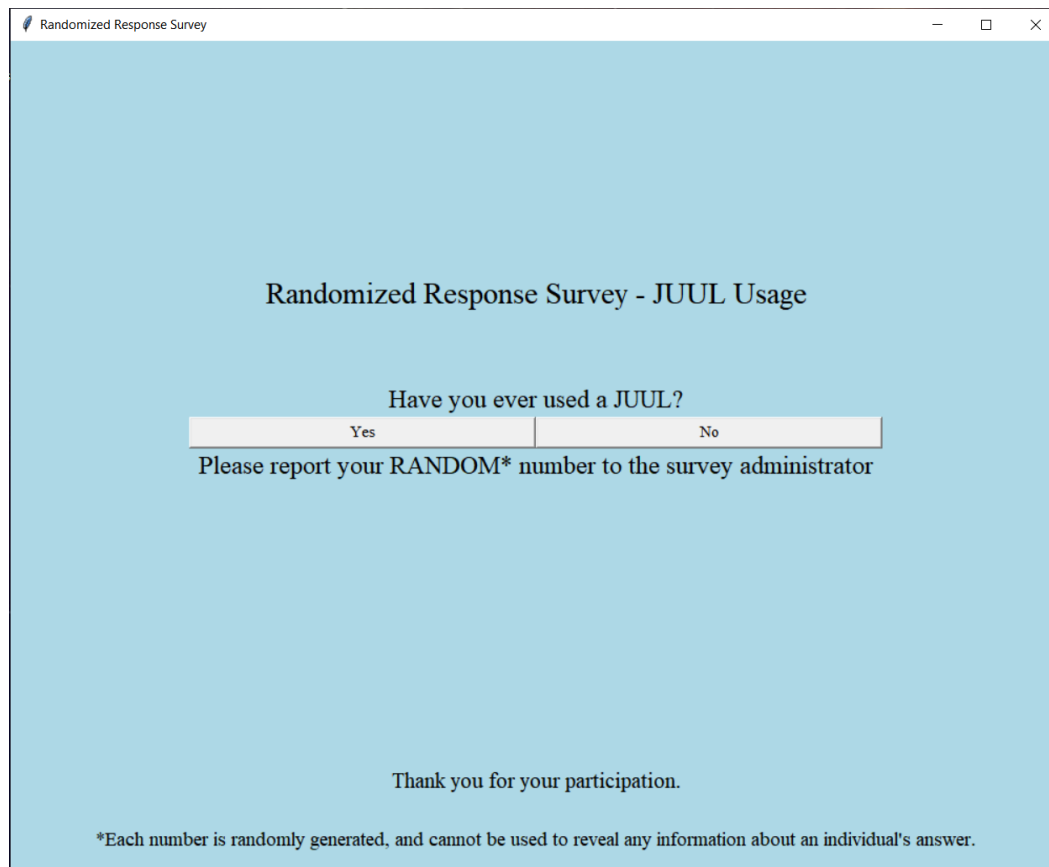


Randomized Response Survey with Python and Tkinter

A person conducting the survey will be presented with the following question:



The screenshot shows a Tkinter window titled "Randomized Response Survey". The window has a light blue background. The title bar includes a small icon, the text "Randomized Response Survey", and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main content area contains the following text and elements:

- Centered title: "Randomized Response Survey - JUUL Usage"
- Centered question: "Have you ever used a JUUL?"
- Two buttons: "Yes" and "No", side-by-side, with a vertical separator line between them.
- Text below buttons: "Please report your RANDOM* number to the survey administrator"
- Text at the bottom: "Thank you for your participation."
- Footnote at the bottom: "*Each number is randomly generated, and cannot be used to reveal any information about an individual's answer."

The surveyee will then click either “Yes” or “No”, depending on his status:

If “Yes”, a number will be randomly generated:

Randomized Response Survey

Randomized Response Survey - JUUL Usage

Have you ever used a JUUL?

Yes

No

Please report your RANDOM* number to the survey administrator

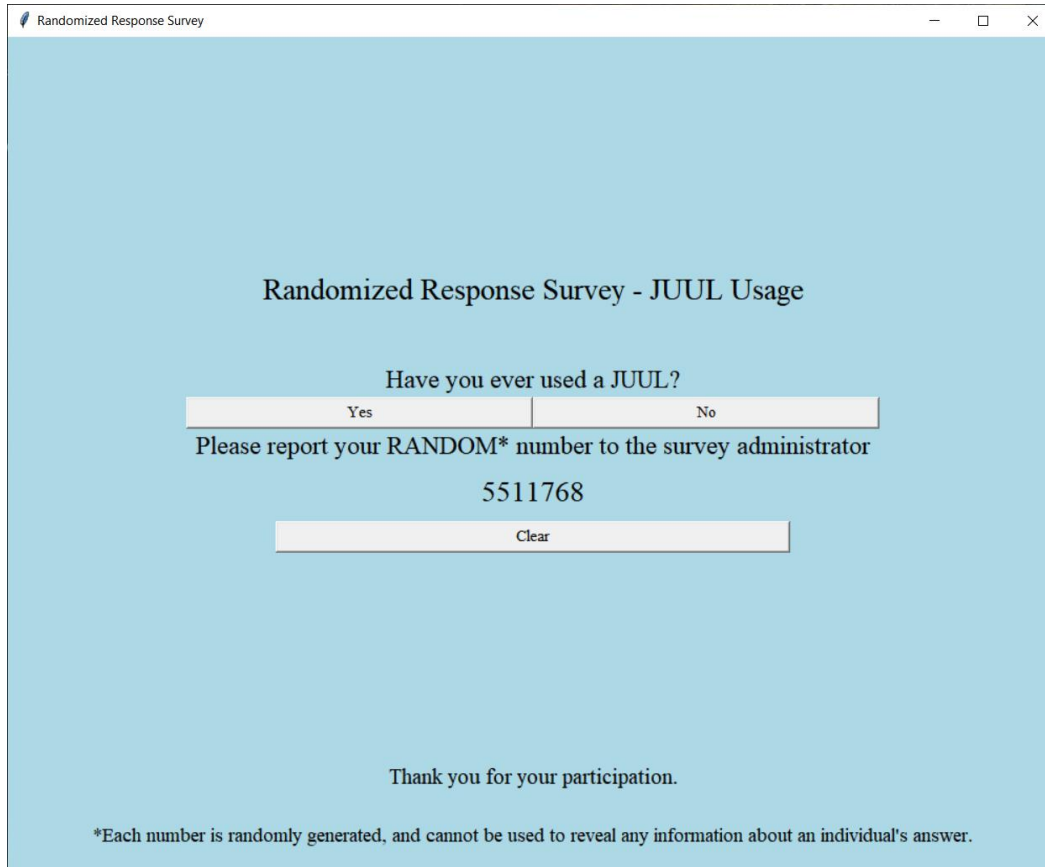
5306974

Clear

Thank you for your participation.

*Each number is randomly generated, and cannot be used to reveal any information about an individual's answer.

If No, a similarly valued number will be generated:



Randomized Response Survey - JUUL Usage

Have you ever used a JUUL?

Yes No

Please report your RANDOM* number to the survey administrator

5511768

Clear

Thank you for your participation.

*Each number is randomly generated, and cannot be used to reveal any information about an individual's answer.

These numbers are generated as the product of a negative binomial distribution and binomial distribution, with the probability of success itself being generated as a beta distribution. Knowing the associated parameters allows us to compute the sum of the responses and calculate the population proportion which possess the sensitive characteristic.

Theorem 4.1. An unbiased estimator of the population proportion π is given by

$$\hat{\pi}_{zak} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i - k_2 t_2}{(k_1 t_1 - k_2 t_2)}, \quad k_1 t_1 \neq k_2 t_2 \quad (4.2.16)$$

Since the responses are completely randomized, there is no way that an interviewer can guess what an individual's given response was, ensuring their privacy.