

Package ‘saeHB’

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Type Package

Title Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian Method

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Description Provides several functions for area level of small area estimation using hierarchical Bayesian (HB) methods with several univariate distributions for variables of interest. The dataset that is used in every function is generated accordingly in the Example. The 'rjags' package is employed to obtain parameter estimates. Model-based estimators involve the HB estimators which include the mean and the variation of mean. For the reference, see Rao and Molina (2015) <[doi:10.1002/9781118735855](https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118735855)>.

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URL <https://github.com/zazaperwira/saeHB>

BugReports <https://github.com/zazaperwira/saeHB/issues>

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VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports stringr, coda, rjags, stats, grDevices, graphics, cli, methods

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saeHB-package

saeHB : Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian Method

Description

Provides several functions for area level of small area estimation using hierarchical Bayesian (HB) method with several univariate distributions for variable of interest. The dataset that used in every function is generated accordingly in the Example. The 'rjags' package is employed to obtain parameter estimates. Model-based estimators involves the HB estimators which include the mean and the variation of mean. For the reference, see Rao and Molina (2015) <doi:10.1002/9781118735855>.

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Functions

Beta Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under beta distribution

Binomial Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under binomial distribution

Exponential Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under exponential distribution

ExponentialDouble Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot double exponential distribution

Gamma Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under Gamma distribution

Logistic Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under logistic distribution

Lognormal Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under lognormal distribution

NegativeBinomial Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under negative binomial distribution

Normal Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under normal distribution

Poisson Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under poisson distribution

PoissonGamma Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under poisson gamma distribution

Student_t Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under student-t distribution

Student_tnc Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under student-t (not central) distribution

Weibull Produces HB estimators, standard error, random effect variance, coefficient and plot under weibull distribution

Reference

- Rao, J.N.K & Molina. (2015). Small Area Estimation 2nd Edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. <doi:10.1002/9781118735855>.

Author(s)

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/zazaperwira/saeHB>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/zazaperwira/saeHB/issues>

Beta

*Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Beta Distribution***Description**

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Beta Distribution. The range of data must be $0 < y < 1$. The data proportion is supposed to be implemented with this function.

Usage

```
Beta(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 3,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data,
  seed = 1,
  quiet = TRUE,
  plot = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	Formula that describe the fitted model
<code>iter.update</code>	Number of updates with default 3
<code>iter.mcmc</code>	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
<code>coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame
<code>seed</code>	number used to initialize a pseudorandom number generator (default seed = 1). The random number generator method used is "base::Wichmann-Hill".

quiet	if TRUE, then messages generated during compilation will be suppressed (default TRUE).
plot	if TRUE, the autocorrelation, trace, and density plots will be generated (default TRUE).

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

Est	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
refVar	Estimated random effect variances
coefficient	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
plot	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
# Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x3 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x4 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- b3 <- b4 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
pi <- rgamma(1, 1, 0.5)
m <- exp(b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + b3 * x3 + b4 * x4 + u)
Mu <- m / (1 + m)
A <- Mu * pi
B <- (1 - Mu) * pi
y <- rbeta(m, A, B)
y <- ifelse(y < 1, y, 0.99999999)
y <- ifelse(y > 0, y, 0.00000001)
MU <- A / (A + B)
vardir <- A * B / ((A + B)^2 * (A + B + 1))
dataBeta <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, x3, x4, vardir))
dataBetaNs <- dataBeta
dataBetaNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataBetaNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2

## For data without any nonsampled area

vc <- c(1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0)
formula <- y~x1 + x2
```

```

dat <- dataBeta[1:10, ]

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBbeta <- Beta(formula, var.coef = vc, iter.update = 10, coef = c, data = dat)

saeHBbeta$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBbeta$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBbeta$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBbeta$plot[[3]]) # is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBbeta$plot[[3]]) # is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not use parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBbeta <- Beta(formula, data = dataBeta)

```

BetaDeff

Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Beta Distribution

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Beta Distribution. The range of data must be $0 < y < 1$. The data proportion is supposed to be implemented with this function.

Usage

```

BetaDeff(
  formula,
  ni = NULL,
  deff_iw = NULL,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 3,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data,
  seed = 1,
  quiet = TRUE,
  plot = TRUE
)

```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	Formula that describe the fitted model
<code>ni</code>	Data column name indicating domain sizes. In out-of-sample areas, sizes must be 0.
<code>deff_iw</code>	The factor or string <code>deff_iw</code> represents an approximation of the design effect for area-i, associated with the proportion of area i.
<code>iter.update</code>	Number of updates with default 3
<code>iter.mcmc</code>	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
<code>coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame
<code>seed</code>	number used to initialize a pseudorandom number generator (default seed = 1). The random number generator method used is "base::Wichmann-Hill".
<code>quiet</code>	if TRUE, then messages generated during compilation will be suppressed (default TRUE).
<code>plot</code>	if TRUE, the autocorrelation, trace, and density plots will be generated (default TRUE).

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
# Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x3 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x4 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
```

```

b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- b3 <- b4 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
pi <- rgamma(1, 1, 0.5)
yi <- exp(b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + b3 * x3 + b4 * x4 + u)
Mu <- yi / (1 + yi)
A <- Mu * pi
B <- (1 - Mu) * pi
y <- rbeta(m, A, B)
y <- ifelse(y < 1, y, 0.99999999)
y <- ifelse(y > 0, y, 0.00000001)
MU <- A / (A + B)
vardir <- A * B / ((A + B)^2 * (A + B + 1))
dataBeta <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, x3, x4, vardir))
dataBeta$ni <- sample(20:100, m, replace = TRUE)
dataBeta$deff <- round(runif(m, 1, 2), 2)
dataBetaNs <- dataBeta
dataBetaNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataBetaNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 + x2

## For data without any nonsampled area

vc <- c(1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0)
formula <- y~x1 + x2
dat <- dataBeta[1:10, ]

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBbetaDeff <- BetaDeff(
  formula,
  ni = "ni", deff_iw = "deff",
  var.coef = vc, iter.update = 10,
  coef = c, data = dat
)

saeHBbetaDeff$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBbetaDeff$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBbetaDeff$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBbetaDeff$plot[[3]]) # is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBbetaDeff$plot[[3]]) # is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not use parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBbetaDeff <- BetaDeff(formula, ni = "ni", deff_iw = "deff", data = dataBeta)

```

Binomial	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Binomial Distribution</i>
----------	--

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Binomial Distribution using Logit normal model. The data is an accumulation from the Bernoulli process which there are exactly two mutually exclusive outcomes of a case.

Usage

```
Binomial(
  formula,
  n.samp,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
n.samp	number of sample
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
var.coef	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
thin	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
burn.in	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
tau.u	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
data	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

Est	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method, if there is non sampled area, then the result of estimation of mu in nonsampled areas are the probabilities
refVar	Estimated random effect variances
coefficient	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
plot	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Author(s)

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Examples

```
# Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
n.samp1 <- round(runif(m, 10, 30))
m <- exp(b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + u)
mu <- m / (1 + m)
y <- rbinom(m, n.samp1, mu)
vardir <- n.samp1 * mu * (1 - mu)
dataBinomial <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, n.samp = n.samp1, vardir))
dataBinomialNs <- dataBinomial
dataBinomialNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataBinomialNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataBinomialNs$n.samp[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y~x1+x2

## For data without any nonsampled area
formula <- y~x1 + x2
n.s <- "n.samp"
vc <- c(1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0)
dat <- dataBinomial

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBBinomial <- Binomial(
  formula, n.samp = n.s, iter.update = 10,
```

```

  coef = c, var.coef = vc, data = dat
)

saeHBBinomial$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBBinomial$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBBinomial$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBBinomial$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBBinomial$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBBinomial <- Binomial(formula, n.samp = "n.samp", data = dataBinomial)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataBinomialNs

```

 Exponential

Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Exponential Distribution

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Exponential Distribution. The range of data is $y > 0$)

Usage

```

Exponential(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of θ with the length of the number of regression coefficients

<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
# Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
lambda <- exp(b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + u)
mu <- 1 / lambda
y <- rexp(m, lambda)
vardir <- 1 / lambda^2
hist(y)
dataExp <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, vardir))
dataExpNs <- dataExp
dataExpNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataExpNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2

## For data without any nonsampled area

formula <- y ~ x1 + x2
v <- c(1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0)

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
```

```

saeHBExponential <- Exponential(formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dataExp)

saeHBExponential$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBExponential$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBExponential$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBExponential$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBExponential$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBExponential <- Exponential(formula, data = dataExp[1:10, ])

## For data with nonsampled area use dataExpNs

```

ExponentialDouble	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Double Exponential Distribution</i>
-------------------	--

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Double Exponential Distribution or Laplace Distribution. The range of data is $(-\infty < y < \infty)$

Usage

```

ExponentialDouble(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients

<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 10, 20)
x2 <- runif(m, 1, 10)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
tau <- rgamma(m, 1, 1)
sd <- 1 / sqrt(tau)
mu <- b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + u
y <- nimble::rdexp(m, mu, sd)
vardir <- sqrt(2) * sd^2
dataExpDouble <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, vardir))
dataExpDoubleNs <- dataExpDouble
dataExpDoubleNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataExpDoubleNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2

## For data without any nonsampled area
formula <- y ~ x1 + x2
vc <- c(1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0)
dat <- dataExpDouble[1:10, ]

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
```

```

saeHBExpDouble <- ExponentialDouble(formula, coef = c, var.coef = vc, iter.update = 10, data = dat)

saeHBExpDouble$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBExpDouble$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBExpDouble$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBExpDouble$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBExpDouble$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBExpDouble <- ExponentialDouble(formula, data = dataExpDouble)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataExpDoubleNs

```

Gamma	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Gamma Distribution</i>
-------	---

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Gamma Distribution. The range of data is ($y > 0$)

Usage

```

Gamma(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients

<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
phi <- rgamma(m, 0.5, 0.5)
vardir <- 1 / phi
mu <- exp(b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + u)
A <- mu^2 * phi
B <- mu * phi
y <- rgamma(m, A, B)

dataGamma <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, vardir))
dataGammaNs <- dataGamma
dataGammaNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataGammaNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2

## For data without any nonsampled area
model_formula = y ~ x1 +x2
v <- c(1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0)
```

```
## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBGamma <- Gamma(model_formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dataGamma)

saeHBGamma$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBGamma$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBGamma$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBGamma$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBGamma$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBGamma <- Gamma(model_formula, data = dataGamma) #'

## For data with nonsampled area use dataGammaNs
```

 Logistic

Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Logistic Distribution

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Logistic Distribution

Usage

```
Logistic(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients

<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 1, 2)
x3 <- runif(m, 2, 3)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- b3 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
Mu <- b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + b3 * x3 + u
sig <- sqrt(1 / rgamma(m, 1, 1))
y <- rlogis(m, Mu, sig)
vardir <- 1 / 3 * pi * sig^2
dataLogistic <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, x3, vardir))
dataLogisticNs <- dataLogistic
dataLogisticNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataLogisticNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2 +x3

## For data without any nonsampled area
formula <- y ~ x1 + x2 + x3
v <- c(1, 1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0, 0)

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBLogistic <- Logistic(formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dataLogistic)
```

```

saeHBLogistic$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBLogistic$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBLogistic$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBLogistic$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBLogistic$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBLogistic <- Logistic(formula, data = dataLogistic)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataLogisticNs

```

Lognormal	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Lognormal Distribution</i>
-----------	---

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Lognormal Distribution. The range of data is ($y > 0$)

Usage

```

Lognormal(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of θ with the length of the number of regression coefficients

<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 1, 2)
x3 <- runif(m, 2, 3)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- b3 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
mu <- b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + b3 * x3 + u
sig <- 1
y <- rlnorm(m, mu, sig)
E <- exp(mu + 1 / 2 * sig^2)
vardir <- exp(2 * mu + sig^2) * (exp(sig^2) - 1)
dataLognormal <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, x3, vardir))
dataLognormalNs <- dataLognormal
dataLognormalNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataLognormalNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2 +x3

## For data without any nonsampled area

formula <- y ~ x1 + x2 + x3
v <- c(1, 1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0, 0)
```

```
## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBLognormal <- Lognormal(formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dataLognormal)

saeHBLognormal$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBLognormal$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBLognormal$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBLognormal$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBLognormal$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBLognormal <- Lognormal(formula, data = dataLognormal)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataLognormalNs
```

NegativeBinomial	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Negative Binomial Distribution</i>
------------------	---

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Negative Binomial Distribution. The data is a number of the Bernoulli process. The negative binomial is used to overcome an over dispersion from the discrete model.

Usage

```
NegativeBinomial(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000

coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
var.coef	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
thin	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
burn.in	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
tau.u	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
data	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

Est	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
refVar	Estimated random effect variances
coefficient	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
plot	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
library(MASS)
m <- 30
x <- runif(m, 0, 1)
b0 <- b1 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
Mu <- exp(b0 + b1 * x + u)
theta <- 1
y <- MASS::rnegbin(m, Mu, theta)
vardir <- Mu + Mu^2 / theta
dataNegativeBinomial <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x, vardir))
dataNegativeBinomialNs <- dataNegativeBinomial
dataNegativeBinomialNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataNegativeBinomialNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x

## For data without any nonsampled area

formula <- y ~ x
v <- c(1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0)
```

```

dat <- dataNegativeBinomial

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBNegbin <- NegativeBinomial(formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dat)

saeHBNegbin$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBNegbin$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBNegbin$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBNegbin$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBNegbin$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBNegbin <- NegativeBinomial(formula, data = dat)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataNegativeBinomialNs

```

Normal	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Normal Distribution</i>
--------	--

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Normal Distribution. The range of data is $(-\infty < y < \infty)$

Usage

```

Normal(
  formula,
  vardir,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
vardir	Sampling variances of direct estimations

<code>iter.update</code>	Number of updates with default 3
<code>iter.mcmc</code>	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
<code>coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
# Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 0, 1)
x2 <- runif(m, 1, 5)
x3 <- runif(m, 10, 15)
x4 <- runif(m, 10, 20)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- b3 <- b4 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
vardir <- 1 / rgamma(m, 1, 1)
Mu <- b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + b3 * x3 + b4 * x4 + u
y <- rnorm(m, Mu, sqrt(vardir))
dataNormal <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, x3, x4, vardir))
dataNormalNs <- dataNormal
dataNormalNs$y[c(3, 10, 15, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataNormalNs$vardir[c(3, 10, 15, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2 +x3 +x4

## For data without any nonsampled area
```

```

formula <- y~x1 + x2 + x3 + x4
var <- "vardir"
v <- c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBnormal <- Normal(formula, vardir = var, coef = c, var.coef = v, data = dataNormal)

saeHBnormal$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBnormal$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBnormal$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBnormal$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBnormal$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBnormal <- Normal(formula, vardir = "vardir", data = dataNormal)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataNormalNs

```

Poisson

Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Poisson Distribution

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Poisson Distribution. The data is a count data, $y = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Usage

```

Poisson(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	Formula that describe the fitted model
<code>iter.update</code>	Number of updates with default 3
<code>iter.mcmc</code>	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
<code>coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Author(s)

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Examples

```
## Load Dataset
library(CARBayesdata)
data(lipdata)
dataPoisson <- lipdata
dataPoissonNs <- lipdata
dataPoissonNs$observed[c(2, 9, 15, 23, 40)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
# observed ~ pcaff

## For data without any nonsampled area
```

```

formula <- observed ~ pcaff
v <- c(1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0)

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBPoisson <- Poisson(formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dataPoisson)

saeHBPoisson$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBPoisson$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBPoisson$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBPoisson$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBPoisson$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBPoisson <- Poisson(formula, data = dataPoisson)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataPoissonNs

```

PoissonGamma

*Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Poisson
Gamma Distribution*

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Poisson Distribution which its parameter (λ) is assumed to be a Gamma distribution. The data is a count data, $y = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Usage

```

PoissonGamma(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	Formula that describe the fitted model
<code>iter.update</code>	Number of updates with default 3
<code>iter.mcmc</code>	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
<code>coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Load Dataset
library(CARBayesdata)
data(lipdata)
dataPoissonGamma <- lipdata
dataPoissonGammaNs <- lipdata
dataPoissonGammaNs$observed[c(2, 9, 15, 23, 40)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## observed ~ pcaff

## For data without any nonsampled area

formula <- observed ~ pcaff
v <- c(1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0)
dat <- dataPoissonGamma
```

```

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBPoissonGamma <- PoissonGamma(formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dat)

saeHBPoissonGamma$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBPoissonGamma$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBPoissonGamma$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBPoissonGamma$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBPoissonGamma$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBPoissonGamma <- PoissonGamma(formula, data = dataPoissonGamma)

## For data with nonsampled area use dataPoissonGammaNs

```

Student_t	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Student-t Distribution</i>
-----------	---

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Student-t Distribution. The range of data is $(-\infty < y < \infty)$

Usage

```

Student_t(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)

```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients

<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 10, 20)
x2 <- runif(m, 30, 50)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
MU <- b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + u
k <- rgamma(1, 10, 1)
y <- rt(m, k, MU)
vardir <- k / (k - 1)
vardir <- sd(y)^2
datat <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, vardir))
datatNs <- datat
datatNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
datatNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2

## For data without any nonsampled area

formula <- y ~ x1 + x2
var.coef <- c(1, 1, 1)
coef <- c(0, 0, 0)

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
```

```
saeHBt <- Student_t(formula, coef = coef, var.coef = var.coef, iter.update = 10, data = datat)

saeHBt$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBt$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBt$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBt$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBt$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBt <- Student_t(formula, data = datat)

## For data with nonsampled area use datatNs
```

Student_tnc	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Student-t (non central) Distribution</i>
-------------	---

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Student-t (non central) Distribution. The range of data is $(-\infty < y < \infty)$

Usage

```
Student_tnc(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of 0 with the length of the number of regression coefficients

var.coef	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
thin	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
burn.in	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
tau.u	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
data	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

Est	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
refVar	Estimated random effect variances
coefficient	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
plot	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x1 <- runif(m, 1, 100)
x2 <- runif(m, 10, 15)
b0 <- b1 <- b2 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
MU <- b0 + b1 * x1 + b2 * x2 + u
k <- rgamma(1, 10, 1)
y <- rt(m, k, MU)
vardir <- k / (k - 1)
vardir <- sd(y)^2
datatnc <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x1, x2, vardir))
datatncNs <- datatnc
datatncNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
datatncNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x1 +x2

## For data without any nonsampled area

formula <- y ~ x1+x2
v <- c(1, 1, 1)
c <- c(0, 0, 0)
dat <- datatnc
```

```
## Using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBtnc <- Student_tnc(formula, coef = c, var.coef = v, iter.update = 10, data = dat)

saeHBtnc$Est # Small Area mean Estimates
saeHBtnc$refVar # Random effect variance
saeHBtnc$coefficient # coefficient
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot
# autocorr.plot(saeHBtnc$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot
# plot(saeHBtnc$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot

## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef
saeHBtnc <- Student_tnc(formula, data = datatnc)

## For data with nonsampled area use datatncNs
```

Weibull	<i>Small Area Estimation using Hierarchical Bayesian under Weibull Distribution</i>
---------	---

Description

This function is implemented to variable of interest (y) that assumed to be a Weibull Distribution. The range of data is ($y > 0$)

Usage

```
Weibull(
  formula,
  iter.update = 3,
  iter.mcmc = 10000,
  coef,
  var.coef,
  thin = 2,
  burn.in = 2000,
  tau.u = 1,
  data
)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula that describe the fitted model
iter.update	Number of updates with default 3
iter.mcmc	Number of total iterations per chain with default 10000
coef	a vector contains prior initial value of Coefficient of Regression Model for fixed effect with default vector of θ with the length of the number of regression coefficients

<code>var.coef</code>	a vector contains prior initial value of variance of Coefficient of Regression Model with default vector of 1 with the length of the number of regression coefficients
<code>thin</code>	Thinning rate, must be a positive integer with default 2
<code>burn.in</code>	Number of iterations to discard at the beginning with default 2000
<code>tau.u</code>	Prior initial value of inverse of Variance of area random effect with default 1
<code>data</code>	The data frame

Value

This function returns a list of the following objects:

<code>Est</code>	A vector with the values of Small Area mean Estimates using Hierarchical bayesian method
<code>refVar</code>	Estimated random effect variances
<code>coefficient</code>	A dataframe with the estimated model coefficient
<code>plot</code>	Trace, Dencity, Autocorrelation Function Plot of MCMC samples

Examples

```
## Data Generation
set.seed(123)
m <- 30
x <- runif(m, 0, 1)
b0 <- b1 <- 0.5
u <- rnorm(m, 0, 1)
Mu <- exp(b0 + b1 * x + u)
k <- rgamma(m, 2, 1)
lambda <- Mu / gamma(1 + 1 / k)
y <- rweibull(m, k, lambda)
MU <- lambda * gamma(1 + 1 / k)
vardir <- lambda^2 * (gamma(1 + 2 / k) - (gamma(1 + 1 / k))^2)
dataWeibull <- as.data.frame(cbind(y, x, vardir))
dataWeibullNs <- dataWeibull
dataWeibullNs$y[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA
dataWeibullNs$vardir[c(3, 14, 22, 29, 30)] <- NA

## Compute Fitted Model
## y ~ x

## For data without any nonsampled area

formula <- y ~ x
var.coef <- c(1, 1)
coef <- c(0, 0)

## Using parameter coef and var.coef
```

```
saeHBWeibull <- Weibull(  
  formula, coef = coef, var.coef = var.coef,  
  iter.update = 10, data = dataWeibull  
)  
  
saeHBWeibull$Est # Small Area mean Estimates  
saeHBWeibull$refVar # Random effect variance  
saeHBWeibull$coefficient # coefficient  
# Load Library 'coda' to execute the plot  
# autocorr.plot(saeHBWeibull$plot[[3]]) is used to generate ACF Plot  
# plot(saeHBWeibull$plot[[3]]) is used to generate Density and trace plot  
  
## Do not using parameter coef and var.coef  
saeHBWeibull <- Weibull(formula, data = dataWeibull)  
  
## For data with nonsampled area use dataWeibullNs
```

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