

Package ‘zmiop’

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Type Package

Title Zero and Middle-Inflated Ordered Probit Models

Version 0.0.1

Description Contains inflated ordered probit (IOP) models with correlated and uncorrelated inflations in either the ``bottom'', ``middle'' or ``top'' categories. They combine two latent equations: (i) a 'split' probit equation that estimates the effect of covariates on the probability with which the ordered category of interest is inflated, and (ii) an augmented ordered probit equation that estimates the effect of a second set of covariates on the probabilities of observing each ordered choice outcome, conditional on the probability of the inflated ordered category.

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Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

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optimr

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

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coef

*coef***Description**

A function to extract coefficients from iop model results.

Usage

```
coef(object, model = c("full", "cutpoints", "inflation", "ordered"), ...)
```

Arguments

object an object of class iop.mod (output of [iop](#)).

Examples

```
model1 <- iop(Y ~ X1 + X2|Z1 + Z2, data=data, type=c('ziop'))
coef(model1)
```

fitted

*fitted***Description**

A function that extracts fitted values from an object of class iop.mod.

Usage

```
fitted(
  object,
  newdata = NULL,
  type = c("response.full", "response.ordered", "response.inflation", "linear"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

object an object of class iop.mod (output of [iop](#)).

newdata An optional data frame in which to look for variables to use when model fitting.

type the tye of equation to be fitted. Options include "response.full" (both inflation and ordered probit stages), "response.ordered" (ordered probit stage only) and "response.inflation" (inflation stage only).

Examples

```
model1 <- iop(Y ~ X1 + X2|Z1 + Z2, data=data, type=c('ziop'))
fitted(model1, type=c("response.full"))
```

iop

*iop***Description**

`iop` fits an ordered probit model with inflations in either the "zero (bottom)" or "middle" categories.

Usage

```
iop(
  formula,
  data = list(),
  weights = NULL,
  offset = NULL,
  na.action = c("na.omit", "na.fail"),
  type = c("ziop", "miop"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	a formula in the form $Y \sim X1 + X2... Z1 + Z2 ...$ where Y is the ordered probit dependent variable; X_i are the ordered probit stage covariates; and the Z_i are the inflation (split population) stage covariates. See <code>link{formula}</code> .
<code>data</code>	list object of data.
<code>weights</code>	an optional vector of weights to be used in the fitting process. Default is <code>NULL</code> .
<code>offset</code>	This can be used to specify an a priori known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. The same offset is applied to both stages. See offset .
<code>na.action</code>	a function indicating what should happen when NAs are included in the data. Options are "na.omit" or "na.fail". The default is "na.omit".
<code>type</code>	type of inflation ordered probit model to be used. Options are "ziop" or "miop". The type of the inflation model must be specified.

Examples

```
model1 <- iop(Y ~ X1 + X2|Z1 + Z2, data=data, type=c('ziop'))
```

iop.mod.default

*iop.mod.default***Description**

Default method for a [iop](#).

Usage

```
iop.mod.default(x, z, y, weights, offsetx, offsetz, na.action, type, ...)
```

Arguments

object an object of class `iop.mod` (output of [iop](#)).

<code>iop.mod.Est</code>	<i><code>iop.mod.Est</code></i>
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Description

Raw form of the [iop](#) function. For user-friendly formula-oriented command, use [iop](#).

Usage

```
iop.mod.Est(x, z, y, weights, offsetx, offsetz, na.action, type)
```

Arguments

`x` covariates for the ordered probit stage.

`z` covariates for the inflation (split population) stage.

`y` the ordinal dependent variable.

`weights` an optional vector of weights to be used in the fitting process.

`offsetx` offset value for the ordered probit stage covariates (X). This can be used to specify an a priori known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. For more information, see [offset](#).

`offsetz` offset value for the inflation (split population) stage covariates (Z). This can be used to specify an a priori known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. For more information, see [offset](#).

`na.action` a function indicating what should happen when NAs are included in the data. Options are "na.omit" or "na.fail". The default is "na.omit".

`type` type of inflation ordered probit model to be used. Options are "ziop" or "miop". The type of the inflation model must be specified.

<code>miop</code>	<i><code>miop</code></i>
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Description

Likelihood function for MIOP model.

Usage

```
miop(est, Y, X, Z, data, weights, offsetx, offsetz)
```

Arguments

<code>est</code>	starting values for the estimation. Vector of length of the number of parameters.
<code>Y</code>	the ordinal dependent variable.
<code>X</code>	covariates for the ordered probit stage.
<code>Z</code>	covariates for the inflation (split population) stage.
<code>data</code>	dataset that contains the dependent and independent variables.
<code>weights</code>	an optional vector of weights to be used in the fitting process.
<code>offsetx</code>	offset value for the ordered probit stage covariates (X). This can be used to specify an a priori known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. For more information, see offset .
<code>offsetz</code>	offset value for the inflation (split population) stage covariates (Z). This can be used to specify an a priori known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. For more information, see offset .

Value

Likelihood of the MIOP model specification.

<code>predict</code>	<i>predict</i>
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Description

A function to extract predicted values from the IOP model object.

Usage

```
predict(
  object,
  newdata = NULL,
  type = c("prob.full", "prob.ordered", "prob.inflation", "response.full",
    "response.ordered", "response.inflation", "linear"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	an object of class <code>iop.mod</code> (output of iop).
<code>newdata</code>	An optional data frame in which to look for variables with which to predict. If omitted, the fitted values are used.
<code>type</code>	

Examples

```
model1 <- iop(Y ~ X1 + X2|Z1 + Z2, data=data, type=c('ziop'))
predict(model1, type=c("response.full"))
```

```
print.iop.mod          print.iop.mod
```

Description

Print method for a `iop` object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'iop.mod'
print(object, ...)
```

Arguments

`object` an object of class `iop.mod` (output of `iop`).

```
print.summary.iop.mod  print.iop.mod
```

Description

Print method for a `iop` object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.iop.mod'
print(object, ...)
```

Arguments

`object` an object of class `iop.mod` (output of `iop`).

```
residuals              residuals
```

Description

A function to extract residuals from `iop` model results.

Usage

```
residuals(object, type = c("response"), ...)
```

Arguments

`object` an object of class `iop.mod` (output of `iop`).

Examples

```
model1 <- iop(Y ~ X1 + X2|Z1 + Z2, data=data, type=c('ziop'))
residuals(model1)
```

summary.iop.mod	<i>summary.iop.mod</i>
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Description

Summary method for a [iop](#) object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'iop.mod'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object an object of class iop.mod (output of [iop](#)).

vcov	<i>vcov</i>
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Description

A function to extract variance-covariance matrix from iop model results.

Usage

```
vcov(object, model = c("full", "cutpoints", "inflation", "ordered"), ...)
```

Arguments

object an object of class iop.mod (output of [iop](#)).

Examples

```
model1 <- iop(Y ~ X1 + X2|Z1 + Z2, data=data, type=c('ziop'))
vcov(model1)
```

`ziop`*ziop*

Description

Likelihood function for ZIOP model.

Usage

```
ziop(est, Y, X, Z, data, weights, offsetx, offsetz)
```

Arguments

<code>est</code>	starting values for the estimation. Vector of length of the number of parameters.
<code>Y</code>	the ordinal dependent variable.
<code>X</code>	covariates for the ordered probit stage.
<code>Z</code>	covariates for the inflation (split population) stage.
<code>data</code>	dataset that contains the dependent and independent variables.
<code>weights</code>	an optional vector of weights to be used in the fitting process.
<code>offsetx</code>	offset value for the ordered probit stage covariates (X). This can be used to specify an a priori known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. For more information, see offset .
<code>offsetz</code>	offset value for the inflation (split population) stage covariates (Z). This can be used to specify an a priori known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. For more information, see offset .

Value

Likelihood of the ZIOP model specification.

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