Zero inflated models

A new question

$$P(Y_i=y) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} e^{-\lambda_i}(1-lpha_i) + lpha_i & y=0 \ rac{e^{-\lambda_i}\lambda_i^y}{y!}(1-lpha_i) & y>0 \end{array}
ight.$$

$$\log \left(rac{lpha_i}{1-lpha_i}
ight) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 A g e_i$$

$$\log(\lambda_i) = eta_0 + eta_1 EducationSome_i + eta_2 EducationCollege_i + eta_3 EducationAdv_i + eta_4 Diabetes_i$$

New research question: for smokers, does the number of cigarettes smoked per day depend on age?

How would we answer this research question?

Inference

$$\log\!\left(rac{lpha_i}{1-lpha_i}
ight) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 Age_i$$

$$egin{aligned} \log(\lambda_i) &= eta_0 + eta_1 Education Some_i + eta_2 Education College_i + \ eta_3 Education Adv_i + eta_4 Diabetes_i + eta_5 Age_i \end{aligned}$$

Research question: for smokers, does the number of cigarettes smoked per day depend on age?

What are the null and alternative hypotheses?

Wald test

Paisson

```
m2 <- zeroinfl(cigsPerDay ~ education + diabetes + age) | age, data = heart_data) | logistic
```

```
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
##
   (Intercept)
                3.2063437
                           0.0342290
                                     93.673 < 2e-16 ***
  education2
                           0.0124809
               -0.0441195
                                     -3.535 0.000408
  education3
                           0.0158604
               -0.0820388
                                     -5.173 2.31e-07
                                                      ***
## education4
                           0.0171640
                                      -0.364 \ 0.715965
               -0.0062453
## diabetes
               -0.0241419
                           0.0386336
                                      -0.625 0.532042
                                      +8.338
                                              < 2e-16 ***
## age
               -0.0056183
                           0.0006738
            _ 0.0050
                           = -8.34
                                             p-vale ~ ()
```

0.00067

Likelihood ratio test

```
2 (Log likelineed (Ful) -
2 log likelineed (reduced))
```

```
= deviance (reduced) - deriance (full)
m2 <- zeroinfl(cigsPerDay ~ education +</pre>
                    diabetes + age | age,
                  data = heart data)
m2$loglik
## [1] -14023.42
```

```
m1 <- zeroinfl(cigsPerDay ~ education +</pre>
                  diabetes | age,
                data = heart data)
m1$loglik
```

[1] -14058.41

$$G = 2(-14023.42 - (-14058.41)) = 70.18 \sim \chi_1^2$$

pchisq (70.18, 1, lawer tail=F) ≈ 0