Sampling, Weighting and Estimation Exercise 3

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Exercise 1



 Download the data set for Germany of the 5th ESS-Round (Country File and Sampling Data)

http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/data/country.html?c=germany

Estimate the design effect using the variables dweight, PSU and agea (model based approach)

Advice: The variable PSU has to be a factor

3 Calculate the effective sample size

DESIGN EFFECTS: MODEL BASED APPROACH



Model based approach

$$\begin{split} \hat{deff} &= \hat{deff_p} * \hat{deff_c} = n \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{I} d_h^2 n_h}{(\sum_{h=1}^{I} d_h n_h)^2} * (1 + (b^* - 1)\rho) \\ \hat{\rho}^{AOV} &= \frac{MSB - MSW}{MSB + (K - 1)MSW} \\ MSB &= \frac{SSB}{I - 1}; \quad MSW = \frac{SSW}{n - I}; \quad K = \frac{1}{I - 1} (n - \sum_{h=1}^{I} \frac{n_h^2}{n}); \\ b^* &= \frac{\sum_{l=1}^{L} (\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} w_{li})^2}{\sum_{l=1}^{L} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} w_{li}^2} \end{split}$$

 n_h is the number of units per cluster; b^* is the average cluster size; ρ reflects the Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC)

 \Rightarrow deff_p captures the design effect due to unequal inclusion probabilities



Obtaining *MSB*, *MSW* and b^* :

```
Ger.d <- read.spss("ESS5DE.spss/ESS5DE.sav",</pre>
                     to.data.frame = TRUE,
                     use.value.labels = TRUE)
Ger.ctry <- read.spss("ESS5_DE_SDDF.spss/ESS5_DE_SDDF.por",</pre>
                        to.data.frame = TRUE,
                         use.value.labels = TRUE)
colnames(Ger.d)[5] <- "IDNO"</pre>
Ger <- merge(Ger.d,Ger.ctry,by="IDNO", all.x = TRUE)</pre>
Ger$PSU <- as.factor(Ger$PSU)</pre>
n <- nrow(Ger)
L <- length(unique(Ger$PSU))</pre>
```

DESIGN EFFECTS: MODEL BASED APPROACH



Obtaining MSB, MSW and b^* :