Zero-inflated models: Poisson, Binomial, negative Binomial and BetaBinomial

Parametrisation

There is support two types of zero-inflated models, which we name type 0 and type 1. These are defined for both the Binomial, the Poisson, the negative Binomial and BetaBinomial likelihood. For simplicity we will describe only the Poisson as the other cases are similar.

Type 0

The (type 0) likelihood is defined as

$$Prob(y \mid \ldots) = p \times 1_{[y=0]} + (1-p) \times Poisson(y \mid y > 0)$$

where p is a hyperparameter where

$$p = \frac{\exp(\theta)}{1 + \exp(\theta)}$$

and θ is the internal representation of p; meaning that the initial value and prior is given for θ . This is model is called zeroinflatedpoisson0 (and zeroinflatedbinomial0).

Type 1

The (type 1) likelihood is defined as

$$Prob(y \mid \ldots) = p \times 1_{[y=0]} + (1-p) \times Poisson(y)$$

where p is a hyperparameter where

$$p = \frac{\exp(\theta)}{1 + \exp(\theta)}$$

and θ is the internal representation of p; meaning that the initial value and prior is given for θ . This is model is called zeroinflatedpoisson1 (and zeroinflatedbinomial1).

Link-function

As for the Poisson, the Binomial the negative Binomial and the BetaBinomial.

Hyperparameters

For Poisson and the Binomial, there is one hyperparameter; where

$$p = \frac{\exp(\theta)}{1 + \exp(\theta)}$$

and the prior and initial value is is given for θ .

For the negative Binomial and BetaBinomial, there are two hyperparameters. The overdispersion parameter n for the negative Binomial is represented as

$$\theta_1 = \log(n)$$

and the prior is defined on θ_1 . The zero-inflation parameter p, is represented as

$$p = \frac{\exp(\theta_2)}{1 + \exp(\theta_2)}$$

and the prior and initial value is is given for θ_2 . For the BetaBinomial it is similar.

Specification

```
• family = zeroinflatedbinomial0
```

- family = zeroinflatedbinomial1
- \bullet family = zeroinflatednbinomial0
- family = zeroinflatednbinomial1
- family = zeroinflatedpoisson0
- \bullet family = zeroinflatedpoisson1
- family = zeroinflatedbetabinomial0
- family = zeroinflatedbetabinomial1
- Required arguments: As for the Binomial, the negative Binomial, BetaBinomial and Poisson likelihood.

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

Zeroinflated Binomial Type 0

```
\operatorname{\mathbf{doc}} Zero-inflated Binomial, type 0
```

hyper

```
theta
```

```
hyperid 90001
name logit probability
short.name prob
initial -1
fixed FALSE
prior gaussian
param -1 0.2
to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
from.theta function(x) exp(x)/(1+exp(x))
```

survival FALSE

discrete FALSE

link default logit loga cauchit probit cloglog loglog robit sn

pdf zeroinflated

Zeroinflated Binomial Type 1

doc Zero-inflated Binomial, type 1

hyper

theta

hyperid 91001

```
name logit probability
         short.name prob
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default logit loga cauchit probit cloglog loglog robit sn
pdf zeroinflated
Zeroinflated NegBinomial Type 0
doc Zero inflated negBinomial, type 0
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 95001
         name log size
         short.name size
         initial 2.30258509299405
         fixed FALSE
         prior pc.mgamma
         param 7
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
     theta2
         hyperid 95002
         name logit probability
         short.name prob
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
pdf zeroinflated
```

```
Zeroinflated NegBinomial Type 1
doc Zero inflated negBinomial, type 1
hyper
    theta1
         hyperid 96001
         name log size
         short.name size
         initial 2.30258509299405
         fixed FALSE
         prior pc.mgamma
         param 7
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
    theta2
         hyperid 96002
         name logit probability
         short.name prob
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
pdf zeroinflated
Zeroinflated BetaBinomial Type 0
doc Zero-inflated Beta-Binomial, type 0
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 88001
         name overdispersion
         short.name rho
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param 0 0.4
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
```

```
from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
     theta2
         hyperid 88002
         name logit probability
         short.name prob
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
survival FALSE
discrete TRUE
link default logit loga cauchit probit cloglog loglog robit sn
pdf zeroinflated
Zeroinflated BetaBinomial Type 1
doc Zero-inflated Beta-Binomial, type 1
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 89001
         name overdispersion
         short.name rho
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param 0 0.4
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
     theta2
         hyperid 89002
         name logit probability
         short.name prob
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
survival FALSE
discrete TRUE
link default logit loga cauchit probit cloglog loglog robit sn
pdf zeroinflated
```

```
Zeroinflated Poisson Type 0
doc Zero-inflated Poisson, type 0
hyper
     theta
         hyperid 85001
          name logit probability
          short.name prob
         initial -1
          fixed FALSE
          prior gaussian
          param -1 0.2
          to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
          from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
pdf zeroinflated
Zeroinflated Poisson Type 1
\operatorname{\mathbf{doc}} Zero-inflated Poisson, type 1
hyper
     theta
          hyperid 86001
          name logit probability
          short.name prob
         initial -1
          fixed FALSE
          prior gaussian
          param -1 0.2
          to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
          from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
pdf zeroinflated
```

Example

In the following example we estimate the parameters in a simulated example for both type 0 and type 1.

```
Poisson
## type 0
n=100
a = 1
b = 1
z = rnorm(n)
eta = a + b*z
p = 0.2
E = sample(c(1,5,10,15), size=n, replace=TRUE)
lambda = E*exp(eta)
## first sample y|y>0
y = rpois(n, lambda = lambda)
is.zero = (y == 0)
while(sum(is.zero) > 0)
    y[is.zero] = rpois(sum(is.zero), lambda[is.zero])
    is.zero = (y == 0)
## then set some of these to zero
y[rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p) == 1] = 0
data = list(y=y,z=z)
formula = y ~ 1+z
result0 = inla(formula, family = "zeroinflatedpoisson0", data = data, E=E)
summary(result0)
## type 1
y = rpois(n, lambda = lambda)
y[ rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p) == 1 ] = 0
data = list(y=y,z=z)
formula = y \sim 1+z
result1 = inla(formula, family = "zeroinflatedpoisson1", data = data, E=E)
summary(result1)
Binomial
## type 0
n=100
a = 1
b = 1
z = rnorm(n)
eta = a + b*z
p = 0.2
Ntrials = sample(c(1,5,10,15), size=n, replace=TRUE)
prob = exp(eta)/(1 + exp(eta))
y = rbinom(n, size = Ntrials, prob = prob)
is.zero = (y == 0)
while(sum(is.zero) > 0)
```

{

```
y[is.zero] = rbinom(sum(is.zero), size = Ntrials[is.zero], prob = prob[is.zero])
is.zero = (y == 0)
}
y[ rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p) == 1 ] = 0
data = list(y=y,z=z)
formula = y ~ 1+z
result0 = inla(formula, family = "zeroinflatedbinomial0", data = data, Ntrials = Ntrials)
summary(result0)

## type 1
y = rbinom(n, size = Ntrials, prob = prob)
y[ rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p) == 1 ] = 0
data = list(y=y,z=z)
formula = y ~ 1+z
result1 = inla(formula, family = "zeroinflatedbinomial1", data = data, Ntrials=Ntrials)
summary(result1)
```

Advanced example

In the following example we estimate the parameters in a simulated example for a type0 likelihood, where one linear predictor enters the zero-probability and one other linear predictor enters the non-zero Poisson for example. The same trick can be used for other models of type0. The trick is that the likelihood

$$p^*1_{[y=0]} + (1-p^*)P(y|y>0)$$

can be reformulated as a Bernoulli likelihood for the "class"-variable

$$z = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } y = 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } y > 0. \end{cases}$$

where p^* is the probability for success, and zero-inflated type0 likelihood (with fixed p = 0) for those y > 0. Since p^* and the linear predictor in P is separated into two likelihoods, we can apply one linear predictor to each one, hence extend the basic model to cases where p^* also depends on a linear predictor. Here is a small simulated example doing this.

```
require(INLA)
n = 100
a = 0.5
b = 1.5
x1 = rnorm(n, sd = 0.5)
eta.z = -a - b*x1
z = rbinom(n, 1, inla.link.logit(eta.z, inverse=TRUE))
n.y = sum(z)
x2 = rnorm(n.y, sd = 0.5)
eta.y = a + b*x2
lambda = exp(eta.y)
y = rpois(n.y, lambda)
is.zero = (y == 0)
while(sum(is.zero) > 0)
   y[is.zero] = rpois(sum(is.zero), lambda[is.zero])
   is.zero = (y == 0)
}
Y = matrix(NA, n + n.y, 2)
Y[1:n, 1] = z
Y[n + 1:n.y, 2] = y
form = Y \sim 0 + mu.z + mu.y + cov.z + cov.y
ldat = list(
        Y=Y,
        mu.z=rep(1:0, c(n, n.y)),
        mu.y=rep(0:1, c(n, n.y)),
        cov.z=c(x1, rep(NA,n.y)),
        cov.y=c(rep(NA, n), x2))
```

Notes

None.

Extentions

There are some extentions available which currently is only implemented for the cases where its needed/requested.

Type 2 Is like Type 1 but where (for the Poisson)

$$p = 1 - \left(\frac{E \exp(x)}{1 + E \exp(x)}\right)^{\alpha}$$

where $\alpha > 0$ is the hyperparameter instead of p (and $E \exp(x)$ is the mean). Available for Poisson as zeroinflatedpoisson2, for binomial as zeroinflatedbinomial2 and for the negative binomial as zeroinflatednbinomial2.

The internal representation is $\theta = \log(\alpha)$ and prior is defined on $\log(\alpha)$.

Zeroinflated Poisson Type 2

```
doc Zero-inflated Poisson, type 2
```

hyper

```
theta
```

```
hyperid 87001
name log alpha
short.name a
initial 0.693147180559945
fixed FALSE
prior gaussian
param 0.693147180559945 1
to.theta function(x) log(x)
from.theta function(x) exp(x)
```

survival FALSE

discrete FALSE

link default log

pdf zeroinflated

```
Zeroinflated Binomial Type 2
doc Zero-inflated Binomial, type 2
hyper
     theta
         hyperid 92001
         name alpha
         short.name alpha
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default logit loga cauchit probit cloglog loglog robit sn
pdf zeroinflated
Zeroinflated Negative Binomial Type 2
doc Zero inflated negBinomial, type 2
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 99001
         name log size
         short.name size
         initial 2.30258509299405
         fixed FALSE
         prior pc.mgamma
         param 7
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
     theta2
         hyperid 99002
         name log alpha
         short.name a
         initial 0.693147180559945
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param 2 1
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
```

```
from.theta function(x) exp(x)
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
pdf zeroinflated
Zeroinflated Negative Binomial Type 1 Strata 2
doc Zero inflated negBinomial, type 1, strata 2
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 97001
         name log size
         short.name size
         initial 2.30258509299405
         fixed FALSE
         prior pc.mgamma
         param 7
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
     theta2
         hyperid 97002
         name logit probability 1
         short.name prob1
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
     theta3
         hyperid 97003
         name logit probability 2
         short.name prob2
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
     theta4
```

hyperid 97004

```
name logit probability 3
    short.name prob3
    initial -1
    fixed TRUE
    prior gaussian
    param -1 0.2
    to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
theta5
    hyperid 97005
    name logit probability 4
    short.name prob4
    initial -1
    fixed TRUE
    prior gaussian
    param -1 0.2
    to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
theta6
    hyperid 97006
    name logit probability 5
    short.name prob5
    initial -1
    fixed TRUE
    prior gaussian
    param -1 0.2
    to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
theta7
    hyperid 97007
    name logit probability 6
    short.name prob6
    initial -1
    fixed TRUE
    prior gaussian
    param -1 0.2
    to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
theta8
    hyperid 97008
    name logit probability 7
    short.name prob7
    initial -1
    fixed TRUE
```

```
prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
     theta9
         hyperid 97009
         name logit probability 8
         short.name prob8
         initial -1
         fixed TRUE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
     theta10
         hyperid 97010
         name logit probability 9
         short.name prob9
         initial -1
         fixed TRUE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
     theta11
         hyperid 97011
         name logit probability 10
         short.name prob10
         initial -1
         fixed TRUE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
status experimental
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
pdf zeroinflated
```

Zeroinflated Negative Binomial Type 1 Strata 3

```
doc Zero inflated negBinomial, type 1, strata 3
hyper
    theta1
         hyperid 98001
         name logit probability
         short.name prob
         initial -1
         fixed FALSE
         prior gaussian
         param -1 0.2
         to.theta function(x) log(x/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
    theta2
         hyperid 98002
         name log size 1
         short.name size1
         initial 2.30258509299405
         fixed FALSE
         prior pc.mgamma
         param 7
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
    theta3
         hyperid 98003
         name log size 2
         short.name size2
         initial 2.30258509299405
         fixed FALSE
         prior pc.mgamma
         param 7
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
    theta4
         hyperid 98004
         name log size 3
         short.name size3
         initial 2.30258509299405
         fixed TRUE
         prior pc.mgamma
         param 7
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
```

```
theta5
    hyperid 98005
    name log size 4
    short.name size4
    initial 2.30258509299405
    fixed TRUE
    prior pc.mgamma
    param 7
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta6
    hyperid 98006
    name log size 5
    short.name size5
    initial 2.30258509299405
    fixed TRUE
    prior pc.mgamma
    param 7
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta7
    hyperid 98007
    name log size 6
    short.name size6
    initial 2.30258509299405
    fixed TRUE
    prior pc.mgamma
    param 7
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta8
    hyperid 98008
    name log size 7
    short.name size7
    initial 2.30258509299405
    fixed TRUE
    prior pc.mgamma
    param 7
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta9
    hyperid 98009
    name log size 8
    short.name size8
```

initial 2.30258509299405 fixed TRUE prior pc.mgamma param 7 to.theta function(x) log(x) from.theta function(x) exp(x) theta10 hyperid 98010 name log size 9 short.name size9 initial 2.30258509299405 fixed TRUE prior pc.mgamma param 7 to.theta function(x) log(x) from.theta function(x) exp(x) theta11 hyperid 98011 name log size 10 short.name size10 initial 2.30258509299405 fixed TRUE prior pc.mgamma param 7 to.theta function(x) log(x) from.theta function(x) exp(x)

status experimental

survival FALSE

discrete FALSE

link default log

pdf zeroinflated

0.0.1 Zero and N-inflated Binomial likelihood: type 3

This is the case where

$$Prob(y|...) = p_0 \times 1_{[y=0]} + p_N \times 1_{[y=N]} + (1 - p_0 - p_N) \times binomial(y, N, p)$$

where:

$$p = \frac{\exp(\eta)}{1 + \exp(\eta)} \qquad p_0 = \frac{p^{\alpha_0}}{1 + p^{\alpha_0} + (1 - p)^{\alpha_N}} \qquad p_N = \frac{(1 - p)^{\alpha_N}}{1 + p^{\alpha_0} + (1 - p)^{\alpha_N}}$$

There are 2 hyperparameters, α_0 and α_N , governing zero-inflation where: The zero-inflation parameters α_0 and α_N are represented as $\theta_0 = \log(\alpha_0)$; $\theta_N = \log(\alpha_N)$ and the prior and initial value is given for θ_0 and θ_N respectively.

Here is an example

```
nsim<-10000
x<-rnorm(nsim)
alpha0<-1.5
alphaN<-2.0
p = \exp(x)/(1+\exp(x))
p0 = p^alpha0 / (1 + p^alpha0 + (1-p)^alphaN)
pN = (1-p)^alphaN / (1 + p^alpha0 + (1-p)^alphaN)
P<-cbind(p0, pN, (1-p0 -pN))
N<-rpois(nsim,20)
y<-rep(0,nsim)
for(i in 1:nsim)
    y[i] < -sum(rmultinom(1, size = 1, P[i,])*c(0, N[i], rbinom(1, N[i], p[i])))
formula = y ~1 + x
r = inla(formula, family = "zeroninflatedbinomial3", Ntrials = N, verbose = TRUE,
           data = data.frame(y, x))
and the default settings
doc Zero and N inflated binomial, type 3
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 93101
         name alpha0
         short.name alpha0
         initial 1
         fixed FALSE
         prior loggamma
         param 11
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
     theta2
         hyperid 93102
         name alphaN
         short.name alphaN
         initial 1
         fixed FALSE
         prior loggamma
         param 11
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
status experimental
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default logit loga cauchit probit cloglog loglog robit sn
pdf zeroinflated
```