36-303: Sampling, Surveys and Society

Midterm Review Brian W. Junker 132E Baker Hall brian@stat.cmu.edu

Handouts, Etc.

- Handouts:
 - These Lecture Notes
 - Formula Sheet for Exam
- HW solutions are finally up on website
 Sorry for the delays!
- Turn in I.4 and TWA's today
 - No feedback on I.3 sorry!
 - Cumulative feedback on I.3 and I.4 later this week

15 February 2010

Outline

- Review For Midterm Exam
 - Thurs Feb 17, 2011
 - Closed book, closed notes
 - Formula sheet provided; calculator encouraged!
- Team Project Status
 - Where everyone is now
 - Review requirements 'till Spring Break

Review: Major Components of a Survey

- Research Objectives
 - Research Questions
 - Constructs

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- Target Population
- Mode of Data Collection
 - FTF, Phone, Mail, Email/Web, ...
- Sampling Frame
- Random Sample "Not random? Where's the Bias?"
- Measurement (e.g. Survey Questions)
- Nonresponse
 - Response Rate
 - Gelf-)Selection bias
 - Following up nonrespondents
- Coding, Editing, Analyzing, Reporting

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Measurement Quality

- <u>Validity</u> (low bias) Are the answers giving us information about our research question?
- <u>Reliability</u> (low variability) Do two people with the same status (opinion, income, etc.) give the same answer?
- <u>Question Design</u> see below
- Processing & Coding Errors

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Representation Quality

- <u>Coverage Error</u> How well does the Sampling Frame cover the Target Population?
- Sampling Error
 - Bias Reduce with random sample, high response rate r/n
 - Variability Reduce with larger sampling fraction n/N
- Nonresponse Error
 - Response Rate
 - Gelf-)Selection bias
 - Following up nonrespondents
- <u>Adjustment Error</u> (weights)

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Methods of Data Collection

- For human surveys:
 - □ Affordable? Believable Results? Coverage? Response Rates?
 - Face to face (FTF)
 - Telephone
 - Mail
 - Email/Web
- Response Rates r/n (number of responses / number asked):
- Suggest at least 50% (more like 70%) response rate, to make "representativeness" argument easy
- FTF 70% or greater
- Telephone 20-70%
- Mail 30%
- Email/Web 20-30%

Questions and Answers

- 1. Define what you want to measure
 - Make sure research question is well focused
- 2. Design the questions around that
- 3. Pretest every revision
 - Does respondent understand question?
 - Can respondent recall relevant information?
 - Can respondent combine, edit relevant info?
 - Does respondent accurately report answer?

Experts, Cog Interviews & Focus Gps, Field Tests

7

Questions and Answers - Some Pointers

- Simple Language
- Common Concepts
- Manageable Tasks (shared definitions, recall, hypotheticals)
- Widespread Information
- Specific vs General Questions
- Question Order
- Open vs Closed Questions
- Likert (agree/disagree) vs Forced-Choice
- Question Wording; Loading
- Pleasing the Interviewer (socially desirable answers)
- Pretest, pretest, pretest

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Ethics (2)

- Legal obligations to respondents IRB
 - Risk/Benefit tradeoffs
 - Informed Consent
- Ethical obligations to respondents
 - Beneficence
 - Justice
 - Respect for Persons
 - Informed Consent
- Informed Consent
 - Purpose
 - Risks/Benefits
 - Confidentiality
 - Compensation for harm
 - Contact info for any questions
 - Participation is voluntary

- Confidentiality
 - Respect for persons; Sensitive information
 - Threats to confidentiality
 - Carelessness
 - Open gov't laws
 - Statistical disclosure

Ethics

- Fabrication, Falsification, Plagiarism
- Responsibilities to clients manageable projects; report & correct errors
- Reporting to the public
 - Who sponsored it, who carried it out
 - The exact wording of questions
 - Target population, sampling frame, sampling method, response rates, nonresponse followup
 - Sample size, precision (SE) of estimates, which results are based on only part of sample
 - Method, location, dates of data collection

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Statistics for Surveys

- Review:
 - Discrete RV's
 - Expected Value, Mean, Varaince
 - Covariance and Independence
 - Linear Combinations
 - SRS with replacement:
 - CLT, Confidence Interval, Sample Size ...
 - Conditioning

9

Statistics for Surveys (2)

Urn Models

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- SRS with replacement (<u>elementary statistics</u>: the urn never changes)
- SRS w/o replacement (<u>survey sampling</u>: the urn changes after every draw)
 - SE's are smaller than for SRS with replacement
 - CLT doesn't work for all "large enough" sample sizes
 n>20 or so seems to be important, as usual
 n/l > 0.0 and things start acting had again
 - $\hfill \hfill \hfill$

Statistics for Surveys (3)

- Finite Population Correction (FPC)
 - Data y_i are fixed;
 - Sampling indicators Z_i are random
 - Leads to FPC:

$$SE_{(SRS w/o repl)} = \sqrt{1-f} \times SE_{(SRS with repl)}$$

where

$$f = n/N$$

(what would we do with this?)

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Statistics for Surveys (4)

 Sample size calculation, SRS with replacement

$$n \geq n_0 \;,\;\; ext{where}\; n_0 = rac{z_{lpha/2}^2 (SD)^2}{(ME)^2}$$

Sample size calculation, SRS without replacement

$$n \geq rac{N n_0}{N+n_0} \;, \;\; ext{where} \; n_0 = rac{z^2_{lpha/2} (SD)^2}{(ME)^2}$$

Project Topics Chosen (1)

- What Determines Student Involvement at Carnegie Mellon?
- Survey of Carnegie Mellon Faculty Regarding Class Attendance and Student Performance
- College Students' Attitudes Towards Alcoholic Energy Drinks
- Students' Change of Majors How Much, To What, And Why?
- School Children's Familiarity With Architecture Concepts

13

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Project Topics Chosen (2)

- Analysis of Carnegie Mellon Undergrad
 Prospects After Graduation
- Faculty Attitudes Toward Plus/Minus Grading at CMU
- Student Consumption and Perception of Caffeine Consumption on Campus
- Accuracy of Pittsburgh Bus Schedules around Carnegie Mellon

Team Project Status: Going Forward

- All but one project are on-campus
 - a 3 email/web-page surveys of students
 - 2 email/FtF surveys of faculty
 - □ 1 MOS survey, 1 Observational survey, 1 Admin Records survey
 - 1 off-campus study of school children
- Topics range from moderately to very interesting; all are doable; most are "actionable"
- Going forward: Very good methods and execution.
 - Well-focused research question(s)
 - Well-defined target population, sampling frame
 - Clear plan for random sampling or equivalent
 - Clear plan for nonresponse followup
 - Well-designed and pre-tested survey questions
 - Clear statistical analysis
 - Clear, thoughtful scientific writeup

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Team Assignments – So Far

- Revised Project Schedule at <u>http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~brian/303</u>
- I.0 Teams Formed (Tue Jan 19)
- I.1 Propose Two Topics (Tue Jan 26)
- I.2 Revise proposas (Thu Feb 4)
- I.3 Choose Topic (Thu Feb 11)
- I.4 Target Pop, Sampling Frame, Mode of Data Collection, Nonresponse Plan (Today, Tue Feb 15)
- Team Working Agreements (Today, Tue Feb 15)

Team Assignments – 'Till Spr. Break

- II.5a. Sampling Scheme & Question Design (Thu Feb 24)
 - □ Items K, L, M on "designing a sample survey" handout
- II.5b. Pretest & Revise Questions (Tue Mar 1)
 - Items N, O on "designing a sample survey" handout
- II.6. Final IRB & Project Plan (Thu Mar 3);
 - Final, full project proposal (items A-M on the "designing a sample survey" handout).
 - IRB forms filled out completely.
 - □ A draft informed consent statement for your survey.
 - Turn in all three to me, not CMU IRB.
- EACH ASSIGNMENT ABOVE TURN IN BY EMAIL

15 February 2010

17

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