#### **Sampling Strategies Supplemental Handout**

**Probability Sampling:** Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling

**Non-Probability Sampling:** Availability (convenience) Sampling, Quote Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Snowball Sampling

#### **Simple Random Sampling**

#### Example of simple random sampling of 10 households from a list of 40 households

We have a list of 40 heads of households. Each has a unique number, 1 through 40. We want to select 10 households randomly from this list. Using a random number table, we select consecutive 2-digit numbers starting from the upper left. If a random number matches a household's number, that household is added to the list of selected households. If a random number does not match a household's number (for example, if it is greater than 40), then it does not select a household. After each random number is used, it is crossed out so that it is never used again. We continue to select households until we have 10.

# Heads of households

1	lwais M	21 Awalum E
2	Teiaba C	22 Douna B
3	Warau G	23 Guba V
4	Aaron L	24 Posou P
5	Oksen V	25 Huape H
6	Pinpin B	26 Makaen J
7	<b>Ma</b> bong P	27 Veia D
8	Ngatia T	28 Hainapa B
9	Gunure N	29 Narakine G
10	Agua C	30 Haung E
11	Mogina W	31 Tito M
12	Aulakua W	32 Pasi N
13	Wasoraba C	33 Kapua K
14	Zonggonau M	34 Tulia R
15	Tobena M	35 Koddy F
16	Wabong F	36 Tulia E
17	Yaman H	37 Tripp K
18	Bagiita J	38 Bowen B
19	Baria M	39 Temple V
20	Harekin J	40 Bowen B

Random number table							
<del>3647</del>	<del>2352</del>	<del>6959</del>	<del>1937</del>	<del>2</del> 5 <del>54</del>	6804	9098	<del>4316</del>
4318	<del>2346</del>	<del>7276</del>	<del>1880</del>	<b>7436</b>	9683	<del>01</del> 63	3152
7000	2865	8357	4475	9804	0042	1106	7949
2932	9958	9582	2235	1140	1164	7841	1688
4097	8995	5030	1785	5420	0125	4953	1332
5540	6278	1584	4392	3258	1374	1617	7427
3320	8788	7658	9615	9862	7960	8140	6807
8077	2065	2560	2091	8921	0970	3134	8441

#### Selected households

1	Tulia E
2	Garba V
3	Baria M
4	Tripp K
5	Невре Н
6	Aaron L
7	Mabong F
8	Bagila J
9	Marau G
10	hais M

Note that even though the selected households appear somewhat clustered, if the random number table is truly random, the selected households have been randomly selected.

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## **Systematic Random Sampling**

### Example of systematic random sampling of 10 households from a list of 40 households

We first calculate the sampling interval by dividing the total number of households in the population (40) by the number we want in the sample (10). In this case, the sampling is 4. We then select a number between 1 and the sampling interval from the random number table (in this case 3). Household #3 is the first household. We then count down the list starting with household #3 and select each  $4^{th}$  household. For example, the second selected household is 3 + 4, or #7. Note that when you reach the end of the list, you should have selected your desired number of households.

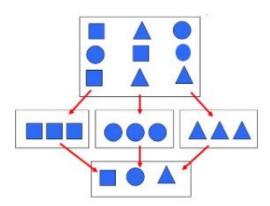
This is what your final selection should look like:

		Random number table	
Households		<del>3</del> 647 2352 6959 1937 2554 6804 9098 -	4316
1 Iwais M	21 Awalum E	4318 2346 7276 1880 7136 9603 0163	3152
2 Teiaba C	22 Douna B	7000 2865 8357 4475 9804 0042 1106	7949
3 Warau G	23 Guba V	2932 9958 9582 2235 1140 1164 7841	1688
4 Aaron L	24 Posou P	4097 8995 5030 1785 5420 0125 4953	1332
5 Oksen V	25 Huape H	5540 6278 1584 4392 3258 1374 1617	7427
6 Pinpin B	26 Makaen J	3320 8788 7658 9615 9862 7960 8140	6807
7 Wabong P	27 Weia D	8077 2065 2560 2091 8921 0970 3134	8441
8 Ngatia T	28 Hainapa B	Selected households	
9 Gunure N	29 Narakine G	SCIECTED HOUSEHOUS	
10 Agua C	<b>30 Haung E</b>	1 Marau G	
11 Wogina W	31 Tibo M	2 Mabong P	
12 Aulakua W	32 Pasi N	3 Mogin W	
13 Wasoraba C	33 Kapua K	4 Tobena M	
14 Zonggonau M	34 Tulia R	5 Barin M	
15 Tobena III	35 Koddy F	6 Guba V	
16 Mabong F	<b>36 Tulia E</b>	7 Veia D	
17 Yaman H	37 Tripp K	8 Tab M	
18 Bagita J	38 Bowen B	9 Koddy F	
19 Baria III	39 Temple V	10 Temple V	
20 Harekin J	40 Bowen B	TO TOMPSON	

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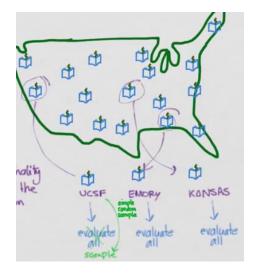
## **Stratified Sampling**

With stratified sampling, rather than selecting a sample from the total population at large, we ensure that appropriate numbers of elements are drawn randomly from homogeneous subsets of that population



### **Cluster Sampling**

Cluster sampling: A multistage sampling procedure that starts by sampling groups (clusters) of elements in the population and then subsampling individual members of each selected group afterward.



# **Quota Sampling Matrix**

Main Sampling Criteria	Quotas
	(Of your 20 interviews, you will interview)
(A) Labor market history	10 parents who have never worked
	10 parents who worked prior to children
(B) Education	10 parents who left school at or before 16
	10 who left school at 17+
(C ) Age of youngest child	At least 6 parents whose youngest child is under 6
	At least 6 parents whose youngest child is 6-10
	At least 6 parents whose youngest child is 11+

# **Snowball Sampling**

