



Motivation

- The need for estimates on a low geographical scale.
- Real life experience: The sample was originally designed to produce estimates at city-level, then the local authorities asked for estimates at the suburban-level.



Background

- Small area estimation:
- No reasonable sized sample is capable to produce <u>direct</u> estimates for all possible subgroups (Domains) of the target population.
- The U.S. Congress passed a law requiring the Secretary of Commerce to produce and publish at least every 2 years estimates of poverty for states, counties, and local jurisdictions of government and school districts.



Background (cont.)

Poverty estimation:

- A requirement for aids allocations.
- One of the most important applications of SME.



Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates SAIPE program in US

Video tutorials

http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/methods/tutorial/overviewtut.html

http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/methods/tutorial/sdtut.html



Point of interest

- Nonresponse rates are getting higher no matter the efficiency of survey instrument.
- Missing at random can not be assumed.
- How accounting of nonresponse would affect the model used to combine auxiliary data with survey data