

# Package: mvtweedie (via r-universe)

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**Type** Package

**Title** Fit multivariate logit Tweedie model using mgcv or glmmTMB

**Version** 1.1.0

**Date** 2022-03-30

**Description** Defines predict function that transforms output from a Tweedie GLM fitted using mgcv or glmmTMB, and returns predictions of an equivalent multivariate logit Tweedie model. This can then be used for standard plotting and diagnostics.

**Suggests** ggplot2

**Enhances** mgcv, glmmTMB

**License** GPL-3

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**Repository** <https://james-thorson-noaa.r-universe.dev>

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**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/james-thorson-noaa/mvtweedie>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** a7424d0b05cb743dc7cab0747f5b675d88d01f9d

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Middleton\_Island\_TUPU *Data to demonstrate and test multivariate logit Tweedie model*

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### Description

Data sufficient to demonstrate how to use a Tweedie GLM to provide inference about proportions e.g. in food habits analysis, where the model output is processed to represent a multivariate logit Tweedie model.

### Usage

```
data(Middleton_Island_TUPU)
```

### Details

Specifically includes Tufted Puffin bill loads sampled at Middleton Island.

- Response Numeric prey biomass in bill load samples
- Year Numeric year
- group factor representing prey species or category
- SampleID factor with a level for every sampling occasion, e.g., for use in row normalization

### Author(s)

Mayumi Arimitsu

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predict.mvtweedie *Predict proportions for new data*

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### Description

Predict proportions and associated standard errors using a standard S3 object interface

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mvtweedie'  
predict(  
  x,  
  category_name = "group",  
  newdata,  
  origdata = x$frame,  
  se.fit = FALSE  
)
```

**Arguments**

x	output from <code>gam</code> or <code>glmmTMB</code> , but with <code>class(x)=c("mvtweedie",...)</code> where ... indicates the original values for <code>class(x)</code>
category_name	name of column that indicates grouping variable
newdata	An optional data frame in which to look for variables with which to predict. If omitted, the fitted values are used.
origdata	original data used when fitting
se.fit	A switch indicating if standard errors are required.

**Details**

A Tweedie GLM using a log-link and multiple categories can be transformed to yield predicted proportions and associated SEs, where the model is interpreted as a multivariate logit Tweedie distribution. This function does this transformation for a model fitted using:

- A generalized additive model (GAM) using `gam`
- A generalized linear mixed model (GLMM) using `glmmTMB`

It then also calculates an approximation to the standard error for this proportion

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Load packages
library(mvtweedie)

# load data set
data( Middleton_Island_TUPU, package="mvtweedie" )
DF = Middleton_Island_TUPU

# Run Tweedie GLM
gam0 = gam( formula = Response ~ 0 + group, data = DF, family = tw )

# Inspect results
class(gam0) = c( "mvtweedie", class(gam0) )
predict(gam0, se.fit=TRUE, origdata = DF)

## End(Not run)
```

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predict_mvtweedie	<i>Get predictions from a multivariate logit interpretation of a Tweedie GLM</i>
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**Description**

It returns a tibble with predicted proportions from a Tweedie GAM model.

**Usage**

```
predict_mvtweedie(  
  model,  
  exclude_terms = NULL,  
  length_out = 50,  
  values = NULL,  
  ...  
)
```

**Details**

The created tibble can then be plotted using `ggplot2`

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