

SUPERVISOR'S

LOGBOOK

SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLING MECHANISM

Simple random sampling is the mechanism to be used to select households in each cluster.

In each cluster the team's supervisor will obtain a list of all households living in the cluster. This is the "population" of the cluster. This survey is interested in interviewing a "sample" of households.

THIS PAGE CONTAINS INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO SELECT HOUSEHOLDS INSIDE EACH CLUSTER. FOUR TABLES WITH RANDOM NUMBERS ARE APPENDED. THE FIRST ONE WITH ONE DIGIT RANDOM NUMBERS, THE SECOND ONE WITH TWO DIGIT RANDOM NUMBERS, THE THIRD ONE WITH THREE DIGIT RANDOM NUMBERS, AND THE FOURTH ONE WITH FOUR DIGIT RANDOM NUMBERS.

1. Assign a number, starting with 0 to each household on your list. When you reach the last household in your list, continue with the next number assigned to the first household. If you have less than 99 households, keep on going, adding new numbers to each household on the list, until you reach the end of the series of two digit numbers. If you have more than 99 households but less than 999, then you get to the series of 3 digit numbers; you get to the end of the series of 4 digit numbers if you have more than 999 households but less than 9999 households.

For instance, if you have 20 households, use only two digit numbers. The last household will be number 19. Go back to give the first household which already has the number 0, another number 20. Combine through the households giving them extra numbers until you reach 99. When you have a sample of 100 or more, use three digit numbers starting at 001 and working through to 999, but making sure that each household has the same amount of numbers assigned. Thus, if you give each household five numbers, and this brings you to 978, and giving each household 6 numbers would make you exceed 999, then stop at 978.

MAKE SURE THAT ALL HOUSEHOLDS ARE ASSIGNED THE SAME NUMBER OF RANDOM NUMBERS.

2. IF YOU HAVE IN THE CLUSTER MORE THAN 999 HOUSEHOLDS THEN ASSIGN A 4 DIGIT NUMBER. IF YOU HAVE LESS THAN 100 HOUSEHOLDS THEN ASSIGN A TWO DIGIT NUMBER. IF YOU HAVE BETWEEN 0 AND 999 THEN USE THE TABLE OF RANDOM NUMBERS WITH THREE DIGITS.

3. To select the households to be interviewed in each cluster use the attached tables of random numbers. By definition, using a random number implies that every element in the "population" has the same probability of being selected for the sample.

4. Imagine the case where there are 567 households in the cluster. Thus, the household identification number contains 3 digits, the random numbers will be selected from the table of random numbers with three digits.

5. START AT SOME CASUALLY CHOSEN POINT IN THE TABLE. (see next page for an example of the procedure.)

6. In drawing the sample in this manner it is possible for a household to be selected more than once. SIMPLY IGNORE REPEAT SELECTIONS OF AN ELEMENT ALREADY IN THE SAMPLE.

The above procedure has to be repeated twice.

First, it will be used to randomly select the 10 cell leaders. More likely we will not have more than 99 10 cell leaders. This means that the procedure will be undertaken with two digits. Then you are responsible to get a list of all households in the ten cell leaders that you randomly chose. Then repeat the above

procedure for your list of households.

7. Keep in your records a list with the households and the details of the procedure to sample the households and the ten cell leaders.

Example:

Imagine that there are 440 households in your cluster. First get a list with the households.

HOUSEHOLD	RANK1	RANK2	RANK 8
Mohammed	1	441		
.....				
Mbelle	440	880		

In this case you just have to assign two numbers to each household. A third ranking would require a four digit number. You pick the table of random numbers with three digits and start in any point of the table. Go down first and then right. Imagine that you started at the left low corner (number 503). The first households to be picked are the households that have the numbers 503, 861, 573, 912. You repeat the procedure until you have a list of at least 25 households.