## Computer Lab 3: Binary Data

## Example 1:

Use models to analyze and interpret the data in the following table on smoking habits of students in some high schools.

|                      | Student Smokes | Student Not Smoke |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Both parents smoke   | 400            | 1380              |
| One parent smoke     | 416            | 1823              |
| Neither parent smoke | 188            | 1168              |

```
[code:]
options (contrasts=c("contr.treatment","contr.poly"))
students.smoke=c(400,416,188)
students.no.smoke=c(1380,1823,1168)
students=cbind(students.smoke,students.no.smoke)
parents=factor(c("both.smoke","one.smoke","neither.smoke"))
smoke.glm=glm(students~parents, family =binomial(link=logit))
out=summary(smoke.glm)
out
anova(smoke.glm,test="Chisq")
pearsonResiduals=residuals(smoke.glm,type="pearson")
                                                        ### Pearson
                                                             ### residuals
devianceResiduals=residuals(smoke.glm,type="deviance") ### Deviance
                                                            ### residuals
plot(pearsonResiduals)
plot(devianceResiduals)
```

## Example 2:

The following table refers to 661 children with birth weights 650 g and 1749 g all of whom survived for at least one year. The variables of interest are:

Cardiac: mild heart problems of the mother during pregnancy

**Comps:** gynaecological problems during pregnancy

Smoking: mother smoked at least one cigarette per day during the first months of pregnancy.

BW: was the birth weight less than 1250

| Ca      | rdiac | Yes |       |     |    | No  |    |     |     |
|---------|-------|-----|-------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Comps   |       |     | Yes N |     | No | Yes |    | No  |     |
| Smoking |       | Yes | No    | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No  |
| BW      | Yes   | 10  | 25    | 12  | 15 | 18  | 12 | 42  | 45  |
|         | No    | 7   | 5     | 22  | 19 | 10  | 12 | 202 | 205 |

Analyze the data and interpret the relationship of the children weights and mother's habits and health conditions.

```
[code:]
options(contrasts=c("contr.treatment","contr.poly"))
BW.yes=c(10,25,12,15,18,12,42,45)
BW.no=c(7,5,22,19,10,12,202,205)
BW=cbind(BW.yes,BW.no)
cardiac=factor(rep(c("0","1"),each=4))
comps=factor(rep(rep(c("0","1"),each=2),2))
smoking=factor(rep(c("0","1"),4))
survived.glm=glm(BW~cardiac+comps+smoking,family=binomial(link=logit))
summary(survived.glm)
anova(survived.glm,test="Chisq")
survived.glm2=glm(BW~cardiac+comps,family=binomial(link=logit))
summary(survived.glm2)
anova(survived.glm2,test="Chisq")
pearsonResiduals=residuals(survived.glm2,type="pearson")
                                                           ### Pearson
                                                             ### residuals
devianceResiduals=residuals(survived.glm2,type="deviance") ### Deviance
                                                             ### residuals
plot(pearsonResiduals)
plot(devianceResiduals)
```