Package 'smicd'

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Type Package

Title Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data

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Description

Functions that provide statistical methods for interval-censored (grouped) data. The package supports the estimation of linear and linear mixed regression models with interval-censored dependent variables. Parameter estimates are obtained by a stochastic expectation maximization algorithm. Furthermore, the package enables the direct (without covariates) estimation of statistical indicators from interval-censored data via an iterative kernel density algorithm. Survey and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) weights can be included into the direct estimation (see, Walter, P. (2019) <doi:10.17169/refubium-1621>).

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VignetteBuilder R.rsp

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

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Contents

Exam   *Exam scores from inner London*

Description

Exam scores of 4,059 students from 65 schools in Inner London, as in `Exam`.

Format

A data frame with 4059 observations with the following 10 variables:

school School ID - a factor.

examsc Exam score.

schgend School gender - a factor. Levels are mixed, boys, and girls.

schavg School average of intake score.

vr Student level Verbal Reasoning (VR) score band at intake - a factor. Levels are bottom 25%, mid 50%, and top 25%

intake Band of student's intake score - a factor. Levels are bottom 25%, mid 50% and top 25%

standLRT Standardised LR test score.

sex Sex of the student - levels are F and M.

type School type - levels are Mxd and Sngl.

student Student id (within school) - a factor

References

Goldstein, H., Rasbash, J., et al (1993). A multilevel analysis of school examination results. Oxford Review of Education 19: 425-433

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kdeAlgo   *Estimation of Statistical Indicators from Interval-Censored Data*

Description

The function applies an iterative kernel density algorithm for the estimation of a variety of statistical indicators (e.g. mean, median, quantiles, gini) from interval-censored data. The estimation of the standard errors is facilitated by a non-parametric bootstrap.

Usage

```
kdeAlgo(
  xclass,
  classes,
  threshold = 0.6,
  burnin = 80,
  samples = 400,
  bootstrap.se = FALSE,
  b = 100,
  bw = "nrd0",
  evalpoints = 4000,
  adjust = 1,
  custom_indicator = NULL,
  upper = 3,
  weights = NULL,
  oecd = NULL
)
```

Arguments

xclass	interval-censored values; factor with ordered factor values, as in [dclass](#)
classes	numeric vector of classes; Inf as last value is allowed, as in [dclass](#)
threshold	used for the Head-Count Ratio and Poverty Gap, default is 60% of the median e.g. threshold=0.6
burnin	burn-in sample size, as in [dclass](#)
samples	sampling iteration size, as in [dclass](#)
bootstrap.se	if TRUE standard errors for the statistical indicators are estimated
b	number of bootstrap iterations for the estimation of the standard errors
bw	bandwidth selector method, defaults to "nrd0", as in [density](#)
evalpoints	number of evaluation grid points, as in [dclass](#)
adjust	the user can multiply the bandwidth by a certain factor such that bw=adjust*bw as in [density](#)

custom_indicator

a list of functions containing the indicators to be additionally calculated. Such functions must only depend on the target variable y and the threshold. For the estimation of weighted custom indicators the function must also depend on weights. Defaults to NULL.

upper   if the upper bound of the upper interval is Inf e.g. (15000,Inf), then Inf is replaced by 15000*upper

weights   any kind of survey or design weights that will be used for the weighted estimation of the statistical indicators

oecd   weights for equivalized household size

Details

The statistical indicators are estimated using pseudo samples as proxy for the interval-censored variable. The object resultX returns the pseudo samples for each iteration step of the KDE-algorithm.

Value

An object of class "kdeAlgo" that provides estimates for statistical indicators and optionally, corresponding standard error estimates. Generic functions such as, [print](#), and [plot](#) have methods that can be used to obtain further information. See [kdeAlgoObject](#) for a description of components of objects of class "kdeAlgo".

References

Walter, P. (2019). A Selection of Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data with Applications to the German Microcensus, PhD thesis, Freie Universitaet Berlin

Groß, M., U. Rendtel, T. Schmid, S. Schmon, and N. Tzavidis (2017). Estimating the density of ethnic minorities and aged people in Berlin: Multivariate Kernel Density Estimation applied to sensitive georeferenced administrative data protected via measurement error. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series A (Statistics in Society), 180.

See Also

[dclass](#), [print.kdeAlgo](#), [plot.kdeAlgo](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Generate data
x <- rlnorm(500, meanlog = 8, sdlog = 1)
classes <- c(0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 8000, 10000, 15000, Inf)
xclass <- cut(x, breaks = classes)
weights <- abs(rnorm(500, 0, 1))
oecd <- rep(seq(1, 6.9, 0.3), 25)

# Estimate statistical indicators with default settings
Indicator <- kdeAlgo(xclass = xclass, classes = classes)
```

```
# Include custom indicators
Indicator_custom <- kdeAlgo(
  xclass = xclass, classes = classes,
  custom_indicator = list(quant5 = function(y, threshold) {
    quantile(y, probs = 0.05)
  })
)

# Indclude survey and oecd weights
Indicator_weights <- kdeAlgo(
  xclass = xclass, classes = classes,
  weights = weights, oecd = oecd
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

kdeAlgoObject   *Fitted kdeAlgoObject*

Description

An object of class "kdeAlgo" that represents the estimated statistical indicators and the estimated standard errors. Objects of this class have methods for the generic functions print and plot.

Value

An object of class "kdeAlgo" is a list containing at least the following components.

Point_estimate	the estimated statistical indicators: Mean, Gini, Head-Count Ratio, Quantiles (10%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 90%), Poverty-Gap, Quintile-Share Ratio and if specified the selected custom indicators.
Standard_Error	if bootstrap.se = TRUE, the standard errors for the statistical indicator are estimated
Mestimates	kde object containing the corrected density estimate, as in dclass
resultDensity	estimated density for each iteration, as in dclass
resultX	true latent values X estimates, as in dclass
xclass	classified values; factor with ordered factor values, as in dclass
gridx	grid on which density is evaluated, as in dclass
classes	classes; Inf as last value is allowed, as in dclass
burnin	burn-in sample size, as in dclass
samples	sampling iteration size, as in dclass
Point_estimates.run	
	the estimated statistical indicators: Mean, Gini, Head-Count Ratio, Quantiles (10%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 90%), Poverty-Gap, Quintile-Share Ratio and if specified the selected custom indicators for each iteration run of the KDE-algorithm

oecd	the weights used for the estimation of the equivalised household income
weights	any kind of survey or design weights that will be used for the weighted estimation of the statistical indicators
upper	if the upper bound of the upper interval is Inf e.g. (15000,Inf), then Inf is replaced by 15000*upper

References

Walter, P. (2019). A Selection of Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data with Applications to the German Microcensus, PhD thesis, Freie Universitaet Berlin

Groß, M., U. Rendtel, T. Schmid, S. Schmon, and N. Tzavidis (2017). Estimating the density of ethnic minorities and aged people in Berlin: Multivariate Kernel Density Estimation applied to sensitive georeferenced administrative data protected via measurement error. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series A (Statistics in Society), 180.

See Also

smicd, dclass

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plot.kdeAlgo   *Plot Diagnostics for a kdeAlgo Object*

Description

Plots the estimated density of the interval-censored variable. Also, convergence plots are given for all estimated statistical indicators. The estimated indicator is plotted for each iteration step of the KDE-algorithm. Furthermore, the average up to iteration step M is plotted (without the burn-in iterations). A vertical line indicates the end of the burn-in period. A horizontal line marks the value of the estimated statistical indicator

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'kdeAlgo'
plot(x, indicator = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	an object of type "kdeAlgo", typical result of kdeAlgo
indicator	a vector of indicator names specifying for which indicators convergence plots are plotted, e.g. c("mean", "gini")
...	optional arguments passed to generic function.

Value

Convergence and density plots.

See Also

[kdeAlgoObject](), [kdeAlgo]()

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plot.sem | *Plot Diagnostics for sem Objects*

Description

Available are convergence plots for the estimated fixed effects model parameters and the residual variance of the linear or linear mixed regression model. If the Box-Cox transformation is used for the transformation of the dependent variable, a convergence plot of the transformation parameter lambda is also available. In each of the convergence plots, the estimated parameter is plotted for each iteration step of the SEM-algorithm. Furthermore, the average up to iteration step M is plotted (without the burn-in iterations). A vertical line indicates the end of the burn-in period. A horizontal line marks the value of the estimated statistical indicator Furthermore, the estimated density of the simulated dependent variable from the last iteration step is plotted with a histogram of the interval-censored true dependent variable in the back.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sem'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x   an object of type "sem", typical result of [semLm]() or [semLme]().

...   optional arguments passed to generic function.

Value

Convergence and density plots.

References

Walter, P. (2019). A Selection of Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data with Applications to the German Microcensus, PhD thesis, Freie Universitaet Berlin

See Also

[semObject](), [semLm](), [semLme]()

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print.kdeAlgo   *Prints a kdeAlgo Object*

Description

Basic information of a kdeAlgo object is printed.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'kdeAlgo'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x   an object of class "kdeAlgo"

...   optional arguments passed to generic function

See Also

[kdeAlgoObject](), [kdeAlgo]()

---

print.sem   *Prints a sem Object*

Description

Basic information of a sem object is printed

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sem'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x   an object of class "sem".

...   optional arguments passed to generic function

See Also

[semObject](), [semLm](), [semLme]()

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print.summary.sem   *Prints a summary.sem Object*

Description

The elements described in summary.sem are printed.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.sem'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x   an object of class "summary.sem".

...   additional arguments that are not used in this method.

---

semLm   *Linear Regression with Interval-Censored Dependent Variable*

Description

This function estimates the linear regression model when the dependent variable is interval-censored. The estimation of the standard errors is fasciliated by a non-parametric bootstrap.

Usage

```
semLm(
  formula,
  data,
  classes,
  burnin = 40,
  samples = 200,
  trafo = "None",
  adjust = 2,
  bootstrap.se = FALSE,
  b = 100
)
```

Arguments

formula	an object of class formula, as in lm. The dependent variable is measured as interval-censored values; factor with ordered factor values
data	a data frame containing the variables of the model
classes	numeric vector of classes; -Inf as lower interval bound and Inf as upper interval bound is allowed. If the Box-Cox or logarithmic transformation is chosen, the minimum interval bound must be ≥ 0.
burnin	the number of burn-in iterations of the SEM-algorithm
samples	the number of additional iterations of the SEM-algorithm for parameter estimation
trafo	transformation of the dependent variable to fulfill the model assumptions • "log" for Logarithmic transformation • "bc" for Box-Cox transformation default is "None". Transformations can only be used if the minimum interval bound is ≥ 0.
adjust	extends the number of iteration steps of the SEM-algorithm for finding the optimal lambda of the Box-Cox transformation. The number of iterations is extended in the following way: (burnin+samples)*adjust
bootstrap.se	if TRUE standard errors of the regression parameters are estimated
b	number of bootstrap iterations for the estimation of the standard errors

Details

The model parameters are estimated using pseudo samples as a proxy for the interval-censored dependent variable. The object pseudo.y returns the pseudo samples of each iteration step of the SEM-algorithm.

Value

An object of class "sem" that provides parameter estimates for linear regression models with interval-censored dependent variable. Generic functions such as, print, plot, and summary have methods that can be used to obtain further information. See semObject for a description of the components of objects of class "sem".

References

Walter, P. (2019). A Selection of Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data with Applications to the German Microcensus, PhD thesis, Freie Universitaet Berlin

See Also

lm, print.sem, plot.sem, summary.sem

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load and prepare data
data <- Exam
classes <- c(1, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5, 7.7, 8.5, Inf)
data$examsc.class <- cut(data$examsc, classes)

# Run model with default settings
model <- semLm(
  formula = examsc.class ~ standLRT + schavg, data = data,
  classes = classes
)
summary(model)

## End(Not run)
```

---

semLme   *Linear Mixed Regression with Interval-Censored Dependent Variable*

Description

This function estimates the linear mixed regression model when the dependent variable is interval-censored. The estimation of the standard errors is fasciliated by a parametric bootstrap.

Usage

```
semLme(
  formula,
  data,
  classes,
  burnin = 40,
  samples = 200,
  trafo = "None",
  adjust = 2,
  bootstrap.se = FALSE,
  b = 100
)
```

Arguments

formula   a two-sided linear formula object describing both the fixed-effects and random-
                 effects part of the model, with the response on the left of a ~ operator and the
                 terms, separated by + operators, on the right. Random-effects terms are dis-
                 tinguished by vertical bars (|) separating expressions for design matrices from
                 grouping factors, as in [lmer]. Note: Only models with a maximum of one ran-
                 dom intercept and one random slope are implemented at this point (e.g. y ~ x

+ (1 | ID), or y ~ x + (x|ID)). The dependent variable is measured as interval-censored values; factor with ordered factor values

data   a data frame containing the variables of the model

classes   numeric vector of classes; -Inf as lower interval bound and Inf as upper interval bound is allowed. If the Box-Cox or logarithmic transformation is chosen, the minimum interval bound must be ≥ 0.

burnin   the number of burn-in iterations of the SEM-algorithm

samples   the number of additional iterations of the SEM-algorithm for parameter estimation

trafo   transformation of the dependent variable to fulfil the model assumptions

- "log" for Logarithmic transformation
- "bc" for Box-Cox transformation

default is "None". Transformations can only be used if the minimum interval bound is ≥ 0.

adjust   extends the number of iteration steps of the SEM-algorithm for finding the optimal lambda of the Box-Cox transformation. The number of iterations is extended in the following way: (burnin+samples)*adjust

bootstrap.se   if TRUE standard errors of the regression parameters are estimated

b   number of bootstrap iterations for the estimation of the standard errors

Details

The model parameters are estimated using pseudo samples of the interval-censored dependent variable. The object pseudo.y returns the pseudo samples of each iteration step of the SEM-algorithm.

Value

An object of class "sem" that provides parameter estimated for linear regression models with interval-censored dependent variable. Generic functions such as, print, plot, and summary have methods that can be used to obtain further information. See semObject for descriptions of components of objects of class "sem".

References

Walter, P. (2019). A Selection of Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data with Applications to the German Microcensus, PhD thesis, Freie Universitaet Berlin

See Also

lmer, print.sem, plot.sem, summary.sem

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load and prepare data
data <- Exam
classes <- c(1, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5, 7.7, 8.5, Inf)
```

```
data$examsc.class <- cut(data$examsc, classes)

# Run model with random intercept and default settings
model1 <- semLme(
  formula = examsc.class ~ standLRT + schavg + (1 | school),
  data = data, classes = classes
)
summary(model1)


## End(Not run)
```

semObject	*Fitted semObject*

Description

An object of class "sem" that represents the estimated model parameters and standard errors. Objects of this class have methods for the generic functions print, plot and summary.

Value

An object of class "sem" is a list containing the following components. Some parameters are only estimated for liner mixed regression models (and vice versa).

pseudo.y	a matrix containing the pseudo samples of the interval-censored variable from each iteration step
coef	the estimated regression coefficients (fixed effects)
ranef	the estimated regression random effects
sigmae	estimated variance σ_e
VaVoc	estimated covariance matrix of the random effects
se	bootstrapped standard error of the coefficients
ci	bootstrapped 95% confidence interval of the coefficients
lambda	estimated lambda for the Box-Cox transformation
bootstraps	number of bootstrap iterations for the estimation of the standard errors
r2	estimated coefficient of determination
icc	estimated interclass correlation coefficient
adj.r2	estimated adjusted coefficient of determination
formula	an object of class formula, as in [lm](lm) or lmer
transformation	the specified transformation "log" for logarithmic and "bc" for Box-Cox
n.classes	the number of classes, the dependent variable is censored to
conv.coef	estimated coefficients for each iteration step of the SEM-algorithm

conv.sigmae	estimated variance σ_e for each iteration step of the SEM-algorothm
conv.VaCov	estimated covariance matrix of the random effects for each iteration step of the SEM-algorithm
conv.lambda	estimated lambda for the Box-Cox transformation for each iteration step of the SEM-algorithm
b.lambda	the number of burn-in iteration the SEM-algorithm used to estimate lambda
m.lambda	the number of additional iteration the SEM-algorithm used to estimate lambda
burnin	the number of burn-in iterations of the SEM-algorithm
samples	the number of additional iterations of the SEM-algorithm
classes	specified intervals
original.y	the dependent variable of the regression model measured on an interval-censored scale
call	the function call

References

Walter, P. (2019). A Selection of Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data with Applications to the German Microcensus, PhD thesis, Freie Universitaet Berlin

See Also

smicd, lm, lmer

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smicd	*Statistical Methods for Interval Censored (Grouped) Data*

Description

The package **smicd** supports the estimation of linear and linear mixed regression models (random slope and random intercept models) with interval censored dependent variable. Parameter estimates are obtain by a stochastic expectation maximization (SEM) algorithm (*Walter, 2019*). Standard errors are estimated by a non-parametric bootstrap in the linear regression model and by a parametric bootstrap in the linear mixed regression model. To handle departures from the model assumptions transformations (log and Box-Cox) of the interval censored dependent variable are incorporated into the algorithm (*Walter, 2019*). Furthermore, the package **smicd** has implemented a non-parametric kernel density algorithm for the direct (without covariates) estimation of statistical indicators from interval censored data (*Walter, 2019*; *Gross et al., 2017*). The standard errors of the statistical indicators are estimated by a non-parametric bootstrap.

Details

The two estimation functions for the linear and linear mixed regression model are called semLm and semLme. So far, only random intercept and random slope models are implemented. For both functions the following methods are available: summary.sem, print.sem and plot.sem.

The function for the direct estimation of statistical indicators is called kdeAlgo. The following methods are available: print.kdeAlgo and plot.kdeAlgo.

An overview of all currently provided functions can be requested by library(help=smicd).

References

Walter, P. (2019). A Selection of Statistical Methods for Interval-Censored Data with Applications to the German Microcensus, PhD thesis, Freie Universitaet Berlin

Gross, M., U. Rendtel, T. Schmid, S. Schmon, and N. Tzavidis (2017). Estimating the density of ethnic minorities and aged people in Berlin: Multivariate Kernel Density Estimation applied to sensitive georeferenced administrative data protected via measurement error. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series A (Statistics in Society), 180.

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summary.sem	*Summarizing Linear and Linear Mixed Models estimated with the SEM*

Description

summary method for class "sem".

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sem'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	an object of class "sem".
...	additional arguments that are not used in this method.

Value

an object of type "summary.sem" with following components:

call	a list containing an image of the function call that produced the object.
coefficients	a table that returns the estimation parameters and the standard errors and confidence intervals in case that the standard erros are estimated.
standard errors	bootstraped standard errors
confidence intervals	bootstraped confidence intervals
two R2 measures	a multiple and adjusted R-squared

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