

How big a Sample to take?



□ A pollster wanting to make a prediction about a particular candidate's vote share in the US presidential election.



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The pollster in the prediction wants to have a *margin of error* +/- 3% with a *confidence level* of 95%



$$|\widehat{p} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}}$$



$$\widehat{p} - \left(\left| z_{\alpha/2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}} \right)
$$\mathbb{A}$$
Margin of error = 0.03$$



$$\widehat{p} - \langle \left| z_{\alpha/2} \right| \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}} \rangle
$$\text{Margin of error = 0.03 = } |z_{\alpha/2}| \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}}$$$$

$$\widehat{p} - \langle |z_{\alpha/2}| \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}} \rangle
$$\text{Margin of error} = 0.03 = |z_{\alpha/2}| \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}}$$

$$0.03 = |\text{NORM.INV}(0.05/2, 0, 1)| \times \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}}$$

$$0.03 = 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}}$$$$

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$$n = \frac{1.96^2}{0.03^2} \times \widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})$$$$



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$$0.03 = \frac{1.96^2}{0.02^2} \times \widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})$$
What value do we use for \widehat{p} ?$$



Use a conservative estimate of \hat{p}



Use a conservative estimate of \hat{p}

$$n = \frac{1.96^2}{0.03^2} \times \hat{p}(1-\hat{p})$$



Use a conservative estimate of \hat{p}

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$$\frac{1.96^2}{0.03^2}$$
 x $\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})$

For this to be maximum, \hat{p} has to be 0.5

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 x $\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})$

For this to be maximum, \hat{p} has to be 0.5

$$n = \frac{1.96^2}{0.03^2} \times 0.5(1 - 0.5)$$

$$n = 1067.11 \approx 1068$$



Sample Size Calculation

- Many industries use rule-of-thumb strategies/heuristics
- We provided here some basis for choosing an appropriate sample size