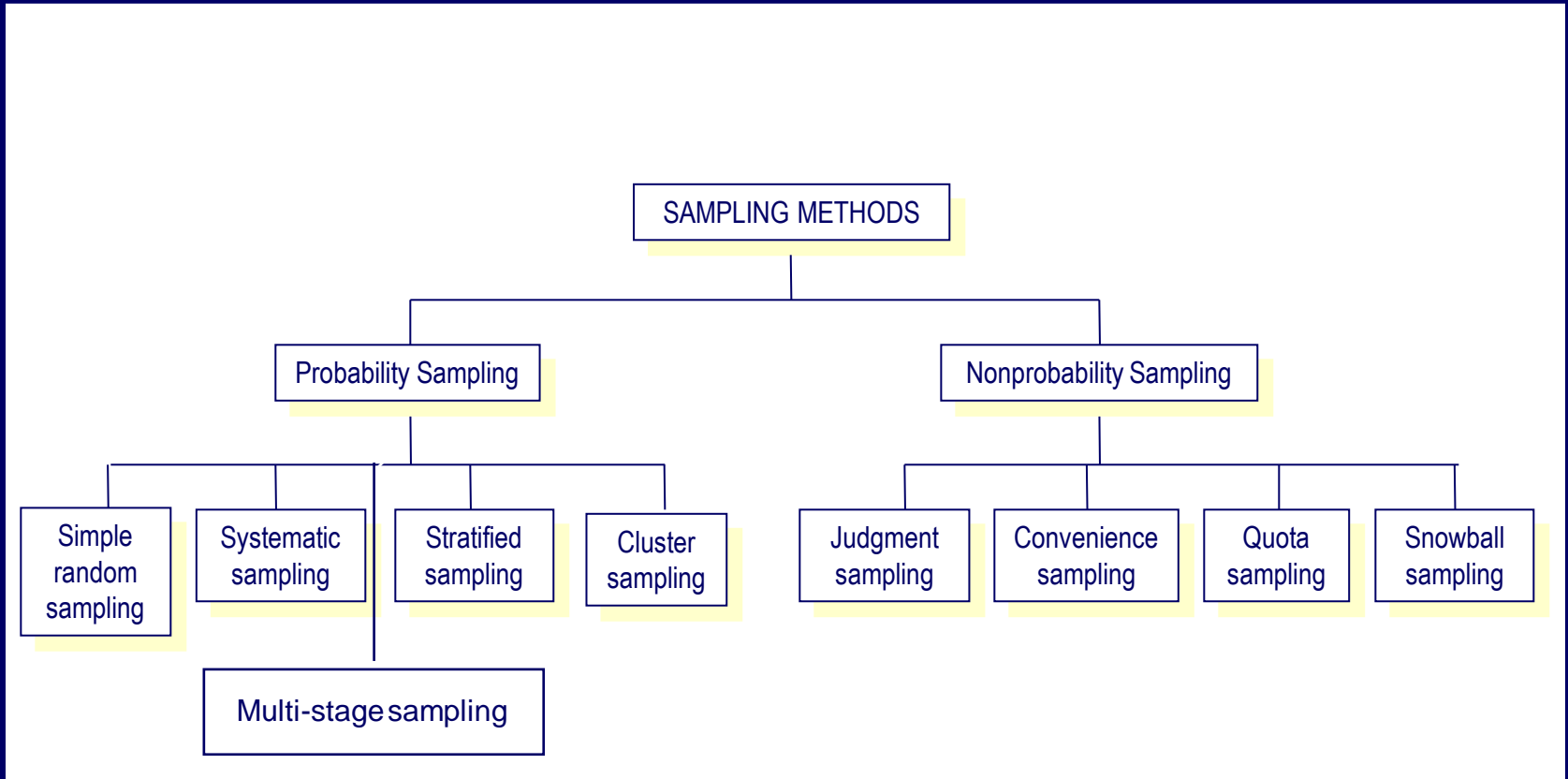


Types of Sampling Methods



1. Probabilistic Sampling Methods

- Every unit in the target population has a known and nonzero chance of being selected.

1. Simple Random Sampling Method:

Each element of the population or each possible sample of the same size from the population has an equal chance of being selected.

Steps in Simple Random Sampling

1. Define the population.
2. Determine the desired sample size.
3. List all the members of the population.
4. Assign each of the individuals on the list a consecutive number from zero to the required number, for example, 00-89, or 000-249.
5. Select an arbitrary number in the table of random numbers. (Close your eyes and point!)
6. For the selected number, look at only the appropriate number of digits. For example, if a population has 90 members, you use the last 2 digits of the number; if a population has 300 members, you use the last 3 digits.
7. If the selected number corresponds to the number assigned to any individual in the population, then that individual is in the sample. For example, if a population has 500 members and the number selected is 375, the individual numbered 375 is in the sample; if a population has only 300 members, then 375 is ignored.
8. Go to the next number in the column and repeat step 7.
9. Repeat step 8 until the desired sample size is reached.