Insolvency - (Quasi-)Poisson Model and Negative Binomial Model

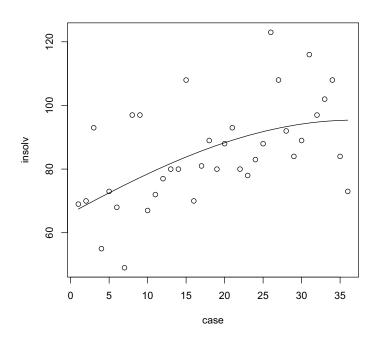
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First the insolvency data are loaded:

```
> library(catdata)
> data(insolvency)
> attach(insolvency)
For the number of insolvent firms between 1994 and 1996 a Poisson model is
fitted with time as predictor. Time is considered as a number from 1 to 36,
denoting the month from January 1994 to December 1996.
> ins1 <- glm(insolv ~ case + I(case^2), family=poisson(link=log), data=insolvency)
> summary(ins1)
Call:
glm(formula = insolv ~ case + I(case^2), family = poisson(link = log),
    data = insolvency)
Deviance Residuals:
   Min
             1Q
                  Median
                                ЗQ
                                        Max
-3.2037 -0.9083 -0.2517
                            0.4880
                                     3.0340
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) 4.1916952 0.0617994 67.827 < 2e-16 ***
            0.0197825 0.0073901
                                    2.677 0.00743 **
I(case^2)
           -0.0002670 0.0001896 -1.409 0.15897
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
    Null deviance: 108.128 on 35 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 75.287 on 33 degrees of freedom
AIC: 306.82
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
> # plot(ins1)
```

Scatter-Plot of number of insolvent firms dependent of the month (1-36). With estimated curve of the log-linear model.

```
> plot(case, insolv)
> points(ins1$fitted.values, type="l")
```



In many real-world

datasets the variance of count-data is higher than predicted by the Poisson distribution. So next a Poisson model with disperison parameter is fitted (Quasi-Poisson model).

```
> ins2 <- glm(insolv ~ case + I(case^2), family=quasipoisson, data=insolvency)
> summary(ins2)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = insolv ~ case + I(case^2), family = quasipoisson,
    data = insolvency)
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -3.2037 -0.9083 -0.2517 0.4880 3.0340
```

Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
             4.1916952
                        0.0939826
                                   44.601
                                             <2e-16 ***
             0.0197825
                        0.0112387
                                    1.760
                                             0.0876 .
I(case^2)
            -0.0002670
                        0.0002883
                                    -0.926
                                             0.3611
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Null deviance: 108.128 on 35 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 75.287 on 33 degrees of freedom
AIC: NA
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
> # plot(ins2)
An alternativ to a quasi-poisson model the negative binomial distribution.
> library(MASS)
> ins3 <- glm.nb(insolv ~ case + I(case^2),data=insolvency)</pre>
> summary(ins3)
Call:
glm.nb(formula = insolv ~ case + I(case^2), data = insolvency,
   init.theta = 77.92952593, link = log)
Deviance Residuals:
   Min 1Q Median 3Q
                                       Max
-2.3666 -0.6333 -0.1710 0.3350
                                     2.0042
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) 4.1953863 0.0861256 48.712 <2e-16 ***
           0.0192833 0.0105170 1.834
                                            0.0667 .
I(case^2) -0.0002546 0.0002728 -0.933 0.3506
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(77.9295) family taken to be 1)
   Null deviance: 52.104 on 35 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 36.312 on 33 degrees of freedom
AIC: 296.27
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
              Theta: 77.9
          Std. Err.: 35.5
 2 x log-likelihood: -288.269
Since counts are rather large in addition a normal distribution model is fitted.
> ins4 <- glm(insolv ~ case + I(case^2), family=gaussian(link=log), data=insolvency)</pre>
> summary(ins4)
```

(Dispersion parameter for quasipoisson family taken to be 2.312738)

```
Call:
```

```
glm(formula = insolv ~ case + I(case^2), family = gaussian(link = log),
    data = insolvency)
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -25.809 -8.744 -2.374 4.560 30.480
```

Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 4.1836089 0.1005663 41.600 <2e-16 ***
case 0.0208026 0.0115423 1.802 0.0806 .
I(case^2) -0.0002915 0.0002896 -1.007 0.3214

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 193.2793)

Null deviance: 9147.0 on 35 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 6378.1 on 33 degrees of freedom

AIC: 296.54

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4