.5 % 97.5 %
## A 0.8907549 1.066454
```

```
#adjusting for Z:
reg02_data01 <- lm(Y~A + Z, data=data01)</pre>
summary(reg02_data01)
##
## lm(formula = Y \sim A + Z, data = data01)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q Median
                                           Max
                                    3Q
## -2.69825 -0.66583 -0.00351 0.70731 2.94297
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.056623
                          0.047640
                                    1.189
                                              0.235
## A
                           0.076259 -0.045
                                              0.964
              -0.003441
## Z
               0.980849
                          0.049312 19.891
                                            <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.065 on 497 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6481, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6467
## F-statistic: 457.7 on 2 and 497 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(reg02_data01, "A")
         2.5 %
                  97.5 %
## A -0.1532712 0.1463884
reg02_data02 <- lm(Y~A + Z, data=data02)
summary(reg02_data02)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y \sim A + Z, data = data02)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                     Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -2.80769 -0.52599 -0.02555 0.53967 2.14424
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.01068
                          0.03590 -0.298
                                              0.766
## A
                           0.04771
                                    8.701
                                             <2e-16 ***
               0.41509
## Z
                          0.02634 18.026
               0.47476
                                           <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.802 on 497 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6852, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6839
## F-statistic: 540.8 on 2 and 497 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
confint(reg02_data02, "A")
##
        2.5 %
                 97.5 %
## A 0.3213629 0.5088218
reg02_data03 <- lm(Y~A + Z, data=data03)
summary(reg02_data03)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y \sim A + Z, data = data03)
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q Median
## -2.87815 -0.67835 -0.00354 0.64142 2.90666
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.02029
                          0.04455
                                   0.455
                                             0.649
               0.56193
                          0.04504 12.476
## A
                                            <2e-16 ***
## Z
               0.98020
                          0.06020 16.283
                                           <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.9961 on 497 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7353, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7342
## F-statistic: 690.3 on 2 and 497 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(reg02_data03, "A")
##
        2.5 %
                 97.5 %
## A 0.4734381 0.6504207
reg02_data04 <- lm(Y~A + Z, data=data04)</pre>
summary(reg02_data04)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y \sim A + Z, data = data04)
##
## Residuals:
               1Q Median
                               ЗQ
                                      Max
## -4.5645 -0.8523 0.0395 0.8976 3.9390
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          0.06173 -0.578
## (Intercept) -0.03565
                                            0.5638
## A
               0.88372
                          0.06137 14.401
                                            <2e-16 ***
## Z
               0.02368
                          0.01053
                                   2.247
                                            0.0251 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
```

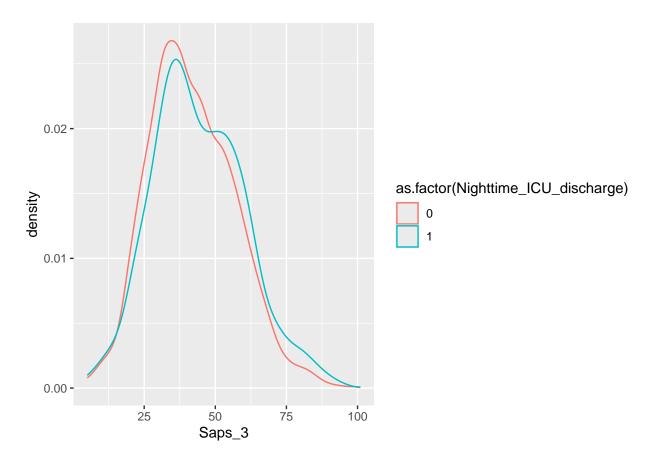
```
##
## Residual standard error: 1.373 on 497 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4954, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4934
## F-statistic: 244 on 2 and 497 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(reg02_data04, "A")
        2.5 %
                97.5 %
## A 0.7631485 1.004284
# Question 2
require(ggplot2)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
require(survey)
## Loading required package: survey
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: survival
## Warning: package 'survival' was built under R version 4.4.1
##
## Attaching package: 'survey'
## The following object is masked from 'package: EValue':
##
##
      HR.
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
      dotchart
require(EValue)
require(table1)
#Read in the data
nighticu <- read.csv("NighttimeICU.csv")</pre>
#Look at the means/proportions in each exposure group
table1(~ Saps_3 + factor(Reason_index_ICU_admisssion) + factor(Admission_Source) +
        factor(Systemic_hypertension) + factor(Diabetes_mellitus) +
        factor(Cancer) + factor(Congestive_heart_failure) + factor(COPD) +
        factor(Chronic_Kidney_disease) + factor(Liver_cirrhosis) | Nighttime_ICU_discharge,
      data=nighticu)
```

Warning in table1.formula(~Saps_3 + factor(Reason_index_ICU_admisssion) + :
Terms to the right of '|' in formula 'x' define table columns and are expected
to be factors with meaningful labels.

Get nicer 'table1' LaTeX output by simply installing the 'kableExtra' package

	0	1	Overall
	(N=3663)	(N=650)	(N=4313)
Saps_3	,	,	,
Mean (SD)	41.9 (15.0)	44.2 (16.0)	42.2(15.2)
Median [Min, Max]	40.0 [5.00, 101]	42.0 [5.00, 94.0]	41.0 [5.00, 101]
factor(Reason index ICU admisssion)	. , ,	. , ,	ι , ,
	1744 (47.6%)	251 (38.6%)	1995 (46.3%)
1	1919 (52.4%)	399 (61.4%)	2318 (53.7%)
factor(Admission_Source)		(, , ,)	- (, , ,)
0	1278 (34.9%)	265 (40.8%)	1543 (35.8%)
1	308 (8.4%)	71 (10.9%)	379 (8.8%)
2	202(5.5%)	34 (5.2%)	236~(5.5%)
3	1717 (46.9%)	245 (37.7%)	1962 (45.5%)
4	158 (4.3%)	35 (5.4%)	193 (4.5%)
factor(Systemic_hypertension)	(, , ,)	(/	(' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
$0 \qquad \qquad = v_1 \qquad \qquad $	$1660 \ (45.3\%)$	312 (48.0%)	1972 (45.7%)
1	2003 (54.7%)	338 (52.0%)	2341 (54.3%)
factor(Diabetes_mellitus)	,	,	,
0	2570 (70.2%)	456 (70.2%)	3026 (70.2%)
1	1093 (29.8%)	194 (29.8%)	1287 (29.8%)
factor(Cancer)	(()	()
0	2851 (77.8%)	506 (77.8%)	3357 (77.8%)
1	812 (22.2%)	144 (22.2%)	956 (22.2%)
factor(Congestive heart failure)	- (, , , ,	(, , ,)	(, , , ,
0	3292 (89.9%)	571 (87.8%)	3863 (89.6%)
1	371 (10.1%)	79 (12.2%)	450 (10.4%)
factor(COPD)	()	()	()
0	3363 (91.8%)	592 (91.1%)	3955 (91.7%)
1	300 (8.2%)	58 (8.9%)	358 (8.3%)
factor(Chronic_Kidney_disease)	(- , , ,	(,	(, -,
0	3431 (93.7%)	615 (94.6%)	4046 (93.8%)
1	232 (6.3%)	35 (5.4%)	267 (6.2%)
factor(Liver_cirrhosis)	- (• • • •)	- > (, v)	3. (*·=/v/
0	3527 (96.3%)	614 (94.5%)	4141 (96.0%)
1	136 (3.7%)	36 (5.5%)	172 (4.0%)
-		33 (3.370)	1.2 (2.370)

#Look at density of SAPS 3 across exposure groups
ggplot(nighticu, aes(Saps_3, colour=as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge))) +
 geom_density()



```
#Calculate the standardised differences:
#Standardised differences
#Binary confounders:
#unweighted counts, percentages:
p0 = 100*sum(nighticu$Reason_index_ICU_admisssion[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0]==1)/sum(!is.na
p1 = 100*sum(nighticu$Reason_index_ICU_admisssion[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1]==1)/sum(!is.na
#standardised differences:
stdiff1 = ((p1 - p0)/sqrt(((p0/100)*(1-p0/100) + (p1/100)*(1-(p1/100)))/2))
print(paste("For admission reason standardised difference =", round(stdiff1, 2)))
```

[1] "For admission reason standardised difference = 18.24"

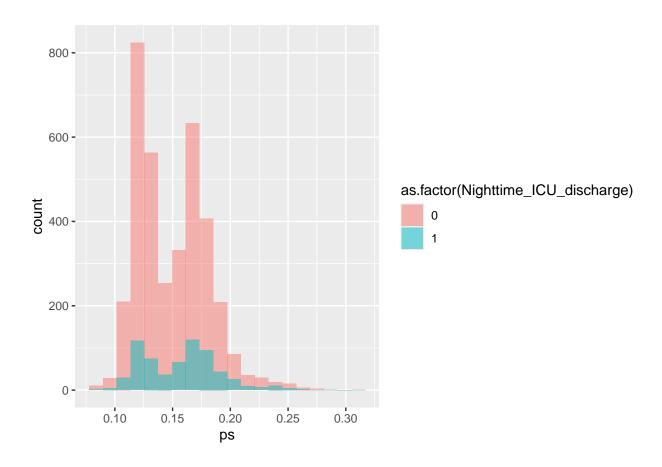
```
#replace Reason_index_ICU_admisssion with other binary confounders in the above to get standardised dif
#for other binary confounders

#Categorical confounder: here we need to consider each level of the
#confounder: we'll consider Admission_Source
table(nighticu$Admission_Source, nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge)
```

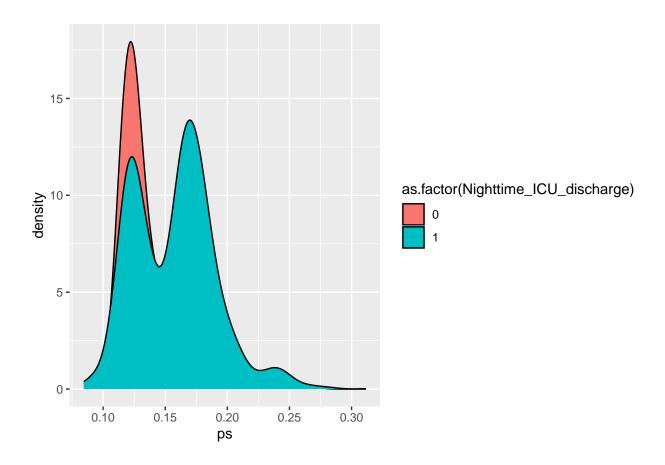
```
## 0 1
## 0 1278 265
## 1 308 71
## 2 202 34
## 3 1717 245
```

```
4 158
              35
for(j in 0:4){
  p0 = 100*sum(nighticu$Admission_Source[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0] == j)/sum(!is.na(nighticu
  p1 = 100*sum(nighticu$Admission_Source[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1] == j)/sum(!is.na(nighticu
  #standardised differences:
  stdiff1 = ((p1 - p0)/sqrt(((p0/100)*(1-p0/100) + (p1/100)*(1-(p1/100)))/2))
  print(paste("For source=",j," standardised difference =", round(stdiff1, 2)))
## [1] "For source= 0 standardised difference = 12.15"
## [1] "For source= 1 standardised difference = 8.52"
## [1] "For source= 2 standardised difference = -1.26"
## [1] "For source= 3 standardised difference = -18.67"
## [1] "For source= 4 standardised difference = 4.99"
#Continuous confounder: Saps_3
#unweighted means, sds:
mean0 = mean(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0])
var0 = var(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0])
mean1 = mean(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1])
var1 = var(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1])
#standardised differences:
stdiff1 = 100*((mean1 - mean0)/sqrt((var1 + var0)/2))
print(paste("For Saps 3 standardised difference =", round(stdiff1, 2)))
## [1] "For Saps 3 standardised difference = 15.25"
#Fit the propensity score model
propmodel <- glm(Nighttime_ICU_discharge ~ Saps_3 + as.factor(Reason_index_ICU_admisssion) +</pre>
                   as.factor(Admission_Source) + Systemic_hypertension+ Diabetes_mellitus +
                   Cancer + Congestive_heart_failure + COPD + Chronic_Kidney_disease +
                   Liver_cirrhosis,
                 family=binomial(logit), data=nighticu)
nighticu$ps <- propmodel$fitted.values</pre>
#Take a look at the distribution of propensity scores
ggplot(nighticu, aes(x=ps, fill=as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge))) +
```

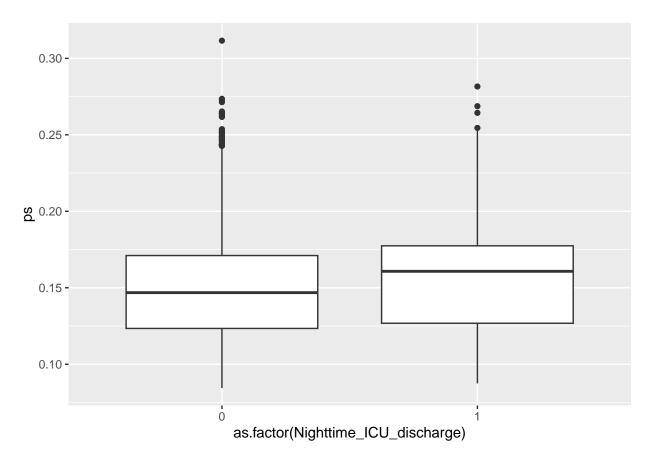
geom_histogram(bins=20, alpha=.5, position="identity")



ggplot(nighticu, aes(x=ps, fill=as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge))) +
 geom_density()

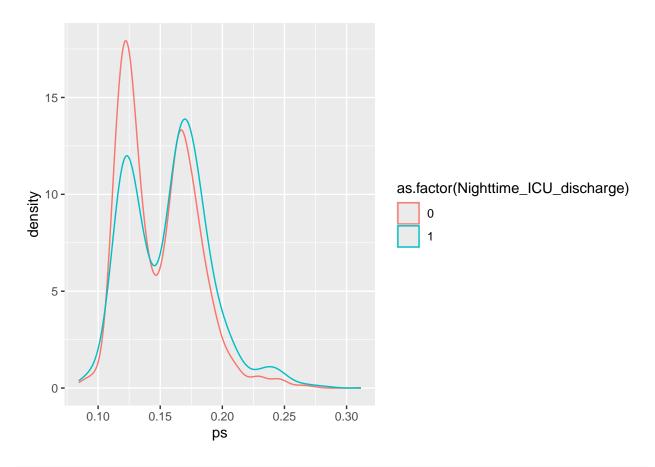


ggplot(nighticu, aes(as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge), ps)) +
geom_boxplot()

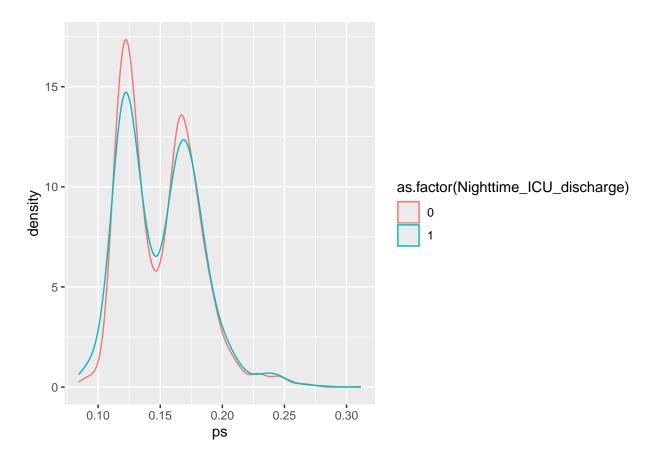


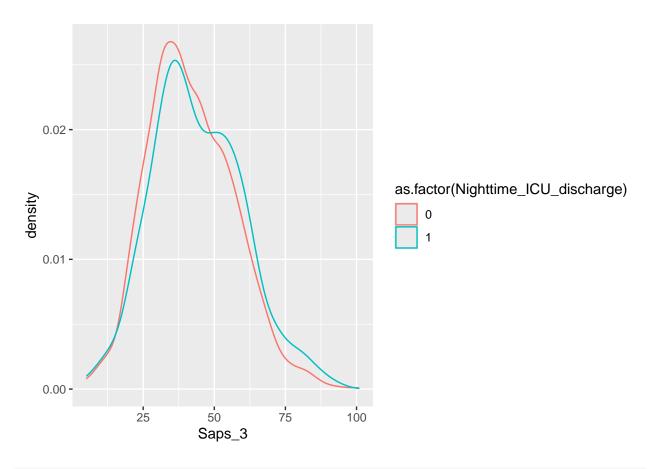
```
#Look at the maximums and minimums in each exposure group
minps0 <- min(nighticu$ps[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge==0])
maxps0 <- max(nighticu$ps[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge==0])
minps1 <- min(nighticu$ps[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge==1])
maxps1 <- max(nighticu$ps[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge==1])

#Generate the IPWs:
nighticu$ipw[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1] <- 1/(nighticu$ps[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge nighticu$ps[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge]) <- 1/(1-nighticu$ps[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge])) + geom_density()</pre>
```

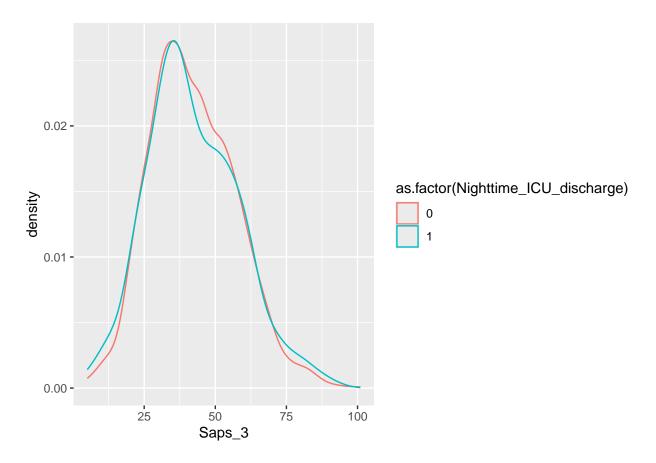


```
ggplot(nighticu,
    aes(ps, colour=as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge),weight=ipw)) +
geom_density()
```





```
ggplot(nighticu,
    aes(Saps_3, colour=as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge),weight=ipw)) +
geom_density()
```



```
#Weighted std diffs
#Binary confounders:
#unweighted counts, percentages:
p0 = 100*sum(nighticu$Reason_index_ICU_admisssion[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0]==1)/sum(!is.na
p1 = 100*sum(nighticu$Reason_index_ICU_admisssion[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1]==1)/sum(!is.na
#weighted counts, percentages:
pOw = 100*sum(nighticu$ipw[nighticu$Reason_index_ICU_admisssion ==1 & nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge
p1w = 100*sum(nighticu$ipw[nighticu$Reason_index_ICU_admisssion ==1 &nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge =
\# standardised\ differences:\ Note\ the\ denominator\ of\ the\ weighted\ stddiff!
stdiff1 = ((p1 - p0)/sqrt(((p0/100)*(1-p0/100) + (p1/100)*(1-(p1/100)))/2))
stdiffW = ((p1w - p0w)/sqrt(((p0/100)*(1-p0/100) + (p1/100)*(1-(p1/100)))/2))
print(paste("For Reason_index_ICU_admisssion standardised difference =", round(stdiff1, 2), "and the we
## [1] "For Reason_index_ICU_admisssion standardised difference = 18.24 and the weighted standardised d
#Categorical confounder: here we need to consider each level of the
#confounder: we'll consider Admission_Source
table(nighticu$Admission_Source, nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge)
```

```
##
##
           0
                1
##
     0 1278
              265
##
        308
               71
##
        202
               34
              245
##
     3 1717
```

```
## 4 158 35
for(j in 1:4){
  p0 = 100*sum(nighticu$Admission_Source[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0] == j)/sum(!is.na(nighticu
  p1 = 100*sum(nighticu$Admission_Source[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1]==j)/sum(!is.na(nighticu
  #standardised differences:
  pOw = 100*sum(nighticu$ipw[nighticu$Admission_Source == j & nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0])/su
  p1w = 100*sum(nighticu$ipw[nighticu$Admission_Source == j &nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1])/sum
  #standardised differences: Note the denominator of the weighted stddiff!
  stdiff1 = ((p1 - p0)/sqrt(((p0/100)*(1-p0/100) + (p1/100)*(1-(p1/100)))/2))
 stdiffW = ((p1w - p0w)/sqrt(((p0/100)*(1-p0/100) + (p1/100)*(1-(p1/100)))/2))
  print(paste("For Admission_Source=",j," std diff =", round(stdiff1, 2), "and the weighted std diff is
  stdiff1 = ((p1 - p0)/sqrt(((p0/100)*(1-p0/100) + (p1/100)*(1-(p1/100)))/2))
}
## [1] "For Admission_Source= 1 std diff = 8.52 and the weighted std diff is 0.07"
\#\# [1] "For Admission_Source= 2 std diff = -1.26 and the weighted std diff is -0.13"
## [1] "For Admission_Source= 3 std diff = -18.67 and the weighted std diff is 0.64"
## [1] "For Admission Source= 4 std diff = 4.99 and the weighted std diff is -0.69"
#Continuous confounder:
#unweighted means, sds:
mean0 = mean(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0])
var0 = var(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 0])
mean1 = mean(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1])
var1 = var(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge == 1])
#weighted means:
meanOw = weighted.mean(nighticu$Saps_3[nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge==0], w=nighticu$ipw[nighticu$Nighticu$Nighttime_ICU_discharge==0]
mean1w = weighted.mean(nighticu$Saps 3[nighticu$Nighttime ICU discharge==1], w=nighticu$ipw[nighticu$Ni
#standardised differences:
stdiff1= 100*((mean1 - mean0)/sqrt((var1 +var0)/2))
stdiffW= 100*((mean1w - mean0w)/sqrt((var1 +var0)/2))
print(paste("For Saps_3 std diff =", round(stdiff1, 2), "and weighted std. diff =", round(stdiffW, 2)))
## [1] "For Saps_3 std diff = 15.25 and weighted std. diff = -0.73"
#Fit the regression models
#Unadjusted
unadj <- glm(Status_Hospital_discharge ~ Nighttime_ICU_discharge,</pre>
   family= binomial(link="logit"),data=nighticu)
exp(confint(unadj))
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
##
                                2.5 %
                                          97.5 %
```

```
## (Intercept)
                           0.04628255 0.06212799
## Nighttime_ICU_discharge 0.89807745 1.79569381
#Adjusted
adj <- glm(Status_Hospital_discharge ~ Nighttime_ICU_discharge +</pre>
             Saps_3 + as.factor(Reason_index_ICU_admisssion) +
                                             17
```

```
as.factor(Admission_Source) + Systemic_hypertension+ Diabetes_mellitus +
             Cancer + Congestive_heart_failure + COPD + Chronic_Kidney_disease +
             Liver_cirrhosis,
             family= binomial(link="logit"),data=nighticu)
exp(confint(adj))
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
                                                  2.5 %
                                                              97.5 %
##
## (Intercept)
                                           0.0006764246 0.004315402
## Nighttime_ICU_discharge
                                           0.6903703535 1.455960132
                                           1.0536594387 1.076073152
## Saps 3
## as.factor(Reason_index_ICU_admisssion)1 0.4944017803 2.243140530
## as.factor(Admission_Source)1
                                           1.3028408502 2.788021283
## as.factor(Admission_Source)2
                                           1.4123165417 3.482828621
## as.factor(Admission_Source)3
                                           0.3514959528 1.679223666
## as.factor(Admission Source)4
                                           0.4736177226 1.827789925
## Systemic hypertension
                                           0.7463478225 1.368677525
## Diabetes mellitus
                                           0.6765093411 1.270054305
## Cancer
                                           0.9481371404 1.809326096
## Congestive_heart_failure
                                           0.9355944123 1.954600353
                                           1.1800700381 2.540390347
## COPD
## Chronic Kidney disease
                                           0.9935605426 2.425614702
## Liver_cirrhosis
                                           0.5084039591 1.981666460
#IPW
ipwadj <- (svyglm(Status_Hospital_discharge ~ as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge),</pre>
                  family=binomial(link="logit"),
                  design = svydesign(~ 1, weights = ~ ipw,
                                     data = nighticu)))
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
exp(confint(ipwadj))
##
                                            2.5 %
                                                       97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                                       0.04762135 0.06393619
## as.factor(Nighttime_ICU_discharge)1 0.74429571 1.49779877
evalue(OR(exp(ipwadj$coefficients[2]), rare=TRUE), lo=exp(confint(ipwadj)[2,])[1])
## Confidence interval crosses the true value, so its E-value is 1.
##
               point
                         lower upper
## RR
            1.055843 0.7442957
                                  NA
## E-values 1.298664 1.0000000
```

evalue(OR(exp(confint(ipwadj)[2,])[1], rare=TRUE))

```
## RR 0.7442957 NA NA
## E-values 2.0229488 NA NA
```