

## Sampling and Sample Size

### Section: Draw samples and use ordinary routines to calculate estimators

#### Exercise

Use a syntax file in stata to:

1. Simulate a population:  
 Four villages. One village with 10 households, the next with 20 households and so on.  
**set seed 12345**  
**so that populations in the class are equal**  
 A household's income is:  $\text{village} * 100 + N(0,20)$   
 So that the mean household-income in village 1 is: 100 in village 2: 200 ...
2. Draw random samples under various designs:

Design	Detail	Sample Size	Save under
SRS WOR		n=20	SRSWOR.dta
SRS WR		n=20	SRSWR.dta
SYS		n=20	SYS.dta
Stratified proportional	f=1/5	n=20	STRATPROP.dta
Stratified disproportional	n <sub>h</sub> =5	n=20	STRATDISPROP.dta
Simple one stage cluster sampling = S1SCS	k=2	n=30-70	S1SCS.dta
Simple two stage cluster sampling = S2SCS	k=2 n <sub>h</sub> =10	n=20	S2SCS.dta
PPS (probabilities proportional to size) <b>WR</b>	k=2 n <sub>h</sub> =10	n=20	PPSWR.dta

f = Sample fraction

N<sub>h</sub> = Population size in cluster or stratum h , n<sub>h</sub> = Sample size from cluster or stratum h

k = Number of cluster or strata drawn

#### Please fill the following tables

Population N= **100**  
 Mean income = **301**  
 Std = **101**

	Ordinary routines				Survey routines		
	n	Mean	SEM	CI	Mean	SEM	CI
SRS WOR							
SRS WR							
SYS							
Strat Prop							
Strat Disprop							
S1SCS							
S2SCS							
2SPPS WR							

Hint

1) use commands:

clear, input, end, expand, gen, rnormal(0,20), tabstat

2) use commands:

sample or bsample or gsample (findit) and sys sample (at guidoluechters.de)

ci