

What are the computational and data sciences?

Data sampling



Populations and samples

Research question: Can people become better, more efficient runners on their own, merely by running?

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Finding Your Ideal Running Form

By GRETCHEN REYNOLDS



David De Lossy/Getty Images

Source: <http://well.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/08/29/finding-your-ideal-running-form>

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Answer: Adult women, if the data are randomly sampled

Anecdotal evidence and early smoking research

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- Anti-smoking research was faced with resistance based on **anecdotal evidence** such as "My uncle smokes three packs a day and he's in perfectly good health", evidence based on a limited sample size that might not be representative of the population.
- It was concluded that "smoking is a complex human behavior, by its nature difficult to study, confounded by human variability."
- In time researchers were able to examine larger samples of cases (smokers), and trends showing that smoking has negative health impacts became much clearer.

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 - Taking a census may be more complex than sampling.

Exploratory analysis to inference

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- If your spoonful comes only from the surface and the salt is collected at the bottom of the pot, what you tasted is probably not representative of the whole pot.
- If you first stir the soup thoroughly before you taste, your spoonful will more likely be representative of the whole pot.

Sampling bias

- **Non-response:** If only a small fraction of the randomly sampled people choose to respond to a survey, the sample may no longer be representative of the population.
- **Voluntary response:** Occurs when the sample consists of people who volunteer to respond because they have strong opinions on the issue. Such a sample will also not be representative of the population.

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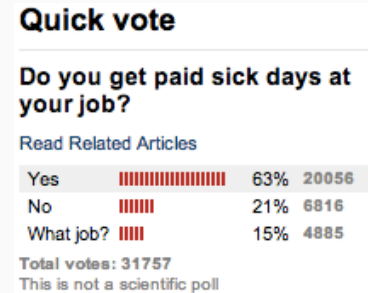
Quick vote

Do you get paid sick days at your job?

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ What job?

[VOTE](#) or [view results](#)



Source: cnn.com, Jan 14, 2012

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- **Convenience sample:** Individuals who are easily accessible are more likely to be included in the sample.

Sampling bias example: Landon vs. FDR

A historical example of a biased sample yielding misleading results:

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In 1936, Landon sought the Republican presidential nomination opposing the re-election of FDR.

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- The magazine was completely discredited because of the poll, and was soon discontinued.

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These groups had incomes well above the national average of the day (remember, this is Great Depression era) which resulted in lists of voters far more likely to support Republicans than a truly **typical** voter of the time, i.e. the sample was not representative of the American population at the time.

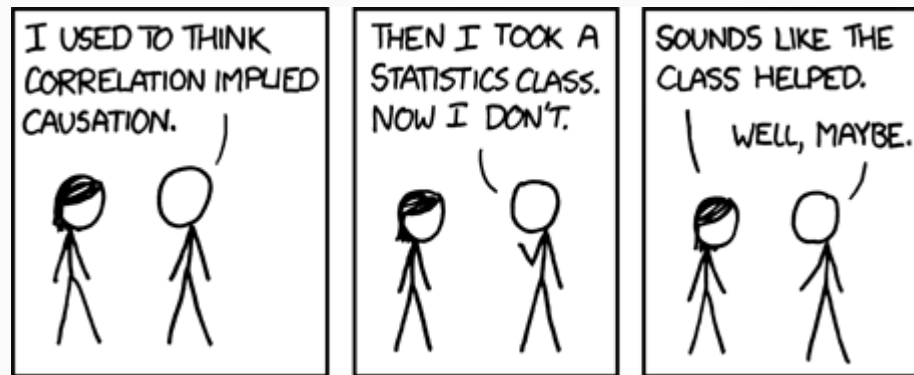
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- The Literary Digest election poll was based on a sample size of 2.4 million, which is huge, but since the sample was **biased**, the sample did not yield an accurate prediction.
- Back to the soup analogy: If the soup is not well stirred, it doesn't matter how large a spoon you have, it will still not taste right. If the soup is well stirred, a small spoon will suffice to test the soup.

Correlation does not imply causation



Source: <http://xkcd.com/552/>

Credits

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Acknowledgments

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