

Stratified Simple Random Sampling: Quality Control

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```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
## v ggplot2 3.0.0      v purrr  0.2.5
## v tibble  1.4.2      v dplyr  0.7.6
## v tidyr   0.8.1      v stringr 1.3.1
## v readr   1.1.1      v forcats 0.3.0

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

Outline

Quality control at each each stage in the process.

1. Sampling Frame
2. Sample Size Data Set
3. Check Sampling Strata Across the Sampling Frame and Sample Size Data Set
4. Probability of Selection
5. Sample Indicator
6. Design Weight
7. Sample Selection Summary
8. Session Information
9. References

For this study, the sampling unit is the physician.

1. Sampling Frame

At the time of sampling, the frame consists of eligible sampling units.

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   id = col_integer(),
##   samplingStratum = col_integer(),
##   probabilityOfSelection = col_double(),
##   sampleIndicator = col_integer(),
##   designWeight = col_double()
## )

## Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':   1200 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ id                : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ samplingStratum    : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ probabilityOfSelection: num  0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 ...
## $ sampleIndicator     : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ designWeight        : num  6.67 6.67 6.67 6.67 6.67 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=List of 2
```

```
## ..$ cols      :List of 5
## .. ..$ id      : list()
## .. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "collector_integer" "collector"
## .. ..$ samplingStratum : list()
## .. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "collector_integer" "collector"
## .. ..$ probabilityOfSelection: list()
## .. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "collector_double" "collector"
## .. ..$ sampleIndicator : list()
## .. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "collector_integer" "collector"
## .. ..$ designWeight : list()
## .. .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "collector_double" "collector"
## ..$ default: list()
## .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "collector_guess" "collector"
## ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "col_spec"
```

1.1. Check for Missing IDs

Pass: All observations have a value for the identifier.

1.2. Check for Duplicate IDs

Pass: All observations have a unique identifier.

1.3. Check for Missing Stratification Values

Pass: All observations have a value for the sampling stratum.

2. Sample Size Data Set

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   samplingStratum = col_integer(),
##   populationCount = col_integer(),
##   sampleSize = col_integer()
## )
## Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':   4 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ samplingStratum: int  1 2 3 4
## $ populationCount: int 100 200 300 600
## $ sampleSize      : int  15 20 25 100
## $ posPop          : num  0.15 0.1 0.0833 0.1667
## $ dw              : num  6.67 10 12 6
```

Pass: All observations have a value for the sampling stratum.

2.1. Check for Duplicate Strata

Pass: All observations have a unique sampling stratum value.

2.2. Check for Strata with Sample Size Less Than Two

Pass: All sampling strata have at least two sampling units.

3. Check Sampling Strata Across the Sampling Frame and Sample Size Data Set

Pass: All sampling strata have the expected number of sampling units.

4. Probability of Selection

4.1. Check Probability of Selection Values

In a sampling stratum, all sampling units should have the same probability of selection.

Pass: In a sampling stratum, all sampling units have the same value for the probability of selection.

4.2. Check Sum of Probabilities of Selection

In a sampling stratum, the sample size should equal the sum of the probabilities of selection. For the h^{th} sampling stratum, the sample size, n_h , should equal the sum of the probabilities of selection, p_{hi} . That is, in the h^{th} sampling stratum, the check to ensure that the probability of selection was calculated correctly is

$$n_h = \sum_{i=1}^{N_h} p_{hi}.$$

Pass: All sampling strata have the sum of the probabilities of selection equal to the sample size.

5. Sample Indicator

In a sampling stratum, the sample size should equal the sum of the sample indicators. For the h^{th} sampling stratum, the sample size, n_h , should equal the sum of the sample indicators, s_{hi} . That is, in the h^{th} sampling stratum, the check to ensure that the sample indicators were calculated correctly is

$$n_h = \sum_{i=1}^{N_h} s_{hi}.$$

Pass: All sampling strata have the sum of the sample indicators equal to the sample size.

6. Design Weight

6.1. Check Design Weight Values

In a sampling stratum, all the sampled sampling units should have the same design weight, and all non-sampled sampling units should have a design weight of zero.

Pass: In a sampling stratum, when the design weight is greater than zero, all sampling units have the same value for the design weight.

6.2. Check Sum of the Design Weights

In a sampling stratum, the population count should equal the sum of the design weights. For the h^{th} sampling stratum, the population count, N_h , should equal the sum of the design weights, d_{hi} . That is, in the h^{th} sampling stratum, the check to ensure that the design weights were calculated correctly is

$$N_h = \sum_{i=1}^{N_h} d_{hi}.$$

Pass: All sampling strata have the sum of the design weights equal to the population size. # 7. Quality Control Summary

Pass: In a sampling stratum, all sampling units have the same value for the probability of selection

Pass: All sampling strata have the sum of the probabilities of selection equal to the sample size.

Pass: All sampling strata have the sum of the sample indicators equal to the sample size.

Pass: In a sampling stratum, when the design weight is greater than zero, all sampling units have the same value for the design weight.

Pass: All sampling strata have the sum of the design weights equal to the population size.

Table 1: Sampling Summary Table

samplingStratum	populationCount	sampleSize	probabilityOfSelection	sampleIndicator	designWeight	n
1	100	15	0.15	0	0.00	85
1	100	15	0.15	1	6.67	15
2	200	20	0.10	0	0.00	180
2	200	20	0.10	1	10.00	20
3	300	25	0.08	0	0.00	275
3	300	25	0.08	1	12.00	25
4	600	100	0.17	0	0.00	500
4	600	100	0.17	1	6.00	100

8. Table, Document, and Session Information

The tables in this document were created using the xtable package (Dahl et al. 2018). This package was used in the R language and environment for statistical computing (R Core Team 2018). This document was created using the knitr package (Xie 2018) in RStudio (RStudio).

Session information:

```
## R version 3.5.1 (2018-07-02)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 7 x64 (build 7601) Service Pack 1
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United States.1252
## [2] LC_CTYPE=English_United States.1252
```

```
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.1252
## [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United States.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] bindrcpp_0.2.2  xtable_1.8-3    forcats_0.3.0  stringr_1.3.1
## [5] dplyr_0.7.6     purrr_0.2.5     readr_1.1.1    tidyr_0.8.1
## [9] tibble_1.4.2    ggplot2_3.0.0   tidyverse_1.2.1
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_0.12.19    cellranger_1.1.0 pillar_1.3.0    compiler_3.5.1
## [5] plyr_1.8.4      bindr_0.1.1     tools_3.5.1     digest_0.6.18
## [9] lubridate_1.7.4 jsonlite_1.5     evaluate_0.12   nlme_3.1-137
## [13] gtable_0.2.0    lattice_0.20-35 pkgconfig_2.0.2 rlang_0.2.2
## [17] cli_1.0.1       rstudioapi_0.8  yaml_2.2.0      haven_1.1.2
## [21] withr_2.1.2     xml2_1.2.0      httr_1.3.1      knitr_1.20
## [25] hms_0.4.2       rprojroot_1.3-2 grid_3.5.1       tidyselect_0.2.5
## [29] glue_1.3.0      R6_2.3.0        readxl_1.1.0    rmarkdown_1.10
## [33] modelr_0.1.2    magrittr_1.5     backports_1.1.2 scales_1.0.0
## [37] htmltools_0.3.6 rvest_0.3.2      assertthat_0.2.0 colorspace_1.3-2
## [41] stringi_1.1.7   lazyeval_0.2.1   munsell_0.5.0   broom_0.5.0
## [45] crayon_1.3.4
```

9. References

Dahl, David B., David Scott, Charles Roosen, Arni Magnusson, and Jonathan Swinton. 2018. *Xtable: Export Tables to Latex or Html*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=xtable>.

R Core Team. 2018. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>.

Xie, Yihui. 2018. *Knitr: A General-Purpose Package for Dynamic Report Generation in R*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=knitr>.