# Package 'bootstrapFP'

October 13, 2020

| Type Package   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Title Bootstrap Algorithms for Finite Population Inference   |   |  |
| Version 0.4.4  |   |  |
| <b>Date</b> 2020-10-13   |   |  |
| <b>Description</b> Finite Population bootstrap algorithms to estimate the variance of the Horvitz-Thompson estimator for single-stage sampling. For a survey of bootstrap methods for finite populations, see Mashreghi et Al. (2016) <doi:10.1214 16-ss113="">.</doi:10.1214> |   |  |
| License GPL-3  |   |  |
| Encoding UTF-8   |   |  |
| LazyData true  |   |  |
| BugReports https://github.com/rhobis/bootstrapFP/issues  |   |  |
| RoxygenNote 7.1.1  |   |  |
| Imports sampling   |   |  |
| NeedsCompilation no  |   |  |
| Author Roberto Sichera [aut, cre]  |   |  |
| Maintainer Roberto Sichera < rob. sichera@gmail.com>   |   |  |
| Repository CRAN  |   |  |
| <b>Date/Publication</b> 2020-10-13 08:30:05 UTC  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
| R topics documented:   |   |  |
| bootstrapFP  | 2 |  |
| Index  |   |  |

2 bootstrapFP

bootstrapFP

Bootstrap algorithms for Finite Population sampling

## Description

Bootstrap variance estimation for finite population sampling.

Perform bootstrap variance estimation of the Horvitz-Thompson total estimator in finite population sampling with equal or unequal probabilities.

## Usage

```
bootstrapFP(
   y,
   pik,
   B,
   D = 1,
   method,
   design,
   x = NULL,
   s = NULL,
   distribution = "uniform"
)
```

## Arguments

| У            | vector of sample values   |
|--------------|---|
| pik          | vector of sample first-order inclusion probabilities  |
| В            | scalar, number of bootstrap replications  |
| D            | scalar, number of replications for the double bootstrap (when applicable)   |
| method       | a string indicating the bootstrap method to be used, see Details for more   |
| design       | sampling procedure to be used for sample selection. Either a string indicating the name of the sampling design or a function; see section "Details" for more information.                   |
| х            | vector of length N with values of the auxiliary variable for all population units, only required if method "ppHotDeck" is chosen  |
| S            | logical vector of length N, TRUE for units in the sample, FALSE otherwise. Alternatively, a vector of length n with the indices of the sample units. Only required for "ppHotDeck" method.  |
| distribution | required only for method='generalised', a string indicating the distribution to use for the Generalised bootstrap. Available options are "uniform", "normal", "exponential" and "lognormal" |

bootstrapFP 3

#### **Details**

Argument design accepts either a string indicating the sampling design to use to draw samples or a function. Accepted designs are "brewer", "tille", "maxEntropy", "poisson", "sampford", "systematic", "randomSystematic". The user may also pass a function as argument; such function should take as input the parameters passed to argument design\_pars and return either a logical vector or a vector of 0 and 1, where TRUE or 1 indicate sampled units and FALSE or 0 indicate non-sample units. The length of such vector must be equal to the length of x if units is not specified, otherwise it must have the same length of units.

method must be a string indicating the bootstrap method to use. A list of the currently available methods follows, the sampling design they they should be used with is indicated in square brackets. The prefix "pp" indicates a pseudo-population method, the prefix "d" represents a direct method, and the prefix "w" inicates a weights method. For more details on these methods see Mashreghi et al. (2016).

- "ppGross" [SRSWOR]
- "ppBooth" [SRSWOR]
- "ppChaoLo85" [SRSWOR]
- "ppChaoLo94" [SRSWOR]
- "ppBickelFreedman" [SRSWOR]
- "ppSitter" [SRSWOR]
- "ppHolmberg" [UPSWOR]
- "ppChauvet" [UPSWOR]
- "ppHotDeck" [UPSWOR]
- "dEfron" [SRSWOR]
- "dMcCarthySnowden" [SRSWOR]
- "dRaoWu" [SRSWOR]
- "dSitter" [SRSWOR]
- "dAntalTille\_UPS" [UPSWOR]
- "wRaoWuYue" [SRSWOR]
- "wChipperfieldPreston" [SRSWOR]
- "wGeneralised" [any]

## Value

The bootstrap variance of the Horvitz-Thompson estimator.

#### References

Mashreghi Z.; Haziza D.; Léger C., 2016. A survey of bootstrap methods in finite population sampling. Statistics Surveys 10 1-52.

Mashreghi Z.; Haziza D.; Léger C., 2016. A survey of bootstrap methods in finite population sampling. Statistics Surveys 10 1-52.

4 bootstrapFP

### **Examples**

```
library(bootstrapFP)
### Generate population data ---
N <- 20; n <- 5
x <- rgamma(N, scale=10, shape=5)
y < -abs(2*x + 3.7*sqrt(x) * rnorm(N))
pik <- n * x/sum(x)
### Draw a dummy sample ---
s <- sample(N, n)
### Estimate bootstrap variance ---
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = n/N, B=100, method = "ppSitter")
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = pik[s], B=10, method = "ppHolmberg", design = 'brewer')
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = pik[s], B=10, D=10, method = "ppChauvet")
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = n/N, B=10, method = "dRaoWu")
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = n/N, B=10, method = "dSitter")
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = pik[s], B=10, method = "dAntalTille\_UPS", design='brewer')
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = n/N, B=10, method = "wRaoWuYue")
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = n/N, B=10, method = "wChipperfieldPreston")
bootstrapFP(y = y[s], pik = pik[s], B=10, method = "wGeneralised", distribution = 'normal')
```

## **Index**

bootstrapFP, 2