# Package: SizeEstimation (via r-universe)

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Type Package
Title Estimating the Sizes of Populations at Risk of HIV Infection
from Multiple Data Sources Using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model
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Description This function develops an algorithm for presenting a  Bayesian hierarchical model for estimating the sizes of local and national drug injected populations in Bangladesh. The model incorporates multiple commonly used data sources including mapping data, surveys, interventions, capture-recapture data, estimates or guesstimates from organizations, and expert opinion.
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RemoteSubdir SizeEstimation
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DATA

The number of people who inject drugs in Bangladesh in 2004.

### **Description**

The data is on the number of people who inject drugs(PWID) in Bangladesh in 2004 from several sources and sampling methods. PWID were defined as male drug users who had taken drugs primarily intraveneously in the previous three to six months.

#### Usage

DATA

#### **Format**

A data frame with 64 obsevations on 9 variables.

First column is district. Second column is area. Third column is size of the population in that area. Fourth column is National Assessment of the situation and Response to Opioid/Opiate Use in Bangladesh(NASROB). Fifth column is the data from Behavioral Surveillance Surveys in four cities(BSS). Sixth column is the data from Needle Exchange Program(NEP). Seventh column is the number of people who are captured by boyh BSS and NEP. Eighth column is the data from CARE Bangladesh Rapid Situation Assessment(RSA). Ninth column is division.

## **Source**

Bao L, Raftery A, Reddy A. (2015) Estimating the Sizez of Populations At Risk of HIV Infection From Multiple Data Sources Using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model, Statistics and Its Interface.

#### References

Bao L, Raftery A, Reddy A. (2015) Estimating the Sizez of Populations At Risk of HIV Infection From Multiple Data Sources Using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model, Statistics and Its Interface.

sizeestima

Estimating the sizes of populations who inject drugs from multiple data sources using a Bayesian hierarchical model.

# **Description**

This R package is for reproducing Bao L, Raftery A, Reddy A. (2015) Estimating the Sizes of Populations At Risk of HIV Infection From Multiple Data Sources Using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model, Statistics and Its Interface. This function develops an algorithm for presenting a Bayesian hierarchical model for estimating the sizes of drug injected populations in Bangladesh. The model incorporates multiple commonly used data sources including mapping data, surveys, interventions, capture-recapture data, estimates or guesstimates from organizations, and expert opinion. This function provides the posterior samples of burnin thin at-risk population sizes at the subnational level.

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# Usage

```
sizeestima(DATA, size, burnin, thin)
```

# **Arguments**

DATA dataset from Bangladesh which used in Bao L, Raftery A, Reddy A. (2015)

Estimating the Sizez of Populations At Risk of HIV Infection From Multiple Data Sources Using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model, Statistics and Its Interface.

size the number of iteration in MCMC algorithm. burnin the number of Burn-In in MCMC algorithm.

thin keep every thin-th scan.

#### **Details**

This function runs MCMC algorithm for reproducing Bao L, Raftery A, Reddy A. (2015) Estimating the Sizez of Populations At Risk of HIV Infection From Multiple Data Sources Using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model, Statistics and Its Interface.

#### Value

A matrix of posterior samples of at-risk population sizes at the sub-national level, where the rows correspond to sub-national areas and the columns correspond to MCMC iterations.

#### Author(s)

Le Bao, Adrian E. Raftery, Kyongwon Kim

# References

Bao L, Raftery A, Reddy A. (2015) Estimating the Sizes of Populations At Risk of HIV Infection From Multiple Data Sources Using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model, Statistics and Its Interface.

# See Also

rtnorm rinvgamma dtnorm

### **Examples**

#n.total=sizeestima(DATA,500000,501,100)

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```