# Warm Up



A study in Switzerland examined the number of C-Sections performed in a year by samples of male and female doctors. Here are summary statistics for the two distributions:

	$\overline{x}$	$\mathbf{S}_{X}$	min	$Q_1$	med	$Q_3$	max
male	41.333	20.6	20	27	34	50	86
female	19.1	10.13	5	10	18.5	29	33

Based on the numbers, which distribution would you guess has a more symmetrical shape? female; the mean is closer to the median than with male doctors

Objective: SWBAT distinguish a simple random sample from a stratified random or cluster sample

SWBAT describe how the design of a survey can lead to

bias in the results

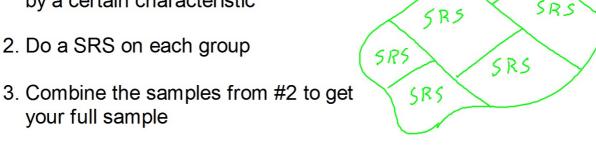
# Agenda:

- Warm Up
- Notes
- Activity
- Practice
- Reflection

## Notes: Stratified Random Sample

Sometimes doing SRS is too difficult or we expect some feature of the population to change our results. So we get a more accurate summary from a stratified random sample:

1. Break the population into groups (strata) by a certain characteristic



When you stratify, the individuals in each group should be similar to *each other*, but with large differences *between groups*.

#### Example

Suppose we want to ask the students of Harding how many hours they drive per week.

- What is our population? students of Harding
- · What is our sample? the students we ask
- What feature of the population can we use to stratify before sampling? a ge, method of transportation.

## Notes: Cluster Sample

If the population we're looking at is large and/or spread out, SRS and stratified random sampling is difficult to do. So we do a cluster sample:

1. Divide the population into groups (clusters) that are as similar to the whole population and possible

5RS

2

3

6

4

5

2. Take a SRS of the clusters

3. From those clusters, include all individuals in the sample

Are homerooms an example of clustering?

no - they're stratified by grade level

Example

pg. 218

# Activity

Arrange the M&Ms (clean hands!) to illustrate

- convenience sampling
- simple random sampling
- stratified random sampling
- cluster sampling

## Practice

pg. 228 21-25 + beyond

Reflection							
How is stratified random sampling different from cluster sampling?							