Variance Estimation in Spatially Balanced National Forest Inventory Sampling



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Study in a nutshell

Systematic sampling, e.g. square grid of sample plot clusters, is commonly used in National Forest Inventory (NFI). Local pivotal method (Ipm) is another option for spatially balanced sampling.

Matérn variance estimator is useful for square grids. VSB estimator has been suggested for lpm. SRS estimator is design-unbiased under simple random sampling, but cannot quantify the improvement in precision gained through good spatial spread.

We compared SRS, Matérn, and VSB in the case of **square grid sampling** using both real NFI data and sampling simulation from forest resource map (Landscape).

Outcomes

- 1. All estimators overestimate true variance, SRS the most
- 2. Matérn and VSB are at the same level

⇒ VSB is expected to be as good for lpm and other well spread irregular samples as Matérn is for the square grid.

Study regions in Finland



Results Estimates of standard error

Region		Tree species	SRS	Matérn	VSB
1		Pine	0.785	0.717	0.714
		Spruce	0.968	0.876	0.874
		Broadleaf	0.520	0.478	0.480
		All	1.132	1.063	1.071
2		Pine	0.776	0.709	0.711
		Spruce	0.865	0.711	0.707
		Broadleaf	0.456	0.422	0.418
		All	1.032	0.956	0.953
3		Pine	0.735	0.649	0.659
		Spruce	0.686	0.606	0.593
		Broadleaf	0.442	0.416	0.410
		All	1.040	0.909	0.902
4		Pine	0.869	0.846	0.809
		Spruce	0.603	0.551	0.548
		Broadleaf	0.413	0.340	0.307
Landscape	Estimated	All	0.968	0.908	0.912
		Pine	0.712	0.651	0.662
		Spruce	1.010	0.854	0.867
		Broadleaf	0.469	0.432	0.440
		All	1.176	1.030	1.045
	True	Pine	Standard		0.657
		Spruce	deviation over simulated samples	0.790	
		Broadleaf		0.438	
		All		0.971	

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Variance estimators: general and SRS

Our variance estimators had the general form

$$\widehat{\mathsf{V}}(\overline{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_i^2$$

The standard SRS estimator is obtained by selecting $Q_i = y_i - \overline{y}$.

Square grid design and Matérn estimator

 Q_i is a suitably scaled quadratic form over a group of four sample units including *i*.



Irregular design and VSB estimator

 $Q_i = y_i - y_{nn(i)}$, where nn(i) is the nearest neighboring sample unit in the auxiliary space.

