

Package ‘eiPack’

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Title eiPack: Ecological Inference and Higher-Dimension Data Management

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Depends R (>= 2.0.0), MASS, coda, msm

Description Provides methods for analyzing RxC ecological contingency tables using the extreme case analysis, ecological regression, and Multinomial-Dirichlet ecological inference models. Also provides tools for manipulating higher-dimension data objects.

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URL <http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~olau/software>

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 bounds

Deterministic bounds for units satisfying row thresholds

Description

Calculates the deterministic bounds on the proportion of row members within a specified column.

Usage

```
bounds(formula, data, rows, column, excluded = NULL,
        threshold = 0.9, total = NULL)
```

Arguments

formula	a formula of the form <code>cbind(col1, col2, ...) ~ cbind(row1, row2, ...)</code> . Columns and rows must have the same totals, and should include all individuals in the ecological unit.
data	a data frame
rows	a character vector specifying the rows of interest
column	a character string specifying the column marginal of interest
excluded	an optional character string or vector specifying the columns that are part of the total set of individuals, but not part of the quantity of interest for which the bounds are calculated. For example, if the quantity of interest is Democratic share of the two-party vote, non-voters would likely be an excluded column.
threshold	the minimum proportion of the unit that row members must comprise for the bounds to be calculated for that unit. If <code>threshold = 0</code> , bounds will be calculated for all units.
total	if row and/or column data are given as proportions, this vector of total individuals by unit is required

Value

bounds	a list of deterministic bounds for all units in which row proportions meet the threshold
intersection	if the intersection of the deterministic bounding intervals is non-empty, the intersection is returned. Otherwise, 'NA' is returned.

Author(s)

Ryan T. Moore <rtmoore@fas.harvard.edu>

See Also

`plot.bounds`

cover.plot

*Unit-level coverage plots for beta parameters from MD EI model***Description**

Generates a plot of central credible intervals for the unit-level beta parameters from the Multinomial-Dirichlet ecological inference model (see [ei.MD.bayes](#)).

Usage

```
cover.plot(object, row, column, x = NULL, CI = 0.95,
           medians = TRUE, col = NULL, ylim = c(0,1),
           ylab, lty = par("lty"), lwd = par("lwd"), ...)
```

Arguments

object	output from ei.MD.bayes
row	a character string specifying the row marginal of interest
column	a character string specifying the column marginal of interest
x	an optional covariate to index the units along the x-axis
CI	(defaults to 0.95) a fraction between 0 and 1, specifying the coverage of the central credible interval to be plotted for each unit
medians	(defaults to TRUE) specifies whether to plot the median. If medians = FALSE, the medians are not plotted.
col	an optional vector of colors to be passed to <code>plot</code> and <code>segments</code> . If <code>col</code> is of length two, then the first color is used for <code>plot</code> and the second for <code>segments</code> .
ylim	(defaults to <code>c(0,1)</code>) an optional range for the y-axis.
ylab	(defaults to "Proportion of row in column") an optional label for the y-axis.
lty	an optional line type passed to <code>segments</code> .
lwd	an optional line width argument passed to <code>segments</code> .
...	additional arguments passed to <code>plot</code> .

Value

A plot with vertical intervals indicating the central credible intervals for each ecological unit.

Author(s)

Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>

See Also

`plot`, `segments`, `par`

density.plot

*Density plots for population level parameters***Description**

Generates a density plot for population level quantities of interest output by `lambda.MD`, `lambda.reg`, and `lambda.reg.bayes`. For the Bayesian methods, `density.plot` plots the kernel density for the draws. For the frequentist `lambda.reg` method, `density.plot` plots the canonical Normal density conditional on the mean and standard error output by `lambda.reg`.

Usage

```
density.plot(x, by = "column", col,
             xlim, ylim,
             main = "", sub = NULL, xlab, ylab,
             lty = par("lty"), lwd = par("lwd"), ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	output from <code>lambda.MD</code> , <code>lambda.reg</code> , or <code>lambda.reg.bayes</code> .
<code>by</code>	character string (defaulting to "column") specifying whether to panel the density plot by "row" or "column" marginal.
<code>col</code>	an optional vector of colors, with length corresponding to the number of marginals selected in <code>by</code> . Defaults to <code>rainbow</code> .
<code>xlim,ylim</code>	optional limits for the x-axis and y-axis, passed to <code>plot</code> .
<code>main,sub</code>	optional title and subtitle, passed to <code>plot</code> .
<code>xlab,ylab</code>	optional labels for the x- and y-axes, passed to <code>plot</code> .
<code>lty,lwd</code>	optional arguments for line type and line width, passed to <code>lines</code> and <code>plot</code> .
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed to <code>par</code> .

Value

A plot with density lines for the selected margin (row or column).

Author(s)

Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>

See Also

`plot`, `segments`, `par`

ei.MD.bayes

*Multinomial Dirichlet model for Ecological Inference in RxC tables***Description**

Implements a version of the model suggested in Rosen et al. (2001)

Usage

```
ei.MD.bayes(formula, covariate = NULL, total = NULL, data,
             lambda1 = 4, lambda2 = 2, tune.list = NULL,
             start.list = NULL, sample = 1000, thin = 1,
             burnin = 1000, verbose = 0, ret.beta = 'r',
             ret.mcmc = TRUE, usrfun = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	An R formula object of the form 'cbind(column.names) cbind(row.names)' with rows as the predictor and columns as the response.
covariate	An R formula object of the form ' covariate'. The default is covariate = NULL, which fits the model without a covariate.
total	A vector containing the number of individuals in each unit. Required when row or column marginals are proportions. The default is total = NULL, which assumes that the data is in the form of counts.
data	A data frame containing the variables specified in formula
lambda1	The shape parameter for the gamma prior. The default is 4.
lambda2	The rate parameter for the gamma prior. The default is 2.
tune.list	A list containing tuning parameters for each block of parameters. See 'details' for more information. Typically, this will be a list generated by tuneMD . The default is NULL, in which case fixed tuning parameters are used.
start.list	A list containing starting values for each block of parameters. See 'details' for more information. The default is 'start.list = NULL', which generates appropriate random starting values.
sample	Desired number of draws to be returned from chain. The default is 1000.
thin	Thinning interval for posterior draws. The default is 1, but in most problems a much larger thinning interval will be necessary.
burnin	Number of initial iterations to be discarded. The default is 1000, but in most problems, a longer burnin period will be necessary.
verbose	A switch which determines whether or not the progress of the sampler is printed to the screen. If 'verbose' is greater than 0 the iteration number is printed to the screen every 'verbose'th iteration. The default is 0.
ret.beta	A character indicating how the posterior draws of beta should be handled: 'r'eturn as an R object, 's'ave as .txt.gz files, 'd'iscard. Default is to return as an R object.
ret.mcmc	A logical indicating how the samples from the posterior should be returned. If TRUE, samples are returned as coda 'mcmc' objects. If FALSE, samples are returned as arrays. The default is TRUE.

usrfun	Accepts a user defined function to obtain quantities of interest while drawing from the MCMC chain. The default is NULL, in which case no function is necessary.
...	Additional arguments passed to function.

Details

The function will accept user-specified starting values as an argument. If the model includes a covariate, the starting values must be a list with the following elements, in this order:

start.dr	a vector of length 'rows' of starting values for Dr. Starting values for Dr must be greater than zero.
start.betas	an r by c by precincts array of starting values for Beta. Each row of every precinct must sum to 1.
start.gamma	an r by c matrix of starting values for Gamma. Values in the right-most column must be zero.
start.delta	an r by c matrix of starting values for Delta. Values in the right-most column must be zero.

If there is no covariate, the starting values must be a list with the following elements:

start.alphas	an r by c matrix of starting values for Alpha. Starting values for Alpha must be greater than zero.
start.betas	an r by c by precincts array of starting values for Beta. Each row of every precinct must sum to 1.

The function will accept user-specified tuning parameters as an argument. If the model includes a covariate, the tuning parameters must be a list with the following elements, in this order:

tune.dr	a vector of length rows of tuning parameters for Dr
tune.beta	an r by (c - 1) by precincts array of tuning parameters for Beta
tune.gamma	an r by (c - 1) matrix of tuning parameters for Gamma
tune.delta	an r by (c - 1) matrix of tuning parameters for Delta

If there is no covariate, the tuning parameters are a list with the following elements:

tune.alpha	an r by c matrix of tuning parameters for Alpha
tune.beta	an r by (c - 1) by precincts array of tuning parameters for Beta

Value

A list containing

draws	A list containing samples from the posterior distribution of the parameters. If a covariate is included in the model, the list contains: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;">Dr</td> <td>Posterior draws for Dr parameters. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a rows by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by sample matrix</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;">Beta</td> <td>Posterior draws for beta parameters. Only returned if 'ret.beta = TRUE'. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a (rows x columns x units) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by columns by units by sample array</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;">Gamma</td> <td>Posterior draws for gamma parameters. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a (rows x (columns - 1)) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by (columns - 1) by sample array</td> </tr> </table>	Dr	Posterior draws for Dr parameters. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a rows by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by sample matrix	Beta	Posterior draws for beta parameters. Only returned if 'ret.beta = TRUE'. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a (rows x columns x units) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by columns by units by sample array	Gamma	Posterior draws for gamma parameters. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a (rows x (columns - 1)) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by (columns - 1) by sample array
Dr	Posterior draws for Dr parameters. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a rows by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by sample matrix						
Beta	Posterior draws for beta parameters. Only returned if 'ret.beta = TRUE'. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a (rows x columns x units) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by columns by units by sample array						
Gamma	Posterior draws for gamma parameters. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a (rows x (columns - 1)) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by (columns - 1) by sample array						

Delta Posterior draws for delta parameters. If 'ret.mcmc = TRUE', a (rows x (columns - 1)) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by (columns - 1) by sample array

Cell.count Total number of individuals in each interior cell for each saved iteration

If the model is fit without a covariate, the list includes:

Alpha Posterior draws for alpha parameters. If 'ret.beta = TRUE', a (rows x columns) by sample matrix saved as an mcmc object. Otherwise, a rows by columns by sample array

Beta Same as above.

Cell.count Same as above.

acc.ratios A list containing acceptance ratios for the parameters. If the model includes a covariate, the list includes:

dr.acc Acceptance ratios for Dr

beta.acc Acceptance ratios for Beta

gamma.acc Acceptance ratios for Gamma and Delta

If the model is fit without a covariate , the list includes:

alpha.acc Acceptance ratios for Alpha

beta.acc Acceptance ratios for Beta

usrfun Output from user-defined function, if included

call Call to function

Author(s)

Michael Kellermann <(kellerm@fas.harvard.edu)> and Olivia Lau <(olau@fas.harvard.edu)>

References

Martyn Plummer, Nicky Best, Kate Cowles, and Karen Vines. 2002. *Output Analysis and Diagnostics for MCMC (CODA)*. <http://www-fis.iarc.fr/coda/>.

Ori Rosen, Wenxin Jiang, Gary King, and Martin A. Tanner. 2001. "Bayesian and Frequentist Inference for Ecological Inference: The $R \times C$ Case." *Statistica Neerlandica* 55: 134-156.

See Also

[lambda.MD](#), [cover.plot](#), [density.plot](#), [tuneMD](#), [mergeMD](#)

ei.reg.bayes

Ecological regression using Bayesian Normal regression

Description

Estimate an ecological regression using Bayesian normal regression.

Usage

```
ei.reg.bayes(formula, data, contest = NULL, sample = 1000,
              weights = NULL)
```

Arguments

formula	An R formula object
data	data frame containing the variables specified in formula
contest	a character string identifying the contest
sample	number of draws from the posterior
weights	a vector of weights

Value

A rows x columns x sample array containing posterior draws for each cell fraction.

Author(s)

Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>, Ryan T. Moore <rtmoore@fas.harvard.edu>

ei.reg

Ecological regression

Description

Estimate an ecological regression using least squares.

Usage

```
ei.reg(formula, data, contest = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	An R formula object.
data	data frame containing the variables specified in formula
contest	a character string identifying the contests for which you would like to run the model
...	Additional arguments passed to lm .

Value

A rows x columns table containing point estimates for each cell fraction.

Author(s)

Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>, Ryan T. Moore <rtmoore@fas.harvard.edu>

lambda.MD	<i>Calculate shares using data from MD model</i>
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Description

Calculates the share of row members in the selected columns.

Usage

```
lambda.MD(object, columns, ret.mcmc = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	An R object of class 'eiMD', the output from ei.MD.bayes
columns	a vector of column names to be included in calculating the shares
ret.mcmc	A logical indicating how the samples from the posterior should be returned. If TRUE (default), samples are returned as coda 'mcmc' objects. If FALSE, samples are returned as arrays.

Value

Returns either a ((rows * included columns) x samples) matrix as an MCMC object or a (rows x included columns x samples) array.

Author(s)

Michael Kellermann <kellerm@fas.harvard.edu> and Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>

lambda.reg.bayes	<i>Calculate shares using data from Bayesian regression model</i>
------------------	---

Description

Calculates the share of row members in a particular column

Usage

```
lambda.reg.bayes(object, columns, ret.mcmc = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	An R object of class 'eiRegBayes', the output from ei.reg.bayes
columns	a vector of column names to be included in calculating the shares
ret.mcmc	If TRUE, posterior shares are returned as a coda mcmc object in a sample by (groups*length(columns)) matrix. If FALSE, posterior shares are returned in a 3-way array of dimension groups by length(columns) by samples.

Value

Returns either a matrix mcmc object or a 3-way array. See argument `ret.mcmc` above.

Author(s)

Ryan T. Moore <rtmoore@fas.harvard.edu>

lambda.reg

Calculate shares using data from regression model

Description

Calculates the share of row members in a particular column

Usage

```
lambda.reg(object, columns)
```

Arguments

object	An R object of class 'eiReg', the output from ei.reg
columns	a vector of column names to be included in calculating the shares

Details

Standard errors are calculated using the delta method as implemented in the library `msm`. The arguments passed to `deltamethod` in `msm` include

`g` A list of tranformations of the form $\sim x1 / (x1 + x2 + x3)$, $\sim x2 / (x1 + x2 + x3)$, etc.

`mean` The estimated proportions of the row members in the specified columns, as a proportion of the total number of row members.

`cov` A diagonal matrix with the estimated variance of each element of `X` on the diagonal. Estimate come from `object$cov.matrices`, the estimated covariance matrix from the regression of the relevant column.

Value

Returns a rows by included columns matrix. Standard errors are calculated using the delta method as implemented in the library `msm`.

Author(s)

Ryan T. Moore <rtmoore@fas.harvard.edu>

mergeMD	<i>Combine output from multiple eiMD objects</i>
---------	--

Description

Allows users to combine output from several MCMC chains

Usage

```
mergeMD(objectlist, discard = 0)
```

Arguments

objectlist	A list containing the names of multiple eiMD objects generated from the same model.
discard	The number of draws to discard from the beginning of each chain. Default is to retain all draws.

Value

Returns an eiMD object of the same format as the input.

Author(s)

Michael Kellermann <kellerm@fas.harvard.edu> and Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>

References

Martyn Plummer, Nicky Best, Kate Cowles, and Karen Vines. 2002. *Output Analysis and Diagnostics for MCMC (CODA)*. <http://www-fis.iarc.fr/coda/>.

Ori Rosen, Wenxin Jiang, Gary King, and Martin A. Tanner. 2001. "Bayesian and Frequentist Inference for Ecological Inference: The $R \times C$ Case." *Statistica Neerlandica* 55: 134-156.

See Also

[ei.MD.bayes](#)

plot.bounds	<i>Plot of deterministic bounds for units satisfying row thresholds</i>
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Description

Plots the deterministic bounds on the proportion of row members within a specified column.

Usage

```
plot.bounds(x, row, column, labels = TRUE, order = NULL,
            intersection = TRUE, xlab, ylab, col = par("fg"),
            lty = par("lty"), lwd = par("lwd"), ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	output from <code>bounds</code>
<code>row</code>	a character string specifying the row of interest
<code>column</code>	a character string specifying the column of interest
<code>labels</code>	a logical toggle specifying whether precinct labels should be printed above interval bounds
<code>order</code>	an optional vector of values between 0 and 1 specifying the order (left-to-right) in which interval bounds are plotted
<code>intersection</code>	a logical toggle specifying whether the intersection of all plotted bounds (if it exists) should be plotted
<code>xlab, ylab, ...</code>	additional arguments passed to <code>plot</code>
<code>col, lty, lwd</code>	additional arguments passed to <code>segments</code>

Value

A plot with vertical intervals indicating the deterministic bounds on the quantity of interest, and (optionally) a single horizontal interval indicating the intersection of these unit bounds.

Author(s)

Ryan T. Moore <rtmoore@fas.harvard.edu>

See Also

`bounds`

`read.betas`

Function to read in eiMD parameter chains saved to disk

Description

In `ei.MD.bayes`, users have the option to save parameter chains for the unit-level betas to disk rather than returning them to the workspace. This function reconstructs the parameter chains by reading them back into R and producing either an array or an `mcmc` object.

Usage

```
read.betas(rows, columns, units, dir = NULL, ret.mcmc = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>rows</code>	a character vector of the row marginals to be read back in
<code>columns</code>	a character vector of the column marginals to be read back in
<code>units</code>	a character of numeric vector with the units to be read back in
<code>dir</code>	an optional character string identifying the directory in which parameter chains are stored (defaults to <code>getwd</code>)
<code>ret.mcmc</code>	a logical value specifying whether to return the parameters as an <code>mcmc</code> object (defaults to <code>TRUE</code>)

Value

If `ret.mcmc = TRUE`, an `mcmc` object with row names corresponding to the parameter chains. If `ret.mcmc = FALSE`, an array with dimensions named according to the selected rows, columns, and units.

Author(s)

Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>

See Also

[ei.MD.bayes](#)

redistrict

Redistricting Monte-Carlo data

Description

Precinct-level observations for a hypothetical jurisdiction with four proposed districts.

Usage

```
data(redistrict)
```

Format

A table containing 150 observations and 9 variables:

precinct precinct identifier

district proposed district number

avg.age average age

per.own percent homeowners

black number of black voting age persons

white number of white voting age persons

hispanic number of hispanic voting age persons

total total number of voting age persons

dem Number of votes for the Democratic candidate

rep Number of votes for the Republican candidate

no.vote Number of non voters

Source

Daniel James Greiner

senc

Party registration in south-east North Carolina

Description

Registration data for White, Black, and Native American voters in eight counties of south-eastern North Carolina in 2001.

Usage

```
data(senc)
```

Format

A table containing 212 observations and 18 variables:

county county name

precinct precinct name

total number of registered voters in precinct

white number of White registered voters

black number of Black registered voters

natam number of Native American registered voters

dem number of registered Democrats

rep number of registered Republicans

other number of registered voters without major party affiliation

whdem number of White registered Democrats

whrep number of White registered Republicans

whoth number of White registered voters without major party affiliation

bldem number of Black registered Democrats

blrep number of Black registered Republicans

bloth number of Black registered voters without major party affiliation

natamdem number of Native American registered Democrats

natamrep number of Native American registered Republicans

natamoth number of Native American registered voters without major party affiliation

Source

Exerpted from North Carolina General Assembly 2001 redistricting data, http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/redistricting/Archives/Data/2001/available_data.html

`tuneA`*Tuning parameters for alpha hyperpriors in RxC EI model*

Description

Tuning parameters for hyperpriors in RxC EI model

Usage

```
data(tuneA)
```

Format

A table containing 3 rows and 3 columns.

`tuneB`*Tuning parameters for the precinct level parameters in the RxC EI model*

Description

A vector containing tuning parameters for the precinct level parameters in the RxC EI model.

Usage

```
data(tuneB)
```

Format

A vector of length 3 x 2 x 150 containing the precinct level tuning parameters for the redistricting sample data.

Examples

```
data(tuneB)
tuneB <- array(tuneB[[1]], dim = c(3, 2, 150))
```

tuneMD

Generate tuning parameters for MD model

Description

An adaptive algorithm to generate tuning parameters for the MCMC algorithm implemented in [ei.MD.bayes](#). Since we are drawing each parameter one at a time, target acceptance rates are between 0.4 to 0.6.

Usage

```
tuneMD(formula, covariate = NULL, data, ntunes = 10,
        sample = 1000, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	An R formula object in the form <code>cbind(row1, row2, ...)</code>	<code>cbind(column1, column2, ...)</code>
covariate	An R formula for the optional covariate in the form <code>~ x</code>	
data	data frame containing the variables specified in <code>formula</code> and <code>covariate</code>	
ntunes	number of times to iterate the tuning algorithm	
sample	number of iterations for each tuning run	
...	additional arguments passed to ei.MD.bayes	

Value

A list containing matrices of tuning parameters.

Author(s)

Olivia Lau <olau@fas.harvard.edu>

See Also

[ei.MD.bayes](#)

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