Lecture 20

Data from last time

Survey data from 77 college students on a dry campus (i.e., alcohol is prohibited) in the US. Survey asks students "How many alcoholic drinks did you consume last weekend?"

- drinks: number of drinks the student reports consuming
- sex: whether the student identifies as male
- OffCampus: whether the student lives off campus
- FirstYear: whether the student is a first-year student

Our goal: model the number of drinks students report consuming.

Recap: Poisson hurdle model

Fitting Poisson hurdle models

Fitting the model in R

Model assumptions

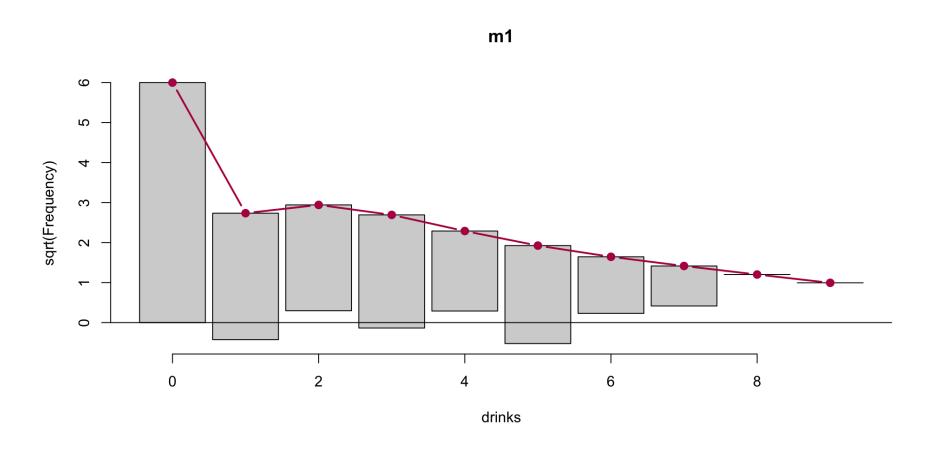
```
m1 <- hurdle(drinks ~ sex + FirstYear + OffCampus,</pre>
                dist = "poisson", zero.dist = "binomial",
 2
               data = wdrinks)
  m1$coefficients
$count
                     sexm FirstYearTRUE OffCampusTRUE
 (Intercept)
   0.8132113 0.9706640
                             -0.2181068
                                           0.3762608
$zero
                     sexm FirstYearTRUE OffCampusTRUE
 (Intercept)
   0.1230510
                0.3377969
                             -0.8554289
                                           1.5803472
```

What assumptions does this model make?

Model diagnostics

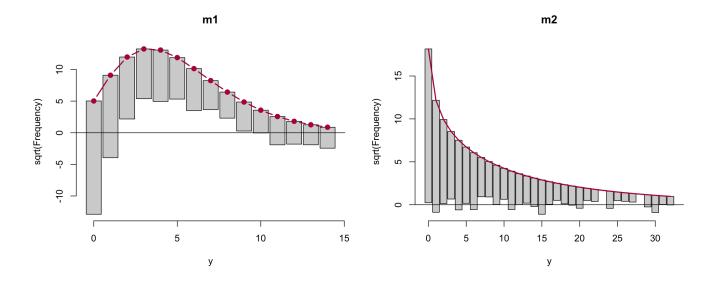
Rootograms

- 1 library(countreg)
- 2 rootogram(m1)



Other examples with rootograms

```
1 par(mfrow=c(1, 2))
2
3 x <- rnorm(1000)
4 y <- rnbinom(1000, 0.5, mu=exp(1.5 + 0.2*x))
5 m1 <- glm(y ~ x, family = poisson)
6 m2 <- glm.nb(y ~ x)
7
8 rootogram(m1)
9 rootogram(m2)</pre>
```

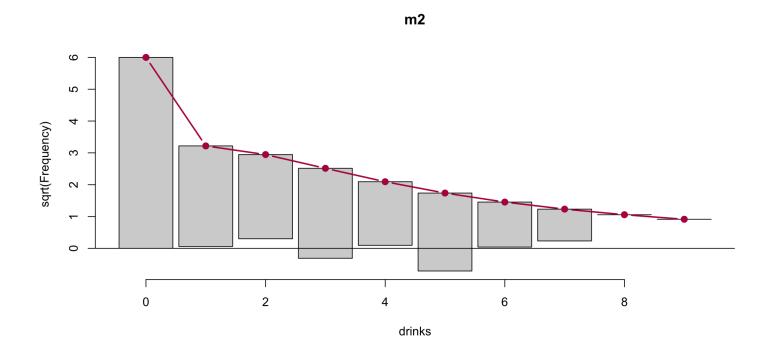


Hurdle models for count data

$$P(Y_i > 0) = p_i \quad g_{zero}(p_i) = \gamma^T X_i$$

$$Y_i | (Y_i > 0) \sim ZT(\lambda_i)$$
 $g_{count}(\lambda_i) = \beta^T X_i$

Negative binomial hurdle model



Class activity

https://sta712-

f23.github.io/class_activities/ca_lecture_20.html