

# Package: brlrnr (via r-universe)

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**Title** Bias Reduction with Missing Binary Response

**Version** 0.1.7

**Date** 2019-09-09

**Description** Provides two main functions, `il()` and `fil()`. The `il()` function implements the EM algorithm developed by Ibrahim and Lipsitz (1996) <[DOI:10.2307/2533068](https://doi.org/10.2307/2533068)> to estimate the parameters of a logistic regression model with the missing response when the missing data mechanism is nonignorable. The `fil()` function implements the algorithm proposed by Maity et. al. (2017+) <<https://github.com/arnabkrmaity/brlrnr>> to reduce the bias produced by the method of Ibrahim and Lipsitz (1996) <[DOI:10.2307/2533068](https://doi.org/10.2307/2533068)>.

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**Imports** boot, brglm, MASS, profileModel, Rcpp, stats

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** <https://maitya02.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/cran/brlrnr>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** eefb24925994653151f029633d3d842906a23c35

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em.fil	<i>em.fil</i>
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## Description

It is called by the main function `fil` and is for internal use.

## Usage

```
em.fil(parameter, X, full.missing.data, observed.data, full.data, family)
```

## Arguments

parameter	The starting values of the parameters as $(\beta, \alpha)$ where $\beta$ is the parameters of original model and $\alpha$ is the for the missing data model.
X	The design matrix with the intercept column.
full.missing.data	The augmented response with design matrix and missing indicator 1 for missing data.
observed.data	The observed response with design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data.
full.data	The observed response, augmented response with corresponding design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data and 1 for missing data.
family	as in <code>glm</code> . <code>br1rmr</code> currently supports only the "binomial" family with links

## References

Bias Reduction in Logistic Regression with Missing Responses when the Missing Data Mechanism is Nonignorable.

---

em.fil.interaction      *em.fil.interaction*

---

### Description

It is called by the main function fil and is for internal use.

### Usage

```
em.fil.interaction(parameter, X, full.missing.data, observed.data, full.data, k, family)
```

### Arguments

parameter	The starting values of the parameters as $(\beta, \alpha)$ where $\beta$ is the parameters of original model and $\alpha$ is the for the missing data model.
X	The design matrix with the intercept column.
full.missing.data	The augmented response with design matrix and missing indicator 1 for missing data.
observed.data	The observed response with design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data.
full.data	The observed response, augmented response with corresponding design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data and 1 for missing data.
k	If interaction is present in the missing data model, then the k is the column number of covariate matrix which has interaction with the response.
family	as in <a href="#">glm</a> . br1rmr currently supports only the "binomial" family with links

### References

Bias Reduction in Logistic Regression with Missing Responses when the Missing Data Mechanism is Nonignorable.

---

em.il      *em.il*

---

### Description

It is called by the main function fil and is for internal use.

### Usage

```
em.il(parameter, X, full.missing.data, observed.data, full.data, family)
```

**Arguments**

parameter	The starting values of the parameters as $(\beta, \alpha)$ where $\beta$ is the parameters of original model and $\alpha$ is the for the missing data model.
X	The design matrix with the intercept column.
full.missing.data	The augmented response with design matrix and missing indicator 1 for missing data.
observed.data	The observed response with design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data.
full.data	The observed response, augmented response with corresponding design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data and 1 for missing data.
family	as in <a href="#">glm</a> . br1rnr currently supports only the "binomial" family with links

**References**

Bias Reduction in Logistic Regression with Missing Responses when the Missing Data Mechanism is Nonignorable.

---

em.il.interaction      *em.il.interaction*

---

**Description**

It is called by the main function fil and is for internal use.

**Usage**

```
em.il.interaction(parameter, X, full.missing.data, observed.data, full.data, k, family)
```

**Arguments**

parameter	The starting values of the parameters as $(\beta, \alpha)$ where $\beta$ is the parameters of original model and $\alpha$ is the for the missing data model.
X	The design matrix with the intercept column.
full.missing.data	The augmented response with design matrix and missing indicator 1 for missing data.
observed.data	The observed response with design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data.
full.data	The observed response, augmented response with corresponding design matrix and missing indicator 0 for observed data and 1 for missing data.
k	If interaction is present in the missing data model, then the k is the column number of covariate matrix which has interaction with the response.
family	as in <a href="#">glm</a> . br1rnr currently supports only the "binomial" family with links

## References

Bias Reduction in Logistic Regression with Missing Responses when the Missing Data Mechanism is Nonignorable.

---

fil

*fil*

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## Description

This provides the estimates using IL method and FIL method as described in the reference.

## Usage

```
fil(formula, data, parameter = NULL, family = binomial, alpha = 0.05,
    interaction = FALSE, k = NULL, na.action)
```

## Arguments

formula	as in <a href="#">lm</a> . The missing values of response are NA.
data	as in <a href="#">lm</a> . The first column of data is binary missing response. The missing observations are denoted by NA. The rest of the columns are covariates or explanatory variables.
parameter	The starting values of the parameters as $(\beta, \alpha)$ where $\beta$ is the parameters of original model and $\alpha$ is the for the missing data model.
family	as in <a href="#">glm</a> . <code>brlrmr</code> currently supports only the "binomial" family with links.
alpha	This is used for upper $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ point of standard Normal distribution. The default is 1.96.
interaction	TRUE or FALSE, whether to consider interaction in the missing data model. Currently only one interaction between response and covariates is supported. FALSE by default.
k	Which covariate has interaction with response. Takes integer values. User must assign a value if <code>interaction = TRUE</code> .
na.action	as in <a href="#">lm</a> . Always set to <code>na.pass</code> . Note that setting any other value to <code>na.action</code> will remove the NA's from response and hence will break the code as this package is only intended for missing response data.

## Value

n	number of observations.
nmissing	the number of missing observations.
missing.proportion	proportion of missing observations.
beta.hat	parameter estimate of logistic regression of y on x using FIL method.

beta.se.hat      standard error using FIL method.  
 z.value          Wald Z value using FIL method.  
 p.value          p value using FIL method.  
 significance.beta.firth  
                  indicator output whether regressors are significant using FIL method, 1 if sig-  
                  nificant and 0 if not significant.  
 LCL              Lower Confidence Limits of 100(1 - alpha)% Confidence Intervals.  
 UCL              Upper Confidence Limits of 100(1 - alpha)% Confidence Intervals.  
 alpha.hat        parameter estimate due to missing model using FIL.  
 alpha.se.hat    standard error of the them.  
 z.value.alpha    Wald Z value for them.  
 p.value.alpha    p values for them.

## References

Bias Reduction in Logistic Regression with Missing Responses when the Missing Data Mechanism is Nonignorable.

## Examples

```

## Not run:
#####
##### Simulated Example #####
#####
data(simulated.data) # load simulated data

# parameter definition
beta0 <- 1
beta1 <- 1
beta2 <- 1
beta3 <- 1
beta4 <- 1

# parameter definition for missing indicator
alpha0 <- -1.1
alpha1 <- -1
alpha2 <- 1
alpha3 <- 1
alpha4 <- 1
alpha5 <- -1

parameter <- c(beta0, beta1, beta2, beta3, beta4,
               alpha0, alpha1, alpha2, alpha3, alpha4, alpha5)

fil(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3 + x4, data = simulated.data, parameter,
    family = binomial(link = "logit"), na.action = na.pass)

## End(Not run)

```

```
#####
#### Real data example with separation ####
#####
data(nhanes) # load nhanes data
fil(hyp ~ age2 + age3, data = nhanes, family = binomial(link = "logit"), na.action = na.pass)

data(incontinence) # load nhanes data
fil(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3, data = incontinence, family = binomial(link = "logit"), na.action = na.pass)
```

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il

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il

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## Description

This provides the estimates using IL method as described in the reference.

## Usage

```
il(formula, data, parameter = NULL, family = binomial, alpha = 0.05,
interaction = FALSE, k = NULL, na.action)
```

## Arguments

formula	as in <a href="#">lm</a> . The missing values of response are NA.
data	as in <a href="#">lm</a> . The first column of data is binary missing response. The missing observations are denoted by NA. The rest of the columns are covariates or explanatory variables.
parameter	The starting values of the parameters as $(\beta, \alpha)$ where $\beta$ is the parameters of original model and $\alpha$ is the for the missing data model.
family	as in <a href="#">glm</a> . <a href="#">brlrmr</a> currently supports only the "binomial" family with links.
alpha	This is used for upper 100(1 - alpha)% point of standard Normal distribution. The default is 1.96.
interaction	TRUE or FALSE, whether to consider interaction in the missing data model. Currently only one intercation between response and covariates is supported. FALSE by default.
k	Which covariate has interaction with response. Takes integer values. User must assign a value if interaction = TRUE.
na.action	as in <a href="#">lm</a> . Always set to na.pass. Note that setting any other value to na.action will remove the NA's from response and hence will break the code as this package is only intended for missing response data.

**Value**

n	number of observations.
nmissing	the number of missing observations.
missing.proportion	proportion of missing observations.
beta.hat	parameter estimate of logistic regression of y on x using IL method.
beta.se.hat	standard error using IL method.
z.value	Wald Z value using IL method.
p.value	p value using IL method.
significance.beta	is indicator output whether regressors are significant using IL method, 1 if significant and 0 if not significant.
LCL	Lower Confidence Limits of 100(1 - alpha)% Confidence Intervals.
UCL	Upper Confidence Limits of 100(1 - alpha)% Confidence Intervals.
alpha.hat	parameter estimate due to missing model using IL.
alpha.se.hat	standard error of the them.
z.value.alpha	Wald Z value for them.
p.value.alpha	p values for them.
sep	separation indicator = 1 if separation, = 0 otherwise

**References**

Ibrahim, J. G. and Lipsitz, S. R. (1996). Parameter estimation from incomplete data in binomial regression when the missing data mechanism is nonignorable. *Biometrics*, 52:1071–1078.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
#####
##### Simulated Example #####
#####
data(simulated.data) # load simulated data

# parameter definition
beta0 <- 1
beta1 <- 1
beta2 <- 1
beta3 <- 1
beta4 <- 1

# parameter definition for missing indicator
alpha0 <- -1.1
alpha1 <- -1
alpha2 <- 1
alpha3 <- 1
alpha4 <- 1
```



```

alpha5 <- -1

parameter <- c(beta0, beta1, beta2, beta3, beta4,
               alpha0, alpha1, alpha2, alpha3, alpha4, alpha5)

il(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3 + x4, data = simulated.data, parameter,
   family = binomial(link = "logit"), na.action = na.pass)

## End(Not run)

## Not run:
#####
##### Real data example with separation #####
#####
data(nhanes) # load nhanes data
il(hyp ~ age2 + age3, data = nhanes, family = binomial(link = "logit"), na.action = na.pass)
# IL method encounters separation

## End(Not run)

```

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incontinence

*Incontinence example.*


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### Description

A urinary incontinence study.

### Usage

```
incontinence
```

### Format

A data frame with 21 observations on the following 4 variables:

**y** Response (1 = continent, 0 = otherwise)

**x1** Lower urinary tract measure

**x2** Lower urinary tract measure

**x3** Lower urinary tract measure

### Source

Heinze, G. (2006). A comparative investigation of methods for logistic regression with separated or nearly separated data. *Statistics in Medicine*, 25:4216–4226.

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nhanes	<i>Subset of original NHANES data used in mice package.</i>
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**Description**

A small data set with missing values.

**Usage**

nhanes

**Format**

A data frame with 25 observations on the following 2 variables:

**hyp** Hypertensive (0 = no, 1 = yes)

**age2** Age group (1 = 40-59, 0 = otherwise)

**age3** Age group (1 = 60+, 0 = otherwise)

**Source**

Schafer, J.L. (1997). *Analysis of Incomplete Multivariate Data*. London: Chapman & Hall. Table 6.14.

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simulated.data	<i>We simulate this data for the purpose of illustration of the package</i>
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**Description**

A dataset containing the 100 observations and 4 covariates. The covariates are generated from standard normal distribution. The missing binary response is generated using the simulation process as described in the reference.

**Usage**

simulated.data

**Format**

A data frame with 100 observations with 28 missing responses:

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