```
> # The library contains the function to compute the GREG estimates
with their MSEs
> library("JoSAE")
> # The library contains the function to compute the direct
estimates with their MSEs, the EBLUP unit level estimates and area
level estimates with their MSEs
> librarv("sae")
> # The function compute the eblup unit level mean estimates
together with their corresponding analytic MSEs
> source("eblup.sae.R")
> # The function is a correction of the eblup.mse.f.wrap funciton of
the library JoSAE to be used if you get an error from the
eblup.mse.f.wrap function (the error is due to a incompatibility
with the latest versions of R)
> source("GREG.sae.R")
> load("~/Desktop/Assignment/SurveyA.RData")
> load("~/Desktop/Assignment/Census.RData")
> load("~/Desktop/Assignment/Data Area Level.RData")
> #Small area estimation with unit level data#
> #Horvitz-Thompson estimates#
> N <- nrow(surveyA)</pre>
> H.T. <- direct(Income, LLS, Weights,
data.frame(AREA=unique(surveyA$LLS), N), surveyA)
> head(H.T.)
  Domain SampSize
                    Direct
                                  SD
             5 29242.909 13098.886 44.79338
    191
2
    210
              5
                  3712.683 1648.351 44.39783
3
    214
              5 11489.206 5189.331 45.16701
              13 174399.753 50038.643 28.69192
4
    234
5
              26 344637,793 68747,500 19,94775
    235
              30 398703.990 74718.100 18.74024
    236
> barplot(H.T.$CV, xlab = "LLS", ylab = "CV", main = "Horvitz-
Thompson estimate")
> hist(H.T.$Direct, breaks = 100, xlim = c(0,2000000), main = "H-T"
estimate of income", xlab = "estimated income")
> #----#
> #GREG estimates#
> #----#
> #GREG assisted by linear fixed-effect model
> # linear fixed effect estimate
> #----#
> #GREG estimates#
> #----#
> #GREG assisted by linear fixed-effect model
> # linear fixed effect estimate
> lm1 = lm(Income ~ SM_House + Work_Status + Gender + Year_Education
+ Single, data= surveyA)
> summary(lm1)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = Income ~ SM_House + Work_Status + Gender +
Year Education +
    Single, data = surveyA)
Residuals:
    Min
             10 Median
                             30
                                    Max
-2568.6 -509.2
                   12.2
                          502.7 2522.9
Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                1976.689
                            197.401
                                      10.01
                                              <2e-16 ***
SM_House
                  65.618
                              1.939
                                      33.84
                                              <2e-16 ***
Work_Status
                4989.482
                             63.217
                                      78.93
                                              <2e-16 ***
Gender
                2093.739
                             48.091
                                      43.54
                                              <2e-16 ***
Year Education
                 617.068
                              4.261
                                     144.81
                                              <2e-16 ***
Single
               -1620.998
                             58.465 -27.73
                                              <2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 731.3 on 1420 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9646,
                                 Adjusted R-squared: 0.9645
F-statistic: 7748 on 5 and 1420 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
> MGREG assisted by linear mixed-effect model
Error: unexpected symbol in "MGREG assisted"
> #Means for explanatory variables at domain level
> Mean_Single = tapply(census$Single, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean Education = tapply(census$Gender, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean_Gender = tapply(census$Gender, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean_work = tapply(census$Work_Status, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean_House = tapply(census$SM_House, census$LLS, mean)
> Means = cbind.data.frame(LLS=unique(surveyC$LLS),
"SM_House"=Mean_House, "Work_Status"=Mean_work,
"Gender"=Mean_Gender, "Year_Education"=Mean_Education,
"Single"=Mean Single)
Error in unique(surveyC$LLS) : object 'surveyC' not found
> Means = cbind.data.frame(LLS=unique(surveyC$LLS),
"SM_House"=Mean_House, "Work_Status"=Mean_work,
"Gender"=Mean_Gender, "Year_Education"=Mean_Education,
"Single"=Mean_Single)
Error in unique(surveyC$LLS) : object 'surveyC' not found
> Means = cbind.data.frame(LLS=unique(surveyA$LLS),
"SM_House"=Mean_House, "Work_Status"=Mean_work,
"Gender"=Mean_Gender, "Year_Education"=Mean_Education,
"Single"=Mean_Single)
> #linear mixed effect estimates
> lme Unit = lme(Income ~
SM_House+Work_Status+Gender+Year_Education+Single, data=surveyC,
random=~1|LLS)
Error in is.data.frame(data) : object 'surveyC' not found
> #linear mixed effect estimates
> lme Unit = lme(Income ~
SM House+Work Status+Gender+Year Education+Single, data=surveyA,
```

```
random=~1|LLS)
> lme_Unit$sigma
[1] 599.1484
> #Producing GREG estimates
> GREG = GREG_function(Means, lme.obj = lme_Unit)
> GREG.Results = cbind.data.frame(GREG$domain.ID, GREG$GREG,
GREG.RMSE = GREG$GREG.se)
> GREG.Results$CV = GREG.Results$GREG.RMSE/
GREG.Results$`GREG$GREG`*100
> barplot(GREG.Results$CV, xlab = "LLS", ylab = "CV",main =
"indirect MGREG estimate")
> plot(density(GREG.Results$`GREG$GREG`), main = "mean household
equivalised income by MGREG", xlab = "domain income", ylab =
"density",xlim=c(11000,22000))
> #----#
> #EBLUE estimates#
> Eblup.Unit = data.frame(eblup_function(y=surveyC$Income,
x=as.matrix(surveyA[,c(2,3,4,5,6)]), regioncode.s=surveyA[,1], m=57,
p=6, x.outs=as.matrix(census[,c(2,3,4,5,6)]), census$LLS))
 Show Traceback
 Rerun with Debug
 Error in cbind(y, x, regioncode.s) : object 'surveyC' not found
> #EBLUE estimates#
> Eblup.Unit = data.frame(eblup function(y=surveyA$Income,
x=as.matrix(surveyA[,c(2,3,4,5,6)]), regioncode.s=surveyA[,1], m=57,
p=6, x.outs=as.matrix(census[,c(2,3,4,5,6)]), census$LLS))
> # m: the number of small areas (m=57)
> # p: the number of covariates + 1 (p=6)
> Eblup.Unit$CV = sqrt(Eblup.Unit$mse)/Eblup.Unit$EBLUP*100
> # m: the number of small areas (m=57)
> # p: the number of covariates + 1 (p=6)
> Eblup.Unit$CV = sqrt(Eblup.Unit$mse)/Eblup.Unit$EBLUP*100
> # m: the number of small areas (m=57)
> # p: the number of covariates + 1 (p=6)
> Eblup.Unit$CV = sqrt(Eblup.Unit$mse)/Eblup.Unit$EBLUP*100
> barplot(Eblup.Unit$CV, xlab = "LLS", ylab = "CV",main = "EBLUP
estimate for unit level")
> plot(density(Eblup.Unit$EBLUP), main = "mean household equivalised
income by EBLUP", xlab = "domain income", ylab = "density",
xlim=c(11000,22000))
> #Estimation of income and HCR at level data#
> #EBLUP_FH for income at area level
> #EBLUP_FH for income at area level
> Lme_Area = lme(Mean_Income ~
SM_House+Work_Status+Gender+Year_Education+Single, data=data_al,
random=~1|LLS)
> Income_Area = mseFH(Lme_Area, vardir=Var_Mean_Income, method="FH",
```

```
MAXITER = 100000000, data=data al)
> Income_Area$CV = sqrt(Income_Area$mse)/Income_Area$est$eblup
> plot(density(Income_Area$est$eblup), main = "mean hh equivalised")
income at area level by EBLUP FH", xlab = "domain income", ylab =
"density", xlim=c(11000,22000))
> Income_Area$est$fit$goodness
   loglike
                  AIC
                                        KIC
                                                  AICc
                                                            AICb1
AICb2
                      KICb1
                                 KICb2
            KICc
 -539.3888 1092.7776 1107.0789 1099.7776
                                                    NA
                                                               NA
NA
           NΑ
                      NΑ
                                 NA
nBootstrap
    0.0000
> #EBLUP_FH for H.C.R at area level
> Lme_Area_HCR = lme(HCR ~
1+SM_House+Work_Status+Gender+Year_Education+Single, data=data_al,
random=~1|LLS)
> HCR_Area = mseFH(Lme_Area_HCR, vardir = Var_HCR, method = "FH",
MAXITER = 100000000, data=data al)
> HCR_Area$CV = sqrt(HCR_Area$mse)/HCR_Area$est$eblup
> plot(density(HCR_Area$est$eblup), main = "head count ratio at area
level by EBLUP_FH", xlab = "head count ratio", ylab = "density",
xlim=c(0,1)
> HCR Area$est$fit$goodness
   loalike
                  AIC
                             BIC
                                        KIC
                                                  AICc
                                                            AICb1
                                 KICb2
            KICc
                      KICb1
AICb2
10.4327691 -6.8655383 7.4358206 0.1344617
                                                    NA
                                                               NA
NA
           NA
                      NA
                                 NA
nBootstrap
 0.0000000
> library(stargazer)
> # The library contains the function to compute the GREG estimates
with their MSEs
> library("JoSAE")
> # The library contains the function to compute the direct
estimates with their MSEs, the EBLUP unit level estimates and area
level estimates with their MSEs
> library("sae")
> # The function compute the eblup unit level mean estimates
together with their corresponding analytic MSEs
> source("eblup.sae.R")
> # The function is a correction of the eblup.mse.f.wrap funciton of
the library JoSAE to be used if you get an error from the
eblup.mse.f.wrap function (the error is due to a incompatibility
with the latest versions of R)
> source("GREG.sae.R")
> #Horvitz-Thompson estimates#
> #-----#
> N <- nrow(surveyA)</pre>
> H.T. <- direct(Income, LLS, Weights,
data.frame(AREA=unique(surveyA$LLS), N), surveyA)
> head(H.T.)
  Domain SampSize
                      Direct
                                    SD
                5 29242.909 13098.886 44.79338
     191
```

```
2
                    3712.683 1648.351 44.39783
     210
3
     214
                5
                  11489.206 5189.331 45.16701
4
     234
               13 174399.753 50038.643 28.69192
5
     235
               26 344637.793 68747.500 19.94775
               30 398703.990 74718.100 18.74024
     236
> barplot(H.T.$CV, xlab = "LLS", ylab = "CV", main = "Horvitz-
Thompson estimate")
> hist(H.T.$Direct, breaks = 100, xlim = c(0,2000000), main = "H-T"
estimate of income", xlab = "estimated income")
> #GREG estimates#
> #----#
> #GREG assisted by linear fixed-effect model
> # linear fixed effect estimate
> lm1 = lm(Income ~ SM_House + Work_Status + Gender + Year_Education
+ Single, data= surveyA)
> summary(lm1)
Call:
lm(formula = Income ~ SM_House + Work_Status + Gender +
Year_Education +
    Single, data = surveyA)
Residuals:
    Min
             10 Median
                             30
                                    Max
-2568.6 -509.2
                   12.2
                          502.7
                                 2522.9
Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                            197.401
                1976.689
                                      10.01
                                              <2e-16 ***
                              1.939
                                      33.84
                                              <2e-16 ***
SM House
                  65.618
Work_Status
                4989.482
                             63.217
                                      78.93
                                              <2e-16 ***
                2093.739
Gender
                             48.091
                                      43.54
                                              <2e-16 ***
Year Education
               617.068
                              4.261
                                     144.81
                                              <2e-16 ***
               -1620.998
                             58.465 -27.73
                                              <2e-16 ***
Single
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 731.3 on 1420 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9646,
                                 Adjusted R-squared: 0.9645
F-statistic: 7748 on 5 and 1420 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
> #MGREG assisted by linear mixed-effect model
> #Means for explanatory variables at domain level
> Mean_Single = tapply(census$Single, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean_Education = tapply(census$Gender, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean_Gender = tapply(census$Gender, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean_work = tapply(census$Work_Status, census$LLS, mean)
> Mean_House = tapply(census$SM_House, census$LLS, mean)
> Means = cbind.data.frame(LLS=unique(surveyA$LLS),
"SM_House"=Mean_House, "Work_Status"=Mean_work,
"Gender"=Mean_Gender, "Year_Education"=Mean_Education,
"Single"=Mean Single)
> #linear mixed effect estimates
```

```
> lme Unit = lme(Income ~
SM_House+Work_Status+Gender+Year_Education+Single, data=surveyA,
random=~1|LLS)
> lme Unit$sigma
[1] 599.1484
> #Producing GREG estimates
> GREG = GREG function(Means, lme.obj = lme Unit)
> GREG.Results = cbind.data.frame(GREG$domain.ID, GREG$GREG,
GREG.RMSE = GREG$GREG.se)
> GREG.Results$CV = GREG.Results$GREG.RMSE/
GREG.Results$`GREG$GREG`*100
> barplot(GREG.Results$CV, xlab = "LLS", ylab = "CV",main =
"indirect MGREG estimate")
> plot(density(GREG.Results$`GREG$GREG`), main = "mean household
equivalised income by MGREG", xlab = "domain income", ylab =
"density",xlim=c(11000,22000))
> #EBLUE estimates#
> #-
> Eblup.Unit = data.frame(eblup_function(y=surveyA$Income,
x=as.matrix(surveyA[,c(2,3,4,5,6)]), regioncode.s=surveyA[,1], m=57,
p=6, x.outs=as.matrix(census[,c(2,3,4,5,6)]), census$LLS))
> # m: the number of small areas (m=57)
> # p: the number of covariates + 1 (p=6)
> Eblup.Unit$CV = sqrt(Eblup.Unit$mse)/Eblup.Unit$EBLUP*100
> barplot(Eblup.Unit$CV, xlab = "LLS", ylab = "CV",main = "EBLUP
estimate for unit level")
> plot(density(Eblup.Unit$EBLUP), main = "mean household equivalised
income by EBLUP", xlab = "domain income", ylab = "density",
xlim=c(11000,22000))
> #EBLUP_FH for income at area level
> Lme_Area = lme(Mean_Income ~
SM House+Work Status+Gender+Year Education+Single, data=data al,
random=~1|LLS)
> Income Area = mseFH(Lme Area, vardir=Var Mean Income, method="FH",
MAXITER = 100000000, data=data_al)
> Income_Area$CV = sqrt(Income_Area$mse)/Income_Area$est$eblup
> plot(density(Income_Area$est$eblup), main = "mean hh equivalised")
income at area level by EBLUP_FH", xlab = "domain income", ylab =
"density", xlim=c(11000,22000))
> Income_Area$est$fit$goodness
   loglike
                  AIC
                             BIC
                                        KIC
                                                  AICc
                                                             AICb1
AICb2
            KICc
                      KICb1
                                 KICb2
 -539.3888
           1092.7776 1107.0789 1099.7776
                                                    NA
                                                                NA
NA
           NA
                      NA
                                 NA
nBootstrap
    0.0000
> #EBLUP_FH for H.C.R at area level
> Lme_Area_HCR = lme(HCR ~
1+SM_House+Work_Status+Gender+Year_Education+Single, data=data_al,
random=~1|LLS)
> HCR_Area = mseFH(Lme_Area_HCR, vardir = Var_HCR, method = "FH",
MAXITER = 100000000, data=data al)
> HCR_Area$CV = sqrt(HCR_Area$mse)/HCR_Area$est$eblup
```

> plot(density(HCR_Area\$est\$eblup), main = "head count ratio at area level by EBLUP_FH", xlab = "head count ratio", ylab = "density", xlim=c(0,1))

> HCR_Area\$est\$fit\$goodness

loglike BIC KIC AICc AICb1 AIC AICb2 KICc KICb1 KICb2 10.4327691 -6.8655383 7.4358206 0.1344617 NA NA NA NA NA

nBootstrap 0.0000000