STAT 110
Chapter 4 Definitions (Part II)

Multistage sample – used to select a sample, in stages, from a very large population where certain groups and subgroups are available

Cluster Sample - Divide population into clusters. Select one or more clusters and include everyone in those clusters in the sample.

Systematic Sample - Take every nth item from the sampling frame**.**

Stratified Random Sample –
Step 1 – Divide the sampling frame into groups of individuals called strata. The strata are chosen using some characteristic of the individuals already known and of special interest. Examples – race, gender, location
Step 2 – Take a separate SRS in each stratum and combine these to make up the stratified random sample.

Probability Sample – a sample chosen by chance
→ A sample chosen in such a way that we know what samples are possible and what chance, or probability, each possible sample has to be chosen (not all need be equally probable).