

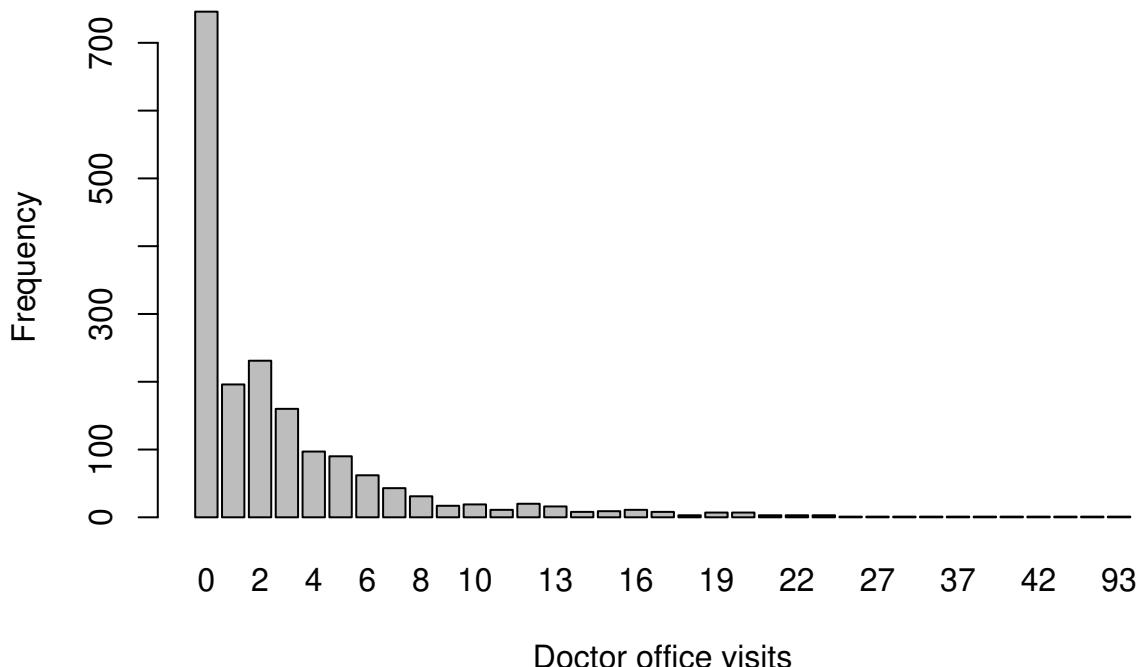
Variable Selection for Zero-inflated and Overdispersed Data with Application to Health Care Demand in Germany

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This document reproduces the data analysis presented in Wang, Ma, and Wang (2015). In an effort to optimize the computing algorithms, the penalized regression can be slightly different. For a description of the theory behind application illustrated here we refer to the original manuscript. Riphahn, Wambach, and Million (2003) utilized a part of the German Socioeconomic Panel (GSOEP) data set to analyze the number of doctor visits. The original data have twelve annual waves from 1984 to 1995 for a representative sample of German households, which provide broad information on the health care utilization, current employment status, and the insurance arrangements under which subjects are protected. The data set contains number of doctor office visits for 1,812 West German men aged 25 to 65 years in the last three months of 1994. As shown in the figure, many doctor office visits are zeros, which can be difficult to fit with a Poisson or negative binomial model. Therefore, zero-inflated negative binomial (ZINB) model is considered.

```
require("mpath")
require("zic")
data(docvisits)
barplot(with(docvisits,table(docvisits)),ylab="Frequency",xlab="Doctor office visits")
```



We include the linear spline variables *age30* to *age60* and their interaction terms with the health satisfaction *health*.

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```

dt <- docvisits[,-(2:3)]
tmp <- model.matrix(~age30*health+age35*health+age40*health+age45*health+age50*health
                     +age55*health+age60*health, data=dt)[,-(1:9)]
dat <- cbind(dt, tmp)

```

Full ZINB model with all predictor variables.

```

require("pscl")
m1 <- zeroinfl(docvisits~. | ., data=dat, dist="negbin")
summary(m1)

##
## Call:
## zeroinfl(formula = docvisits ~ . | ., data = dat, dist = "negbin")
##
## Pearson residuals:
##      Min     1Q   Median     3Q    Max 
## -1.0733 -0.6596 -0.3944  0.3006  9.9103 
##
## Count model coefficients (negbin with log link):
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)    
## (Intercept)            2.412223  0.345625  6.979 2.97e-12 ***
## health                -0.163824  0.034487 -4.750 2.03e-06 ***
## handicap               0.266916  0.194518  1.372 0.170003  
## hdegree                -0.002009  0.003292 -0.610 0.541794  
## married                -0.147205  0.092835 -1.586 0.112815  
## schooling              -0.004578  0.015392 -0.297 0.766150  
## hhincome                0.004407  0.016158  0.273 0.785061  
## children                0.017414  0.088406  0.197 0.843848  
## self                   -0.359935  0.153892 -2.339 0.019341 *  
## civil                  -0.268081  0.160621 -1.669 0.095110 .  
## bluec                  0.103446  0.086148  1.201 0.229830  
## employed                -0.093915  0.107228 -0.876 0.381114  
## public                  -0.011404  0.139589 -0.082 0.934889  
## addon                   0.364728  0.232492  1.569 0.116700  
## age30TRUE               0.094128  0.362776  0.259 0.795277  
## age35TRUE               -0.254808  0.367280 -0.694 0.487827  
## age40TRUE                0.051516  0.398899  0.129 0.897242  
## age45TRUE                0.720536  0.385682  1.868 0.061733 .  
## age50TRUE                0.202441  0.341046  0.594 0.552786  
## age55TRUE                -0.515859  0.307269 -1.679 0.093182 .  
## age60TRUE                0.400798  0.313401  1.279 0.200944  
## `age30TRUE:health`     -0.011746  0.052057 -0.226 0.821486  
## `health:age35TRUE`     0.043191  0.054266  0.796 0.426078  
## `health:age40TRUE`     -0.016689  0.061665 -0.271 0.786669  
## `health:age45TRUE`     -0.101236  0.061449 -1.647 0.099458 .  
## `health:age50TRUE`     -0.024100  0.053362 -0.452 0.651527  
## `health:age55TRUE`     0.132920  0.051658  2.573 0.010080 *  
## `health:age60TRUE`     -0.095085  0.055927 -1.700 0.089100 .  
## Log(theta)              0.322396  0.090459  3.564 0.000365 *** 
##
## Zero-inflation model coefficients (binomial with logit link):
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)    
## (Intercept)            -2.310575  0.977635 -2.363  0.0181 * 

```

```

## health          0.227409  0.099828  2.278  0.0227 *
## handicap       -0.334183  0.755147 -0.443  0.6581
## hdegree        -0.002431  0.015623 -0.156  0.8763
## married         -0.403730  0.246993 -1.635  0.1021
## schooling       0.018518  0.038249  0.484  0.6283
## hhincome        -0.038419  0.044317 -0.867  0.3860
## children        0.505679  0.235329  2.149  0.0316 *
## self            -0.248887  0.477695 -0.521  0.6024
## civil           0.020958  0.383246  0.055  0.9564
## bluec           0.022825  0.222147  0.103  0.9182
## employed        -0.084464  0.297028 -0.284  0.7761
## public          -0.230413  0.338168 -0.681  0.4956
## addon           0.299854  0.524368  0.572  0.5674
## age30TRUE       -1.678718  1.325983 -1.266  0.2055
## age35TRUE       0.900184  1.443436  0.624  0.5329
## age40TRUE       -0.650137  1.442160 -0.451  0.6521
## age45TRUE       2.999399  1.200079  2.499  0.0124 *
## age50TRUE       -2.955447  1.700700 -1.738  0.0822 .
## age55TRUE       0.335945  1.808686  0.186  0.8526
## age60TRUE       -2.336454  2.684804 -0.870  0.3842
## `age30TRUE:health` 0.227952  0.162793  1.400  0.1614
## `health:age35TRUE` -0.110450  0.180807 -0.611  0.5413
## `health:age40TRUE` 0.115722  0.186281  0.621  0.5345
## `health:age45TRUE` -0.409613  0.163907 -2.499  0.0125 *
## `health:age50TRUE` 0.250811  0.220847  1.136  0.2561
## `health:age55TRUE` 0.107929  0.233733  0.462  0.6443
## `health:age60TRUE` 0.196009  0.339419  0.577  0.5636
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## 
## Theta = 1.3804
## Number of iterations in BFGS optimization: 65
## Log-likelihood: -3626 on 57 Df
cat("loglik of zero-inflated model", logLik(m1))

## loglik of zero-inflated model -3625.926
cat("BIC of zero-inflated model", AIC(m1, k=log(dim(dat)[1])))

## BIC of zero-inflated model 7679.476
cat("AIC of zero-inflated model", AIC(m1))

## AIC of zero-inflated model 7365.851

Backward stepwise variable selection with significance level alpha=0.01.

fitbe <- be.zeroinfl(m1, data=dat, dist="negbin", alpha=0.01, trace=FALSE)
summary(fitbe)

##
## Call:
## zeroinfl(formula = eval(parse(text = out)), data = data, dist = dist)
##
## Pearson residuals:
##      Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max

```

```

## -1.0201 -0.6459 -0.3942  0.2961  8.6647
##
## Count model coefficients (negbin with log link):
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 2.56617   0.09553 26.861 < 2e-16 ***
## health     -0.20133   0.01426 -14.117 < 2e-16 ***
## handicap    0.30305   0.08489  3.570 0.000357 ***
## self       -0.36627   0.11778 -3.110 0.001871 **
## civil      -0.33717   0.10434 -3.231 0.001232 **
## Log(theta)   0.23605   0.08981  2.628 0.008581 **
##
## Zero-inflation model coefficients (binomial with logit link):
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -2.98383   0.37217 -8.017 1.08e-15 ***
## health      0.30104   0.04608  6.533 6.44e-11 ***
## age50TRUE   -1.00040   0.26019 -3.845 0.000121 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Theta = 1.2662
## Number of iterations in BFGS optimization: 19
## Log-likelihood: -3656 on 9 Df
cat("loglik of zero-inflated model with backward selection",logLik(fitbe))

## loglik of zero-inflated model with backward selection -3656.257
cat("BIC of zero-inflated model with backward selection", AIC(fitbe,k=log(dim(dat)[1])))

## BIC of zero-inflated model with backward selection 7380.034

Compute LASSO estimates.

fit.lasso <- zipath(docvisits~.|.,data = dat, family = "negbin", nlambda=100,
                     lambda.zero.min.ratio=0.001, maxit.em=300, maxit.theta=25,
                     theta.fixed=FALSE, trace=FALSE, penalty="enet", rescale=FALSE)

```

Estimated coefficient parameters with smallest BIC value.

```

minBic <- which.min(BIC(fit.lasso))
coef(fit.lasso, minBic)

## $count
##             (Intercept)          health         handicap        hdegree
## 2.30544059 -0.17379228  0.15521112 0.000000000
##         married        schooling        hhincome      children
## 0.00000000  0.00000000  0.00000000 0.000000000
##         self           civil        bluec      employed
## 0.00000000  0.00000000  0.00000000 0.000000000
##         public         addon      age30TRUE    age35TRUE
## 0.05667312  0.00000000  0.00000000 0.000000000
##         age40TRUE      age45TRUE      age50TRUE    age55TRUE
## 0.00000000  0.00000000  0.03813017 0.09871357
##         age60TRUE `age30TRUE:health` `health:age35TRUE` `health:age40TRUE`
## 0.00000000  0.00000000  0.00000000 0.000000000
## `health:age45TRUE` `health:age50TRUE` `health:age55TRUE` `health:age60TRUE`
## 0.00000000  0.00000000  0.00000000 0.000000000

```

```

## 
## $zero
##      (Intercept)      health     handicap    hdegree
##      -2.7004768   0.2519975  0.0000000  0.0000000
##      married      schooling hhincome   children
##      0.0000000   0.0000000  0.0000000  0.1958848
##      self         civil    bluec   employed
##      0.0000000   0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
##      public       addon   age30TRUE age35TRUE
##      0.0000000   0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
##      age40TRUE   age45TRUE age50TRUE age55TRUE
##      0.0000000   0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
##      0.0000000   0.0000000 -0.3975528  0.0000000
##      age60TRUE `age30TRUE:health` `health:age35TRUE` `health:age40TRUE`
##      0.0000000   0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
## `health:age45TRUE` `health:age50TRUE` `health:age55TRUE` `health:age60TRUE`
##      0.0000000   0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000

cat("theta estimate", fit.lasso$theta[minBic])

```

theta estimate 1.364578

Compute standard errors of coefficients and theta:

```
se(fit.lasso, minBic, log=FALSE)
```

```

## $count
## (Intercept)      health     handicap      public    age50TRUE    age55TRUE
##  0.15054073  0.01800520  0.10395229  0.09111704  0.10279568  0.11073563
## 
## $zero
## (Intercept)      health     children    age50TRUE
##  0.28716188  0.03505522  0.15455293  0.18345847
## 
## $theta
## [1] 0.1292102

```

Compute AIC, BIC, log-likelihood values of the selected model.

```
AIC(fit.lasso)[minBic]
```

```
##      0.048
## 7350.972
```

```
BIC(fit.lasso)[minBic]
```

```
##      0.048
## 7411.496
```

```
logLik(fit.lasso)[minBic]
```

```
## [1] -3664.486
```

Compute log-likelihood value via 10-fold cross-validation.

```

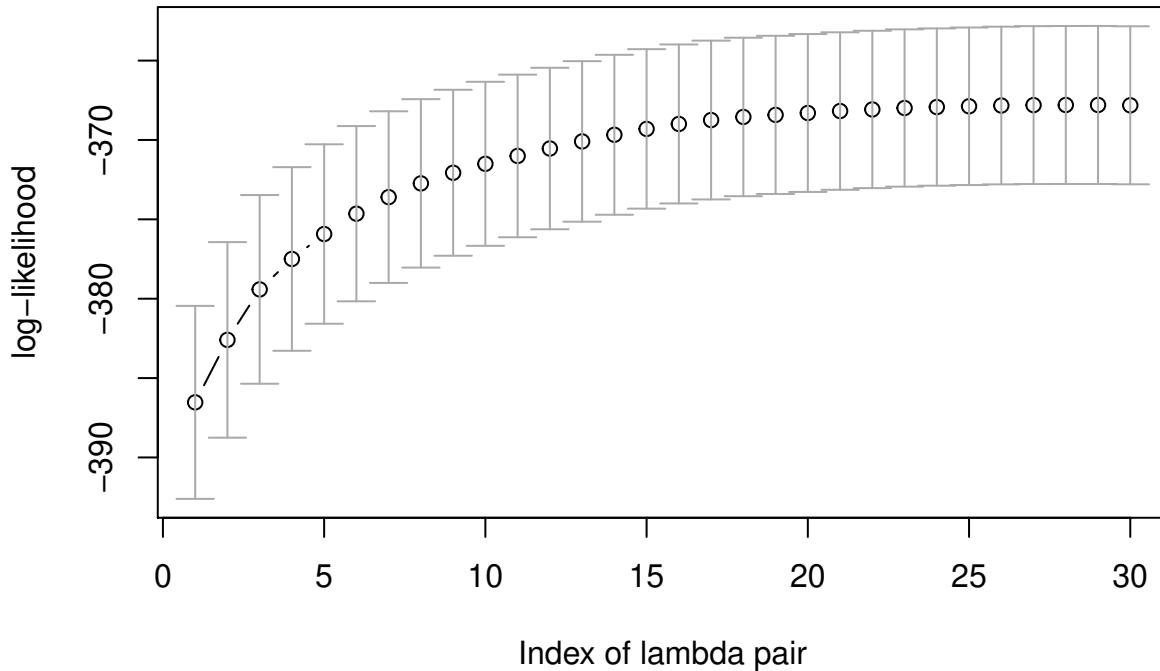
n <- dim(dat)[1]
K <- 10
set.seed(197)
foldid <- split(sample(1:n), rep(1:K, length = n))
fitcv <- cv.zipath(docvisits ~ . | ., data = dat, family = "negbin", nlambda=100,
lambda.count=fit.lasso$lambda.count[1:30],

```

```

lambda.zero= fit.lasso$lambda.zero[1:30],
maxit.em=300, maxit.theta=1, theta.fixed=FALSE,
penalty="enet", rescale=FALSE, foldid=foldid)

```



```

cat("cross-validated loglik", max(fitcv$cv))

```

```

## cross-validated loglik -367.7953

```

Compute MCP estimates. We compute solution paths for the first 30 pairs of shrinkage parameters (the EM algorithm can be slow), and then evaluate results as for the LASSO estimates. For cross-validation, set maximum number of iterations in estimating scaling parameter 1 (maxit.theta=1) to reduce computation costs.

```

tmp <- zipath(docvisits~.|., data = dat, family = "negbin", gamma.count=2.7,
               gamma.zero=2.7, lambda.zero.min.ratio= 0.1, maxit=1, maxit.em=1,
               maxit.theta=2, theta.fixed=FALSE, penalty="mnet")
fit.mcp <- zipath(docvisits~.|., data = dat, family = "negbin", gamma.count=2.7,
                   gamma.zero=2.7, lambda.count=tmp$lambda.count[1:30],
                   lambda.zero= tmp$lambda.zero[1:30], maxit.em=300, maxit.theta=25,
                   theta.fixed=FALSE, penalty="mnet")

```

Estimated coefficient parameters with smallest BIC value.

```

minBic <- which.min(BIC(fit.mcp))
coef(fit.mcp, minBic)

```

	\$count			
##	(Intercept)	health	handicap	hdegree
##	2.4857054	-0.1952631	0.2267380	0.0000000
##	married	schooling	hhincome	children
##	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
##	self	civil	bluec	employed
##	-0.3694420	-0.3314318	0.0000000	0.0000000
##	public	addon	age30TRUE	age35TRUE

```

##          0.0000000      0.0000000      0.0000000      0.0000000
## age40TRUE     age45TRUE     age50TRUE     age55TRUE
## 0.0000000      0.0000000      0.0000000      0.2140696
## age60TRUE `age30TRUE:health` `health:age35TRUE` `health:age40TRUE`
## 0.0000000      0.0000000      0.0000000      0.0000000
## `health:age45TRUE` `health:age50TRUE` `health:age55TRUE` `health:age60TRUE`
## 0.0000000      0.0000000      0.0000000      0.0000000
##
## $zero
## (Intercept)      health      handicap      hdegree
## -3.3545126     0.3169537     0.0000000     0.0000000
## married        schooling      hhincome      children
## 0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000     0.4328507
## self           civil         bluec        employed
## 0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000
## public          addon        age30TRUE    age35TRUE
## 0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000
## age40TRUE     age45TRUE     age50TRUE     age55TRUE
## 0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000
## age60TRUE `age30TRUE:health` `health:age35TRUE` `health:age40TRUE`
## 0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000
## `health:age45TRUE` `health:age50TRUE` `health:age55TRUE` `health:age60TRUE`
## 0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000

cat("theta estimate", fit.mcp$theta[minBic])

```

theta estimate 1.276819

Compute standard errors of coefficients and theta:

```
se(fit.mcp, minBic, log=FALSE)
```

```

## $count
## (Intercept)      health      handicap      self       civil      age55TRUE
## 0.12483200  0.01814956  0.10380487  0.12199363  0.11886408  0.08564174
##
## $zero
## (Intercept)      health      children     age50TRUE
## 0.4086110   0.0450272   0.1772860   0.2509333
##
## $theta
## [1] 0.1336077

```

Compute AIC, BIC, log-likelihood values of the selected model.

```
AIC(fit.mcp)[minBic]
```

```
## 0.0228
## 7319.663
```

```
BIC(fit.mcp)[minBic]
```

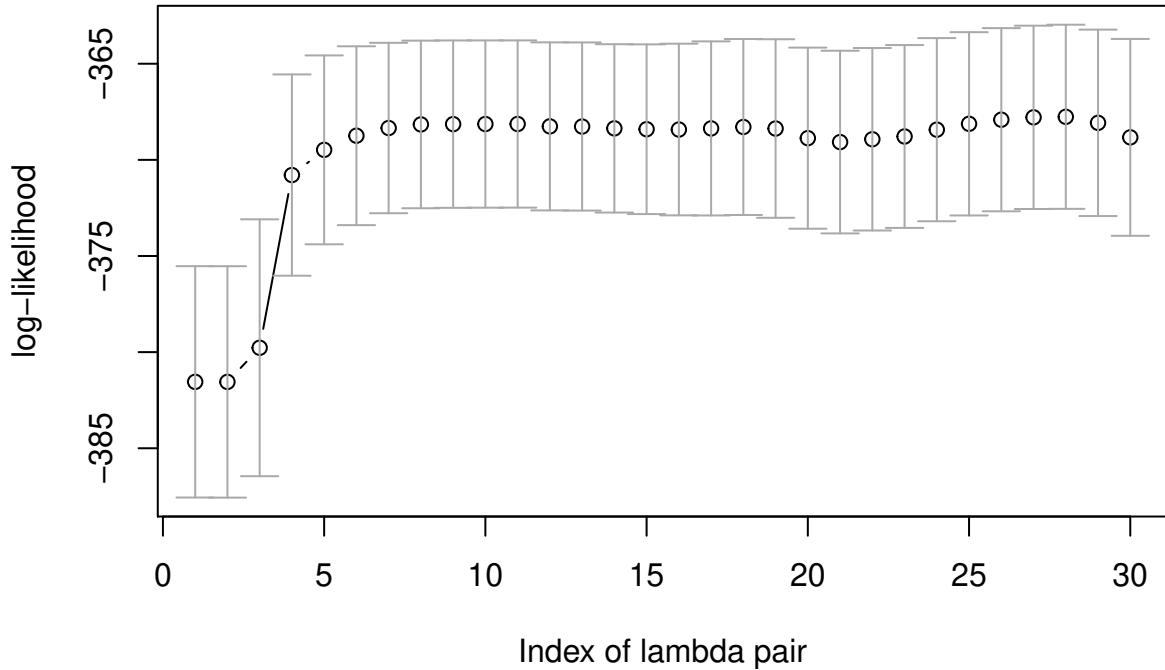
```
## 0.0228
## 7380.187
```

```
logLik(fit.mcp)[minBic]
```

```
## [1] -3648.831
```

Compute log-likelihood value via 10-fold cross-validation.

```
fitcv <- cv.zipath(docvisits ~ . | ., data = dat, family = "negbin", gamma.count=2.7,
                     gamma.zero=2.7, lambda.count=tmp$lambda.count[1:30],
                     lambda.zero= tmp$lambda.zero[1:30], maxit.em=300, maxit.theta=1,
                     theta.fixed=FALSE, penalty="mnet", rescale=FALSE, foldid=foldid)
```



```
cat("cross-validated loglik", max(fitcv$cv))
```

```
## cross-validated loglik -367.7593
```

Compute SCAD estimates.

```
tmp <- zipath(docvisits~.|., data = dat, family = "negbin", gamma.count=2.5,
               gamma.zero=2.5, lambda.zero.min.ratio= 0.01, maxit=1, maxit.em=1,
               maxit.theta=2, theta.fixed=FALSE, penalty="snet")
fit.scad <- zipath(docvisits~.|., data = dat, family = "negbin", gamma.count=2.5,
                    gamma.zero=2.5, lambda.count=tmp$lambda.count[1:30],
                    lambda.zero= tmp$lambda.zero[1:30], maxit.em=300, maxit.theta=25,
                    theta.fixed=FALSE, penalty="snet")
```

Estimated coefficient parameters with smallest BIC value.

```
minBic <- which.min(BIC(fit.scad))
coef(fit.scad, minBic)
```

```
## $count
##      (Intercept)          health       handicap      hdegree
##      2.4875256     -0.1951818     0.2258675 0.0000000
##      married        schooling      hhincome   children
##      0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000 0.0000000
##      self           civil        bluec    employed
##      -0.3692021    -0.3314020     0.0000000 0.0000000
##      public         addon       age30TRUE age35TRUE
##      0.0000000     0.0000000     0.0000000 0.0000000
```

```

##      age40TRUE      age45TRUE      age50TRUE      age55TRUE
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.2142137
## age60TRUE `age30TRUE:health` `health:age35TRUE` `health:age40TRUE`
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
## `health:age45TRUE` `health:age50TRUE` `health:age55TRUE` `health:age60TRUE`
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
## $zero
## (Intercept)      health      handicap      hdegree
## -3.3157884 0.3142947 0.0000000 0.0000000
## married      schooling      hhincome      children
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.4137072
## self          civil       bluec       employed
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
## public        addon       age30TRUE    age35TRUE
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
## age40TRUE      age45TRUE      age50TRUE      age55TRUE
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 -0.6729928 0.0000000
## age60TRUE `age30TRUE:health` `health:age35TRUE` `health:age40TRUE`
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
## `health:age45TRUE` `health:age50TRUE` `health:age55TRUE` `health:age60TRUE`
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000

cat("theta estimate", fit.scad$theta[minBic])

```

```
## theta estimate 1.285932
```

Compute standard errors of coefficients and theta:

```
se(fit.scad, minBic, log=FALSE)
```

```

## $count
## (Intercept)      health      handicap      self       civil      age55TRUE
## 0.12477762 0.01812803 0.10376182 0.12195491 0.11884231 0.08555418
##
## $zero
## (Intercept)      health      children     age50TRUE
## 0.39924146 0.04438007 0.17474182 0.24738755
##
## $theta
## [1] 0.1336176

```

Compute AIC, BIC, log-likelihood values of the selected model.

```
AIC(fit.scad)[minBic]
```

```
## 0.0228
## 7319.682
```

```
BIC(fit.scad)[minBic]
```

```
## 0.0228
## 7380.206
```

```
logLik(fit.scad)[minBic]
```

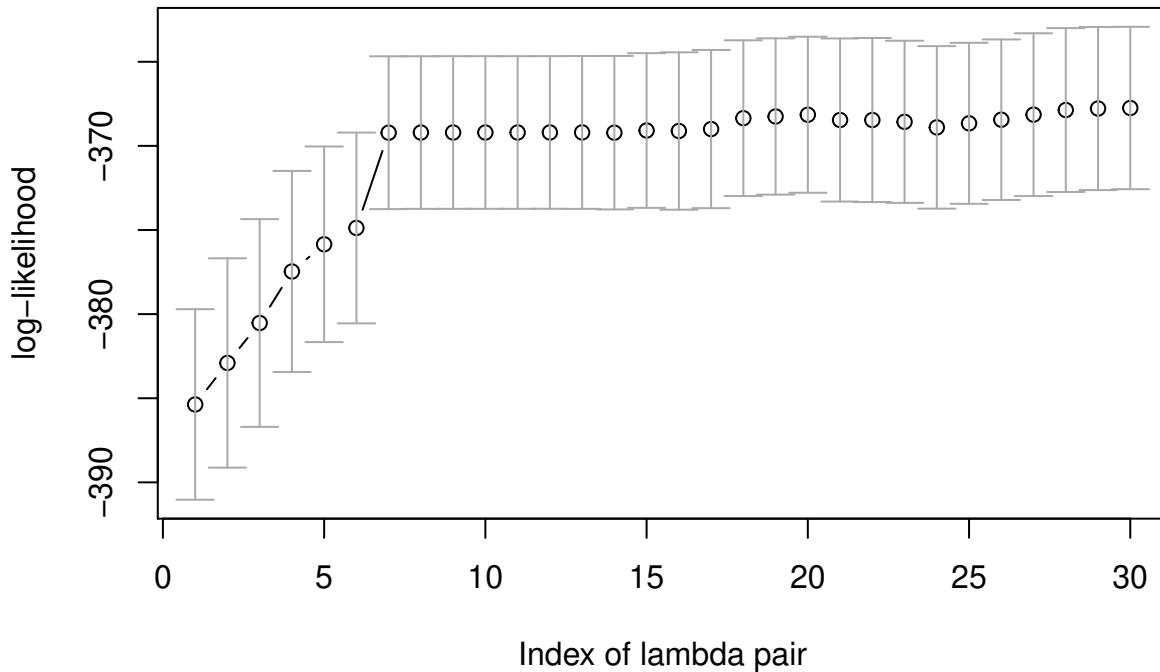
```
## [1] -3648.841
```

Compute log-likelihood value via 10-fold cross-validation.

```

fitcv <- cv.zipath(docvisits ~ . | ., data = dat, family = "negbin", gamma.count=2.5,
                     gamma.zero=2.5, lambda.count=tmp$lambda.count[1:30],
                     lambda.zero= tmp$lambda.zero[1:30], maxit.em=300, maxit.theta=1,
                     theta.fixed=FALSE, penalty="snet", rescale=FALSE, foldid=foldid)

```



```

cat("cross-validated loglik", max(fitcv$cv))

## cross-validated loglik -367.7493
sessionInfo()

## R version 4.0.3 (2020-10-10)
## Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
## Running under: Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS:    /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnublas/libblas.so.3.7.1
## LAPACK:  /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnulapack/liblapack.so.3.7.1
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8          LC_NUMERIC=C
## [3] LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8          LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8
## [5] LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8       LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
## [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8          LC_NAME=C
## [9] LC_ADDRESS=C                  LC_TELEPHONE=C
## [11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8   LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics   grDevices  utils      datasets   methods    base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] pscl_1.5.5     zic_0.9.1      mpath_0.4-2.16 pamr_1.56.1    survival_3.2-7
## [6] cluster_2.1.0  glmnet_4.0    Matrix_1.2-18

```

```

## 
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_1.0.4.6          knitr_1.28           magrittr_1.5
## [4] splines_4.0.3         MASS_7.3-51.6        bst_0.3-20
## [7] doParallel_1.0.15     gbm_2.1.5            lattice_0.20-41
## [10] rlang_0.4.8           foreach_1.5.0       stringr_1.4.0
## [13] tools_4.0.3           parallel_4.0.3      grid_4.0.3
## [16] gtable_0.3.0          xfun_0.14            coda_0.19-3
## [19] htmltools_0.4.0        iterators_1.0.12    yaml_2.2.1
## [22] digest_0.6.25         numDeriv_2016.8-1.1  gridExtra_2.3
## [25] codetools_0.2-16      rpart_4.1-15         WeightSVM_1.7-5
## [28] shape_1.4.4           evaluate_0.14       rmarkdown_2.2
## [31] stringi_1.4.6         compiler_4.0.3

```

References

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