## R package **stratification** summary table

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A summary table of the package **stratification** can be found in the appendix of Baillargeon and Rivest (2011). Since the publication of this paper, the package has been updated (see the NEWS file for more details). At the end of this short note you will find an update of this summary table that reflects the changes made to the package. This table aims at providing a quick reference for the R package **stratification**. It lists the five public functions in **stratification** and their arguments. The following notes complete the table

- (1) According to the general allocation scheme (Hidiroglou and Srinath, 1993). The stratum sample sizes are proportional to  $N_h^{2q_1} \bar{Y}_h^{2q_2} S_{yh}^{2q_3}$  (see help(stratification) for more details).
- (2) The elements of the model.control argument depend on the model:
- loglinear model with mortality :

$$Y = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \exp(\alpha + \mathtt{beta} \ \log(X) + \mathtt{epsilon}) & \text{with probability } p_h \\ 0 & \text{with probability } 1 - p_h \end{array} \right.$$

where epsilon  $\sim N(0, sig2)$  is independent of X. The parameter  $p_h$  is specified through ph, ptakenone and pcertain.

- heteroscedastic linear model :

$$Y = \mathtt{beta}X + \mathtt{epsilon}$$
 where  $\mathtt{epsilon} \sim N(0, \mathtt{sig2}\ X^{\mathtt{gamma}})$ 

- random replacement model:

$$Y = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} X & \text{with probability } 1-\texttt{epsilon} \\ Xnew & \text{with probability epsilon} \end{array} \right.$$

where Xnew is a random variable independent of X with the same distribution as X.

The following table presents model.control default values according to the model.

$\mathbf{model}$	beta	sig2	ph	ptakenone	pcertain	gamma	epsilon
"loglinear"	1	0	rep(1,Ls)	1	1	_	_
"linear"	1	0	-	-	_	0	-
"random"	_	_	_	_	_	_	0

- (3) The default value of inith is the boundaries obtained with the cumulative root frequency method of Dalenius and Hodges (1959) for Kozak's algorithm, and the set of arithmetic starting points of Gunning and Horgan (2007) for Sethi's algorithm. If takenone=1 and inith is of size Ls-1, the initial boundary of the take-none stratum is set to the first percentile of X.
- (4) The following table summarize information about elements of algo.control. For a complete description of every element see help(strata.LH). Sethi's algorithm has only one customizable parameter, the maximal number of iterations maxiter. However, for Kozak's algorithm, every parameter in the table below apply.

parameter	description	format	default
maxiter	maximal number of iterations	positive integer	500 (Sethi) or
			10 000 (Kozak)
minsol	if the number of solutions is below	integer $\geq 2$ and	10 000
	$minsol \Rightarrow complete enumeration$	$\leq 2\ 000\ 000$	
idopti	identification of stratum sample sizes	"nh" or	"nh"
_	used in optimization criteria calculation	"nhnonint"	
minNh	minimum size for sampled strata	integer $\geq 2$	2
maxstep	maximal step for boundary modification	integer $\geq 2$	$^*Nu/10$ , rounded up and truncated to 100
maxstill	maximal number of iterations without	positive integer	maxstep*10, bounded
	boundary modification	- 0	between 50 and 500
rep	number of repetition of the algorithm	integer $\geq 1$	5
trymany	indicator for trying many initial stratum boundaries	TRUE or FALSE	TRUE

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}Nu = \text{number of unique values of the stratification variable } X \text{ (without considering the units in the certainty stratum)}$ 

## References

- Baillargeon, S. and Rivest L.-P. (2011). The construction of stratified designs in R with the package stratification. Survey Methodology, 37(1), 53-65. http://www.statcan.gc.ca/ pub/12-001-x/2011001/article/11447-eng.pdf
- Dalenius, T. and Hodges, J.L., Jr. (1959). Minimum variance stratification, Journal of the American Statistical Association, 54, 88-101.
- Gunning, P. and Horgan, J. M. (2007). Improving the Lavallée and Hidiroglou algorithm for stratification of skewed populations, Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation, 77, 277-291
- Hidiroglou, M. A., and Srinath, K. P. (1993). Problems associated with designing subannual business surveys, Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, 11, 397-405

default	none (x is mandatory)			none (n or CV is mandatory)	3	NULL (no certainty stratum)	$eqi \ge 0$ Neyman (q1=q3=0.5, q2=0)	0	1	$-1$ } 0	TRUE (as in the rest	of the package)		FALSE (no correction)	"" "none" (*manusilable with Sethile alees)		$min(15 \mathrm{Ls}, Nu)$	depends on algo (3)		ol, idopti, minNh, depends on algorep, trymany)	
format	numeric vector	numeric vector, length $L-1$	positive integer	numeric	integer $\geq 2$	numeric vector	list (q1,q2,q3) where $qi \ge 0$	0 or 1	numeric $\in [0, 1]$	one of $\{0,1,\ldots,\mathtt{Ls}$ -	TRUE or FALSE		numeric (vector or not)	TRUE or FALSE	"none", "loglinear",	list (beta, sig2, ph ptakenone, pcertain, gamma, epsilon)	integer $\geq$ Ls	numeric vector	"Kozak" or "Sethi"	<pre>list (maxiter, minsol, idopti, minNh, maxstep, maxstill, rep, trymany)</pre>	
description	stratification variable	stratum boundaries	target total sample size	target CV or RRMSE	number of sampled strata	x-indices for units a priori chosen to be in the sample	allocation specification (1)	number of take-none strata	penalty for the bias	number of take-all strata	indicator of adjustment	IOr take-all strata	anticipated response rates	indicator of posterior correction for non-response	model identification	model's parameter specification (2)	number of classes	initial stratum boundaries	algorithm identification	algorithm's parameters specification (4)	
var.strata													>	>	>	>					
strata.bh	>	>	· >	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>		>		>	>					
HJ.starta	>		>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>			>		>	>		>	>	>	
strata.geo	>		>	>	>	>	>						>		>	>					
strata.cumrootf	>		>	>	>	>	>						>		>	>	>				
argument	×	ųq	ц	CV	Ls	certain	alloc	takenone	bias.penalty	takeall	takeall.adjust		rh	rh.postcorr	model	model.control	nclass	initbh	algo	algo.control	

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