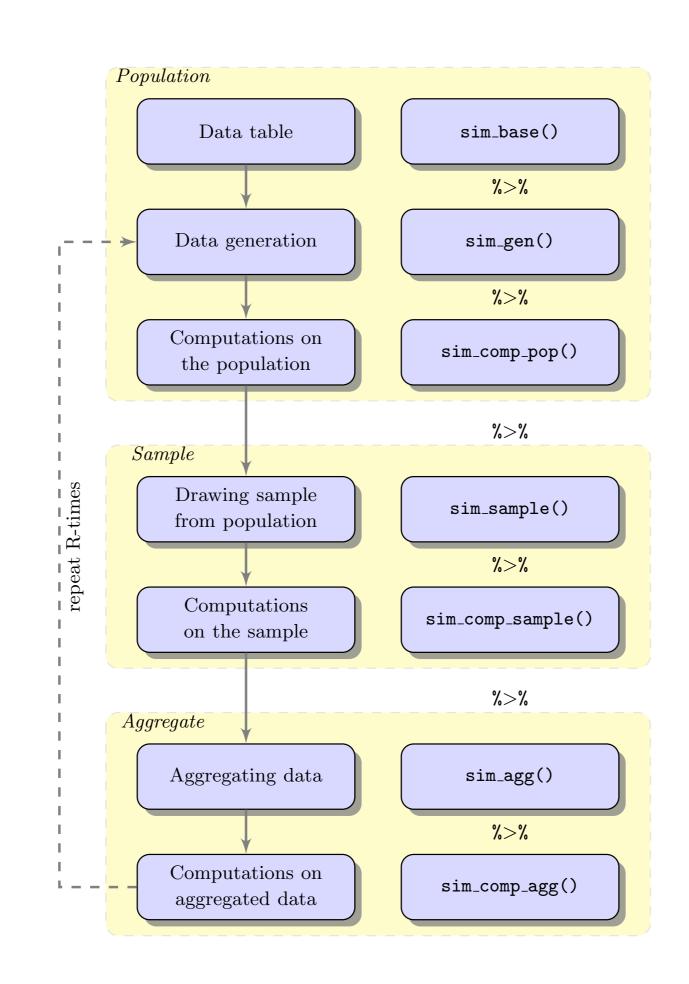
# saeSim: Simulation Tools for Small Area Estimation Sebastian Warnholz & T. Schmid

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#### Introduction

- Unified markup/tools for the composition of simulation studies in the context of small area estimation.
- Small area estimation summarises the development and application of statistical methods to report statistics for small groups. *Small* refers to the small number of sampled units.
- Model and design based simulation studies have been used to introduce new methods to the field.
- The package highlights a specific way to map a simulation study into R, namely in terms of a pipeline where a data frame is modified in each step. Also frequently used tools are ready to use which make the composition of such studies considerably more easy.
- With this package the composition of a simulation study is reduced to *chaining the steps together*.



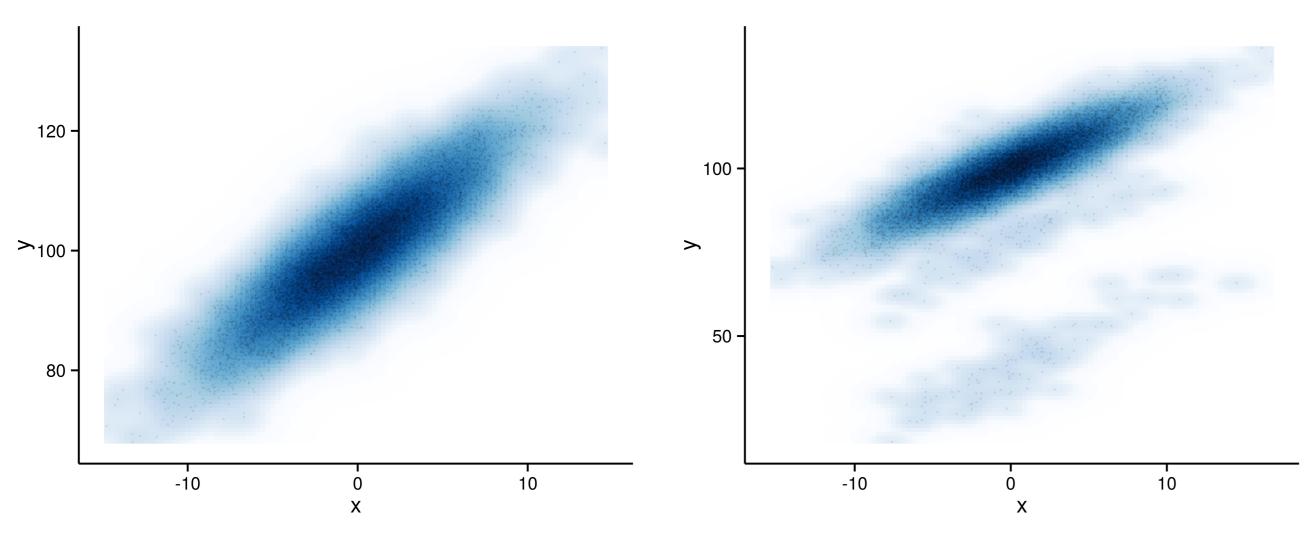
## **Data Generation**

Predefined setups and functions to generate random numbers as random effects including spatial correlation. Also a simple interface to universate random number generators in R.

# **Outliers**

- Set the frequency or probability for adding contaminated observations
- Specify contamination within domains or across the population
- Change between area and unit level contamination

autoplot(setup)
autoplot(setup %>% sim\_gen\_vc()) # contamination on area-level



#### Basc idea

Define scenarios, explain differences!

```
setup1 <- sim_base_lm() %>% sim_sample(sample_number(5))
setup2 <- sim_base_lm() %>% sim_sample(sample_fraction(0.05))
```

- setup1 and setup2 differ in the specific way samples are drawn. sim\_sample is responsible to find the position in the process
- Every sim\_\* function expects a simulation setup or data. frame as first argument
- Every sim\_\* controls at which position in the process a function is called
- For every step in the process tools are named using the corresponding prefix, i.e. <code>gen\_generic</code> or <code>sample\_fraction</code>

### Sampling

Sampling schemes like simple random sampling in domains and cluster sampling.

# **Parallel computations**

Simulation studies are embarrassingly parallel. For parallel computations we utilize parallelMap which makes it easy to switch between different parallel back ends in R (multicore, socket, mpi, BatchJobs).

#### **Conclusions**

- Remark 1
- Remark 2

## References

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