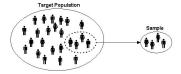
Lecture 4: Sampling Methods + Design of Experiments

Chapter 1.4.2 + 1.5

Goals for Today

- ▶ Discuss different types of sampling
- ► Designing experiments
- ▶ Very important example: clinical trials
- Example of my own designed experiment: Fried Chicken Face Off

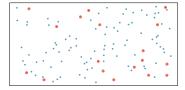
Recall from Lecture 1.3: Population and Samples



If the sample is representative of the desired population then our results are generalizable.

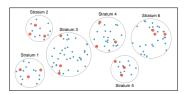
How do we take a representative (i.e. unbiased) sample? You randomly sample from the population.

1. Simple Random Sampling



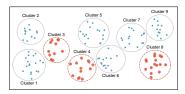
4/22

2. Stratified Sampling



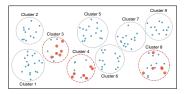
5/22

3. Cluster Sampling



6/22

4. Multistage Sampling



Four Different Types of Sampling

The mathematics behind the stratified, cluster, and multistage sampling are more complicated to account for the hierarchies involved.

Statistics in Society: The US Census

The purpose of the decennial US census is congressional apportionment: the 435 seats in the US House of Representatives get distributed to the 50 states in proportion to their population. After the 2010 census:



Statistics in Society: The US Census

President Bill Clinton's administration planned on using sampling in the 2000 census. In an article dated in 1996:



Statistics in Society: The US Census

However, Article I, Section 2 of the US Constitution states: The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the US, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years...

As such, the Supreme Court ruled 5-4 in 1999 that

- sampling could not "under any circumstances" be used to reapportion U.S. House seats
- could be used for other purposes such as redrawing state legislative districts or allocating federal funds to cities and states



Principles Of Designing Experiments	
	13 / 22
Example Clinical Trials	

Example of Mine: Ezell's Famous Chicken

In Seattle's Central District lies



From Wikipedia: Oprah Winfrey called it her favorite fried chicken. There are a number of photos of her on the wall of the original restaurant proclaiming her love of the chicken. It is also said she has the chicken flown to her in Chicago when she has a craving.

Example of Mine: Ezell's Famous Chicken

One day I was raving about Ezell's Chicken. My friend Nick accused me of being another person "buying into the hype"; that if people were subjected to a blinded taste test, Ezell's would fare no better than KEC So.







We set up a "Fried Chicken Face Off" where we would have individuals try both kinds of chicken and rate which one they liked more

16 / 22

Design of Experiment Principles in Place

Goal: Evaluate which kind of chicken, Ezell's or KFC, that people prefer in a blinded taste test. (Not if participant can determine which chicken came from which restaurant.)

Question: What principles of the design of experiments should be put in place to this end?

Design of Experiment Principles in Place

The design principles we put in place:

- ► Single blinded: The taster doesn't know which (Ezell's or KFC) chicken they are eating, but the server does.
- Randomizing which kind of meat (wing, breast, leg) between tasters. Each taster would try two kinds of meat.
- Controlling for which kind of meat within a taster: i.e. if you eat a KFC wing, you will necessarily eat an Ezell's wing
- ► Randomizing which order of chicken you eat: KFC first or not

Design of Experiment Principles in Place

The design principles we put in place:

- Controlling for temperature: hence we're picking a place that is central to both Ezell's and KFC given the traveling required.
- Controlling for visual look: We thought blind-folds were a bit excessive
- Controlling for kind of batter: we can't do KFC crispy chicken b/c Ezell's doesn't have that type of batter. This is a limitation of the study b/c some feel the crispy chicken is better, but we have no choice.
- Just one replicate of each kind of meat.

19 / 22

Results

Final score: KFC 8, Ezell's 4. Some notes:

- ▶ Even though people were "blinded", most knew which the two
- pieces were from KFC.

 People generally felt the chicken meat from Ezell's was better, and this was magnified as the chicken went cold.
- However, they felt the skin was better at KFC. Given that fried chicken is what it is b/c of the skin, people voted for KFC.
- ► Future metrics need to consider the chicken and the skin separately, as well as the "overall experience" scores. i.e. this face off should be viewed as a pilot study

Caution: Grad Students NOT at Work



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Next time

Examining and visualizing numerical data