Package 'bbw'

July 22, 2025

Type Package

Title Blocked Weighted Bootstrap

Version 0.3.0

Description The blocked weighted bootstrap (BBW) is an estimation technique for use with data from two-stage cluster sampled surveys in which either prior weighting (e.g. population-proportional sampling or PPS as used in Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions or SMART surveys) or posterior weighting (e.g. as used in rapid assessment method or RAM and simple spatial sampling method or S3M surveys) is implemented. See Cameron et al (2008) <doi:10.1162/rest.90.3.414> for application of bootstrap to cluster samples. See Aaron et al (2016) <doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0163176> and Aaron et al (2016) <doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0162462> for application of the blocked weighted bootstrap to estimate indicators from two-stage cluster sampled surveys.

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Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports car, cli, doParallel, foreach, methods, parallel, parallelly, stats, stringr, withr

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat, spelling, covr

Encoding UTF-8

Language en-GB

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

URL https://github.com/rapidsurveys/bbw, https://rapidsurveys.io/bbw/

BugReports https://github.com/rapidsurveys/bbw/issues

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Blocked Weighted Bootstrap

Description

The **blocked weighted bootstrap** (**BBW**) is an estimation technique for use with data from twostage cluster sampled surveys in which either prior weighting (e.g. **population proportional sampling** or **PPS** as used in **SMART** surveys) or posterior weighting (e.g. as used in **RAM** and **S3M** surveys).

Usage

```
bootBW(x, w, statistic, params, outputColumns = params, replicates = 400)
```

Arguments

X	A data.frame() with primary sampling unit (PSU) in variable named psu and at least one other variable containing data for estimation.
W	A data.frame() with primary sampling unit (PSU) in variable named psu and survey weights (i.e. PSU population) in variable named pop.
statistic	Am estimator function operating on variables in x containing data for estimation. The functions bootClassic() and bootPROBIT() are examples.
params	Parameters specified as names of columns in x that are to be passed to the func- tion specified in statistic.

bootClassic

outputColumns	Names to be used for columns in output data.frame(). Default to names spec- ified in params.
replicates	Number of bootstrap replicates to be performed. Default is 400.

Value

A data.frame() with:

- number of columns equal to length of outputColumns;
- number of rows equal to number of replicates; and, '
- names equal to outputColumns.'

Examples

Example call to bootBW function using RAM-OP test data:

```
bootBW(
    x = indicatorsHH, w = villageData, statistic = bootClassic,
    params = "anc1", outputColumns = "anc1", replicates = 9
)
# Example estimate with 95% CI:
#quantile(bootP, probs = c(0.500, 0.025, 0.975), na.rm = TRUE)
```

bootClassic Simple proportion statistics function for bootstrap estimation

Description

Simple proportion statistics function for bootstrap estimation

Usage

```
bootClassic(x, params)
```

Arguments

Х	A data frame with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named psu and
	with data column/s containing the binary variable/s $(0/1)$ of interest with column
	names corresponding to params values
params	A vector of column names corresponding to the binary variables of interest contained in \boldsymbol{x}

Value

A numeric vector of the mean of each binary variable of interest with length equal to length (params)

Examples

```
# Example call to bootClassic function
sampled_clusters <- boot_bw_sample_clusters(
    x = indicatorsHH, w = boot_bw_weight(villageData)
)
boot <- boot_bw_sample_within_clusters(sampled_clusters)
bootClassic(boot, "anc1")</pre>
```

bootPROBIT

PROBIT statistics function for bootstrap estimation

Description

PROBIT statistics function for bootstrap estimation

Usage

bootPROBIT(x, params, threshold = THRESHOLD)

Arguments

Х	A data frame with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named psu and
	with data column/s containing the continuous variable/s of interest with column
	names corresponding to params values
params	A vector of column names corresponding to the continuous variables of interest contained in \boldsymbol{x}
threshold	cut-off value for continuous variable to differentiate case and non-case

Value

A numeric vector of the PROBIT estimate of each continuous variable of interest with length equal to length(params)

Examples

```
# Example call to bootBW function:
sampled_clusters <- boot_bw_sample_clusters(
    x = indicatorsCH1, w = boot_bw_weight(villageData)
)
```

boot <- boot_bw_sample_within_clusters(sampled_clusters)</pre>

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boot_bw

Description

This set of functions is an alternative to the bootBW() function. This set attempts to make the blocked weighted bootstrap algorithm more efficient through vectorisation and use of parallelisation techniques. The function syntax has been kept consistent with bootBW() for ease of transition. A more in depth discussion of the efficiencies gained from this alternative function is discussed here.

Usage

```
boot_bw(
  х,
  w,
  statistic,
  params,
  outputColumns = params,
  replicates = 400,
  strata = NULL,
  parallel = FALSE,
  cores = parallelly::availableCores(omit = 1)
)
boot_bw_parallel(
  х,
 w,
  statistic,
  params,
  outputColumns = params,
  replicates = 400,
  strata = NULL,
  cores = parallelly::availableCores(omit = 1)
)
boot_bw_sequential(
  х,
  w,
  statistic,
  params,
  outputColumns = params,
  replicates = 400,
  strata = NULL
)
boot_bw_weight(w)
```

```
boot_bw_sample_clusters(x, w, index = FALSE)
```

boot_bw_sample_within_clusters(cluster_df)

Arguments

x	A data.frame() with primary sampling unit (PSU) in variable named psu and at least one other variable containing data for estimation.
W	A data.frame() with primary sampling unit (PSU) in variable named psu and survey weights (i.e. PSU population) in variable named pop.
statistic	Am estimator function operating on variables in x containing data for estimation. The functions bootClassic() and bootPROBIT() are examples.
params	Parameters specified as names of columns in ${\sf x}$ that are to be passed to the function specified in statistic.
outputColumns	Names to be used for columns in output data.frame(). Default to names specified in params.
replicates	Number of bootstrap replicates to be performed. Default is 400.
strata	A character value for name of variable in x providing information on how x is grouped such that resampling is performed for each group. Default to NULL for no grouping and resampling is performed for full data.
parallel	Logical. Should resampling be done in parallel? Default to FALSE.
cores	The number of computer cores to use or number of child processes to be run simultaneously. Default to one less than the available number of cores on current machine.
index	Logical. Should index values be returned or a list of data.frame()s. Default to FALSE.
cluster_df	A list of data.frame()s for selected clusters.

Value

For boot_bw(), a data.frame() with number of columns equal to length of outputColumns; number of rows equal to number of replicates; and, names of variables equal to values of outputColumns. For boot_bw_weight(), A data.frame() based on w with two additional variables for weight and cumWeight. For boot_bw_sample_clusters(), either a vector of integers corresponding to the primary sampling unit (psu) identifier of the selected clusters (when index = TRUE) or a list of data.frame()s corresponding to the data for the selected clusters (when index = FALSE). For boot_bw_sample_within_clusters(), a matrix similar in structure to x of resampled data from each selected cluster.

Examples

```
boot_bw(
    x = indicatorsHH, w = villageData, statistic = bootClassic,
    params = "anc1", replicates = 9, parallel = TRUE
)
```

boot_bw_estimate Estimate median and confidence intervals from bootstrap replicates

Description

Estimate median and confidence intervals from bootstrap replicates

Usage

```
boot_bw_estimate(boot_df)
```

Arguments

boot_df	A data.frame() or a list of data.frame()s of bootstrap replicates with columns
	for each indicator to estimate. This is produced by a call to boot_bw().

Value

A data.frame() with rows equal to the number of columns of boot_df and 4 columns for indicator, estimate, 95% lower confidence limit, and 95% upper confidence limit.

Examples

```
boot_df <- boot_bw(
    x = indicatorsHH, w = villageData, statistic = bootClassic,
    params = "anc1", parallel = TRUE, replicates = 9
)
boot_bw_estimate(boot_df)</pre>
```

estimate_total Post-stratification analysis

Description

Post-stratification analysis

Usage

estimate_total(est_df, pop_df, strata)

Arguments

est_df	A data.frame() of stratified indicator estimates to get overall estimates of. est_df should have a variable named est for the values of the indicator esti- mate, a variable named strata for information on the stratification or grouping of the estimates, and a variable named se for the standard errors for the values of the indicator estimate. This is usually produced via a call to boot_bw_estimate().
pop_df	A data.frame() with at least two variables: strata for the stratification/grouping information that matches strata in est_df and pop for information on population for the given strata.
strata	A character value of the variable name in est_df that corresponds to the strata values to match with values in pop_df

Value

A vector of values for the overall estimate, overall 95% lower confidence limit, and overall 95% upper confidence limit for each of the strata in est_df.

Examples

```
est_df <- boot_bw(
  x = indicatorsHH, w = villageData, statistic = bootClassic,
  params = "anc1", strata = "region", replicates = 9, parallel = TRUE
) |>
  boot_bw_estimate()
## Add population ----
pop_df <- somalia_population |>
  subset(select = c(region, total))
names(pop_df) <- c("strata", "pop")
estimate_total(est_df, pop_df, strata = "region")
```

indicatorsCH1 Child Morbidity, Health Service Coverage, Anthropometry

Description

Child indicators on morbidity, health service coverage and anthropometry calculated from survey data collected in survey conducted in 4 districts from 3 regions in Somalia.

Usage

indicatorsCH1

indicatorsCH2

Format

A data frame with 16 columns and 3090 rows.

Description
Region in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
District in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
The PSU identifier. This must use the same coding system used to identify the PSUs that is used in the indicators
The mother identifier
The child identifier
Diarrhoea in the past 2 weeks (0/1)
Fever in the past 2 weeks (0/1)
Cough in the past 2 weeks (0/1)
Immunisation card (0/1)
BCG immunisation (0/1)
Vitamin A coverage in the past month (0/1)
Anti-helminth coverage in the past month $(0/1)$
Sex of child
Mid-upper arm circumference in mm
Mid-upper arm circumference in mm
Oedema (0/1)

Source

Mother and child health and nutrition survey in 3 regions of Somalia

Examples

indicatorsCH1

indicatorsCH2

Infant and Child Feeding Index

Description

Infant and young child feeding indicators using the infant and child feeding index (ICFI) by Arimond and Ruel. Calculated from survey data collected in survey conducted in 4 districts from 3 regions in Somalia.

Usage

indicatorsCH2

indicatorsHH

Format

A data frame with 15 columns and 2083 rows.

Variable Description

region	Region in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
district	District in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
psu	The PSU identifier. This must use the same coding system used to identify the PSUs that is used in the indicators
mID	The mother identifier
cID	The child identifier
ebf	Exclusive breastfeeding (0/1)
cbf	Continued breastfeeding (0/1)
ddd	Dietary diversity (0/1)
mfd	Meal frequency (0/1)
icfi	Infant and child feeding index (from 0 to 6)
iycf	Good IYCF
icfiProp	Good ICFI
age	Child's age
bf	Child is breastfeeding (0/1)
bfStop	Age in months child stopped breastfeeding

Source

Mother and child health and nutrition survey in 3 regions of Somalia

Examples

indicatorsCH2

indicatorsHH

Mother Indicators Dataset

Description

Mother indicators for health and nutrition calculated from survey data collected in survey conducted in 4 districts from 3 regions in Somalia.

Usage

indicatorsHH

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recode

Format

A data frame with 26 columns and 2136 rows:

Variable	Description
region	Region in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
district	District in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
psu	The PSU identifier. This must use the same coding system used to identify the PSUs that is used in the indicators
mID	The mother identifier
mMUAC	Mothers with mid-upper arm circumference $< 230 \text{ mm} (0/1)$
anc1	At least 1 antenatal care visit with a trained health professional (0/1)
anc2	At least 4 antenatal care visits with any service provider (0/1)
anc3	FeFol coverage (0/1)
anc4	Vitamin A coverage (0/1)
wash1	Improved sources of drinking water (0/1)
wash2	Improved sources of other water $(0/1)$
wash3	Probable safe drinking water (0/1)
wash4	Number of litres of water collected in a day
wash5	Improved toilet facilities (0/1)
wash6	Human waste disposal practices / behaviour (0/1)
wash7a	Handwashing score (from 0 to 5)
wash7b	Handwashing score of 5 (0/1)
hhs1	Household hunger score (from 0 to 6)
hhs2	Little or no hunger (0/1)
hhs3	Moderate hunger (0/1)
hhs4	Severe hunger (0/1)
mfg	Mother's dietary diversity score
pVitA	Plant-based vitamin A-rich foods (0/1)
aVitA	Animal-based vitamin A-rich foods (0/1)
xVitA	Any vitamin A-rich foods (0/1)
iron	Iron-rich foods (0/1)

Source

Mother and child health and nutrition survey in 3 regions of Somalia

Examples

indicatorsHH

recode

Recode

Description

Utility function that recodes variables based on user recode specifications. Handles both numeric or factor variables.

recode

Usage

recode(var, recodes, afr, anr = TRUE, levels)

Arguments

var	Variable to recode
recodes	Character string of recode specifications:
	 Recode specifications in a character string separated by semicolons of the form input=output as in: "1=1;2=1;3:6=2;else=NA"
	\item If an input value satisfies more than one specification, then the first (reading from left to right) is applied
	\item If no specification is satisfied, then the input value is carried over to the result unchanged
	\item \code{NA} is allowed on both input and output
	\item The following recode specifications are supported:
	<pre>\tabular{lll}{ \strong{Specification} \tab \strong{Example} \tab \strong{Notes} Single values \tab \code{9=NA} \tab Set of values \tab \code{c(1,2,5)=1} \tab The left-hand-side is any</pre>
	\item Character values are quoted as in :
	<pre>\code{recodes = "c(1,2,5)='sanitary' else='unsanitary'"}</pre>
	\item The output may be the (scalar) result of a function call as in:
	<pre>\code{recodes = "999=median(var, na.rm = TRUE)"}</pre>
	\item Users are advised to carefully check the results of \code{recode()} calls with any outputs that are the results of a function call.
	\item The output may be the (scalar) value of a variable as in:
	<pre>\code{recodes = "999=scalarVariable"}</pre>
	\item If all of the output values are numeric, and if \code{'afr'} is \code{FALSE}, then a numeric result is returned; if \code{var} is a factor then (by default) so is the result.
	<pre>\code{recodes = "999=median(var, na.rm = TRUE)"} \item Users are advised to carefully check the results of \code{recode()} calls with any outputs that are the results of a function call. \item The output may be the (scalar) value of a variable as in: \code{recodes = "999=scalarVariable"} \item If all of the output values are numeric, and if \code{'afr'} is \code{FALSE}, then a numeric result is returned; if \code{var} is a factor then (by default) so is the result.</pre>

afr	Return a factor. Default is TRUE if var is a factor and is FALSE otherwise
anr	Coerce result to numeric (default is TRUE)
levels	Order of the levels in the returned factor; the default is to use the sort order of the level names.

Value

Recoded variable

Examples

```
# Recode values from 1 to 9 to various specifications
var <- sample(x = 1:9, size = 100, replace = TRUE)
# Recode single values
recode(var = var, recodes = "9=NA")
# Recode set of values
recode(var = var, recodes = "c(1,2,5)=1")
# Recode range of values
recode(var = var, recodes = "1:3=1;4:6=2;7:9=3")
# Recode other values
recode(var = var, recodes = "c(1,2,5)=1;else=NA")
```

somalia_population Somalia regional population in 2022

Description

A data.frame with 19 rows and 18 columns:

Usage

somalia_population

Format

An object of class data.frame with 19 rows and 18 columns.

Details

Variable	Description
region	Region name
total	Total population
urban	Total urban population
rural	Total rural population
idp	Total IDP population
urban_stressed	Total urban population - stressed
rural_stressed	Total rural population - stressed
idp_stressed	Total IDP population - stressed
urban_crisis	Total urban population - crisis
rural_crisis	Total rural population - crisis
idp_crisis	Total IDP population - crisis
urban_emergency	Total urban population - emergency
rural_emergency	Total rural population - emergency
idp_emergency	Total IDP population - emergency
urban_catastrophe	Total urban population - catastrophe
rural_catastrophe	Total rural population - catastrophe
idp_catastrophe	Total IDP population - catastrophe
<pre>percent_at_least_crisis</pre>	Percentage of population that are at least in crisis

Source

https://fsnau.org/downloads/2022-Gu-IPC-Population-Tables-Current.pdf

villageData

Cluster Population Weights Dataset

Description

Dataset containing cluster population weights for use in performing posterior weighting with the blocked weighted bootstrap approach. This dataset is from a mother and child health and nutrition survey conducted in 4 districts from 3 regions in Somalia.

Usage

villageData

Format

A data frame with 6 columns and 117 rows:

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villageData

Variable	Description
region	Region in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
district	District in Somalia from which the cluster belongs to
psu	The PSU identifier. This must use the same coding system used to identify the PSUs that is used in the indicators
lon	Longitude coordinate of the cluster
lat	Latitude coordinate of the cluster
рор	Population size of the cluster

Source

Mother and child health and nutrition survey in 3 regions of Somalia

Examples

villageData

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