Introduction to the Analysis of Sample Surveys with R - Exercise 1

Stefan Zins, Matthias Sand and Jan-Philipp Kolb

4 February 2016

---

1. Download the ESS dataset for Sweden (Survey Data and Sampling Design Data File (SDDF)) of the 5th round
2. Setup your workspace and load the R-packages foreign and survey
3. Load the ESS dataset and the SDDF
4. Merge both data frames by their ID-variable, using the `merge()` command

---

5. Determine the sampling strategy (Inspect the variables `PSU`,`STRATFY` and `PROB`)
6. Add the variable `N` for the population size to your data frame. `N` can be calulated by

$$N = dweight * pweight * 10000 * n,$$

where n refers to the sample size
7. Create a `svydesign` object from the dataset for Sweden using the `survey` package
8. Estimate the total and mean of the variable `tvtot`

The survey package

- The survey package provides a large range of applications for complex survey samples
- Typically, the first step is to define a survey object with the `svydesign()` command

Simple Survey Object (Simple Random Sample)

```
data(api)

surv.obj <- svydesign(id=~1,fpc = ~fpc, data = apisrs)
```

- `id` specifies the identifier of PSU and SSU;$id = \sim 0$ or $= \sim 1$ stipulates a single stage sampling

- For multi-stage samples the `id` argument should always specify a formula with the (cluster-) identifier at each stage

- `fpc` should be used for the finite population correction

  $\Rightarrow$ Either as the total population size of each stratum or as a fraction of the total population that has been sampled

- `data` reflects the data set for which the design object should be defined

---

** **	Important Commands
svytotal	returns the estimated total of a variable and its standard error $(+deff)$
svymean	returns the estimated mean of a variable and its standard error $(+deff)$
svyquantile	Computes quantiles for data from complex surveys
svyvar	Computes variances for data from complex surveys
weights	Returns the (design) weights of a survey object
calibrate	Calibration of a data set (uses the GREG-Estimator by default)

```
svytotal(~api00,surv.obj)
```

```
##         total    SE
## api00 4066888 57293
```