## 1.6 Sampling Design

*[A description of the sampling design should be included in the DAP.*

*The sample design provides the IES DRB with a sense of the size and scope of the study. For example, the sample should inform the number of schools, teachers, and students that are intended to be involved in the study.*

*The actual sampling design, if publicly released, can help data sleuths identify institutions (schools, prisons, etc.). Any publicly released sampling information may require some suppression or revisions to protect the identity of schools. Thus, if sampling PSU’s or specific ordering of strata are provided to the public, it could add another dimension of risk factor for respondent identification.*

*Sampling information can provide geographical information, sampling size information, or some other potentially identifying information, particularly in conjunction with other data on the file.*

*Please import a summary of the sampling design description into the DAP.*

*In addition, provide some information regarding to the general structure of source data. Examples are provided below.*]

The main sources of data leading up to the construction of the files for data dissemination are [source datasets], and the sampling and weighting variables.

The sampling information includes the design variables. These are variables that provide information about sample selection, including stratification, sorting order, and probabilities of selection. Design variables, such as those used in stratification and sorting, will be included in the [RUF, PUF], however, probabilities of selection will not.