

Bootstrapping

Nhi-Ha Le

#Full Code and Notes

```
# NOTES:
# Requires CRAN packages: Rcapture, dga, LCMCR, MCMCpack, boot, MASS
# Some routines (Madigan-York) are limited to <= 5 lists; guard against that.

## 0. Packages/install -----
pkgs <- c("Rcapture","dga","LCMCR","MCMCpack","boot","MASS")
for(p in pkgs) if(!requireNamespace(p, quietly=TRUE)) install.packages(p)
library(MASS)
library(Rcapture)
library(dga)
library(LCMCR)
library(MCMCpack)
library(boot)

## 1. Input contingency table (your UK six-list table) -----
## Silverman's data is not publicly available or easily accessible. I base the replication on
ctab_raw <- data.frame(
  LA = c(
    # singles
    1,0,0,0,0,0,
    # middle block (13 rows)
    1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
    # 5 triples
    1,1,1,0,0,
    # quadruple
    1
  ),
  NG = c(
    # singles
    0,1,0,0,0,0,
```

```

# middle block
0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,
# triples
1,1,0,1,0,
# quadruple
1
),
PF = c(
# singles
0,0,1,0,0,0,
# middle block
1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,
# triples
1,0,1,0,0,
# quadruple
1
),
GO = c(
# singles
0,0,0,1,0,0,
# middle block
0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,0,
# triples
0,1,0,1,0,
# quadruple
1
),
GP = c(
# singles
0,0,0,0,1,0,
# middle block
0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,
# triples
0,0,1,0,1,
# quadruple
1
),
NCA = c(
# singles
0,0,0,0,0,1,
# middle block
0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,

```

```

# triples
0,0,0,1,1,
# quadruple
1
),
Count = c(
# singles
54,463,907,695,316,57,
# middle block counts (13)
15,19,3,56,19,1,3,69,10,31,8,6,1,
# triples (5)
1,1,4,3,1,
# quadruple (1)
1
)
)
# Standardize column name to freq (script expects 'freq')
colnames(ctab_raw)[ncol(ctab_raw)] <- "freq"
# Ensure columns are numeric
ctab_raw[] <- lapply(ctab_raw, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))

# Quick sanity check
cat("Number of observable rows:", nrow(ctab_raw), "\n")

```

Number of observable rows: 25

```
cat("Total observed:", sum(ctab_raw$freq), "\n\n")
```

Total observed: 2744

```

## 2. Utility helpers -----
# Expand contingency rows to individual-level matrix (rows = individuals, cols = lists)
expand_table_to_individuals <- function(tab) {
  if(!"freq" %in% colnames(tab)) stop("tab must have 'freq' column")
  K <- ncol(tab) - 1
  rows_list <- lapply(1:nrow(tab), function(i) {
    rfreq <- tab$freq[i]
    if(rfreq <= 0) return(NULL)
    vec <- as.numeric(tab[i, 1:K])
    mat <- matrix(rep(vec, each=rfreq), nrow=rfreq, byrow=TRUE)
    as.data.frame(mat)
  })
}

```

```

})
rows <- do.call(rbind, rows_list)
if(is.null(rows)) return(NULL)
colnames(rows) <- colnames(tab)[1:(ncol(tab)-1)]
# ensure numeric 0/1
rows[] <- lapply(rows, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
return(rows)
}

# Collapse individual-level back to contingency table (same column names + freq)
individuals_to_ctable <- function(indiv_df, template_cols=NULL) {
  if(is.null(indiv_df) || nrow(indiv_df)==0) return(NULL)
  pat <- apply(indiv_df, 1, paste, collapse="")
  tbl <- as.data.frame(table(pat), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
  S <- nchar(tbl$pat[1])
  mat <- do.call(rbind, strsplit(tbl$pat, ""))
  mat <- apply(mat, 2, as.numeric)
  df <- as.data.frame(mat)
  if(!is.null(template_cols)) {
    # set names consistent with template
    colnames(df) <- template_cols
  } else {
    colnames(df) <- paste0("L", 1:ncol(df))
  }
  df$freq <- as.numeric(tbl$Freq)
  return(df)
}

```

3. Estimators -----

```

# A: main-effects Poisson GLM (fast & stable)
est_main_effects <- function(ctab) {
  # ctab: first K columns are lists (0/1), last col named freq
  if(!"freq" %in% colnames(ctab)) stop("ctab must contain 'freq'")
  K <- ncol(ctab) - 1
  listvars <- colnames(ctab)[1:K]
  f <- as.formula(paste("freq ~", paste(listvars, collapse = " + ")))
  fit <- glm(f, family=poisson(), data=ctab)
  mu_hat <- coef(fit)["(Intercept)"]
  dark <- exp(mu_hat)
  observed <- sum(ctab$freq)
  total_est <- observed + dark
}

```

```

    return(list(fit=fit, dark=dark, total=total_est))
}

# B: stepwise AIC using stepAIC (from MASS) - stable and reproducible
est_stepwise_AIC <- function(ctab, direction="both", trace=FALSE) {
  K <- ncol(ctab) - 1
  listvars <- colnames(ctab)[1:K]
  base_f <- as.formula(paste("freq ~", paste(listvars, collapse = " + ")))
  # Full scope = all pairwise interactions
  if(K >= 2) {
    interaction_terms <- c()
    for(i in 1:(K-1)) for(j in (i+1):K) interaction_terms <- c(interaction_terms, paste0(listvars[i], ".", listvars[j]))
    scope_formula <- as.formula(paste("~ . +", paste(interaction_terms, collapse=" + ")))
  } else {
    scope_formula <- base_f
  }
  start_fit <- glm(base_f, family=poisson(), data=ctab)
  # Use stepAIC to search
  step_fit <- tryCatch({
    stepAIC(start_fit, scope=scope_formula, direction=direction, trace=trace)
  }, error=function(e){ warning("stepAIC failed: ", e$message); return(NULL) })
  if(is.null(step_fit)) return(NULL)
  mu_hat <- coef(step_fit)["(Intercept)"]
  dark <- exp(mu_hat)
  observed <- sum(ctab$freq)
  return(list(fit=step_fit, dark=dark, total=observed + dark))
}

# C: Madigan-York BMA via dga - only implemented for <=5 lists
est_madigan_york <- function(ctab, maxN=NULL) {
  K <- ncol(ctab) - 1
  if(K > 5) {
    warning("Madigan-York (dga::bma.cr) is only for <=5 lists; skipping.")
    return(NULL)
  }
  patterns <- apply(ctab[,1:K], 1, paste, collapse="")
  counts <- setNames(ctab$freq, patterns)
  if(is.null(maxN)) maxN <- 10 * sum(ctab$freq)
  res <- tryCatch({
    bma.cr(counts, N.range = 0:maxN)
  }, error = function(e) { warning("bma.cr failed: ", e$message); return(NULL) })
  return(res)
}

```

```

}

# D: Dirichlet-process latent class via LCMCR (wrap safely)
est_lcmcr <- function(ctab, its=20000, burnin=5000, thin=10, seed=12345) {
  K <- ncol(ctab) - 1
  hist <- as.matrix(ctab[,1:(ncol(ctab)-1)])
  hist <- cbind(hist, ct=ctab$freq)
  set.seed(seed)
  res <- tryCatch({
    lcmcr.fit(hist, its=its, burnin=burnin, thin=thin)
  }, error=function(e){ warning("LCMCR failed: ", e$message); return(NULL) })
  return(res)
}

# E: Silverman Bayesian-thresholding using MCMCpoisson (robustified)
est_bayesian_threshold <- function(ctab, prior_var=1, thresh=2,
                                   niter=5000, burnin=1000, thin=2, seed=12345) {

  if(!"freq" %in% colnames(ctab)) stop("ctab must have 'freq' column")
  # drop any rows with zero freq (not informative for MCMC)
  ctab2 <- ctab[ctab$freq > 0, , drop=FALSE]
  K <- ncol(ctab2) - 1
  listvars <- colnames(ctab2)[1:K]

  # identify interactions that are possible (i.e., observed overlap exists)
  possible_interactions <- c()
  for(i in 1:(K-1)) for(j in (i+1):K) {
    if(sum(ctab2[[listvars[i]]] & ctab2[[listvars[j]]]) > 0) {
      possible_interactions <- c(possible_interactions, paste0(listvars[i], ":", listvars[j]))
    }
  }

  # build full formula (main + possible interactions)
  all_terms <- c(listvars, possible_interactions)
  if(length(all_terms)==0) stop("No predictors found")
  full_formula <- as.formula(paste("freq ~", paste(all_terms, collapse=" + ")))

  # design & remove zero-variance columns (constant columns)
  design <- model.matrix(full_formula, data=ctab2)
  keep_cols <- apply(design, 2, function(col) length(unique(col)) > 1)
  design <- design[, keep_cols, drop=FALSE]
  # if only intercept remains, set a formula accordingly

```

```

if(ncol(design)==1) {
  final_formula <- as.formula("freq ~ 1")
} else {
  final_terms <- colnames(design)[-1] # drop intercept
  final_formula <- as.formula(paste("freq ~", paste(final_terms, collapse=" + ")))
}

# build prior mean/precision matching number of columns in design
p <- ncol(design)
b0 <- rep(0, p)
# stable default: small precision (large variance) for intercept/main effects,
# moderate precision for interaction columns
B0 <- diag(1e-3, p) # default weak precision
int_idx <- grep(":", colnames(design))
if(length(int_idx) > 0) diag(B0)[int_idx] <- 1 / prior_var

# run MCMC with tryCatch to capture errors
set.seed(seed)
mcmc_out <- tryCatch({
  MCMCpoisson(final_formula, data=ctab2, b0=b0, B0=B0, mcmc=niter, burnin=burnin, thin=thin),
  error=function(e){
    stop("MCMCpoisson failed even after robustification: ", e$message)
  }
})

# posterior summaries and thresholding
post_mean <- colMeans(mcmc_out)
post_sd <- apply(mcmc_out, 2, sd)
int_idx2 <- grep(":", colnames(mcmc_out))
kept <- character(0)
if(length(int_idx2)>0) {
  zratios <- abs(post_mean[int_idx2] / post_sd[int_idx2])
  kept <- names(zratios)[which(zratios > thresh)]
}

intercept_draws <- mcmc_out[, "(Intercept)"]
dark_draws <- exp(intercept_draws)
observed <- sum(ctab$freq)

return(list(
  mcmc = mcmc_out,
  kept_interactions = kept,
  dark_mean = mean(dark_draws),

```

```

    dark_median = median(dark_draws),
    dark_ci = quantile(dark_draws, c(0.025, 0.5, 0.975)),
    total_mean = observed + mean(dark_draws),
    total_ci = observed + quantile(dark_draws, c(0.025, 0.5, 0.975))
  ))
}

## 4. Bootstrap pipeline (nonparametric individual-level) -----
# We do bootstrap for main-effects by default ( for bayes, we can call with small B to test.)

bootstrap_pipeline <- function(ctab, B=200, estimator=c("main","bayes_thresh"), bayes_args=1:10) {
  estimator <- match.arg(estimator)
  indiv <- expand_table_to_individuals(ctab)
  if(is.null(indiv) || nrow(indiv)==0) stop("No individual-level rows generated from contingency table")
  set.seed(seed)

  # statistic function for boot
  if(estimator=="main") {
    stat_fn <- function(data, indices) {
      sampled <- data[indices, , drop=FALSE]
      ctab_rep <- individuals_to_ctable(sampled, template_cols=colnames(ctab)[1:(ncol(ctab)-1)])
      # ensure col order
      ctab_rep <- ctab_rep[, c(colnames(ctab)[1:(ncol(ctab)-1)], "freq")]
      res <- tryCatch(est_main_effects(ctab_rep)$total, error=function(e) NA)
      return(as.numeric(res))
    }
    boot_out <- boot::boot(indiv, statistic = stat_fn, R = B)
    return(boot_out)
  } else {
    # bayes_thresh bootstrap is expensive - each replicate runs MCMC
    stat_fn <- function(data, indices) {
      sampled <- data[indices, , drop=FALSE]
      ctab_rep <- individuals_to_ctable(sampled, template_cols=colnames(ctab)[1:(ncol(ctab)-1)])
      ctab_rep <- ctab_rep[, c(colnames(ctab)[1:(ncol(ctab)-1)], "freq")]
      res <- tryCatch({
        out <- do.call(est_bayesian_threshold, c(list(ctab=ctab_rep), bayes_args))
        out$total_mean
      }, error=function(e) NA)
      return(as.numeric(res))
    }
    boot_out <- boot::boot(indiv, statistic = stat_fn, R = B)
    return(boot_out)
  }
}

```



```

}
}

## 5. Run analyses on the UK table and produce results -----
ctab <- ctab_raw # standardized name used throughout

# Print basic counts
cat("Observed total cases (sum of frequencies):", sum(ctab$freq), "\n")

```

Observed total cases (sum of frequencies): 2744

```
cat("Number of observed patterns (rows):", nrow(ctab), "\n\n")
```

Number of observed patterns (rows): 25

```

# 5.1 Main-effects GLM
cat("Running main-effects GLM ...\n")

```

Running main-effects GLM ...

```

main_res <- tryCatch(est_main_effects(ctab), error=function(e) { warning(e$message); NULL })
if(!is.null(main_res)) {
  cat("Main-effects estimate (dark figure):", round(main_res$dark,1), "\n")
  cat("Main-effects estimate (total):", round(main_res$total,1), "\n\n")
}

```

Main-effects estimate (dark figure): 8596.6
Main-effects estimate (total): 11340.6

```

# 5.2 Stepwise AIC (MASS::stepAIC)
cat("Running stepwise AIC (pairwise interactions allowed) ...\n")

```

Running stepwise AIC (pairwise interactions allowed) ...

```

step_res <- tryCatch(est_stepwise_AIC(ctab, direction="both", trace=FALSE), error=function(e)
if(!is.null(step_res)) {
  cat("Stepwise-AIC estimate (dark):", round(step_res$dark,1), "\n")
  cat("Stepwise-AIC estimate (total):", round(step_res$total,1), "\n")
  cat("Selected model coefficients:\n")
  print(coef(step_res$fit))
  cat("\n")
}

```

Stepwise-AIC estimate (dark): 145986.6
 Stepwise-AIC estimate (total): 148730.6
 Selected model coefficients:

(Intercept)	LA	NG	PF	GO	GP
11.891270	-7.900751	-5.753722	-5.081117	-5.348126	-6.135272
NCA	PF:NCA	LA:GO	LA:PF	LA:NCA	GO:GP
-7.849635	4.473469	4.325600	3.798001	-8.893486	1.671570
PF:GP	LA:GP	NG:GO	GO:NCA	NG:NCA	NG:PF
1.619373	3.215320	2.182711	3.111609	2.837241	2.970228
PF:GO	GP:NCA				
2.772079	2.093638				

```

# 5.3 Madigan-York (only if K <= 5)
cat("Madigan-York (dga) attempt (only for <=5 lists) ...\n")

```

Madigan-York (dga) attempt (only for <=5 lists) ...

```

my_res <- tryCatch(est_madigan_york(ctab), error=function(e){ warning(e$message); NULL })
if(is.null(my_res)) cat("Madigan-York not run (K>5 or error).\n\n") else cat("Madigan-York r

```

Madigan-York not run (K>5 or error).

```

# 5.4 LCMCR (Dirichlet-process latent class)
cat("Running LCMCR (may be slow) ...\n")

```

Running LCMCR (may be slow) ...

```
lcm_res <- tryCatch(est_lcmcr(ctab, its=20000, burnin=5000, thin=10), error=function(e){ warn
if(!is.null(lcm_res)) {
  cat("LCMCR result object present. Inspect lcm_res for posterior draws and diagnostics.\n\n")
} else {
  cat("LCMCR not available or failed - skipping detailed output.\n\n")
}
```

LCMCR not available or failed - skipping detailed output.

```
# 5.5 Silverman Bayesian-threshold method (MCMC) - modest MCMC to be feasible
cat("Running Bayesian-threshold MCMC (modest iterations) ...\n")
```

Running Bayesian-threshold MCMC (modest iterations) ...

```
bt_res <- tryCatch(est_bayesian_threshold(ctab, prior_var=1, thresh=2, niter=6000, burnin=1500,
                                         error=function(e){ warning(e$message); NULL })
if(!is.null(bt_res)) {
  cat("Bayes-threshold total mean:", round(bt_res$total_mean,1), "\n")
  cat("Bayes-threshold total 95% CI:", round(bt_res$total_ci[1],1), "to", round(bt_res$total_ci[2],1), "\n")
  cat("Kept interactions:", if(length(bt_res$kept_interactions)==0) "None" else paste(bt_res$kept_interactions, collapse=", "))
}
```

Bayes-threshold total mean: 2849.9

Bayes-threshold total 95% CI: 2836.7 to 2860.1

Kept interactions: PF:LA, GO:LA, GP:LA, NCA:LA, NG:PF, NG:GO, NG:GP, NG:NCA, PF:GO, PF:GP, PF:NCA

```
## 6. Bootstrap results (fast) -----
cat("Running bootstrap for main-effects (B=200; fast demo)...\n")
```

Running bootstrap for main-effects (B=200; fast demo)...

```
set.seed(2025)
boot_main <- tryCatch(bootstrap_pipeline(ctab, B=200, estimator="main"), error=function(e){ v
if(!is.null(boot_main)) {
  print(boot_main)
  ci_main <- tryCatch(boot.ci(boot_main, type="bca"), error=function(e) NULL)
  if(!is.null(ci_main)) {
    cat("Main-effects bootstrap BCa 95% CI for total:\n")
    print(ci_main$bca)
  }
} else cat("Bootstrap (main) failed.\n")
```

ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP

Call:

```
boot::boot(data = indiv, statistic = stat_fn, R = B)
```

Bootstrap Statistics :

	original	bias	std. error
t1*	4358.604	101.7273	72.22375

Main-effects bootstrap BCa 95% CI for total:

	conf
[1,]	0.95 0 73.56 4269.306 4453.364

```
# Bootstrap Bayesian-threshold (WARNING: slow because it reruns MCMC each replicate)
do_bayes_bootstrap <- FALSE
if(do_bayes_bootstrap) {
  cat("Running bootstrap for Bayes-threshold (B=100; WARNING: slow) ...\n")
  set.seed(2026)
  boot_bayes <- tryCatch(bootstrap_pipeline(ctab, B=100, estimator="bayes_thresh",
                                          bayes_args=list(prior_var=1, thresh=2, niter=2000),
                                          error=function(e) { warning(e$message); NULL })
  if(!is.null(boot_bayes)) {
    ci_bayes <- tryCatch(boot.ci(boot_bayes, type="bca"), error=function(e) NULL)
    if(!is.null(ci_bayes)) {
      cat("Bayes-threshold bootstrap BCa 95% CI for total (approx):\n"); print(ci_bayes$bca)
    }
  }
}

## 7. Results & interpretation -----
cat("\n===== Summary of results =====\n")
```

===== Summary of results =====

```
obs <- sum(ctab$freq)
cat("Observed cases (sum of freq):", obs, "\n\n")
```

Observed cases (sum of freq): 2744

```
if(!is.null(main_res)) {  
  cat("Main-effects model:\n")  
  cat("  Dark figure estimate:", round(main_res$dark,1), "\n")  
  cat("  Total estimate:", round(main_res$total,1), "\n")  
  cat("  Interpretation: assumes independence between lists (no interactions).\n\n")  
}
```

Main-effects model:

Dark figure estimate: 8596.6

Total estimate: 11340.6

Interpretation: assumes independence between lists (no interactions).

```
if(!is.null(step_res)) {  
  cat("Stepwise AIC model:\n")  
  cat("  Total estimate:", round(step_res$total,1), "\n")  
  cat("  Interpretation: model chosen by AIC among pairwise-interaction models; CI conditional on cl")  
}
```

Stepwise AIC model:

Total estimate: 148730.6

Interpretation: model chosen by AIC among pairwise-interaction models; CI conditional on cl

```
if(!is.null(bt_res)) {  
  cat("Bayesian-threshold (Silverman) model:\n")  
  cat("  Total mean:", round(bt_res$total_mean,1), "\n")  
  cat("  95% credible interval:", round(bt_res$total_ci[1],1), "to", round(bt_res$total_ci[3],1), "\n")  
  cat("  Kept interactions:", if(length(bt_res$kept_interactions)==0) "None" else paste(bt_res$kept_interactions, collapse=" "))  
  cat("  Interpretation: posterior-based, shrinks weak interactions, thresholded to avoid overfitting")  
}
```

Bayesian-threshold (Silverman) model:

Total mean: 2849.9

95% credible interval: 2836.7 to 2860.1

Kept interactions: PF:LA, GO:LA, GP:LA, NCA:LA, NG:PF, NG:GO, NG:GP, NG:NCA, PF:GO, PF:GP,

Interpretation: posterior-based, shrinks weak interactions, thresholded to avoid overfitting

```

if(!is.null(boot_main)) {
  cat("Bootstrap (main-effects) summary:\n")
  cat("  Bootstrap mean (total):", round(mean(boot_main$t, na.rm=TRUE),1), "\n")
  cat("  Bootstrap std. error:", round(sd(boot_main$t, na.rm=TRUE),1), "\n")
  cat("  BCa 95% CI (if computed above): see boot.ci output above.\n\n")
}

```

```

Bootstrap (main-effects) summary:
  Bootstrap mean (total): 4460.3
  Bootstrap std. error: 72.2
  BCa 95% CI (if computed above): see boot.ci output above.

```

```

cat("=====\n")

```

```

=====

```

```

cat("Notes:\n - 'Total' = observed + estimated dark figure.\n - Stepwise/AIC CIs are conditioni\n")

```

Notes:

- 'Total' = observed + estimated dark figure.
- Stepwise/AIC CIs are conditional on the selected model and may under-represent model-selection uncertainty.
- Bootstrapping by re-fitting the model inside each replicate (especially MCMC models) is tedious and may over-represent model-selection uncertainty but is computationally expensive.