

# Package: attrib (via r-universe)

September 14, 2024

**Title** Attributable Burden of Disease

**Version** 2021.1.2

**Description** Provides functions for estimating the attributable burden of disease due to risk factors. The posterior simulation is performed using arm::sim as described in Gelman, Hill (2012) <doi:10.1017/CBO9780511790942> and the attributable burden method is based on Nielsen, Krause, Molbak <doi:10.1111/irv.12564>.

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Imports** data.table, magrittr, glue, pbs, dlnm, lubridate, mvmeta, tsModel, stats, lme4, arm, tibble, stringr, ggplot2, utils, progress

**Suggests** testthat, knitr, rmarkdown

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Date/Publication** 2021-03-30 09:10:02 UTC

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

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

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** c9be5eadfbb2684e0b040bf95dc1cc219c6e639f

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*data\_fake\_county*      *Fake data for mortality in Norway*

### Description

Fake data for mortality in Norway

### Usage

*data\_fake\_county*

### Format

**location\_code** Location code of the Norwegian municipalities

**week** Week

**season** Season used for influenza like illnesses

**yrwk** Year and week

**x** Number of weeks from the start of the season

**pop** Population size

**pr100\_ili** Per hundred ILI, percentage of consultations diagnosed as influenza like illnesses

**pr100\_ili\_lag\_1** *pr100\_ili\_lag\_1*

**temperature** temperature

**temperature\_high** temperature\_high

**deaths** deaths

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data_fake_nation	<i>Fake data for mortality in Norway nationally</i>
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### Description

Fake data for mortality in Norway nationally

### Usage

```
data_fake_nation
```

### Format

**location\_code** Location code

**week** Week

**season** Season used for influenza like illnesses

**yrwk** Year and week

**x** Number of weeks from the start of the season

**pop** Population size

**pr100\_ili** Per hundred ILI, percentage of consultations diagnosed as influenza like illnesses

**pr100\_ili\_lag\_1** pr100\_ili\_lag\_1

**temperature** temperature

**temperature\_high** temperature\_high

**deaths** deaths

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est_attrib	<i>Estimates simulations of expected responses</i>
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### Description

For each exposure the dataset is copied and the original value replaced by the reference value. Then the sim function is used to generate 500 simulations of expected responses for each row. Finally the dataset is transformed to obtain expected response for original and reference values of the given exposures for each original row of the dataset.

### Usage

```
est_attrib(fit, data, exposures, n_sim = 500)
```

## Arguments

<code>fit</code>	A model fit constructed by <code>fit_attrib</code>
<code>data</code>	The observed data
<code>exposures</code>	The exposures that will get reference expected mortalities
<code>n_sim</code>	Number of simulations
	For more details see the help vignette: <code>vignette("intro", package="attrib")</code>

## Details

The burden method is based on Nielsen, Krause, Molbak <doi:10.1111/irv.12564>.

For more details see the help vignette: `vignette("intro", package="attrib")`

## Value

Dataset with expected responses for all simulations including expected responses given the exposure reference values

## Examples

```
response <- "deaths"
fixef <- "pr100_ili_lag_1 + sin(2 * pi * (week - 1) / 52) + cos(2 * pi * (week - 1) / 52)"
ranef <- "(pr100_ili_lag_1| season)"
offset <- "log(pop)"

data <- attrib::data_fake_nation

fit <- fit_attrib(data = data, response = response, fixef = fixef, ranef = ranef, offset = offset)
exposures <- c(pr100_ili_lag_1 = 0)
n_sim <- 5
new_data <- est_attrib(fit, data, exposures, n_sim)
new_data[]
```

## Description

Data fit using glmer from lme4 with family poisson to fit the dataset with the given formula.

## Usage

```
fit_attrib(data, response, fixef, ranef, offset = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

data	The observed data to be fitted.
response	The response
fixef	The fixed effects
ranef	The random effects
offset	The offsets.

**Value**

The model fit of the data with additional attributes offset, response and fit\_fix. Offset and response are the same as in the input and fit\_fix is the linear model of the fix effects.

For more details see the help vignette: vignette("intro", package="attrib")

**Examples**

```
response <- "deaths"

fixef <- "pr100_ili_lag_1 + sin(2 * pi * (week - 1) / 52) + cos(2 * pi * (week - 1) / 52)"
ranef <- "(pr100_ili_lag_1 | season)"
offset <- "log(pop)"

data <- attrib::data_fake_nation

fit_attrib(data = data, response = response, fixef = fixef, ranef = ranef, offset = offset)
```

sim

*Generates simulations of expected mortality by simulating the model coefficients.*

**Description**

With the given fit from fit\_attrib the function sim, from package arm as described in Gelman, Hill (2012) <doi:10.1017/CBO9780511790942>, is used to generate 500 simulations of all the coefficients, from there respective posterior distributions. This is then used to compute the expected response for all simulations and rows in the input dataset.

**Usage**

```
sim(fit, data, n_sim)
```

**Arguments**

fit	A model fit created by fit_attrib
data	The data with either observed values or reference values.
n_sim	Number of simulations

**Details**

```
vignette("intro", package="attrib")
```

**Value**

A dataset with 500 simulations of the expected response for each row in the original dataset.

**Examples**

```
response <- "deaths"
fixef <- "pr100_ili_lag_1 + sin(2 * pi * (week - 1) / 52) + cos(2 * pi * (week - 1) / 52)"
ranef <- " (pr100_ili_lag_1| season)"
offset <- "log(pop)"

data <- attrib::data_fake_nation

fit <- fit_attrib(data = data, response = response, fixef = fixef, ranef = ranef, offset = offset)

n_sim <- 5
sim(fit, data, n_sim)
```

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