Unequal probability sampling designs

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This is an example of unequal probability (UP) sampling functions (selection of samples using the Belgian municipalities data set, with equal or unequal probabilities, and comparison of the Horvitz-Thompson estimator accuracy using boxplots). The following sampling schemes are used: Poisson, random systematic, random pivotal, Tillé, Midzuno, systematic, pivotal, and simple random sampling without replacement. Monte Carlo simulations are used to study the accuracy of the Horvitz-Thompson estimator of a population total. The aim of this example is to demonstrate the effect of the incorporation of an auxiliary information in the sampling design. We use:

- some π ps sampling designs with Horvitz-Thompson estimation, using in the sampling design the information on size measures of population elements;
- simple random sampling without replacement with Horvitz-Thompson estimation, where no auxiliary information is used.

```
> b = data(belgianmunicipalities)
> pik = inclusionprobabilities(belgianmunicipalities$Tot04,
+ 200)
> N = length(pik)
> n = sum(pik)
```

Number of simulations (for an accurate result, increase this value):

```
> sim = 10
> ss = array(0, c(sim, 8))
```

Defines the interest variable:

```
> y = belgianmunicipalities$TaxableIncome
```

Simulation and computation of the Horvitz-Thompson estimator:

```
> ht = numeric(8)
> for (i in 1:sim) {
+    cat("Step ", i, "\n")
```

```
s = UPpoisson(pik)
     ht[1] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], pik[s == 1])
+
     s = UPrandomsystematic(pik)
     ht[2] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], pik[s == 1])
     s = UPrandompivotal(pik)
     ht[3] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], pik[s == 1])
     s = UPtille(pik)
     ht[4] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], pik[s == 1])
     s = UPmidzuno(pik)
     ht[5] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], pik[s == 1])
     s = UPsystematic(pik)
     ht[6] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], pik[s == 1])
     s = UPpivotal(pik)
     ht[7] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], pik[s == 1])
     s = srswor(n, N)
     ht[8] = HTestimator(y[s == 1], rep(n/N, n))
     ss[i,] = ss[i,] + ht
+ }
```

Boxplots of the estimators:

```
> colnames(ss) <- c("poisson", "rsyst", "rpivotal",
+     "tille", "midzuno", "syst", "pivotal", "srswor")
> boxplot(data.frame(ss), las = 3)
```

