

Logistic Regression – Age, Motorcycles & ED

Dependent Variable: Presence/Absence of Erectile Dysfunction

Independent Variables: Age (20-29,...,50-59), Motorcycle Riding (Yes/No)

agegrp * ed * mtrcycl Crosstabulation

mtrcycl		agegrp		ed		Total
				0	1	
0	1	Count	77	35	112	
		% within agegrp	68.8%	31.2%	100.0%	
	2	Count	205	101	306	
		% within agegrp	67.0%	33.0%	100.0%	
	3	Count	131	77	208	
		% within agegrp	63.0%	37.0%	100.0%	
	4	Count	73	53	126	
		% within agegrp	57.9%	42.1%	100.0%	
	Total		Count	486	266	752
			% within agegrp	64.6%	35.4%	100.0%
1	1	Count	25	35	60	
		% within agegrp	41.7%	58.3%	100.0%	
	2	Count	32	55	87	
		% within agegrp	36.8%	63.2%	100.0%	
	3	Count	14	44	58	
		% within agegrp	24.1%	75.9%	100.0%	
	4	Count	2	27	29	
		% within agegrp	6.9%	93.1%	100.0%	
	Total		Count	73	161	234
			% within agegrp	31.2%	68.8%	100.0%

Overall $X=266+161=427$ “Successes” and $n=752+234=986$ subjects $\hat{\pi} = \frac{X}{n} = \frac{427}{986} = .4331$

Model 0: $\pi = \frac{e^{\alpha}}{1 + e^{\alpha}}$ Model 1: $\pi(\text{Age}) = \frac{e^{\alpha + \beta_A A}}{1 + e^{\alpha + \beta_A A}}$

Model 2: $\pi(\text{Age}, \text{MR}) = \frac{e^{\alpha + \beta_A A + \beta_M M}}{1 + e^{\alpha + \beta_A A + \beta_M M}}$

Model 3: $\pi(\text{Age}, \text{MR}) = \frac{e^{\alpha + \beta_A A + \beta_M M + \beta_{AM} AM}}{1 + e^{\alpha + \beta_A A + \beta_M M + \beta_{AM} AM}}$

Model 0:

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.26937	0.06427	-4.191	2.78e-05 ***

Null deviance: 101.62 on 7 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 101.62 on 7 degrees of freedom

Model 1:

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.915497	0.274247	-3.338	0.000843 ***
age	0.016486	0.006785	2.430	0.015114 *

Null deviance: 101.618 on 7 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 95.684 on 6 degrees of freedom

LR Test for Age Effect. $H_0: \beta_{\text{Age}}=0$ $H_A: \beta_{\text{Age}} \neq 0$ TS: _____ RR: _____

Wald Test for Age Effect. $H_0: \beta_{\text{Age}}=0$ $H_A: \beta_{\text{Age}} \neq 0$ TS: _____ RR: _____

Model 2:

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
(Intercept)	-1.602726	0.299229	-5.356	8.5e-08	***
age	0.025036	0.007186	3.484	0.000494	***
mr	1.468761	0.163629	8.976	< 2e-16	***

Null deviance: 101.6176 on 7 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 7.8012 on 5 degrees of freedom

LR Test for MR Effect. $H_0: \beta_{MR}=0$ $H_A: \beta_{MR} \neq 0$ TS: _____ RR: _____

Wald Test for MR Effect. $H_0: \beta_{MR}=0$ $H_A: \beta_{MR} \neq 0$ TS: _____ RR: _____

(These Control for Age)**Model 3:**

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
(Intercept)	-1.257466	0.334854	-3.755	0.000173	***
age	0.016436	0.008141	2.019	0.043509	*
mr	0.013092	0.676970	0.019	0.984570	
age:mr	0.039497	0.018047	2.189	0.028628	*

Null deviance: 101.6176 on 7 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 2.7998 on 4 degrees of freedom

LR Test for Age*MR Interaction $H_0: \beta_{AM}=0$ $H_A: \beta_{AM} \neq 0$ TS: _____ RR: _____

Wald Test for Age*MR Interaction. $H_0: \beta_{AM}=0$ $H_A: \beta_{AM} \neq 0$ TS: _____ RR: _____

Tests of whether all Betas = 0 (F-type tests for Linear Models)

	Model	logLik	Null Dev	Res Dev	Deviance	DF	X2(.05)	P-value	R2-Nag
Null	0	-69.9091	101.6176	101.6176	0.0000	0	NA	NA	0.0000
	1	-66.9426	101.6176	95.6844	5.9332	1	3.8415	0.0149	0.5237
	2	-23.0009	101.6176	7.8012	93.8164	2	5.9915	0.0000	1.0000
	3	-20.5003	101.6176	2.7998	98.8178	3	7.8147	0.0000	1.0000
Saturated	4	-19.1003	101.6176	0.0000	101.6176	7	14.0671	0.0000	1.0000

Predicted Probabilities by Model

Model	Cell	Props	Model0	Model1	Model2	Model3	Model4
1	1	0.3125	0.4331	0.3768	0.2735	0.3002	0.3125
2	2	0.3301	0.4331	0.4162	0.3260	0.3358	0.3301
3	3	0.3702	0.4331	0.4567	0.3832	0.3734	0.3702
4	4	0.4206	0.4331	0.4978	0.4438	0.4125	0.4206
5	5	0.5833	0.4331	0.3768	0.6206	0.5384	0.5833
6	6	0.6322	0.4331	0.4162	0.6775	0.6711	0.6322
7	7	0.7586	0.4331	0.4567	0.7296	0.7812	0.7586
8	8	0.9310	0.4331	0.4978	0.7761	0.8620	0.9310