

Monday, Sep 16

**Note:** Rather than creating extra homework problems on the topics from today's lecture, if there are any problems on the examination from today's lecture I will use the examples from this lecture (although I may change the numbers).

### Inferences Concerning Stratum Parameters

When strata correspond to one or more domains of interest, additional inferences concerning those domains can easily be done when using stratified random sampling.

1. Estimation of  $\mu_i$  or  $\tau_i$  in one stratum.
2. Estimation of mean or total for several strata combined.
3. Estimation of the difference in the mean or total between two strata.

#### Estimation of $\mu_i$ or $\tau_i$ for One Stratum

With stratified random sampling, the sampling design for obtaining the sample from *each stratum* is *simple random sampling*. So inferences concerning a stratum mean or total use the results from simple random sampling. We have

$$\hat{\mu}_i = \bar{y}_i \quad \text{and} \quad V(\hat{\mu}_i) = \left(1 - \frac{n_i}{N_i}\right) \frac{\sigma_i^2}{n_i},$$

and  $\hat{\tau}_i = N_i \bar{y}_i$  and  $V(\hat{\tau}_i) = N_i^2 V(\hat{\mu}_i)$ , noting that if we need to estimate the variance we replace  $\sigma_i^2$  with  $s_i^2$  and  $V$  with  $\hat{V}$ .

**Example:** Suppose we have the following results from a survey that used stratified random sampling.

$i$	$N_i$	$n_i$	$\bar{y}_i$	$s_i$
1	1000	100	36	6
2	2000	200	25	5
3	3000	300	16	4

What is  $\hat{\mu}_1$  as well as the estimates of the variances of that estimator? What is  $\hat{\tau}_1$  as well as the estimates of the variances of that estimator?

### Estimation of the Mean or Total for Several Combined Strata

Suppose we want to estimate  $\mu_{i,j}$ , the mean of strata  $i$  and  $j$  combined. The estimator is

$$\hat{\mu}_{i,j} = \frac{N_i}{N_i + N_j} \bar{y}_i + \frac{N_j}{N_i + N_j} \bar{y}_j$$

which has variance

$$V(\hat{\mu}_{i,j}) = \left( \frac{N_i}{N_i + N_j} \right)^2 V(\hat{\mu}_i) + \left( \frac{N_j}{N_i + N_j} \right)^2 V(\hat{\mu}_j).$$

To compute  $\hat{\tau}_{i,j}$  we would use

$$\hat{\tau}_{i,j} = \hat{\tau}_i + \hat{\tau}_j = N_i \bar{y}_i + N_j \bar{y}_j,$$

which has variance

$$V(\hat{\tau}_{i,j}) = V(\hat{\tau}_i) + V(\hat{\tau}_j) = N_i^2 V(\hat{\mu}_i) + N_j^2 V(\hat{\mu}_j).$$

**Example:** Suppose we have the following results from a survey that used stratified random sampling.

$i$	$N_i$	$n_i$	$\bar{y}_i$	$s_i$
1	1000	100	36	6
2	2000	200	25	5
3	3000	300	16	4

What is the estimate of  $\mu_{2,3}$  and the variance of that estimator?

More generally, we can do this for any number of strata. For example, to estimate to mean of strata  $i$ ,  $j$ , and  $k$  combined, we can use the estimator

$$\hat{\mu}_{i,j,k} = \frac{N_i}{N_i + N_j + N_k} \bar{y}_i + \frac{N_j}{N_i + N_j + N_k} \bar{y}_j + \frac{N_k}{N_i + N_j + N_k} \bar{y}_k,$$

which as variance

$$V(\hat{\mu}_{i,j,k}) = \left( \frac{N_i}{N_i + N_j + N_k} \right)^2 V(\hat{\mu}_i) + \left( \frac{N_j}{N_i + N_j + N_k} \right)^2 V(\hat{\mu}_j) + \left( \frac{N_k}{N_i + N_j + N_k} \right)^2 V(\hat{\mu}_k).$$

And the total for those strata combined,  $\tau_{i,j,k}$ , is estimated as

$$\hat{\tau}_{i,j,k} = \hat{\tau}_i + \hat{\tau}_j + \hat{\tau}_k$$

which has variance

$$V(\hat{\tau}_{i,j,k}) = V(\hat{\tau}_i) + V(\hat{\tau}_j) + V(\hat{\tau}_k).$$

### Estimation of a Difference Between Strata

Suppose we want to estimate  $\mu_i - \mu_j$ . The estimator is simply

$$\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_j = \bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_j,$$

which has variance

$$V(\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_j) = V(\hat{\mu}_i) + V(\hat{\mu}_j).$$

Similarly if we want to estimate  $\tau_i - \tau_j$  the estimator is

$$\hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\tau}_j = N_i \bar{y}_i - N_j \bar{y}_j,$$

which has variance

$$V(\hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\tau}_j) = V(\hat{\tau}_i) + V(\hat{\tau}_j).$$

Note that although we are *subtracting* estimators, the variances are still *additive*.

**Example:** Suppose we have the following results from a survey that used stratified random sampling.

$i$	$N_i$	$n_i$	$\bar{y}_i$	$s_i$
1	1000	100	36	6
2	2000	200	25	5
3	3000	300	16	4

What is the estimate of  $\mu_1 - \mu_3$  and what is the variance of the estimator  $\hat{\mu}_1 - \hat{\mu}_3$ ?

Note: We can also do these kinds of inferences with post-stratification, or for stratified random sampling where the domains of interest do not correspond to the strata. The estimators are the same but the variances are different.