10-89 SAMPLING METHODS 7199

7199. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 - Sample Sizes

Exhibit 2 - Table of Random Sampling Numbers

Rev. 41 7-2-25

EXHIBIT 1

SAMPLE SIZES

Minimum Required Number of Completed

Reviews for MAO Stratum in 6-Month Period\*

Region I SSI Relationship MAO

Connecticut .  209b 375

Maine .  1634 Contract 225

Massachusetts .  1634 Contract 875

New Hampshire .  209b 175

Rhode Island .  1634 Contract 175

Vermont .  1634 Contract 175

Region II

New Jersey .  1634 Contract 375

New York .  1634 Contract 875

Region III

Delaware .  1634 Contract 175

D.C. .  1634 Contract 275

Maryland .  1634 Contract 275

Pennsylvania .  1634 Contract 875

Virginia .  209b 550

West Virginia .  1634 Contract 175

Region IV

Alabama .  1634 Contract 225

Florida .  1634 Contract 275

Georgia .  1634 Contract 275

Kentucky .  1634 Contract 375

Mississippi .  1634 Contract 175

North Carolina .  209b 375

South Carolina .  1634 Contract 175

Tennessee .  1634 Contract 175

Region V

Illinois .  209b 875

Indiana .  209b 275

Michigan .  1634 Contract 550

Minnesota .  209b 550

Ohio .  209b 875

Wisconsin .  1634 Contract 550

Region VI

Arkansas .  1634 Contract 225

Louisiana .  1634 Contract 175

New Mexico .  1634 Contract 175

Oklahoma .  209b 375

Texas .  1634 Contract 550

\*AFDC stratum sample sizes based on AFDC\_QC sample requirements.

Rev. 42 7-2-27

Exhibit 1 (Cont)

Region VII SSI Relationship MAO

Iowa .  1634 Contract 175

Kansas .  State Determination/SSI 275

   Criteria

Missouri .  209b 275

Nebraska .  209b 275

Region VIII

Colorado .  1634 Contract 275

Montana .  1634 Contract 175

North Dakota .  209b 175

South Dakota .  1634 Contract 175

Utah .  State Determination/SSI 225

Criteria

Wyoming .  1634 Contract 175

Region IX

Arizona .  1634 Contract 175

California .  1634 Contract 875

Hawaii .  209b 175

Nevada .  State Determination/SSI 175

   Criteria

Region X

Alaska .  State Determination/SSI 175

   Criteria

Idaho .  State Determination/SSI 175

   Criteria

Oregon .  State Determination/SSI 225

   Criteria

Washington .  1634 Contract 275

7-2-28 Rev. 42

EXHIBIT 2

TABLE OF RANDOM SAMPLING NUMBERS

A table of random numbers is a compilation of numbers whose frequency and sequence of occurrence have been determined by chance. Since the position that any digit occupies is a result of chance, any number formed by a combination of these digits, in any sequence, by any progression, systematic or random, in any direction from any starting point, may be regarded as a random grouping or selection.

The only requirement is that all items from which a random selection is to be made have, or were assigned, individual identifying numbers. The entire group of numbered items may be regarded, for certain purposes, as a statistical population. A selection of any part of that statistical population by means of a table of random numbers may be regarded as a random sample of the population.

The number of digits required for the numbers to be used in any given application of the table depends in general upon the size of the population from which the selection is to be made. More specifically it depends upon the number of digits in the highest number assigned to units of the population to be sampled.

For example, if the population to be sampled consists of 84 cases, numbered from 1 through 84, random numbers of 2 digits are required. If the highest number assigned in a group is 796, random numbers of 3 digits are required. To obtain a two-digit, three-digit, seven-digit, or other size number from the table, combine adjacent digits as needed. It makes no difference where in the table one begins or in which direction one moves in selecting random numbers. However, each time the table is used, select a different starting point.

EXAMPLE: Let us assume that the highest consecutively numbered case in the population is 5743, and that the analyst has randomly selected the location horizontal row 20, vertical columns 05-09. This assumes that a decision is made to use the left four-digits of each five-digit number for sample selection. Reading down the table from this starting point, the sample would be selected as follows: 1295, 3711, 4387, 0033, 0112, 1316, 4286, and so on until the desired sample size is obtained. The numbers 6689, 6708, as well as any other numbers larger than 5743, or the same as a number previously encountered during sample selection, should be rejected.

Rev. 41 7-2-29

EXHIBIT 2 (Cont.)

THIS RESERVED FOR TEN THOUSAND

RANDOMLY ASSORTED DIGITS

7-2-30 Rev. 41

EXHIBIT 2 (Cont.)

RESERVE SPACE FOR CHART

Rev. 41 7-2-31

EXHIBIT 2 (Cont.)

RESERVE SPACE FOR CHART

7-2-32 Rev. 41

EXHIBIT 2 (Cont.)

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR

EXHIBIT 2 (CONT.)

Rev. 41 7-2-33