

In estimating the uncertainties in a sample survey it is easy to concentrate on the sampling error since it often can be quantified numerically. In the Swedish PPI and SPPI there is an established formula for estimating the sampling error. The formula takes into account the multi-stage sampling design as well as the finite population correction. However, a big part of the uncertainties in these surveys are non-sampling errors, such as specification error, measurement error or model error. An effort has been made to estimate the impact of these errors and for each stratum the error contribution from non-sampling sources has been judged to be “Low”, “Medium” or “High”. It is not clear how to combine the sampling error with the non-sampling error (or bias) into an overall measure of mean square error. We propose a method to estimate the MSE and to identify stratum with the biggest total uncertainty.

