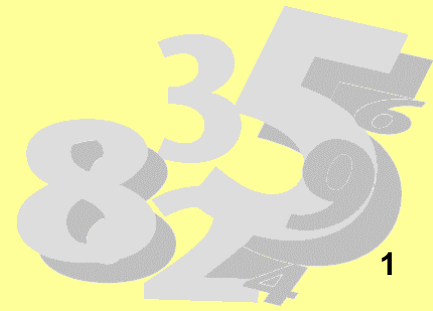




# 11

## Summing up



The course has presented ‘*a general way of thinking*’ about estimation in sample surveys with NR and frame imperfections :

### *Estimation by calibration*

As a result, instead of a few specific (‘traditional’) estimator formulas, we have seen a general way to produce estimators ;

we have focused on the question :

how do we choose an appropriate *auxiliary vector*, with the corresponding *auxiliary information*.

The approach is simple to explain to users.  
The approach relies on important statistical concepts, but a fairly limited number of concepts.

Computationally, the approach is not highly complex or demanding.

We do believe that survey methodologists (in particular) need to have a solid understanding of the theory behind the approach.

As a result, this course has examined the theory in some detail. For more details we refer to the book.

The course has emphasized that the key to “conclusions of acceptable quality” in a survey (with a perhaps considerable NR) is to identify *powerful auxiliary information* for the calibration.

We have specified tools that are useful in this search: the indicators  $H_1$  and  $H_3$ .

We hope you enjoyed the course !

Thank you for listening !