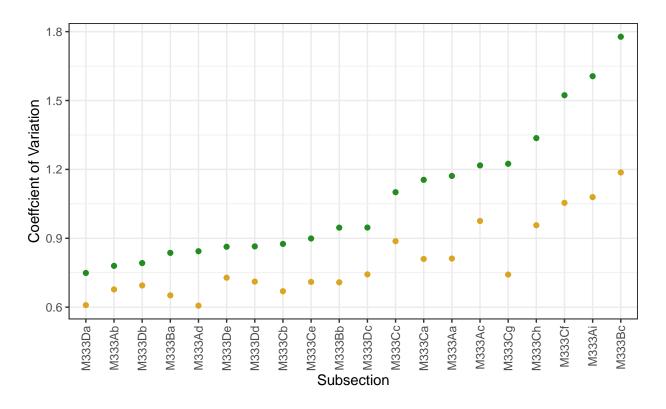
```
library(rstan)
library(rstanarm)
library(tidyverse)
m333 <- read_csv("../data/subsets/dat_small.csv") %>%
  filter(province == "M333")
## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
##
     subsection = col_character(),
     section = col_character(),
##
##
     province = col_character()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
mod <- stan_lmer(BIOLIVE_TPA ~ 1 + nlcd11 + (1 | subsection),</pre>
                 data = m333,
                 verbose = FALSE)
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'continuous' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0.000367 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 3.67 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:
                        1 / 2000 [ 0%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
            Elapsed Time: 7.49884 seconds (Warm-up)
                           3.58094 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
                           11.0798 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'continuous' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 0.000142 seconds
```

```
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 1.42 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration:
                          1 / 2000 [ 0%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 9.36712 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:
                           3.60665 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
                           12.9738 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'continuous' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 0.000216 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 2.16 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration:
                         1 / 2000 [ 0%]
                                            (Warmup)
                        200 / 2000 [ 10%]
## Chain 3: Iteration:
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:
                        600 / 2000 [ 30%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                            (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 9.9175 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3:
                           2.74855 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
                           12.6661 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'continuous' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 0.000275 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 2.75 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
```

```
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%]
                                           (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%]
                                           (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%]
                                           (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%]
                                           (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%]
                                           (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                           (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%]
                                           (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%]
                                           (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%]
                                           (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%]
                                           (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%]
                                           (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%]
                                           (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 9.08662 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4:
                           3.79536 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
                           12.882 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:
# ggplot(m333, aes(x = nlcd11,
                 y = BIOLIVE\_TPA)) +
    geom_point() +
    facet_wrap(~subsection)
mod_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  fitted = mod$fitted.values,
  subsection = m333 %>% dplyr::select(subsection),
  true = mod$y
)
mod_df %>%
 yardstick::metrics(truth = true,
                     estimate = fitted)
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
     .metric .estimator .estimate
##
     <chr> <chr>
                           <dbl>
## 1 rmse standard
                           29.4
## 2 rsq
           standard
                           0.461
## 3 mae
           standard
                           20.7
sub_mean <- mod_df %>%
  group_by(subsection) %>%
  summarize(mean_y = mean(true))
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
bayes_cv <- mod_df %>%
  group_by(subsection) %>%
  yardstick::rmse(truth = true,
                  estimate = fitted) %>%
  left_join(sub_mean) %>%
```

```
group_by(subsection) %>%
  summarize(cv = .estimate / mean_y)
## Joining, by = "subsection"
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
mod_df %>%
  group_by(subsection) %>%
  summarize(direct_cv = sd(true) / mean(true)) %>%
  left_join(bayes_cv) %>%
  mutate(subsection = fct_reorder(subsection, direct_cv)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = subsection)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = cv, color = "goldenrod")) +
  geom_point(aes(y = direct_cv, color = "forestgreen")) +
  theme_bw() +
  scale_color_manual(
   name = 'Estimate Type',
    values = c('goldenrod' = 'goldenrod',
               'forestgreen' = 'forestgreen'),
   labels = c('Direct (Mean)', 'Hierarchical Bayesian'),
    guide = "legend"
  ) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(
    angle = 90,
    vjust = 0.5,
   hjust = 1
  ),
  legend.position = "bottom") +
  labs(x = "Subsection",
       y = "Coeffcient of Variation")
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
## Joining, by = "subsection"
```

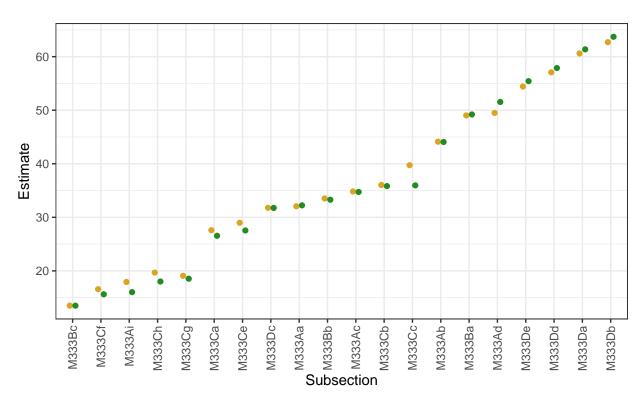


Estimate Type • Direct (Mean) • Hierarchical Bayesian

```
mod_df %>%
  group_by(subsection) %>%
  summarize(mean_direct = mean(true),
            mean_bayes = mean(fitted)) %>%
  mutate(subsection = fct_reorder(subsection, mean_direct)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = subsection)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = mean_bayes,
                 color = "goldenrod"),
             position = position_nudge(x = -0.1)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = mean_direct,
                 color = "forestgreen"),
             position = position_nudge(x = 0.1)) +
  theme_bw() +
  scale_color_manual(
    name = 'Estimate Type',
    values = c('goldenrod' = 'goldenrod',
               'forestgreen' = 'forestgreen'),
    labels = c('Direct (Mean)', 'Hierarchical Bayesian'),
    guide = "legend"
  ) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text()
    angle = 90,
    vjust = 0.5,
    hjust = 1
  ),
  legend.position = "bottom") +
```

```
labs(x = "Subsection",
    y = "Estimate")
```

'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)



Estimate Type • Direct (Mean) • Hierarchical Bayesian

All the provinces

```
df <- read_csv(".../data/subsets/dat_small.csv")

## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]

## Parsed with column specification:

## cols(

## .default = col_double(),

## subsection = col_character(),

## section = col_character(),

## province = col_character()

## province = col_character()

## See spec(...) for full column specifications.</pre>
```

```
df <- df %>%
  mutate(id = province) %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
 nest()
models df <- list()
cv <- c()
models <- readRDS("models.rds")</pre>
for(i in 1:14) {
  \# models[[i]] \leftarrow stan\_lmer(BIOLIVE\_TPA \sim 1 + nlcd11 + (1 | subsection),
                   data = df[[i,2]][[1]],
  #
                   verbose = FALSE)
 models_df[[i]] <- data.frame(</pre>
 fitted = models[[i]]$fitted.values,
  subsection = df[[i,2]][[1]] %>% dplyr::select(subsection),
  true = models[[i]]$y
  ) }
cv <- list()
for(i in 1:14){
cv[i] <- models_df[[i]] %>%
  group by(subsection) %>%
  summarize(bayes_cv = sd(fitted, na.rm = TRUE) / mean(fitted, na.rm = TRUE),
            direct cv = sd(true, na.rm = TRUE) / mean(true, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
 summarize(median(bayes_cv / direct_cv, na.rm = TRUE))
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
unlist(cv)
## [1] 0.7874218 0.6088884 0.7469403 0.2930950 0.7840197 0.7830745 0.6622711
## [8] 0.6516997 0.7034978 0.6956291 0.6941903 0.6490448 0.9724442 0.7304559
```

mean(unlist(cv))

[1] 0.6973338