

Correction of

A simply variance formula for population size estimators by conditioning, Statistical Methodology 5 (2008), 410-423

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I am indebted to Julia Tranninger (Technical University of Graz, Austria) for pointing out the following error in Böhning (2008).

The situation is as follows. A zero-truncated sample of counts of size n is given with frequencies $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m$ where f_x is the frequency of count x . The aim is to provide an estimate of the population size N . The error has occurred in the computation of the variance of the estimator of Chao (1987) given as $n + f_1^2/(2f_2)$.

The error arose when computing $\text{Var}_n\{E_{\hat{\lambda}_0|n}(n + \hat{\lambda}_0)\}$ in equation (25) of Böhning (2008). It was falsely assumed that $E_{\hat{\lambda}_0|n}(n + \hat{\lambda}_0)$ would be $n + \lambda_0$ and that then λ_0 would disappear when computing $\text{Var}_n(n + \lambda_0)$. But this is *not* so. In fact, for $\hat{\lambda}_0 = \hat{f}_0 = f_1^2/(2f_2)$ we have that

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\hat{\lambda}_0|n}(n + \hat{\lambda}_0) &= n + E_{\hat{\lambda}_0|n}(\hat{f}_0) \\ &= n + n \frac{p_0}{1 - p_0} = n/(1 - p_0), \end{aligned}$$

where p_0 is the probability for a zero-count. Hence

$$\text{Var}_n(n/(1 - p_0)) = \frac{1}{(1 - p_0)^2} N p_0 (1 - p_0) = N \frac{p_0}{1 - p_0}.$$

This can be estimated by

$$\widehat{\text{Var}}_n(n/(1 - p_0)) = \frac{\hat{f}_0}{1 - \frac{\hat{f}_0}{n + \hat{f}_0}} = \hat{f}_0 + \hat{f}_0^2/n = \frac{f_1^2}{2f_2} + \frac{f_1^4}{4f_2^2n}.$$

As

$$\widehat{\text{Var}}_{\hat{\lambda}_0|n}(n + f_1^2/(2f_2)) = \frac{f_1^3}{f_2^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f_1}{f_2} (1 - f_2/n) \right),$$

we find the total variance as

$$\begin{aligned} & \widehat{\text{Var}}_{\lambda_0|n}(n + f_1^2/(2f_2)) + \widehat{\text{Var}}_n(n/(1 - p_0)) \\ &= \frac{f_1^3}{f_2^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f_1^4}{f_2^3} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f_1^4}{f_2^2 n} + \frac{f_1^2}{2f_2} + \frac{f_1^4}{4f_2^2 n} \\ &= \frac{f_1^3}{f_2^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f_1^4}{f_2^3} + \frac{f_1^2}{2f_2}, \end{aligned}$$

which corresponds exactly to the variance estimate given in Chao (1987, p. 786).

References

- Böhning, D. (2008). A simply variance formula for population size estimators by conditioning, *Statistical Methodology* **5**, 410–423.
- Chao, A. (1987). Estimating the population size for capture-recapture data with unequal catchability. *Biometrics* **43**, 783–791.