SUBJECT INDEX

'Note: Page numbers followed by "f" indicate figures, "t" indicate tables.'

Α	Bandwidth, 754-755
Adaptive (sequential) sampling	Bayes Estimator, 202-203
designs, 23	Bayesian imputation, 485-487
Admissible Estimators, 37–41, 55	Bayesian inference, 167-168, 200-203
Admissible strategies, 47–48	Bernoulli sampling, 147
Almost unbiased ratio estimator,	Best linear unbiased estimator
273—274	(BLUE), 680
Altham's model, 664-667	Best linear unbiased Prediction (BLUP),
Analytic inference, 687	186, 575
Anderson's measure, 545-546	Biased estimator, 24, 845
Area Level Model, 573, 577-579	BIBD, 148, 776-777
Arnab modification, 436-437	Binomial population, 18-19
Arnab allocation, 227	Bird-Banding, 851
Arnab and Singh method, 488-491	Bonferroni test, 662
Arnab's model, 516-518	Bootstrap, 649
Autocorrelated population, 99-103	mirror match, 635-636
CSS, 103-106	rescaling, 633-634
efficiency, 93-103	Bootstrap confidence interval, 630
circular, 104-106	Bootstrap for finite population, 630-636
linear, 89-93, 103	Bootstrap for SRSWR sampling,
population with linear trend, 96-99	631-633
periodic variation, 99	Bootstrap t-method, 630
random arrangement of units, 95	Bootstrap without replacement (BWO),
two dimensional, 112-113	635
variance estimation, 106-112	Borrowing Strength, 567-573
Auxiliary information, 257	Breidt and Opsomer estimator, 755-756
Auxiliary variable, 117, 325, 480	Brewer's sampling scheme, 137-138
	Brier model, 667
В	
Bailey's binomial model, 846	C
Balance Repeated Replication method	Calibration estimator, 313-319
(BRR method), 587, 614-629,	Calibration methods, 757-759
649, 677	Capture probability, 854
Balanced Incomplete Block Design	Capture-recapture methods, 844-856
(BIBD), 148, 776—777	Categorical data analysis, 645-671
Balanced sample, 198	CC Method, 561
Balanced sampling design, 196-197	Central limit theorem, 220
Balanced sampling plan, 780-783	Chaudhuri'sRR technique, 520
Balanced sampling plan excluding con-	Chebyshev Inequality, 78-80, 80t
tiguous units (BSEC), 780-783	Chi-square distance function, 314, 803
Balanced systematic sampling, 98-99	Chi-square test goodness of it, 645-646

Chi-square test of homogeneity,	Cost function, 220, 329, 331, 441-442
663-664	Cumulative distribution function (CDF),
Chi-square test of independence,	485-486, 691, 797
661-663	Cumulative total method, 7–8,
Christofide's model, 518	118-119, 118t-119t
Circular Systematic sampling (CSS),	_
103-106	D
Closed population, 844-850	Dalenious and Hodge's approximation,
Cluster sampling, 409, 423-424,	237-239
823-824	Data (D), 17, 23-24, 42
estimation of mean per unit, 417-420	Deductive imputation, 479
optimum choice of cluster size,	Design effect (Deff), 638, 651, 684-685
414—416	Design-unbiased estimator, 168
Coefficient of variation, 77, 453,	Design-based estimators, 749-750
591–592	Determination of sample size, 76–80
Cold deck imputation, 479	Deterministic imputation, 480
Combinatorics, 147–150	Difference Correlation Method,
	563-564
Combined ratio estimator, 276–280	Difference estimator, 29, 287–289
Combined regression estimator,	Difference method of estimation,
276-280	326–331
Complete enumeration, 3–4	Direct Estimation, 564
Complete sufficient statistic, 46	Disproportionate sampling, 824–825
Complex survey designs, 587, 640, 645,	
650, 661, 664, 677	DISTANCE balanced sampling plan
Composite estimator, 568-573	(DBSP), 783
Composite Method, 562	Distance function, 314, 316
Concomitant Variables, 703-708	Distribution function, 795
Conditions of unbiasedness, 26-27	calibration method, 757–759
Confidence interval, 737-742, 848	confidence interval estimation,
for distribution function and	767—768, 818
quantiles, 818	design based estimation, 748-749
for mean and proportion, 74-76	Domain estimation, 558–560
large sample size, 74-75	Donor, 479–480
small sample size, 75	Double sampling, 325
stratified sampling, 739-741	Doubly balanced incomplete block
survey parameter, 737–738	design (DBIBD), 149
Construction of strata, 233–240	Dual to ratio estimator, 311-313
Continuous population, 1–2	Bias of dual estimator, 312
Controlled sampling, 773–774	Durbin's sampling scheme, 138-139
experimental design configuration,	
776–783	E
of linear programming, 783–784	Effective sample size, 4, 6
nearest proportional to size design,	Eichhorn and Hayre's model, 518-519
784–785	Empirical Bayes, 581–582
	Empirical Best Linear Unbiased
of non-linear programming, 785–786	Prediction (EBLUP), 580–581
Co-ordination of Samples over time,	Empirical likelihood (EL), 795, 797
786—791	Empirical fixellitood (EL), 173, 171

Empirical likelihood ratio confidence	Generalized Pearsonian chi-square
intervals, 813–818	statistics, 650–651
End corrections, 97–98	Generalized Regression Estimator
Equicorrelated model, 176-179	(GREG), 316, 568, 802–804
Ericson's technique, 182, 200,	Generalized Variance Functions (GVF),
515-516	587, 637–640
Estimating Equations, 723–727	applicability of GVF model, 640
Estimating function for a survey	justification of GVF model,
population, 731–736	638–639
Estimating Functions (EF), 723	Gini coefficient, 747
interval estimation, 736–742	GLS estimator, 680
Estimation of change, 394–396	Goodness of fit, 646–661
Estimation of domain, 62–67	
	Greg estimator vs. MPEL estimator, 803–804
Estimation of mean of means, 396–402 Estimation of median, 762–767	
ŕ	Grouped balanced half-sample method (GBHS method), 625–626
Estimation of proportion, 350,	
506-507, 509-511, 514-515	GVF method for variance estimation,
Estimation of Quantiles, 761–762	639-640
Estimator, 23–24, 41	н
Exchangeable model, 182–183	
Exponential Distribution, 695–696	Hadamart matrix, 618, 622
Г	Half-samples, 592
F	Hansen-Hurwitz Estimator, 28,
Fay's Method, 628–629	120-122, 195, 460-461, 596,
Fay-Harriet Model, 579–581	797
F-corrected Wald Statistics, 658	Hansen-Hurwitz strategy, 206
Fellegi correction, 653	Hanurav's Algorithm, 11–16
Finite population, 2, 680	Hanurav's sampling scheme,
Fish-tagging studies, 851	139—140
Fixed effective size (FES) design, 733	Harmonic mean, 716, 718
Fixed sample size design (FESD), 6, 217,	Hartley-Ross estimator, 275, 464–465
266-267, 307-308	HH estimator. See Hansen-Hurwitz
Fractional interval, 103	estimator
Franklin's RR technique, 519	Hidiroglou modifications, 435–436
Full optional RR technique (FORT),	Hierarchical Bayes (HB), 582-583
533	Higher order JK Estimator, 604-605
	Homogeneity, tests of, 663-664
G	Homogeneous quadratic estimator, 435
Gain due to Stratification, 240-247	Horvitz-Thomson Estimator, 27, 54, 90,
General Linear Mixed Model, 573-575	124, 136, 142, 144–145,
Generalized difference, 29	161–162, 169, 228, 444,
Generalized difference Estimator, 29	459-460, 523-524, 595, 803,
Generalized difference predictor, 173	837
Generalized Jackknife Estimator,	Horvitz-Thomson Predictor, 171
605-606	Hot deck imputation, 479-480
Generalized least square estimator	Housing unit, 561
(GLS estimator), 680	Hypergeometric model, 845

Ignorable nonresponse, 475 Imputations, 479–483	Kuk's model, 511–512, 517 Kuo Estimator, 756
Inclusion probabilities, 5 consistency conditions, 5–6 Inclusion probability proportional to aggregate size (PPAS), 136–151 Inclusion probability proportional to	L Lahiri-Midzuno—Sensampling scheme (LMS sampling scheme), 10—11, 13, 117, 149—150, 204, 207—209
measure of size sampling (IPPS), 136–151, 228–233, 257, 596, 608–610, 621 Bernoulli sampling, 147 Brewer's sampling scheme, 137–138 Durbin's sampling scheme, 138–139	Lahiri's Method, 119—120 Lanke method, 789—791 Lehman-Scheffe approach, 723 Leysieffer and Warner's measure, 539—544 Likelihood, 41—44
Hanurav's sampling scheme, 139–140 LMS sampling design, 140–141 nearest proportional to size sampling,	Lincoln method, 844–845 Linear homogeneous unbiased estimator, 444, 453
150–151 PPS systematic Sampling, 141–143, 143t Sampford's sampling, 143–145	Linear Programming, 774, 783—784 Linear systematic sampling, 89—93 Linear trend, 96—99 Linear unbiased estimators, 23, 25—29,
use of combinatorics, 147–150 Indirect estimators, 573 Infinite population, 2	453–455 Linearization Method, 587–592 Linearly optimal, 728–730
Interpenetrating network of subsampling (IPNS), 106, 496–502, 592 Intersection Probabilities, 841–842 Interval estimation, 74–76, 220, 270–272, 673, 736–742,	Liu and Chow's technique, 513–515 Location sampling, 838–839 Logistic regression, 480, 679–680 Log-linear model, 855–856 Lund estimator, 833
848–849 Intraclass correlation, 93, 108, 414, 658 Intracluster correlation coefficient,	M Mail Questionnaire, 822
412–414, 638 Inverse sampling, 81–84	Mangat and Singh model, 512–513, 518
J Jackknife Method, 587, 599–611, 649, 677	MAR. See Missing at random Margin of permissible error, 77–78 Match sample, 404 Maximum empirical likelihood (MEL),
Jackknife vaiance estimation, 807 Jolly–Seber model, 851–856 Judgment Ranking, 700–701	798 Maximum likelihood estimator (MLE), 508, 835 Maximum pseudo empirical likelihood (MPEL), 800
K Kernel function, 754–755 Keyfitz method, 787–789 Kuk Estimator, 756–757	estimator for population distribution function, 801 estimator under linear constraints, 801–802

MCAR. See missing completely at	Multiplier, 444
random	Multistage sampling, 423-424,
Mean for recent occasion, 368–394	596-598, 808
Mean imputation, 480, 482–483	Multivariate regression estimator,
Mean square error, 24-25, 259, 291,	304-305
418, 440, 456, 469, 494, 559,	Murthy's estimator, 129–136,
761	133t-136t, 461-462
Mean square estimation, 456-465	
Measure of Protection of Privacy,	N
539-547	Nandaraya-Watson estimator, 755
Measure of size, 117, 133	Nearest hot deck imputation, 479-480,
Measurement bias, 493-496	483
Measurement errors, 470, 493-502	Nearest Proportional to Size, 150-151,
Minimal sufficient statistic, 44	784-785
Minimax strategy, 48	Neighbourhood relationship, 840
Mirror-Match BT method, 635-636	Nested Error Regression Model,
Missing at random (MAR), 475	575—577
Missing completely at random(MCAR),	Network sampling, 825-826
475	Newton-Raphson iterative procedure,
Model-assisted estimators, 752-755	679-680
Model-assisted inference, 169-184	Neyman statistic (X^2_N) , 650
Model-based estimators, 750-752,	Neyman's optimum allocation, 698
754—755	NMAR. See Not missing at random
Mobile population, 821	Nonexistence theorems, 23, 32-37
Model pseudo empirical likelihood	Nonignorable nonresponse, 476
(MPEL), 801	Noninformative sampling designs, 23,
Model design-unbiased estimator,	168
168-169	Nonlinear estimators, 587
Model unbiased estimators, 681, 684,	Non-Linear Programming, 587
752	Nonnegative homogeneous quadratic
Model-based inference, 167-169,	unbiased estimator, 458
184-194	Nonnegative variance estimation,
Model-design based (model assisted)	456-465
inferences, 210	Non-parametric regression method,
Modified chi-square, 662-663	754—757
More than two-stage sampling,	Nonresponse, 742-744
437-439	Nonresponse errors, 470-471
MPEL estimator asymptotic behaviour,	Nonsampling errors, 469-504
802-804	Nonsequential sampling, 168
MSE of dual estimator, 312	Normed size measure, 9
Multiframe sampling, 826-837	Not missing at random (NMAR), 476
Multiphase sampling, 325	
Multiple imputation, 479, 483-484	0
Multiple Marking, 849-850	Open population, 844
Multiple regression model, 735	Optimal estimator, 170, 734
Multiplicity or network sampling,	Optimal model-unbiased prediction,
825-826	180-182

Optimal RR technique, 533-538	Probability proportional to size, 9–10,
Optimal sampling strategies, 167–168	118-136, 416-417
Optimality	Probability proportional to size with
of balanced sampling, 199-200	replacement sampling (PPSWR
of HTE, 35–36	sampling), 9-10, 28, 118-124,
of ratio estimator, 266	195, 218, 224, 226–228, 243
of regression estimator, 294-295	-247, 257, 268-269, 330-331,
Optimum allocation, 236–237,	354-356, 378-380, 387-392,
342-344, 343t, 441-444,	409, 416–417, 430, 528–530,
698-700	531t-532t, 537, 596, 606-607,
Optimum cluster size, 414–416	787, 797
Optimum Estimating Functions, 727	Probability proportional to size without
Optimum points of stratification,	replacement sampling (PPSWOR
233—237	sampling), 10, 13, 124–136,
Optional randomized response technique	125t, 257, 627
(ORT), 533–538	Probability sampling, 1—21
Order Statistics, 699	Product estimator, 313
Ordered data, 17, 71	Productmeasure model, 170–176,
Ordered sample, 16–17	186–190, 549–550
D	Proportional allocation, 225, 232–236,
Р	349-350
Parameter space, 2–3	Pseudoempirical likelihood (PEL), 795
Parameter, 2–3	Purposive sampling design, 188–189
Partial ORT (PORT), 533, 537-538	Purposive sampling, 4
Pearsonian chi-square, 655	_
Percentile method, 630	Q
Periodic variation, 99	Quadratic unbiased estimator, 50,
Peterson method, 844-845	456-458, 460, 522-523
Point estimation, 673	Quantiles, 741-742
Poisson (or Bernoulli) Sampling, 147	confidence interval, 767-768
Politz and Simmons method,	estimation, 747, 761-762
476-478	
Polygonal designs, 783	R
Polynomial regression model, 197–198	Raj's estimator, 432-434
Population, 1–2	Raj's regression estimator, 305–306
Position estimator, 762–764	Random arrangements of units, 95
Post stratification, 247–249,	Random Group Method (RG method),
759-760	587, 592–599, 677
PPS Systematic sampling scheme,	Random imputation, 480, 483
161–162	Random number, 66, 66t, 118
Prediction approach, 184	Random permutation models (MRP),
Primary sampling unit, 423—424	183—184
Probability proportional to aggregate size	Random start, 89–90, 90t
sampling (PPAS sampling),	Randomized response techniques
527–528, 789–791	(RR techniques), 505
341 340, 107-171	(IXIX teeninques), 505

Ranked set estimator, 709 Ranked Set Sampling (RSS), 691 Rao-Blackwell technique, 51, 723 Rao-Blackwellization, 45–46, 71–74 Rao-Hartley-Cochran sampling (RCH sampling), 117, 155–161, 159t–161t, 356–358, 525–527, 536	Repetitive sampling, 367 Rescaling Bootstrap, 633–634 Residual analysis, 658–661 Response probabilities, 475–476 Respondent unit, 479–480 Restricted ML method (RML method), 580
Rao-Scott first order corrections, 652	Revealing density, 546
Rao-Scott second order corrections, 653	Right-Tail Allocation, 699-700
Rare populations, 824, 837-838	Robustness, 167-168, 195-200
Ratio Correlation Method, 562-563	Rotation sampling, 367-368
Ratio Estimator, 313, 316, 440,	
589-591	S
approximate expression of bias and	Sampford's Sampling scheme, 143-145
mean square errors, 261–264	Sample, 4
combined ratio estimator, 277	Sample space, 17
dual to, 311-313	Sample survey, 3
exact expression of bias and mean	Sampling design, 4-5, 410, 587
square error r, 258-261	Sampling errors, 3-4, 469
optimality of ratio estimator, 266	Sampling frame, 2, 469–470
separate ratio estimator, 277–280	Sampling from a binomial population,
for stratified sampling, 275-280	18-19
Ratio estimator for several auxiliary	Sampling from a normal population, 18
variables, 281–283	Sampling from a uniform population, 18
Ratio imputation, 480-481	Sampling on two occasions, 368-387
Ratio method of estimation, 257,	Sampling rare population, 821-857
331-337, 846	Sampling scheme, 8, 367–368, 409,
Ratio-type estimators, 274–275	497, 799—800
Regression analysis, 673	Sampling strategies, 47-48, 168
Regression coefficient, 673-674	Sampling Strategy, 168
Regression estimator, 289–306,	Scale load estimator, 796-797
610-611	Schenker and welsh method, 487
approximate expression of bias and	Schnabel census, 849
mean square errors, 337-338	Screening, 822-824
combined regression estimator, 301–303	Self-weighting design, 444–448, 445t, 447t–448t
separate regression estimator,	Separate ratio estimator, 276-280
298-299	Separate regression estimator,
for stratified sampling, 297-303	298-299
Regression imputations, 480, 483	Sequential Sampling, 23, 839-840
Regression method of estimation,	Simple random sampling without
337-344	replacement (SRSWOR), 9, 12,
Regression model, 192-194, 197-198,	27, 51–67, 93, 95, 97, 169, 214,
575-577, 580-581	282-283, 288, 293-294, 308,

310-311, 322-324, 328-329,	T
335-336, 340-341, 395-396,	Test of independence, 661-663
409, 412-413, 428, 495-496,	Tests of Homogeneity, 663–664
708-716, 738, 748, 773-774	Three-stage sampling, 423–424,
Singh and Singh method, 491-492	438–439
Single imputation, 479	Transformation model, 179–180,
Sized-Based Probability Selection,	190–192
716-718	Two auxiliary variables, 305
Small area estimation, 557–558,	Two-dimensional Systematic sampling,
560–583	112–113, 113f, 113t
area-level model, 573, 577-579	Two-phase sampling, 325, 824
borrowing strength, 567–573	Two-stage sampling, 424, 655–658
composite estimator, 568–573	1 wo-stage sampling, 424, 033 036
direct estimation, 564	U
EBLUP, 580–581	Ultimate unit, 409-410, 423-424
empirical Bayes, 581–582	Unbiased estimator, 24, 32, 63-64, 103,
Fay-Herriot model, 579–580	105-106, 410, 417-418, 424,
generalized regression estimator, 568	438-439, 828, 845
HB approach, 582–583	Unbiased Predictors, 170–180
nested error regression model,	Unbiased product type estimators,
575–577	308-311
synthetic estimator, 564–565	Unbiased ratio estimator, 28–29,
Snowball sampling, 837–838	273-275, 462-463
Srinath and Hiriroglou modification,	Unbiased regression estimator,
435–436	296—297
Statistic, 649	Unbiased strategy, 47
Stratification estimator, 762–764	Unequal (or varying) probability
Stratified multi-stage sampling,	sampling, 117
627—628	Unicluster sampling design, 33
Stratified sampling, 213, 614–619,	Unified Sampling Theory, 23–50
654–655, 739–741, 817–818	Uniform Distribution, 695
Study variable, 2–3	Uniformly minimum variance unbiased
Sub-sampling method, 488–492	estimator (UMVUE), 25, 33
Substitution, 479	Unit, 1–2
Sudman-Waksberg method, 823–824	Unlabelled data, 17
Sufficiency, 41–46, 105	Unordered data, 17, 41–44, 124, 200
Sufficient statistic, 41, 46	Unordered sample, 16–17
Superpopulation model, 99–100, 167,	Unrelated question method, 509–511
	Officiated question method, 507–511
229–230, 680, 727–731, 737, 809	V
	Variance, 24–25, 76–77, 453, 795
Survey Parameter, 737–738	Variance estimation, 106–112,
Symptomatic Accounting Technique,	345–349, 587, 681–682, 806
561–564 Symphotic Estimation	BRR method, 614–629
Synthetic Estimation,	GVF method
564-565 Systematic compline, 80, 830	
Systematic sampling, 89, 839	JK method, 599–611

Linear estimator, 453 LR method, 587–592 RG method, 592–599 Vital rates method (VR Method), 561

W

Wald Statistics for goodness of fit, 649–650 tests of independence, 661 tests of homogeneity, 663 Wang et al. method, 485–487 Warners's technique, 506—509, 517 Welsh method, 487 With replacement sampling (WR sampling), 8 Without replacement sampling (WOR sampling), 8

Υ

Yates-Grundy variance estimator, 32 Yates-Grundy's estimator, 460