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Contribution

Using Bayesian Kriging to Estimate a Linear Regression with Heteroskedasticity

Rating Crop Insurance

- Prediction
- Calibration

Area Yield/Revenue

What Data to Use?

- Time Series structural change
- Spatial structural change

Kriging

 Method of interpolation originating from geostatistics.



Alternative Spatial Models

- Spatial error model (Anselin)
- Spatially weighted regression
- Spatio-temporal model (Ozaki et al. 2008)
- Bayesian model averaging

Harri et al.

- Time trend
- Heteroskedasticity
- Spatial smoothing



County Yield Densities

•
$$Y_{it} \sim N(\mu_{it}, \sigma_{it}^2)$$

$$\mu_{it} = \alpha_i + \beta_i t + \varepsilon_{it}$$

$$\sigma_{it}^2 = \gamma_i + \delta_i t + \nu_{it}$$

 $\boldsymbol{\theta} = (\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\gamma}, \boldsymbol{\delta})$

Assume all our parameters vary by location

Harri et al. model



Procedures:

• Bayesian Hierarchical Modeling

 $Y \sim p(Y|\theta)$ $\theta \sim p(\theta|\lambda)$ $\lambda \sim p(\lambda)$

 $p(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\lambda} | \boldsymbol{Y}) \propto p(\boldsymbol{Y} | \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) * p(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})$ $p(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\lambda} | \boldsymbol{Y}) \propto p(\boldsymbol{Y} | \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) * p(\boldsymbol{\theta} | \boldsymbol{\lambda}) * p(\boldsymbol{\lambda})$

Computational Issues

- Takes 1-2 days to run
- R is notoriously slow

Results: 2015 Mean Trend



Results: 2015 Variance Trend



Comparing trend of mean equation

Bayesian Kriging (2015)



OLS for each county (2015)



Comparing trend of mean equation

Bayesian Kriging (2015)

BMA (2015)



Conclusions

- Bayesian Kriging leads to smoother maps
- Out of sample forecasting?
- Tool that could work with a wide variety of spatial data