

Helsingin yliopisto  
 Matematiikan ja tilastotieteen laitos  
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**SAE-kurssi**  
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### **HT-estimaattorin varianssin estimointi**

#### **(1) Suunniteltu domainrakenne**

*(Planned domains)*

Osajoukkojen otoskoot  $n_d$  on kiinnitetty ositetun otanta-asetelman mukaisesti.

### **Oletetaan ositettu SRSWOR = STR-SRSWOR**

Otos  $s_d$  kokoa  $n_d$  alkiota poimitaan **ositteesta**  $U_d$ , jossa on  $N_d$  alkiota

**Asetelmapainot** ovat  $w_k = N_d / n_d$  kaikille  $k \in U_d$

Domain-totaalin  $T_d = \sum_{k \in U_d} Y_k$  **HT-estimaattori** on

$$\hat{t}_{dHT} = \sum_{k \in s_d} w_k y_k$$

### **HT-estimaattorin varianssiestimaattori:**

$$\hat{v}_{str-srs}(\hat{t}_{dHT}) = N_d^2 \left(1 - \frac{n_d}{N_d}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n_d}\right) \hat{s}_d^2$$

missä  $\hat{s}_d^2 = \sum_{k \in s_d} \frac{(y_k - \bar{y}_d)^2}{n_d - 1}$  on tulosmuuttujan varianssi

domainissa  $d$

## Total

If you specify the keyword SUM, the procedure computes the estimate of the population total from the survey data. The estimate of the total is the weighted sum over the sample.

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} y_{hij}$$

For a categorical variable level,  $\hat{Y}$  estimates its total frequency in the population.

## Variance and Standard Deviation of the Total

When you specify the keyword STD or the keyword SUM, the procedure estimates the standard deviation of the total. The keyword VARSUM requests the variance of the total.

PROC SURVEYMEANS estimates the variance of the total as

$$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{h=1}^H \hat{V}_h(\hat{Y})$$

where if  $n_h > 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{V}_h(\hat{Y}) &= \frac{n_h(1 - f_h)}{n_h - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (y_{hi\cdot} - \bar{y}_{h..})^2 \\ y_{hi\cdot} &= \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} y_{hij} \\ \bar{y}_{h..} &= \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{hi\cdot} \right) / n_h\end{aligned}$$

and if  $n_h = 1$ ,

$$\hat{V}_h(\hat{Y}) = \begin{cases} \text{missing} & \text{if } n_{h'} = 1 \text{ for } h' = 1, 2, \dots, H \\ 0 & \text{if } n_{h'} > 1 \text{ for some } 1 < h' < H \end{cases}$$

The standard deviation of the total equals